

# POOR DOCUMENT

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FOUR

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### ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 8, 1903.

#### THE CHANGE IN BRITAIN.

Since the last general election in Great Britain in January, 1906, there have been six by-elections of which twenty-seven have not been contested. In the remainder the Unionist opposition has captured from the government seven seats. The government has not taken any constituency from the opposition. It has gained one seat from the Labour party—but the latter has taken four from the government and the Socialists have captured one. A summary of the results in all these by-elections shows beyond doubt that the tide of public opinion is turning strongly against the party now in power. In the forty-one by-elections in which radical and Unionist candidates have opposed each other, the total Unionist vote has been 124,331 and the Radical vote 123,284. In the general elections the results in these forty-one constituencies gave the Unionists only 174,463 votes, while the Radicals had 217,043. Thus there has been a Unionist gain of 58,393 votes and a loss to the Radicals of 2,259 votes. It is true, as has frequently been remarked, that the loss of seven government seats to the Unionist opposition does not materially affect the standing of the party in power, but it is equally true that such a marked change in public opinion as is represented in the results of these elections can scarcely be regarded as encouraging to those who in a short time must appeal to the country. In practically every instance where a by-election has been held the government majority has been reduced.

#### CANADA'S SHIPPING.

The most striking feature of the Canadian Shipping Register recently issued is that an inland province has reached first place in the list of tonnage. Ontario has after steady progress advanced to the position of principal shipping owner with Nova Scotia a good second and Quebec not far behind for third place. The departmental report shows that on December 31, 1902, there were registered in Canada a total of 7,338 vessels measuring 698,888 tons. Of these the steam craft numbered 3,007 and represented 471,785 tons. The total of 17,724 is an increase of only 16 in the number of vessels, during the year, and an increase in registered tonnage of 44,503. In the year 1902 there were built in Canada 292 vessels aggregating 38,410 tons gross, which at the average value of \$45 per ton, amounted to \$1,728,450. The total value of the shipping on December 31, estimated at \$79.00 per ton, is placed at \$2,960,640. Another noticeable feature is the continued decrease in sailing vessels of the larger class. The list now contains the names of only 69 square rigged craft where a score of years ago there were hundreds. Ontario is not only the largest ship owning province but includes in its register the largest steamer of all, this being the "Midland Prince" of 6635 gross tons, which is larger than any ocean going craft registered in Canada. Apparently there is great development in lake traffic for the principal increases are shown in connection with the grain carrying trade, and the prospect is of even greater development in the future in these inland waters. An interesting feature is that in 1902 there were registered in Canada 2,168 vessels of 1,331,000 tons and this country stood third on the list of ship owners. At the present time, with a larger number of vessels though of only half the tonnage, Canada has dropped to tenth place. The world's leaders are, Great Britain, Germany, United States, Norway, France, Russia, Italy, Japan and Sweden in the order named.

"In anticipation of possible trouble it was deemed advisable to swear in special constables inasmuch as it was feared that the employees of the 'Brook' circus might make trouble." That is what Woodstock did—went looking for trouble and found it. The people of the Carleton county town have only themselves to blame for what occurred. The town with a chip on its shoulder and pistol in its pocket greeted the circus. It's a wonder the day passed without some really serious outbreak.

Mr. R. L. Borden is almost as good as our own dear Mr. Fleming at making estimates. He has found the cost of the G. T. P. to be almost \$250,000. This, no doubt, includes all the branch lines, steamship services, and other properties which the line may be advised to acquire during the next hundred years, just as Mr. Fleming's ten million provincial debt included every work which had ever been mentioned in New Brunswick.

United States newspapers pride themselves on the enterprise which they display in gathering news and in preparing special feature stories. Clarke Kennedy, an Englishman, must evidently have been trying to follow

the example of the more ostentatious journals on this side. He went to Morocco and got captured purposely in order that he might have material for a series of stories at a later date. His belief was that the British government would ransom him. The foreign office has looked into the case and decided that Kennedy is not worth a farthing. He will remain where he is and gather copy.

