SKINNER'S SATIN



Guaranteed to wear two seasons or we reline the garment free of charge.

Look for the name in the selvage.

Skinner's Satin for lining is shown in all shades to match our costume cloths, and is the most reliable satin that can be used for this purpose, being guaranteed to wear two seasons.

Be sure and see that the name "Skinner's Satin" is woven in every inch of the selvage, so do not be deceived by imitations which are claimed to be just as good.

Skinner's Satin has sixty-one years' experience woven into every yard.
If it doesn't wear two seasons we re-line the garment free of charge.

One Quality Only --- THE BEST
In all most desired shades.

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.

NEW THINGS
IN CHILDREN'S FALL HEADWEAR

During the past two weeks we have opened up several lines of *Fall Headwear for Children*, so now you find us with a splendid stock to make a selection from.

We have many new and dressy shapes in Hats and Caps which have come from France, England and New York, and won't be found in other stores.

Tams in Blue Cloth,	50c. to $1.25
Tams in Red Cloth,	75c. to $1.25
Tams in Fawn Cloth,	$1.00
Patent Leather Hats, various colors,	$2.50
Felt Hats, different shapes and colors,	75c. to $3.00
Caps in a large variety,	25c. to 75c.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,
Manufacturing Furriers, 63 King Street.

McDOUGALL CASE GOES OVER UNTIL MONDAY; MORE EVIDENCE

The Bruce McDougall case was continued yesterday afternoon, and adjourned until Monday.

At the afternoon session Gordon McKinnon was the first witness. He said that on the day following the arrest of the Greeks, McDougall telephoned to him from Moncton, asking him to accept the shipment of 1,000 copies of Free Speech, which he could give away in his barber shop in King Square. The witness said he refused to take the shipment and had told him not to ship them under any consideration. Further, he told McDougall that any one reading let alone selling Free Speech was liable to arrest. McDougall had replied that "that was all a bluff." Witness said that McDougall had given quite a "knock" to his employers and if he did what McDougall asked he would be turned out on the street.

Postmaster Crandall, of Moncton, was the next witness summoned. Witness stated that he knew the defendant, C. Bruce McDougall but did not know W. C. Loggie. All mail coming addressed to either of these men was placed in box 363, which box was rented by McDougall, who also paid the rent. Witness stated that he knew McDougall's writing and identified some of it when shown by Mr. Baxter. He had never seen McDougall open the box nor had he ever had any conversations in reference to Free Speech with him. He had been served with a subpoena requiring him to produce all correspondence sent to box 363 but had not done so as orders to the contrary had come from Ottawa.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mcilish, witness said that he had never seen McDougall open the box. He had had keys made for McDougall about three months ago.

A. H. Newman, the agent of the Canadian Express Company at Moncton, was the next witness. Mr. Baxter offered in evidence a number of express money orders which were recognized by the witness as having gone through his hands which were marked for identification. These were endorsed by the payee and cashed by the company. It was also shown that a number of packages of Free Speech were shipped prepaid by McDougall to the Union Cigar Store. Witness stated that the prisoner, Bruce McDougall, had come into the office and had paid a number of bills for express charges. Witness had shipped packages to other places besides St. John. He said that he did not know W. C. Loggie. The driver usually received the parcels and brought them to the office.

George Rideout, chief of police in Moncton, was next called. He knew the prisoner, C. Bruce McDougall. He said that he knew him as the editor of Free Speech. He had always heard him called that. He did not know W. C. Loggie. Witness stated that he knew that McDougall got his mail through box 363. Witness said that he had made a search of McDougall's office since the prisoner's arrest and identified certain papers offered by Mr. Baxter as those seized by him at that time.

Mr. Baxter first read a letter from the prisoner to J. H. Colwell, of Sussex, concerning the sale of some copies of the paper. He also read a number of cards found in McDougall's house addressed to C. B. McDougall, W. C. Loggie and the editor of Free Speech making inquiries about the paper.

Chief Rideout was then ordered to stand aside to allow Ernest Cameron, cashier of the Canadian Express Company in this city, to testify. Witness said that he had charge of the issuing of money orders in the office here. He gave particulars about the procedure followed and identified a number of money order slips offered by Mr. Baxter as having been issued by him. These were all bought by Merisses who would come for them in person and take them away with him. This finished Cameron's examination.

