

Stylish Clothing

Fall and Winter Suits, styles as represented in our stock are attractive.

Three-button Sacks in both S. B. and D. B. styles are considered proper.

Colorings and designs are new, browns, greys, greens and mixed effects.

The new Suits are cut with fuller lapel shoulders concave and of good length.

In make our Clothing is superior to most kinds. It is most carefully selected.

See the Suits in our window at \$10, \$12 and \$15

Dent's Gloves

We have just opened a direct importation of Dent's Gloves.

Dent's Gloves need no introduction as the best Gloves on the English market.

The shipment includes Dent's Washable Gloves, Chamois Lined Cape, Silk Lined Cape, Unlined Grey Suede, Fur Lined Mocha, Unlined Royal Buck, Real Scotch Knit Gloves, Real Scotch Knit Mitts.

Our Glove stock is most complete.

Everything which will give hand comfort.

Prices unusually reasonable

OAK HALL,

C. H. THOMAS & CO.

Chestnut says

You are always sure of finding our CHOCOLATES fresh. Constantly arriving shipments, and brisk sales keep our stocks ever fresh.



While in the city attending the Exhibition, do not fail to see our beautiful assortment of

Ladies' and Gent's Watches

In Solid Gold, Gold Filled, Silver and Nickel at moderate prices.

F. E. BLACKMER,

200 Queen St., directly opposite Officers' Quarters.

FATALLY INJURED.

Geo. Jewett Dying at Victoria Hospital From Blow Received at Gibson Mill.

Mr. George E. Jewett of Gibson, is lying at the point of death at the Victoria hospital, as the result of injuries sustained this morning in the York and Sunbury company's saw mill at Gibson. When the accident occurred Jewett and two other men were at work in the basement of the mill, making some repairs to the sawdust shoot. In some manner Jewett lost his balance, and fell against the large belt, which connects the engine with the main driving wheel. It seems that the ends of this belt are not laced, but are turned upwards and fastened together with steel bolts. When Jewett fell this projection caught him squarely on the left side of the head, above the ear. His skull was broken by the blow and he fell to the floor unconscious. Drs. Mullin and Crockett were quickly upon the scene in response to a telephone message, and summoning the ambulance had the injured man removed to the Victoria hospital. An examination disclosed an ugly wound on the side of his head, through which a portion of the brain had oozed out. The patient's left side was found to be paralyzed, and it seemed to be gradually extending to the remaining parts of his body. The doctors say that he cannot recover and his death is only a question of a few hours. The unfortunate man is about thirty-six years of age, and has a wife and large family of small children depending on him for support. He is well known in the community, and the news of the severe accident which befell him, was a painful shock to his numerous friends.

ELEPHANTS TO THE RESCUE.

Four of Them Twisted a New York Mail Wagon Out of the Mire—Policeman's Happy Thought.

New York, Sept. 20.—(Special)—But for the strength of four huge elephants, two tons of mail, stuck in the mud at Sixth Avenue and Forty Second street, would have missed its train at the Grand Central Depot last night. The trouble began when the large mail wagon, loaded to the top, swung down Sixth Avenue and ventured a sharp turn at the corner where the street repairers had left strips of soft earth. A new driver had been employed to take the place of a striker on the wagon and he was accompanied by a policeman. He urged the horses into the trap and the wheels sank to the hubs. A crowd gathered and broke three heavy ropes in their efforts to help get the wagon out. Then the policeman struck a happy thought. He sent a messenger to an amusement house nearby and asked the services of the performing elephants. Four were hurried to the scene in charge of the keepers. They were harnessed to the sides of the wagon and jerked it out of the mud with the utmost ease, while the crowd cheered.

DOUBLE RAILWAY SMASH.

In Which One Man Was Killed and Twenty-five People Were Injured.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 20.—(Special)—One man was killed and 25 were injured in a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Southern Pacific Railroad, followed by a rear-end collision between two passenger trains at a point nine miles west of Beowawe last night. The wreck is said to have been caused by the engineer of one of the freight trains disregarding running orders. An effort was made to stop the incoming passenger trains, and the first one was brought to a halt, but the second section following close behind, plunged full speed into the first section. Physicians, nurses, and three wrecking trains hurried to the scene.

