

# POOR DOCUMENT

## MC 2 3 4

MON. N. B. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1906.

### Hot Water Bottles

Best Rubber,  
Warranted to give satisfaction.  
FOUNTAIN SYRINGES,  
1, 2, 3 and 4 quarts.  
RUBBER CLOVES, \$1.00 per pair.

S. McDIARMID,  
47 King Street.

### Overcoats

That Fit Well,  
Wear Well,  
And give general satisfaction  
at a reasonable price.

W. H. TURNER,  
Custom Tailor, 440 Main Street.

### The Question Is

Why Robinson's Goods are  
GOOD.

Because Robinson's always aim to use  
GOOD FLOUR,  
GOOD SUGAR,  
GOOD BUTTER,  
GOOD SHORTENING,  
GOOD FRUIT,  
GOOD JAM,  
GOOD EVERYTHING.  
All baked in GOOD ovens by Good  
Bakers.  
Delivered in GOOD Wagons by Good  
Drivers.  
Buy ROBINSON'S GOOD GOODS  
from Good Grocers or at the retail  
store.  
378 Union Street, Phone 1161.  
422 Main Street, '530, Ring 41.  
Robinson's Bakery, 80 City Road,  
Phone 1732, Ring 41.



### A TEMPTATION.

Come in and see our Bracelets,  
Collar Pins, Brooches, Neckties,  
and get our prices on Watches—  
compare them with the other  
kind on the market, note the  
prices we ask carefully, and see  
if you can resist the temptation  
to buy.

A. & J. HAY, — 76 King St.

### For \$1.00 Per Load

We will deliver kindling and heavy  
soft wood, cut in stove lengths.  
Send post card to

McNAMARA BROS.,  
65 Chesley Street.

### Buy Your Coal From The

GARSON COAL CO.

Best quality, good weight, and satis-  
factory delivery, lowest prices.  
We have a five hundred ton schooner  
on the way from mines with guaran-  
teed best quality Honey-brook Lehigh  
American hard coal. "Phone 1930."

WOOD—When you are  
thinking of  
Wood—Hard, Soft or Kindling—  
call up 468.

City Fuel Co.,  
City Road.

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

Any enumerated section of Domi-  
nion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan  
and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26,  
not reserved, may be homesteaded by  
any person who is the sole head of a  
family, or any male over 18 years of  
age, to the extent of one-quarter sec-  
tion of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally, at  
the local land office for the district in  
which the land is situated.

The homesteader is required to per-  
form the conditions connected there-  
with under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence  
upon and cultivation of the land in  
each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the  
father is deceased) of the homesteader  
resides upon a farm in the vicinity of  
the land entered for, the requirements  
as to residence may be satisfied by  
such person residing with the father or  
mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent  
residence upon farming land owned by  
him in the vicinity of the homestead,  
the requirements as to residence may  
be satisfied by residence upon the said  
land.

Six months' notice in writing should  
be given to the Commissioner of  
Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention  
to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of  
this advertisement will not be paid for.

A GOOD WIFE.

"Thank you, doctor, for prescribing  
a trip to the Spa for me. Now, you  
please ask my husband to give up  
smoking and drinking beer, and then  
my trip will be easily paid for."

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV., 24, 1906.

TEMPERANCE

Mr. E. Tenison Smith has been

St. John for a week, and during the

time has by his addresses caused a lot

of comment, much of it of a favorable

nature, much otherwise. One result

has been that he has extensively an

at small cost other than his own salary,

advised the fact that a temperance

campaign is being carried on. The

very fact that this movement is

kept prominently before the people of

the province will result in a certain

amount of good which can only be

counterbalanced by the introduction of

inadvisable methods of address. Mr.

Smith's remarks, however open to

criticism may be, and his

general bearing, will scarcely be

destroyed by the effectiveness of his words.

He is an able speaker, educated, force-  
ful, well posted in his subject, and a

times eloquent, though it is to be feared

that he does not always display the

calmness and personal dignity which

enforce respect. His method of ad-  
dress indeed is such that he has been

openly criticized even by some few of

those who are warm advocates of the

principles which he represents. It is

easy to see that Mr. Smith may have

gained a high reputation in England

and equally clear to the understanding

that we Canadians labor under differ-  
ent ideals and are not always im-

pressed by the same style of elo-

quence as are the people of the old

country. Thus while Mr. Smith's plan

of campaign is an original one suited

perhaps to British audiences, it has not

been received in its entirety with the

same appreciation here. We may not

know how temperance principles should

be expounded, and there is always the

possibility that Mr. Smith is showing

us the proper tactics in the war against

intemperance. But at the same time

many of us will hold to our former

ideals and continue to criticize.

Not only Mr. Smith's methods but

his arguments have been met by dif-

ferent opinions. Prohibition, which he

earnestly advocates, is a beautiful

dream and will remain in this condition

long after Mr. Smith's grandchildren

have passed to their reward. It is a

most desirable but altogether visionary

state, and no man may say that it will

ever be reached. We are not, as a

race, drunken. Two hundred years

ago the majority of our grandfathers

used to excess became so common that

it finally grew disgusting, and the

natural reaction followed. Now we

seek prohibition, but at the same time

our bodies and our minds turn in other

directions for enjoyment, and for

stimulation. We patronize all places of

amusement to an extent never before

known, and we are just as intemperate

in this regard as our grandfathers

were in the use of liquor. Again we

eat too much, and there is not the least

doubt that more people die from over-

### SATURDAY SERMONETTE.

"WHITE SLAVES."