Chief Rideout was recalled and further identified the following letters read by Mr. Baxter to the court. One from H. F. Fraser, of New Glasgow (N. S.), asking if the editor wished him to send any further correspondence to Free Speech; one from E. S. Sherwood, of Saskatchewan, enclosing a subscription; one from Albert H. Bruce of Horseshoe, Cape Breton, offering to act as correspondent in that place; a letter addressed to W. C. Loggie from John McKay, of Quincy (Mass.), asking for a sample copy; a letter from Joseph A. MacDonald enclosing notes for publication from Port Hood (N. S.); a letter from Alexander Moran, of Canterbury Station (N. B.), who wanted his subscription money refunded on account of the paper being prohibited in the mails; a letter from H. B. McPhee, of Georgetown (P. E. I.), who signed himself as A. B. McPhee, P. M., stating that he was in a position to send good spicy matter to Free Speech. A letter from a young lady who signed herself as Miss Molly Holly, 395 Main street, North End, accompanied by some notes, was produced. Mr. Baxter remarked that police inquiry in that vicinity failed to reveal the young lady with the beautiful rhyming name. A letter was produced from Charlie Johnson 76 Brook street, also accompanied by notes. The directory shows no such number on that street as the rotation stops at 60. A letter from Summerside (P. E. I.), with notes for publication from a person who signed himself G. D. and A., "confidential," from H. H. Legere, of Moncton, a clerk in the I. C. R. offices, there enclosing some notes he wished to have published and promising more, were shown. Other communications shown were a letter from A. R. B. Duek, of Pleasant Vale (P. E. I.), offering correspondence from that place; a letter from L. D. Jones, Charlottetown, accompanied by some notes for publication; a letter from William Heffer, of Sussex (N. B.), sending what he called "nuts" for the "swelled heads" in that town; a letter from W. H. Campbell, of Inverness (C. B.), accompanied by some correspondence; a communication signed Thomas E. Arsenault, of Chatham, sending some correspondence. Mr. Arsenault also took occasion to ask the editor not to publish anything about himself and further made promise to look after the paper's interest in that town.

Mr. Baxter then produced a letter from John D. Cameron, of Sydney Mines (C. B.), enclosing items for publication; a letter from A. F. Fraser, of New Glasgow, sending further correspondence; one from John T. Bushway, North Sydney (C.B.), with a like enclosure; a letter from Andy Stickles, St. Mary's Ferry (N. B.), enclosing 75 cents for copies of Free Speech; a letter from J. R. Henderson, Sydney (C. B.), sending items for publication; a letter from George Morrison, of Charlottetown, asking about some correspondence sent to Free Speech by him which had not been published in the last issue, and which he thought had gone astray through the post office authorities there; a letter from H. D. Miller, of Bathurst, asking the editor to print notes sent by "a certain young man" of that place.

There was also produced a letter from William O. Morrison, of Port Hood, enclosing notes; a letter from Alexander McAdam, of Port Hood Mines (N. S.), stating that he was a constant reader of that "valuable paper" and wished to know if correspondence sent by him would be accepted, and a "very confidential" letter from Angus B. Stuart, of New Glasgow, giving full particulars about a certain event which had recently happened in that town.

It was shown by Mr. Baxter that the matter had been fully aired in a subsequent issue of Free Speech in accordance with this information. A letter from H. D. Rudland, of New Glasgow, enclosing some items that he wished published, was produced and this finished the letters submitted to the court, all of which were for identification.

Chief Rideout further recognized an envelope, which had previously been identified by Mr. Lingley as one printed in his printing office, as one found in the alleged office of Free Speech in Moncton. Witness stated that he did not know another Bruce McDougall in Moncton. He said that he believed the defendant to have been in possession of his office up to the time of his arrest.

J. C. McNeil, of Newcastle, was recalled. He stated copy was sometimes sent by telegraph. Witness said that all copy of Free Speech was destroyed after the paper was issued. He identified a cartoon of Magistrate Kay, of Moncton, in the issue of July 31, as having been made from a cut which he thought was now in his office at Newcastle. This cut, like the others, had come from McDougall. Last Sunday evening he had destroyed all the correspondence between his firm and the editor. He had done this after he talked with Bismarck McDougall, and had delivered over to him a number of letters which had come to him from W. C. Loggie and McDougall. Witness said that Bismarck McDougall had told him that he wished to use them in the prosecution of the case in St. John. By prosecution he understood that the crown was meant.

