

Handsome Display of New Linens

This showing of new linens makes a most attractive and impressive feature of our store. You are attracted by the beauty of the linens, by the exquisite embroidery on the perfect fabrics and the variety of beautiful designs.

You are impressed by the exceptionally high quality, which is recognized by the most casual observer, and by the tremendous values evidenced by the low prices at which they are marked.

Centrepieces

Fine Irish linen centrepieces, beautifully hand-embroidered, with dainty scalloped embroidered edges. 18 inch. 75c to \$1.10 each.

Dresser Scarfs

Handsome embroidered designs in dresser scarfs of fine Irish linen with hemstitched or scalloped borders. \$1.10 to \$2.75 each.

D'oyleys

Pure Irish linen d'oyleys, exquisitely hand-embroidered, with scalloped edges. 4 to 18 inches. 10c to \$1.20 each

Hand-Drawn Work

Elegant hand-drawn squares or scarfs of pure, snowy linen, the efforts of the finest artists. Squares 25c to \$1.50 each. Scarfs \$1.35 to \$2.50 each.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

Mink Skins for Millinery Purposes

Mink Toques and Mink Trimmed Hats will be used a great deal this season, so we have procured a lot of skins in various grades suitable for millinery uses.

They are large, medium and small sizes, and vary in color so that mink sets of any set may be matched.

They sell at—

\$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00 each

D. Magee's Sons, 63 King St.

Manufacturing Furriers

FREE

1 TON OF COAL, any kind you wish, to the person who guesses nearest to the correct number of pieces of coal in the scuttle displayed in the window of THE DRUG STORE, 100 KING ST. Every person who buys a 25c. bottle of 108 NOX-A-COLD is entitled to one guess. NOX-A-COLD is the best remedy for Coughs and Colds sold. Buy a bottle now. You will need it.

TWO WERE KILLED

Hornell, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Engineer Chauncey Green and Fireman Christopher Ryder, were killed, F. O. Tracey, a brakeman, was probably fatally hurt, and two other employees were slightly injured in a wreck on the Erie railroad near Belmont early today. Two engines were hauling a fast freight when the boiler on the forward engine blew up.

ALCOHOL ENEMY OF PROGRESS OF HUMAN RACE, IS CONCLUSION

World's Congress Report Made Public—Judges Say Liquor is Responsible for Most of the Crimes Committed

Washington, Nov. 7.—Alcohol and alcoholism are two of the real and substantial enemies of moral, artistic and commercial progress of the human race, according to the report of the United States delegates to the twelfth international congress on alcoholism, made public by the state department today. The delegates were appointed by Secretary Knox as one of his first official acts. The congress was held last July in London, and twenty-five governments were represented, the delegates of each concurring in the general finding that alcohol not only was unnecessary in human life and comfort but was inimical to both.

Three departments of the United States government were represented by delegates, the state, navy and treasury. Twelve representatives went abroad, and all of them unanimously signed the report made public today, the finding of which is to condemn the drinking habit as dangerous to public health and morals and subversive of national, moral, commercial and military greatness.

According to the report, the interest shown in the congress was greater than ever was known before. Because of the information evolved at the congress, the delegates accepted the invitation of the Queen of Holland to hold their next meeting, two years hence, at The Hague in conjunction with the conference of the committee that is working for international peace.

While the congress urged the necessity of imposing the most vigorous restrictions on the sale and traffic in alcoholic liquors, it regarded as equally important the need of educating the younger generation to a true knowledge of what alcohol is and what its effects upon the human system are. The delegates believe that the numerous recent discoveries as to the harmfulness of drunkenness and even of "moderate" drinking, also, should be set before children in order that they may see the danger of the practice. The American delegates sum up this phase of their report by saying:

"Increased teaching as to its character and influence should be provided, to conserve industrial efficiency in the commercial competition of nations, as well as to promote two of the chief objectives of government, the public health and morals."

The value of this method of combating the growth of the liquor habit is emphasized in the report. While acknowledgment is made that the organization of associations of juvenile abstainers is useful, it is declared, the chief objections should be placed on scientific temperance education in the public schools as a means of reducing the public mind of errors about the effects of alcohol and substituting the facts that science is declared to have evolved about the use of the beverage, even when taken in small doses.

In furtherance of this plan, Mrs. Edith Smith Davis, of Milwaukee (Wis.), superintendent of the World's and National Christian Temperance Union, and one of the American delegates, urged the neces-

sity of getting to the root of the matter by compelling the curricula of normal schools and universities to include such education. In this way, Mrs. Davis continued, the younger generation would be assured of proper instruction on the subject.