I have heard somewhere sometime

statement that "Britons never

ever can be slaves," and that a free

feeling from slavery to freedom, as

soon as he touches English soil becomes

res.

In view of the race riots "way down

the Swane river," and other South-

ern rivers, and the sweat shops, rum

sops and child labor, the statement

sounds rather apocryphal when Great

Britain and the United States boast

of sing of their freedom. "But that

is another story."

It may not be generally known, how-

ever, and I certainly take no pleasure

at a great deal of shame in the tell-

ing of it, that there are many places in

the British Empire where men and

women and sometimes children are sold

in public auction. They are sold, not

to the highest but to the lowest

bidder.

In countries where there are no alms

houses each parish has to care for its

poor, and the overseers of the poor

are put in charge of the poor, and

on such a date the poor in the

parish will be sold.

In some parishes where a man is like-

ly to be sold, there are always some

cheerful taxpayers who will try to

et the pauper in embryo to move

across the parish boundary, for he it

is, (and govern yourselves accordingly

impecunious reader) you must

side in a parish at least a year be-

fore you can become the charge of that

parish.

In a country not far from Carleton

place, a man and his wife who had

resided in the parish for some time

or, and who were likely to become

emancipated, were taken out of the

parish and moved into the adjoining

parish. There that parish moved them

and, so back and forth, they were

id couple were moved until the case

went into the courts, and was settled

for money enough had been spent

on those parishes to have kept the two

people in luxury for fifty years.

Imagine if you can the selling of

superior. The better class of people are

shamed of the system and stay away

from the sale. But the rough element

lovely disgusted with the whole proceed-

ings, asks for an auctioneer, and then

some heartless, coarse man who

is a local reprobate as a wit is pushed

forward and the selling commences.

"How much am I warranted for this

man, warranted gentle, and has a

poor appetite, cost next to nothing to

keep him, and his work will pay

his keep. How much, gentlemen, how

much for the old man?" And so it goes

in until some man nearly as poor as

the pauper bids him in and offers to

help him for a ridiculously small sum,

but small as it is he can make a few

dollars out of it, for the poor old man

with his "poor appetite" will not eat

much, and his stomach will rebel at

the coarse food.

### THE WEST ST. JOHN

Office of

St. John STAR

E. R. W. INGRAHAM'S,

DRUGGIST,

127 UNION STREET

Advertisements and Sub-

scriptions left there will

receive careful attention.

### CHEAP LIGHT!

The Best American Oil, 5 gal-

lons for \$1.00. Have your can

filled before the price ad-

vances.

CHAS. A. OLARK,

48 Charlotte Street.

### Health Bread.

We are now making a bread

in which rye flour is largely

used. This bread contains all

the elements of nutrition in

correct proportions, and we

call it Health Bread. Its

flavor is delightful. Ask

your grocer for it.

### McKeil's Bakery,

194 Main St., Branch 66 Wall St.

Phone 1825

### HELP WANTED.

GIRLS—Do you want more

pay for your work? If

so write us or call on us. We

pay from \$14 to \$18 per month

for general housework. We

also want men to go to the

woods; wages from \$30.00 to

\$33.00 per month.

The National Employment Bureau.

J. J. SEARWAY, Manager.

637 Main Street, St. John, N. B.

### TURBINES FOR GERMAN NAVY

Emperor William is Present at Conference

When the Important Decision

is Announced.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—Vice Admiral von

Eickstedt, director of the construction

bureau of the navy department, an-

nounced today at a meeting of the

Technical Shipbuilders Society that the

German navy intended to use turbine

engines in the future. Emperor Wil-

liam was present during the three

hours' discussion of the subject.

Admiral von Eickstedt said he was

authorized by Admiral von Tirpitz,

secretary of the navy, to state that he

intends to use turbines as much as

possible. Experiments with the cru-

isers Luebeck and Hamburg, the former

using turbines and the latter piston

engine, had proved the superiority of

the turbines, but had shown at the

same time certain disadvantages, as

the turbines were unable to stop quick-

ly enough when going at full speed.

The question of expense had also to

be considered, as most turbine engines

were eighty per cent more costly than

piston engines.

### Dr. C. Sydney Emerson,

DENTIST,

34 Wellington Row.

Porcelain Work a Specialty.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

"Phone 129.

### Grits Porridge

Means a Clean Face

—No Pimples.

Grits 5 lb Bag

25c.

### FERGUSON & PAGE,

JEWELERS, ETC.

Fine Diamonds,

"Watches,

"Clocks,

"Jewelry,

"Silverware,

"Cut Glass.

A complete up-to-date

stock in all our various

lines.

41 King Street.

### MOVING To Larger

Premises.

94 Germain Street.

FRANK P. VAUGHAN,

Electrical Engineer

and Contractor,