

# IMPORTANT PRICE REDUCTIONS

## Men and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings

### AT THE OAK HALL BRANCH, - - - 695 MAIN STREET.

In straightening our stocks we find quite a number of odds and ends and broken lines in our Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, and desiring to rid our stock of them we have cut the price to effect a speedy clearance. The reductions will average a third of our regular prices, and as our regular prices are fully 25 to 30 p. c. under those of other stores this means you can buy at half of what you'd have to pay for as good anywhere else.

#### Men's Suits.

Tweeds in mixed patterns of Greys and Browns in Single and Double Breasted styles.  
\$6.00 Suits, reduced to **\$4.85.**  
\$7.00 and \$8.00 Suits, reduced to **\$5.85.**  
\$10.00 and \$12.00 Suits, reduced to **\$6.85.**

#### Overcoats.

Special values, at **\$6.00 to \$15.00.**

#### Men's Pants.

Working Men's Pants, in Tweeds and Oxfords, **\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.**

#### Men's Top Shirts.

In Dark Blue All-Wool Knit, with Collar, regular price 50c., reduced to **38c.**

#### Men's Underwear.

All-Wool Unshrinkable Ribbed Underwear, double-breasted, regular \$1 per garment. Sale price, **68c.**  
Heavy Lambs' Wool Underwear, regular price 75c.; sale price, **42c.**

#### Men's Socks.

Heavy All-Wool Socks, **19c.** for regular 25c. kind; **21c.** for regular 35c. kind.

#### Boys' Suits.

Single and Double Breasted Suits in Mixed and Dark Tweed, to fit boys 10 to 17 years. The regular prices of these suits range from \$4.50 to \$6.50 and we place them on sale all at one low price, **\$2.65.**

#### Boys' Reefers.

Boys' Blue Nap Reefers, double breasted, with storm collar, heavy Tweed linings; special price, **\$1.50.**

All-Wool Dark Grey Frieze Reefers, double breasted, storm collar and all-wool Tweed linings, to fit boys 6 to 14 years of age; special price, **\$2.50.**

#### Boys' Stockings.

All-Wool Ribbed Stockings, **19c.** for 25c. kind; **23c.** for the 30c. kind.

WORKERS FOR THE DOLLARS APPRECIATE MAKING MONEY GO FARTHEST. THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

### Sale Starts Saturday, Nov. 24th.

### Oak Hall Branch, 695 Main Street.

## SESSION WILL BE LONG AND IMPORTANT ONE

### Railway Pension Bill Will be Submitted and the Tariff Debate and Scandal Investigations Will Take up Much Time

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The minister of railways will present to parliament at its approaching session, a bill to provide for the establishment of a pension system on the government railway system. Hon. Mr. Emmerson has been gathering information on this subject for the last two years and believes that the scheme he has in contemplation will prove of immense benefit both to the government on the one hand and to the employees on the other.

The members of parliament and senators are arriving by every train, to attend their session. The third session of the tenth parliament of the dominion will be opened on Thursday by Lord Grey. This is the second instance in the history of confederation of parliament opening in November. The first parliament of the dominion in 1867 opened in November. With the exception of 1873 and 1881, nearly all the parliamentary sessions opened in the first part of the year. Hereafter the un-

derstanding is that parliament will always meet in November.

There is every appearance that the attendance on Thursday will be large. The applications for seats in the upper chamber to hear the governor general deliver the speech from the throne have been numerous.

The chief business of the session will be the tariff. That will be the principal item on the programme, but the general opinion is that the investigating committees will be kept busy as it is said that the opposition is said to be after scandals. No one who knows anything about the situation would care to predict that parliament will not be in session when the 24th of May comes round.

The applications for railway legislation are extensive, particularly from the west. As a matter of fact the business of the great west is increasing every year and this of itself means the taking up of the time of the house to a very considerable extent.

#### Pale Faced Girls

### Thousands Using Successful Cure for Paleness and Anaemia.

The pallid girl always lacks appetite. What little she eats is badly digested. At night she is restless, she dozes, but doesn't sleep soundly.

Vital force must be increased, new blood must be supplied and a general rebuilding take place before she will feel like she ought.