Miss Cora M. Stoddard, of Boston, another American delegate and secretary of the Scientific Temperance Federation, also devoted to the same subject, her address which the important relations at such instruction in the schools to national progress. She put forward the benefits derived by a number of countries through the adoption of such a plan as proof that it should become universal.

The United States, according to the report, made an unusually good showing in its exhibits; Germany also was to the fore with a particularly fine collection of colored charts showing the effect of alcohol on the body, the family and upon society. Especially effective, it is said, were the stereopticon slides of the National Temperance League of Great Britain.

The stereopticon pictures, the report goes on to show, were largely reproductions of municipal posters that are being issued by the city councils of about 100 British boroughs. The posters deal in a popular way with the deleterious effects of alcohol on the human system, and are posted by order of the regular officials of towns in which the sale of intoxicants is licensed. This fact, however, does not prevent the officials from warning the public against the use of alcohol.

Following the example of Great Britain, the city and district officials of both France and Australia likewise have adopted the "public warning" method of advising the people against indulgence. The report deplors the fact that the same method has not yet found a foothold in the United States, although such a plan has been noted in certain cities, where posters inveighing against the use of alcohol have been issued by authority of the mayors.

"The relations of drunkenness to crime" was a subject that received much attention at the congress. The Chief Justice of England, Lord Alverstone, announced that in his belief 90 per cent of the crimes passing under his observation were due to drink.

Judge W. F. Pollard, of St. Louis (Mo.), who presides at the Second District Court in that city, declared that of the cases passed upon by him, fully 85 per cent of those convicted could charge their degradation to the use of alcohol. Lieut. Col. McHardy, of Edinburgh, Scotland, coincided with Judge Pollard as to the percentage of crimes occurring in the former Scotch capital.

Judge Pollard won the support of the delegates from twenty-three countries for the adoption of his plan to suspend sentence in the case of every first offender who is brought into court charged with drunkenness. This involves such first offenders signing a pledge to abstain for

one year. If the probationers fail to live up to their pledge they may be arrested and summarily sentenced. The knowledge that one drink may mean a prison sentence, Judge Pollard argued, kept many a man straight until he had time to collect himself. The penalty for failure to keep faith with the court was not settled, several of the delegates arguing in favor of various degrees of punishment. The principle, however, was regarded as admirable, and 400 delegates urged its adoption by the various governments of the world.

There was considerable debate on the effects of the use of small quantities of alcohol. Certain of the delegates, according to the report, insisted that the use of alcohol, in whatever quantity, was of the greatest danger to the human. Others contended that experiments showed conclusively no harm resulted. No conclusion was reached, the latter class maintaining that further experimentation should be undertaken before any decision was reached. While the congress took no action looking to international organization of work, the meeting resulted in the organization of two new auxiliaries. One is the International Prohibition Federation, which proposes to wage an educational campaign among adults, and the International Abstaining Teachers' Union, a society composed of teachers in the public schools and universities who will pledge themselves to promote the temperance education of youth.

The United States delegates signing the report to Secretary of State Knox are Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, Washington, superintendent of the International Reform Bureau; Cora Francis Stoddard, Boston, secretary of the Scientific Temperance Federation; Martha M. Allen, Marcellus (N. Y.), superintendent Medical Temperance Department of the W. C. T. U.; Marie C. Brohn, lecturer for Permanent Committee on Temperance of the Presbyterian Church of the United States; Geo. F. Cotterill, Seattle, Washington, National Grand Chief of the Good Templars; Dr. T. D. Crothers, Hartford (Conn.), secretary for the Study of Alcohol and Narcotics; Edith Smith Davis, Milwaukee (Wis.), superintendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction Society of W. C. T. U.; Dr. Reid Hunt, of the United States Marine Hospital and Public Health Service; G. Rowland Munroe, Newark (N. J.), of the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League; Surgeon F. L. Pleadwell, U. S. N.; Judge W. F. Pollard, of St. Louis (Mo.); Charles Scanlon, Pittsburg, secretary Permanent Committee on Temperance of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

TURKEY TO BUILD WARSHIPS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—The Turkish ministry will urge upon the Ottoman parliament soon after it reconvenes Nov. 15, the adoption of a naval programme, providing for the expenditure within the next seven years of \$100,000,000.

According to this programme, it is learned here, seven battleships of the North Dakota type will be constructed, a number of torpedo destroyers and a hospital ship.

For the next fiscal year an appropriation of \$12,000,000 to begin the construction of two of the proposed warships will be asked.

When the feet are tired and the whole body needs rest. Badly worn heels make tired feet. CATSPAW RUBBER HEELS always resilient, always sure, is the answer. All dealers sell them.