DR. BERNARDO DEAD.

Celebrated Philanthropist Who Sent Many Children to Canada.

London, Sept. 20.—(Special)—Dr. Thomas John Bernardo, the well known founder of philanthropic institutions, from which over 55,000 orphans have been rescued, trained and placed out in life, died last night after a short illness. Dr. Bernardo suffered from angina pectoris for some years. He was born in Ireland in 1845.

FAIR WEATHER.

Weather Bureau Says Clearing for Opening of Fredericton Exhibition.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—(Special)—Maritime: Moderate south to southwest winds, showers and local thunder storms; Thursday, moderate southwest to west winds, fair and about the same temperature.

MONTREAL STOCKMARKET.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—(Special)—Stock market quotations this morning were as follows:

Dominion Coal, 76, 77.
Dominion Iron & Steel, 21, 21½.
Dominion Iron & Steel pfd, 69½.
Nova Scotia Steel, 65, 65, 65.
C. P. R., 172½, 173, 173½.
Twin City, 117½, —, 117.
Montreal Power, 91½, —, 91½.
Rich. & Ont. Navigation, 75½, 74½.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Stepson of Elijah Ross of St. John, Has Been Missing for Three Days.

Elijah Ross of Carleton, St. John, received word yesterday morning from Cronk's Landing that his stepson, Mr. Williams, had been missing from that place for the past three days, and that it was feared by his friends that he had possibly got lost in the woods or had been drowned. Mr. and Mrs. Ross took the boat for Cronk's Landing yesterday to investigate the matter and to have a thorough search made for the missing man.

Williams is the son of Mrs. Ross by her first husband. During the past few weeks he had been engaged at the Landing along with Edward Olson, son-in-law of Mr. Ross, and James Ross, Mr. Ross' son, cutting cordwood on the property of Mrs. Ross. His companions have been searching for him during the past two days without success, and when they began to suspect something was wrong, they notified his mother, who received the news with much anxiety and at once set out with her husband to join in the search.

FREDERICTON'S WATER PROBLEM.

Engineer Barbour Submits Interesting Report to the City Council.

HAS NOT YET ABANDONED HOPE FOR GRAVITY SYSTEM.

Is Well Pleased With Conditions at Mill Stream.

A FILTRATION PLANT A NECESSITY IF USE OF RIVER WATER IS TO BE CONTINUED.

At an informal meeting of the city council last evening, Engineer Barbour submitted a verbal report on the Fredericton water supply, and incidentally threw considerable new light on what has all along been a subject for considerable controversy. He said that the engineers who had prepared the plans for our water system had selected the river for a source of supply in the interests of economy, and not because in their opinion a gravitation supply was not feasible. The late Mr. H. G. C. Ketchum had said at the time that the intake pipe should go further up the river but Engineer Craft had maintained that there was no danger from contamination. In consequence of Mr. Craft's decision smaller distribution pipes were used, than would have been used for a gravitation system, and that is what now complicated the situation to a certain extent. He referred to the analysis of the water made last year by Dr. Mason, and remarked that it meant nothing. That sort of thing looked to him like straining after results. The analysis had not really shown that the water was any better at Springhill, than in the city, and samples chosen on another day might show different results. He went on to say it was absolutely certain that there was an up flow to the river at Fredericton, and he held that that could be proved without the aid of floats. There was no question in his mind, but that the hospital sewage contaminated the water, and was partly responsible for the typhoid epidemics. Messrs. Chipman and Coffin had both talked about protecting the intake, and Mr. Jack had spoken about moving it up river one and one-half miles. Analyses made of samples of water taken at points between Kaskisehoo camp and the bridge, had shown a gradual increase of ammonia, but anyone of the samples would be accepted as suitable for a supply. To his mind one thing was certain, if the citizens of Fredericton continued to use the river water, it would have to be purified, and there was no question as to the efficiency of mechanical filtration. With a filtration system there would not be the slightest danger from the sewage outflow at Lansdowne street.