Dr. Hamilton had invaluable experience in these cases and found nothing so prompt in building up the young women as his vegetable pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills begin by cleansing the system and purifying the blood; they also improve digestion and render food ready for absorption. Additional nourishment is quickly supplied and the patient is fast strengthened and invigorated.

Full of spirit, ruddy and strong is the girl that assists her system by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

The following recent letter from Miss Elita McEwen, of Halifax, speaks for itself.

"In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills I find my system is wonderfully built up. It is certainly the most effective remedy I ever used. I have now a good appetite, sleep more soundly and awaken in the morning feeling quite refreshed."

"Formerly I felt tired and depressed. I looked as if a severe illness was hanging over my head."

"Nothing could give quicker results than Dr. Hamilton's Pills and I strongly advise every young woman to use them."

All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box or five boxes for \$1, by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

#### KINGS COUNTY MAN

### The Rev. G. C. Heine Twenty-five Years at Chalmers Church.

(Montreal Witness, Monday)

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the induction of the Rev. G. Colborne Heine, B. A., to the pastorate of Chalmers Church, was celebrated yesterday by special services, which, notwithstanding unfavorable weather, were largely attended.

The Rev. Principal Scrimger, D. D., who preached in the evening, said that in these days there were many gospels abroad in the world, many messages that were proclaimed loudly as means of lifting up mankind—sanitation, education, a change in the constitution of society, socialism.

These were all external, helpful if you will. But there was something more fundamental; we must have better men and women, and the one thing all history had revealed as capable of accomplishing that was the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The success and progress observable in the work of the Christian Church, Dr. Scrimger remarked, was a matter of rejoicing. That congregation was to be congratulated upon the good work done among the people for years, and that the pastor was to be congratulated that God had bestowed upon him health and

strength, in some measure, to continue so long in it, and they trusted that he might be spared for many years of active and useful service. And as he went forward again in the work, should he not be able to count, even more heartily than before, upon their support, sympathy and assistance. Only in the measure in which he received that would he be able to feel that his work was truly successful, and be able to take courage and go forward.

The Rev. Dr. Mowatt, preached in the morning, and in the afternoon there was a service in the Sunday-school, at which addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. R. Cruikshank and others.

At a congregational gathering held in Chalmers Church on Friday evening Mr. Heine was presented, on behalf of the members and adherents with a beautiful cut glass salad dish, in a silver-mounted case, and Mrs. Heine with a magnificent bouquet of roses.

[Rev. Mr. Heine is a son of the late Henry Heine of Norton, Kings County, and a relative of the Hon. George E. Roster.]

#### THE NANNARY ENGAGEMENT

Mr. Nannary in his approaching season at the Opera House is going to mix the old with the new. Some of the grand old plays will be seen here for the first time in many years. The magnificent creations of Henry J. Byron, "Tom" Taylor, Watts Phillips and other masters of dramatic stage-craft will be unfolded once more as a striking contrast to the "namby pamby" silly problem plays that have of late been launched upon the stage, teaching nothing much that is good or wholesome and leaving a bad impression in the minds of the young and inexperienced people who may have witnessed them. This in a sense is a new departure and will meet with the favor and appreciation of the cultured and discriminating playgoers. Rehearsals are now in progress in New York of some of the brightest geniuses that are household words in the annals of dramatic literature of the English speaking stage.

#### MOTHERS, HERE IT IS!

A friend and comforter, an unceasing aid in every house for the hundred and one ailments that do turn up. Nervine is too valuable to be without. If it's cramps, indigestion or headache, Nervine cures. For cold on the chest, aching limbs or lame back rub on Nervine and get ease at once. As a family safeguard nothing is known to excel Polson's Nervine. Get the large 25c bottle from your dealer.

#### Too High

(Fredericton Herald.)

St. John is being agitated by the heated deliverances of a celebrated English temperance speaker, Mr. E. Tennison Smith, whose terms are so high—\$50 a night—that negotiations for him to fill an engagement in Fredericton, fell through.

Miss Frances J. Jenkins, daughter of George Jenkins, and Miss Armstrong, nurses in Hartford Hospital, came home yesterday to spend their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. McLeod were passengers for Boston yesterday on the steamer Governor Cobb.