DOVER OPENED AS NAVAL PORT

Will Furnish Anchorage for the Biggest Dreadnoughts—Scheme Planned Away Back in the Days of Raleigh

The formal opening of the naval harbor at Dover, Eng., was a source of great satisfaction to the advocates of naval expansion, as it furnishes anchorage for the largest Dreadnoughts. The work had been in progress for eleven years.

The formal opening of the Admiralty Harbor at Dover by the Prince of Wales marks the completion of a national scheme which in its origin dates from the Elizabethan era. It was Sir Walter Raleigh who first drew attention to the national and commercial importance of Dover, "situated on a promontory next fronting a puissant foreign king and in the very straight passage in Christendom."

The modern history of Dover Harbor dates from 1840, when a royal commission recommended a scheme at a cost of \$10,000,000. Four years later another commission appointed to report concurred in giving a favorable opinion of Dover as a harbor of refuge and a further commission which sat in 1845 had under consideration plans submitted by leading engineers for the proposed works. The outcome of all these inquiries was a decision to construct the Admiralty Pier, a contract for which was let in 1847, but which was not completed for over twenty years.

Meanwhile nothing had been done with regard to the construction of a naval harbor, and the Dover Harbor Board prepared plans of its own for a small commercial harbor, which was sanctioned in 1891, but the plans underwent some modifications and the harbor in Dover Bay assumed definite shape. Orders were then given for a complete engineering survey with a view to drawing up designs and estimates. The result was the sanctioning of the scheme which has now been carried out, and the contract was let in November, 1897. The scheme has included an extension of the Admiralty Pier for 2,000 feet, the formation of reclamation works at the eastern end of Dover town extending in the direction of St. Margaret's Bay for 3,900 feet, a protecting arm from the eastern end of the reclamation into the open sea to a distance of 2,900 feet, and an island breakwater 4,200 feet long. The low water area inclosed by this scheme is 610 acres, making with the 80 acres constituting the commercial harbor, a total harbor water area at Dover of 690 acres, which is believed to be the largest area of open sea yet enclosed by solid masonry works to form a harbor of refuge.

Those who only see the work at high water can hardly form an adequate conception of the magnitude of the operations which have been carried out. The sea works alone are two and a half miles in length, of which nearly two miles are in exceptionally deep water, and as an illustration of the amount of work which had to be carried out it may be stated that the Admiralty Pier extension of 2,000 feet in length measures from the foundations to the top of parapet nearly 100 feet in height. The eastern pier rises to a height of more than forty feet above low water of ordinary spring tides, while the depth below that to the foundations on the chalk bed of Dover Bay varies up to 47 feet. The width of the walls at foundation level is more than 50 feet, and at

top 47 feet 6 inches, the whole being surmounted by a massive coping of granite 4 feet wide and 4 feet high.

As a further indication of the extent and magnitude of the works just completed, it may be stated that their construction has made necessary the use of 360,000 tons of Portland cement. The great risk in work of this character is that of shoaling up within the harbor, and it is satisfactory that a comparison of periodical soundings recently taken over the enclosed area with similar soundings last year has shown that there has been practically no tendency to shoal or to a reduction of depth by silting over the inclosed space.

It has now been decided to construct a small inner harbor, technically known as a caisson, which will be used by submarines and torpedo boats.

MORNING NEWS OVER THE WIRES

A daring robbery took place in Perth, (N. B.) yesterday morning, at an early hour, when a number of fur-lined coats were stolen from the store of Marsden Bros. & Gilman. There is no clue to the robbers.

The saloon and barn of W. W. Boyer on the international boundary near Perth, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Besides the buildings, Mr. Boyer lost his winter stock of hay and oats, some farm implements, several slot machines a pool table and saloon fixtures. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000. Mr. Boyer carried little insurance.

Three cars on an accommodation train from Plaster Rock to Woodstock on Friday night left the rails and rolled down a steep embankment. Two of the cars were loaded with lumber and one with freight. There were a number of passengers, but all escaped injury. The men passengers had to continue their journey on top of the front box cars and the ladies were placed in the caboose.

The fever epidemic in Andover is dying out and only one patient is now suffering from the disease. A young man named Noel, from Shippegan, Gloucester county, had one arm cut off and the other shattered so badly that it had to be amputated, as a result of the bursting of a circular saw in a saw mill at Dalhousie on Saturday.

At a public reception held by members of Star of Hope L. O. L., No. 63 in Patterson Settlement, Sunbury county on Friday evening addresses were given by Rev. A. Perry, Rev. H. W. McCutcheon and D. Hipwell. A high tribute was paid to the late grand master, Dr. MacRae. The first passenger train over the National Transcontinental Railway left Winnipeg on Saturday and went to Fort William.