Considerable controversy arose between the opposing counsel over Mr. Baxter's question to the witness concerning any instructions as to further publication of the paper after the arrest of the defendant. The question was allowed by his honor. In reply witness stated that he had received a letter signed W. C. Loggie on Monday last. He had also received two telephone messages. Witness before leaving the stand was instructed by the court to telegraph to Newcastle for the letter received from Loggie, which he believed to be on file in the office there and also for any copy that might be left over from the last issue of the paper. This concluded the hearing for the day. Mr. Sherren made application for bail for his client, claiming that the crown was delaying the case unduly. His honor refused to admit bail, but expressed a willingness to hold an evening session on Monday in order to help the case. The case was then adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

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Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty.

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, **and positively removes Dandruff.** Keeps hair soft and glossy. Refuse all substitutes. 2½ times as much in $1.00 as 50c. size. **Is Not a Dye.**

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Send 2c for free book "The Care of the Hair."
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Hay's Harfina Soap cures Pimples, red, rough and chapped hands, and all skin diseases. Keeps skin fine and soft. 25c. druggists. Send 2c for free book "The Care of the Skin."

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UNDERWRITERS DIVIDE CANADA

Toronto, Aug. 27—(Special)—The Canadian Fire Underwriters Association at a meeting here today decided to divide into two sections, one for Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces, and the other for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and Yukon.

Most of the big companies have head offices in the western provinces now, and the new scheme will enable claims from that division to be paid without reference to Montreal or Toronto, as is the practice now.

AS ON THE SEA, BRITAIN NOW RULES IN THE AIR

Henry Farman, the English Aviator, Who Let No One Know What He Was Doing, Surprised the World at Rhemis, and Beat All Competitors.

Betheny Aviation Field, Rheims, France, Aug. 27—Henry Farman, the English aviator, a dark horse in the aviation contests, in a biplane of his own design today broke the world's records for duration of flight and distance in a heavier than air machine and won the Grand Prix de la Champagne, the endurance test, by a remarkable flight officially recorded as 180 kilometres (111.78 miles) in three hours four minutes fifty-six and two-fifths seconds. He actually covered an extra ten kilometres and remained in the air ten minutes after 7.30 o'clock this evening, the hour that the timekeeper under the rules ceased to keep a record of flight.

The other contestants finished as follows:

Hubert Latham, in monoplane No. 29, 154 kilometres, time 2 hours 18 minutes 9 3-5 seconds; Louis Paulham, in a Voisin biplane, 131 kilometres; Count de Lambert, biplane, 116 kilometres; Hubert Latham, in monoplane No. 13, 111 kilometres; M. Tissandier, biplane, 111 kilometres; Roger Sommer, biplane, 60 kilometres; M. de la Grange, monoplane, 50 kilometres; M. Bleriot, monoplane, 40 kilometres; Glenn H. Curtis, biplane, 30 kilometres; M. Lefbvre, biplane, 21 kilometres.

Although Hubert Latham, with a different machine, took second and fifth positions, the aviation committee held that he was ineligible for two prizes and awarded fifth to M. Tissandier and the sixth to M. Sommer.

While Farman's brilliant record as an aeroplanist should have warned the sharps that he was a dangerous competitor, his victory came as a complete surprise. He had been preparing his machine secretly and had not appeared upon the field until today, except for a few practice flights and had been almost forgotten. Indeed, after he started about 4.30 p. m., keeping close to the ground, while Latham and others were soaring in spectacular fashion high in the air Farman attracted no attention until he had flown 80 kilometres. Then suddenly the watchers woke up and began to make inquiries, only to discover that he had gone out carrying petrol enough for a five-hours flight and equipped with a self-cooling revolving motor, built by the Gnome Company after his own design.

WORTMAN GUILTY; TWO YEARS IN DORCHESTER

Hampton, N. B., Aug. 27.—In Kings county court today Amon Wortman, of Mechanics Settlement, was found guilty of setting fire to the buildings of Robert W. Graves, a neighbor, and was sentenced to two years at hard labor in Dorchester penitentiary.