## THE U. S. GOVERNMENT'S FIGHT WITH STANDARD OIL

(Mail and Empire)

All the world will watch with interest the progress of the battle that has just begun between the government of the United States and the Standard Oil Trust. What the outcome is likely to be is dangerous to predict, but undoubtedly by the best thing that could happen both to the corporation and to the people of the United States would be a victory for the latter. Should this last great assault upon the most powerful of trusts fail, the average man will conclude that existing laws and legislatures are absolutely useless in a straight fight against an unscrupulous band of capitalists. It is this feeling that breeds anarchy, and in ten years from now may elect a man like Hearst to the Presidency. In that day of reckoning the people will not pause to separate the sheep from the goats, but will inaugurate a commercial reign of terror that might well ruin a country.

#### STANDARD OIL PROFITS

Standard Oil can afford to make some concessions to public opinion. The other day it paid a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent, the fourth of the year. This means that \$40,000,000 has been distributed in profits in 1906. Last year the same vast sum was disbursed. In 1900 \$45,000,000 went in dividends, and a similar amount the next year. So it has been for years the trust paying from 35 to 50 per cent. in dividends to the fortunate group of individuals who held stock. One of the charges that the government makes against the octopus is that its profits are exorbitant, and it doesn't need a lawyer to prove this. How many hundreds of millions of dollars Standard Oil has taken out of the people's pockets in the past twenty years is not known, and it is extremely unlikely that the American public will ever get much of it back. The most that can be hoped is that there will be an end put to the business and political debauchery for which the great trust is primarily responsible. As is well known, its evil influence has spread far beyond the buying and selling of oil, and has penetrated the railroads and scores of enterprises that, apparently, have nothing to do with petroleum. With this aspect of the case in mind, it may be said that the government of the United States is fighting the abuse of the money power rather than the specific corporation known as the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

THE FIRST INDICTMENT

This is the first time that Standard Oil has ever been under indictment, although it has been repeatedly before the court and investigated three times. Now it is under indictment in New York, Tennessee, Missouri, and Illinois. Altogether there are 8,928 counts in the indictments. The some of the battle that is begun by the federal government's suit is to be St. Louis, and the case for the people is in the hands of Attorney-General Moody. He is to be assisted by a famous group of lawyers, and if the law of the country provides redress, it may be taken for granted that it will be forthcoming. Besides mentioning the Standard Oil Company, the plainiffs charge names John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, J. D. Archibald, C. M. Pratt, O. H. Payne, and 70 subsidiary corporations, as defendants. The charges allege conspiracy, rebating, intimidation, and other unlawful acts. The suit is a civil one, but is likely to be followed by criminal proceedings as soon as the ground is cleared.

#### IT BEGAN IN KANSAS.

All these charges are the direct outcome of the trouble the Standard Oil Company had with the people of Kansas a year or so ago. As a result of the most shameful efforts on the part of the octopus to crush out opposition in the state, the legislature passed a series of measures creating a state refinery, and making pipe lines common carriers of oils. The state refinery idea has been declared to be unconstitutional, and consequently the Kansas act is a dead letter. The suit is the rough-and-ready way they had hoped. Their ends were indirectly accomplished, however, for pressure was brought to bear at Washington, and two federal commissioners were appointed to investigate the Kansas oil fields. The results of their researches were embodied by the Bureau of Commerce and Labor in a very strong general report. This was sent to congress, with an equally emphatic message from the president. It was then the business of the department of justice to take action, and more commissioners were set to work gathering evidence. Their report has caused the suit.

#### THREE UNLAWFUL DEVICES.

According to a statement given out by Attorney-General Moody, there have been three general policies adopted by the

trust to build up its own business in defiance of the law. The first was that adopted from 1870 to 1882, and consisted in the Standard people, by means of agreements with other oil producers, maintaining prices and avoiding all competition. The development of this scheme created the monopoly, for rivals who refused to sign the agreements were either bought out or frozen out. By 1882 there were 39 separate corporations controlled by Standard Oil and the method adopted then to prevent competition was known as the trustee plan. Trusteeship for a dozen companies was vested in one man, and he, sitting with other trustees, directed the whole business. This scheme baffled the law until 1892. From then until the trustees have been pretending to dissolve the trust, but through one technicality and another have excused failure to do so. In fact, they have made the monopoly stronger than ever, in defiance of the court decision of 1892, and of a dozen exposures by newspaper and magazine writers.