Washington Hull, a Brooklyn architect, and two men whose names are unknown are believed to be drowned. They left Lawrence beach, Long Island, on Wednesday on the yacht Commodore, for New York, and have not been heard from.

An automobile containing four persons plunged over an open drawbridge in Chicago last evening and all were drowned. The names are unknown.

MANUEL STARTS

Liabon, Nov. 7.—King Manuel left here today for Madrid, en route for France and England. The Duke of Oporto will act as regent during the king's absence.

If you haven't made a guess on King's time between Montreal and Vancouver, 2806 miles walking all the way on CATSPAW RUBBER HEELS, do so at once, it's free and your guess is as good as the other fellow's and besides you have more than one guess if you want it. Address: WALPOLE RUBBER CO., LIMITED, Montreal, Canada.

Getting in a tight place doesn't improve a loose character.

COLD WAVE COMING

LADIES and GENTS Suits and Top Coats At extra low prices.

WILCOX BROS.

Dock Street and Market Square.

FOR SALE

Large Office SAFE At a Bargain

APPLY TO **LOCKHART & RITCHIE** 114 Prince Wm. St.

LACE CURTAIN ENDS

15c., 20c., 25c. and 35c. each, great values.

Special Bargain in HAND BAGS, Large size, 35c. each.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear Everything in smallwares cheapest at

ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE Tel. 1765. 83-85 Charlotte St.

Insure

Your

Automobile

WITH

Jarvis & Whittaker

74 Prince Wm. Street

Do You Know ?

Wrapped Bread

from the oven's mouth and so protected from all handling and dirt till it reaches the consumer.

Is Made in St. John

ASK FOR

ROBINSON'S

White Clover Bread

Wrapped at the Oven's Mouth

MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES OF

Ladies' Beautiful New York Silk Moire Raincoats At The November Sale Tomorrow, Tuesday.

This is to be a Great Merchandizing Week at this Store. Our November Sale Continues Until Monday Next. Plans for Bringing Forward New Interesting Lines of Fall Goods Every Day

200 Yards of Ladies' 52 inch Suitings at the Small Price of 58 cts. Yard Tomorrow.

Goods that are usually sold at \$1 to \$1.15 yard, but received for this sale at a great concession to clear. They come in brown, greens, reds, fawn, navy.

Sale 58c. yard.

Our Trimmed Milinery Has a Distinctive Touch and Style, Here are some Smart Fall Hats in This November Sale

Especially for the November Sale we have had made up a number of stylish Fall Hats to sell at a popular price. Silk and Velvet made up shapes, trimmed with Silk and Wings.

All One Price, \$5.00 each.

A Whole Host of Short Lengths of Draperies and Cretonnes for Cozy Corners, Covering Boxes, Etc.

Cretonnes of all sorts and Silkoline Draperies. You are almost sure to find very useful pieces and a great variety to choose from, at Drapery Counter.

Silk Moire Raincoats

New York Samples That Have Never Been Shown in St. John. Latest Fall Designs

We were very fortunate in securing this lot of Sample Raincoats, because they are of such exceptional quality and just new from the New York designer.

Heavy Cord Moire Raincoats, high collar, semi-fitting. Handsome corded Moire Raincoats, some trimmed fancy straps. Silk Raincoats, Self-Stripe, shot effects.

Ladies' Stylish New Beaver Coats

Just to Hand Latest Designs

Price \$11.50

White Quilts

Good heavy white Quilts, ordinary double bed size

Special 89c. each.

Full sized white quilts of Mar-sailles make, good design, value \$1.15, Sale price 97c. each

Velours in Odd Lengths at Great Bargains

Short lengths of pretty American Velours, all different patterns, Reduced to Clear.

Ladies' Fine Venetian Outside Skirts

All Wool French Venetian Skirts in stylish cut, trimmed with buttons down side panel. They come in navy, brown, myrtle and black. Sale \$4.50 each.

Opera Flannels for Lounging Robes, Etc., for 29 cents.

Pretty French Flannels in plain colors—light greys, blues, rose, cardinal, etc. All purest wool, worth 55c. yard.

On Sale 29c. yard.

Color'd Nets for Waists Now Selling at 58c. Yd.

Pretty Rainbow Spot Nets and Fancy Allover Nets for Waists or trimmings. Were up to \$1.50 Sale 58c.

Ecran Allover Dress Nets in new designs, 42 inches wide, 40c. yard.

F. W. DANIEL & CO. LTD., LONDON HOUSE CHARLOTTE ST.