The blaze, which resulted in the loss of two barns and a number of other buildings, including the dwelling house in which Graves and his wife were sleeping, and from which they barely escaped with their lives.

The first witness today was Constable McLeod, who testified to arresting accused at Penobsquis and taking him to Sussex and subsequently to the jail at Hampton. He had little conversation with his prisoner who made no confession to him nor was any inducement offered for him to confess.

Robert W. Graves, re-called, gave a detailed statement of a conversation he had with accused in the yard of Constable McLeod's house at Sussex after the arrest. He said: "Mr. Graves, you have always been a good friend to me and I want you to get me clear of this. I am sorry for what I have done and I should not have burned your buildings if I had not been drinking. I drank four kinds of whiskey that day and it was the worst I ever saw. Get me out of this and I will be your friend as long as I live."

Witness told him he could do nothing, that was left to the judge. He said: "If I tell the judge the truth I shall be sent to the penitentiary. Suppose I tell the judge I was smoking there and the place caught fire."

Witness replied: "Amos, there is nothing to gain, but by speaking the truth as you can remember."

He was reminded of his throwing a bottle against the door to awaken the inmates to which he replied: "If I threw a bottle I can't remember it. I did not know you were sleeping there, anyhow."

At the close of Graves' evidence the crown officer rested his case.

Mr. McIntyre said he had no witnesses to call. His defence was that the accused was insane when he committed the act. The medical men subpoenaed were examined by Mr. McIntyre.

Dr. Duncan R. McAlister testified that he professionally examined the accused four weeks ago at Sussex, when he was arrested. Had known him personally for three or four years and had seen him several times before in his home. He never treated him for fits, and had no knowledge that he had fits except from hearsay. The judge asked the witness to define epilepsy, which he did at length and with much lucidity, tracing its history in the individual, its effects on the physical and mental systems and gave illustrations, from his own experience. He expressed his opinion that epilepsy is incurable except in cases arising from fracture of the skull, where a surgical operation had removed pressure from the brain or in cases caused by uric poisonings. Persons affected should have some one in touch with them all the time. The prisoner acts like an epileptic. "I examined him again today in the jail and found his condition to be exactly like that of an epileptic."

Dr. Percy H. Warneford, jail physician, gave a very clear and interesting exposition on epilepsy. He had examined the accused on the 17th instant and again today. From statements made as to his health and his story, Dr. Warneford concluded that he had suffered from epilepsy in grave form.

Robert Wortman, father of the accused, was called and testified to his having been troubled with fits of falling from his ninth year. He had seen him in three of them. He would fall down and want to get outdoors. After the attacks he would be dopy and dull for four or five days. He knew Amos drank liquor when men were around with a bottle, but he never said anything to him about it.

In answer to Mr. Fowler, he acknowledged he drank himself and was drinking at Hampton on the first day the case was being tried.

Mr. McIntyre and Mr. Fowler reviewed the evidence at length for and against the prisoner and Judge Wedderburn summed up, thanked the counsel and expert witnesses for their able assistance and found the prisoner guilty, sentencing him to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary with hard labor.

In the case of the McCaul Company, of New York, against Culbert, on application of Mr. Fowler, his honor granted an order for a commission to take evidence in New York.

SHIPBUILDERS NOW TURN THEIR EYES TO CANADA

Montreal, Aug. 27—The Star's London correspondent cables:

In view of the Canadian government's decision to start a baby navy with its own cruisers and destroyers, efforts are being made to induce the leading British shipbuilders to establish yards in Canada. At least three world-famed British concerns are now considering the matter with the assurance that the Canadian government will be willing to grant every possible tariff or other concession.

Today's newspaper comment on Mr. Asquith's statement exhibits the interesting feature that the Unionist and ministerial journals alike welcome the general co-operative spirit evinced at the imperial defence conference. All agree that some definite advance has been made in the organization of the empire for defence, especially as regards the land forces. New Zealand and Australia stand easily first in British admiration by reason of their grasp of the central fact that the fate of the empire in the next few years will be decided, not in colonial, but in European waters, and curiously enough it is the ministerial and not the Unionist journals which inferentially cast reflections upon Canada's severely localizing attitude.