## FROM PLOW TO GOVERNORSHIP

### Nebraska's Executive has been Summoned from His Farm by the People.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 20.—A modern Cincinnatus has been elected governor of Nebraska. George L. Sheldon, the new chief executive, was found at his plow on his farm near Nebraska when he was elected to the state senate in 1903. He was found there again in 1905. Each time he said: "Can't you find some one else?" And his neighbors and friends replied that many could be found who were willing to accept the place, but that he was the man they wanted.

Governor Sheldon was born upon the farm upon which he still lives, a short distance west of Nebraska, in Cass county. He is thirty-six years old, more than six feet tall, broad-shouldered and sturdy. He received his preliminary education in the Nebraska schools, working on the farm out of school hours. After his graduation from the High School, he went to the State University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1892. This he supplemented with a three years' post graduate course at Harvard University.

Then he trudged back to the farm where he donned overalls and worked like his neighbors. His was no fancy or pretended farming. He worked early and late. He intended to be a farmer and an intelligent and useful citizen. He had no aspirations for holding public office. Friends wondered and some of them talked to him about it. Why are you going back to the farm? they said. "With your education you could be a lawyer or something better than a farmer."

But the young man thought otherwise. "I guess the farm is good enough for me," he said, and went on about his work. He had a study in his farm house, and after the day's work was done he would retire to his books and read and write until late into the night.

The home of Gov. Sheldon is a comfortable one. As far as possible the family has tried to preserve it as it was many years ago for the tender associations about the place. The house was built by Mr. Sheldon's father in 1857 from lumber which was hauled a long way and saved in the saw-mill built by the senior Sheldon. There was no timber in Nebraska then, but now the yard in which the house stands is filled with many beautiful and varied trees. It is really more than a yard, for it covers eight acres and is skirted by beautiful Weeping Willows.

Mr. Sheldon was married in 1895 at Roseville, Ill. His wife was Miss Rose Higgins, a woman of admirable social and personal qualities, and to her helpfulness the new governor ascribes much of his success in life.

They have four children. George Lawrence Sheldon is nine years old. Mary Sheldon is seven, Julia Pollard Sheldon is a proud little miss, who says she is "going on" four, and Anson Houghton Sheldon, the baby, is sixteen months old.

Governor Sheldon is decidedly a home man. In public he impresses one with the solidity of his character. He has criticised himself in declaring that he cannot tell a funny story. But the people have declared that this is a quality not necessary in a governor. But in

the home he is a man with the simplicity of manner that endears him to his children. He is slow and deliberate in getting started, and when launched there is no limit to his energy. While he was in the State University he was active in all lines of work and a strong factor in debates.

#### CONAN DOYLE'S "SIR NIGEL"

For most people the age of chivalry is the age of gallantry and of high bearing. But there is another side as well, a side for which very good warrant may not be that has never been insisted on in history. The fantastic grace of chivalry lay in the side that A. Conan Doyle brings into relief in his new novel, "Sir Nigel," which is the most realistic picture of an

age hitherto almost wholly relegated to the realm of romance, that has yet been given us. For fear, however, that any reader might think this picture overdrawn, the author writes as follows in his preface:

"I am aware that there are incidents which may strike the modern reader as trivial and repellent. It is useless, however, to draw the Twentieth Century and label it the Fourteenth. It was a sterner age, and man's code of morality was very different. There is no inident in the text for which very good warrant may not be given. The fantastic grace of chivalry lay in the side that A. Conan Doyle brings into relief in his new novel, "Sir Nigel," which is the most realistic picture of an

sions, and redeemed only by elemental virtues. Such I have tried to draw it."

#### BROCKVILLE FARMERS RECEIVED \$2,471,913

From figures compiled by Mr. Gilroy, the secretary of the Brockville Dairymen's Board of Trade, it is learned that 258,836 boxes of cheese have been handled since the first meeting in May up to Nov. 3. Taking 80 lbs. per box as a standard, the output represents 20,706,880 pounds of cheese. The cash received by patrons of factories for this product was \$2,471,913, the price per lb. averaging a small fraction better than 11 12-16c. or 9.5c per box. Calculating that 11 lbs. of milk were used to make one lb. of cheese, the output represents 227,774,800 lbs., or 112,887 tons and 809 lbs. of milk.