Continuing, Mr. Barbour warned the council that the adoption of a filtration plant would not only mean large expense, but would entail considerable responsibility. There were filtration plants in use in Maine that were failures, simply because the plan had not been accepted and worked out on a scientific basis. To install a filtration plant required time, and it was out of the question to think that the work could be done in Fredericton this year. The design would include a low lift pump to put water into the coagulated basin, a tank to hold the chemicals and a clear water masonry tank to hold the water when filtered. This latter tank or basin would have to be 90x50 feet in size and ten feet in depth. Under present labor conditions in New Brunswick it would be impossible to construct such a tank this year. The size of the coagulating basin would depend on the turbidity of the water. It was proposed to use aluminum sulphite for filtering.

Mr. Barbour was of opinion that an analysis should be made of the river every two weeks during the present season, not to show contamination, but with a view of procuring information for the working of the filtration plant. It was also necessary that elevations of the river should be taken. At the present time the council did not possess sufficient information to economically design a filtration plant. He had been told by a representative of the Continental Filtration Company of New York, that it would take at least two months to install a stock filtration plant, after everything was in readiness. His advice to the citizens was if they continued to use river water it should be purified by filtration. The present intake was sixteen inches in diameter, and in the case of fire it is necessary to speed the pumps, which means friction in the intake. If a clear-water tank is put in the fire supply can be drawn from that, and the pumps can be kept at work uniformly. The pumps now have to suck the water a distance of twenty-five feet, with the tank this could be reduced to nine feet, a saving of twenty per cent.

Mr. Barbour estimated the cost of a filtration plant at \$800,000, and the cost of maintenance at \$100,000 per million gallons or about \$100,000 per year. There would be no responsibility entailed in a big plant in a small one.

Mr. Barbour here submitted statements showing the results of an analysis of samples of water collected by him. He said that ten analyses of samples collected on August 23rd were highly satisfactory, except for bacteria. Continuing, Mr. Barbour said that if it were possible to obtain a gravitation system within reasonable distance of the city that would be the proper thing to do. He then told about his visit to Lower Lake, and remarked that it was not worth considering as the water was shallow and highly colored. He had not been able to collect samples from Garden Creek, as it was dry when he visited it. There was a good water shed, however, but it became dry in summer, and that would make a big storage-tank necessary. Yoho Lake had a good elevation, but the minimum estimate of the cost of system at that place would be \$400,000, which was too large a proposition for Fredericton. The pipe line would be eighteen miles long and that would involve too great a cost.

During the afternoon Mr. Barbour said he had visited Mill stream, and he regretted that he had not inspected it during his last trip to the city. He had found an elevation of one hundred and seventy-five feet in the bed of the creek. There is a good chance for a dam and storage basin. The latter could be fifty feet high and five hundred feet long, with a capacity of 100,000,000 gallons. It was the only thing in the gravity line possible in this section, and it was his intention to have surveys made. The work would not cost more than \$150 and the whole cost of his work would then be within the original estimate. Today there was 350,000 gallons of water flowing in Mill stream, and according to Mr. Corbett, it had not been less than 250,000 a day this season. The quality of the water is ideal at the present time. He thought that a survey should be made and a weir constructed, so that the flow could be measured during the next few months. Mill creek is about four miles from the city, and it would cost the city about \$200,000 to utilize it for a gravitation supply. This would mean an interest charge of \$8000 per year. Even if it cost \$250,000 to construct it the city would save money, as it now costs \$12,545 to pay interest account and operate the present plant, and the interest and cost of operating the filtration plant will add \$4500 a year to this.

In conclusion Mr. Barbour said that it was absolutely necessary that the city should either have a gravitation plant or add filtration to the present system. The council could do nothing until next year, but in the meantime the citizens should be advised to boil the water for domestic use, and take what other precautions they can.

The North German Lloyd liner Bremen, which left New York on Thursday, the 14th, bound to Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg was towed into Halifax Tuesday by the British tanker Lucien, bound from Shields for Philadelphia, which picked her up Saturday morning last in lat 41.11 north, long. 63.54 west, in a helpless condition. One of her propellers was injured and useless.

A horrible accident occurred at Rood & McGregor's saw mill at New Glasgow Tuesday afternoon. Garance Cameron, an employee was engaged taking away lumber from the saw when he fell on the carriage and was thrown upon the saw and instantly killed. His body was terribly lacerated. Deceased was 24 and a native of Lower Caledonia, Guy'sboro, and unmarried.

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