It is an ardent radical journal like the Morning Leader, which says that while it rejoices that every claim of local autonomy has been religiously respected, there is a good deal to be said against sub-dividing the fleet into sections stationed more or less permanently in certain fixed waters.

Again it is the ultra-radical Daily News which remarks that there is no reason to modify the view which all the competent English authorities have taken as to the very slight utility of these scattered forces. If ever the empire is in peril, the struggle will be fought in European waters and will be a struggle primarily for the command of the English Channel and the North Sea, and a fleet concentrated elsewhere can be of no real service in that task.

Vital Strength

comes from proper food. If you want to be ready for opportunities, food that is quickly absorbed by the blood and stored up in the brain, nerves and muscles as vital energy, must be made a part of your regular routine.

Suppose you try **Grape-Nuts** with cream for breakfast. Eat slowly and note the comfortable feeling of vitality that "stays with you" till noon.

"There's a Reason"

Read the "Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

LOOKS LIKE AN OPERATION ON HARRIMAN

Arden, N. Y., Aug. 27—Whatever be E. H. Harriman's ailment, whatever his true condition, the public is not to know until he and his family decide that such an announcement is opportune. He is an isolated individual with the nature of his affliction held a mystery to those outside his mountain retreat.

Scraps of news, dropped from the lips of a relative, an associate or an employe indicate that he spent a quiet day, part of it out doors, but there were other indications which led those who are draining the meagre channels of information to believe that all is not well. There was the arrival at the station at Turner of two tanks—something which may have had no bearing on Mr. Harriman's illness, but which appeared significant in that they were recorded on the bill of lading as "oxygen." Shortly afterward there came a small collapsible cot, such as is used in hospitals to move patients between wards. Both were placed in automobiles and later sent up the incline railway to the estate.

Coincident with the arrival of the requisites came two men from New York, one of them carrying what appeared to be a black bag of a surgeon. They were taken up the incline to the house and rumors that Mr. Harriman was to be operated upon quickly spread broadcast. One of the men, according to popular rumor, is Dr. George W. Crile, of Cleveland (Ohio), an eminent specialist in abdominal surgery who, according to reports, was summoned from Bretton Woods (N. H.) to assist Dr. W. N. Lyle, of New York, Mr. Harriman's physician throughout his illness.

7,101 TONS MINED

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 27.—(Special)—The output from the mines yesterday was 7,101 tons. On the same day in July it was 5,615 tons. The company regards this as a very satisfactory gain. Yesterday's shipments included 5,600 tons for Montreal, 2,100 tons for the Steel Company and 2,300 for other places.

Men's $14.00 Worsted Suits, in Stripes and Checks,
Sale price $9.98

Men's $10.00 Tweed Suits, all desirable Patterns,
Sale $7.48

Men's Odd Coats and Vests, in Black or Blue,
at Half Price

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Your Advt. Here
Will be read by thousands every day

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CIRCULATION AND ADVERTISERS

The kind of circulation that is profitable to advertisers is the kind that goes direct to the homes of the people who buy—people who read and respond to newspaper advertisements.

Quality as well as quantity circulation is desired and advertisers get both when advertising in

THE EVENING TIMES

the only evening paper in St. John that publishes a circulation statement month by month. It is not afraid to let advertisers know the condition of its circulation.

The Times has the largest circulation of any evening paper in the Maritime Provinces.

P. S.—Call up Main 31-11 or 15 and a representative will call and talk advertising.

The following is the average daily circulation of The Times for the last seven months:

January,	6,716
February,	6,978
March,	7,165
April,	7,189
May,	7,003
June,	7,029
July,	7,028

School Books and School Supplies

Exercise Books,	3c and 5c each
Scribblers,	1c, 2c, 3c, 5c each
School Slates,	4c to 15c each
10 Slate Pencils	1c
2 Lead Pencils	1c
3 Pens	1c
2 Penholders	1c
Erasers,	1c. 2c, 5c
Pencil Boxes	4c, 5c, 8c
School Bags,	20c, 25c, 30c, 45c
Large School Tablets,	5c and 9c

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Best 10c. Value

THE VILLAGE BISCUIT.

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Large Assortment in Bulk. Any quantity sold. Also 1 lb. and 1-2 lb. pkgs. VERY FRESH.

The Drug Store, 100 King Street **CHAS. R. WASSON**