# FORTUNE IN COAL

Put your savings in BRITISH COLUMBIA AMALGAMATED COAL. The investment will give a return of a hundred fold in a short time and provide for you a source of income that will last as long as you live, and increase in value from year to year.

We have only 100,000 shares to sell at the introductory price of 25c per share. This is the first allotment offered to the public, and it will soon be gone. There never was known an instance yet in the Pacific States where coal mining was a failure. On the contrary, it has always been a great success from a financial point of view.

In three years from now, when at least two of the four great properties will be in operation and producing raw coal on a big scale, these same shares will be worth at least \$10.00 per share from the dividends it then will pay, and in seven years from now we fully believe that the British Columbia Amalgamated stock will reach the hundred dollar mark, because by that time all the four coal properties now controlled by the Amalgamated Company will then be operated on a big scale, and coke ovens will then be in full operation, producing coal and coke on a large scale. It is really from the coke that the biggest profit to the company is to be derived, and it is the intention of the company to erect coke ovens as soon as possible. The profit will increase from year to year as new markets are found for our products, and the enlargement of production will keep pace with the enlarged demand and consumption.

Our coal is a high class cooking coal, absolutely free from sulphur, and the many assays made of the coal show the following average:

Fixed Carbon,	-	-	61.47
Volatile,	-	-	31.42
Ash,	-	-	3.85
Moisture,	-	-	3.26
Sulphur,	-	-	None

The coal generates a heat of 14,000 British thermal units, and is equal to the very best bituminous coal in the United States, such as the Cumberland and the Pocahontas, whose coal averages from 13,000 to 14,000 heat units (British thermal).

## British Columbia Amalgamated Coal

is the best and safest investment on the market today, and recommended by bankers and merchants

## A Second Crow's Nest.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company was organized in British Columbia in the year 1896, ten years ago. It was the only coal stock that had ever been offered to the public at large in the Dominion of Canada up to that time. The stock was put on the market in the spring of 1896 and offered to the people at ten cents a share (par value \$1.00). This first allotment was sold to school teachers, clerks, merchants, doctors, servant girls, carpenters, and men and women in all walks of life. This brought about the most cheerful and gratifying results, and poor men awoke to find themselves independently rich from a small investment.

One thousand shares (\$100 par value today have a cash valuation of \$325,000, and last year 1,000 shares brought a dividend of \$10,600 (\$10.60 per share).

Coal experts and engineers who have seen our properties and those of the Crow's Nest are fully agreed that ours are as good if not better, for the reason that we are 500 miles nearer tide-water (Pacific Coast) and our coal is superior for steam, domestic and smithing purposes and fully equal for foundry and smelters' coke. Our company controls 17,500 acres of coal land, estimated by coal experts to contain one billion four hundred million tons of coal, such a vast quantity that the supply would last four hundred years at an output of 10,000 tons a day. One engineer has estimated that our land on Coldwater River has a net valuation of one billion five hundred million dollars, with the coal in the ground as a basis of calculation. Our shares will be increased in value from year to year the same as has been the case with the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's stock which today has a market price of \$325 per share.

For \$250 you can now buy 1,000 shares of BRITISH COLUMBIA AMALGAMATED COAL which in a few years will pay you yearly! In revenue more than you can earn in any capacity as a salaried man. For \$100 you can secure 400 shares, and so on.

Please call at our office or write for prospectus and reports, etc. If you want to secure a block of stock of the first allotment at 25c. per share we advise you to act quickly, as we have already disposed of more than one-half of the first 100,000 shares. The next issue will be sold at an advance of price. We furnish the best of bank references.

HARTMAN & DODSON, General Agents, 70 State Street, Suite 54 Boston Mass.  
New York Office, 82 Wall Street, Suite 210.

General Agents for New Brunswick:

DUNN & McLAUGHLIN, Room 11, Ogilvie Bldg., St. John, N. B. P. O. Box 257

Local Agent, St. John and Vicinity:

H. G. CURREY, Coal Merchant, 69 City Road, St. John, N. B. Phone 1754