#### THE SONG OF HUMBUG.

When a patriot's taking a bribe for a place—  
Good of the nation? Hum!  
When Judges are feed to confute a good case—  
Justification? Hum!  
When jurymen toss what the verdict shall be—  
As one with the rest can't be made to agree—  
Unification? Hum!  
When the doctor is giving you potent and pills—  
Not to lengthen your life but to lengthen your bills—  
Motification? Hum!  
When your family goes to the mountain or shore—  
Secret elation? Hum!  
When you write that you find single life quite a bore—  
Prevarication? Hum!  
When the day's very hot and you take—  
Just one drink—  
Then another—then one more won't matter, you think—  
Intoxication? Hum!  
When you wake up next day with a pain in your head—  
And don't go to the office but snore on in bed—  
Last-ageration? Hum!  
When your wife says she'll take up the suffragette cause—  
Equalization? Hum!  
When you walk on the grass 'gainst the hearse of the sparrow cop's laws—  
Incarceration? Hum!  
When you're scorching along on a country highway—  
And the chauffeur is fined, though you have to pay—  
Qualification? Hum!  
When a baby politically you have to kiss—  
Don't you wish it were—don't you?—  
Without hesitation?—Mum!

Gillespie—I wonder what sort of collector I would make?  
Hardum—You might let me have \$20 for 10 days and find out.

"Now," said the warden to the forger, who had just arrived at the prison, "we'll set you to work. What can you do best?"  
"Well, if you'll give me a week's practice on your signature I'll sign your official papers for you," said the prisoner.

"When did you first discover that you loved the girl you married?"  
"I didn't," she was the one who discovered it."

"Was the picture you just sold a genuine work of art?"  
"No," answered the dealer, "but the story I told about it was."

Governor Fort of New Jersey tells this story: An old Quaker woman was a witness in a case which was being tried one day before Judge Garrison over in Jersey, and she wore a big poke bonnet which she had worn since she was a girl. The judge, hearing the lawyer's questions. Finally the lawyers appealed to the judge, and he ordered her to remove the bonnet.

"I'll do no such thing," she said, tartly.  
"I am accustomed to having my will respected," said the judge.  
"Well, I don't care if you are a judge, but that bonnet stays right where it is!"

"Perhaps, madam," the judge put in, ironically, "you would like to take my place as judge, too, eh?"  
"Not a bit of it," she shot out.  
"There are enough old women on the bench in Jersey as it is!"

TORONTO CRICKETERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 7.—The Canadian cricketers, representing the Toronto Cricket Club, today won their match with the Belmont cricketers, players which was begun on the latter's grounds yesterday.

The visitors won by an inning and 11 runs. The Canadian will begin a "two days" match with the Merion Cricket Club tomorrow.

WILL NOT GO TO PARIS TO TESTIFY AGAINST HUSBAND

PARIS, July 7.—Glacia Calla, the American wife of Paul Roy, has refused to come to France and as a result the magistrate who has been conducting the Roy case announced today that steps would be taken to have her thoroughly examined in an American court on all the points made by her husband in his declaration taken here. Once this testimony is secured it will be forwarded to France. Roy was charged by his wife with murdering her brother, George A. Carlin, at Newington, N. H., last January. He denied the charge, saying that he had shot Carlin in self-defense. He has been subjected to examination before a French magistrate. He came over to France shortly after the shooting.

FIRE DESTROYS CAMP OSSIEPE

OSSEPE, N. H., July 7.—The main building of Camp Ossipee, located on Lake Ossipee in the western part of the town, was destroyed by fire today, causing a loss of \$12,000. The camp, which was formerly known as the Ossipee and Lake House, and was conducted as a summer home, is now used as a boys' camp in the summer and a school in the winter. All the occupants were saved. The management of the place announced tonight that they would at once rebuild the main structure and that there would be no interference with the summer programme. Mrs. A. O. Pascoe is the owner of the place which is leased to Young & Conklin. The cause of the fire is unknown.

## PRESERVING THE MEMORY OF MILTON

One of the great men who sheds imperishable glory on English letters will have honor done to his memory in the closing days of June and the early days of July. The three hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Milton, creator of "Paradise Lost," will be made the occasion for an unusual demonstration.

There will be two principal points for the celebration, though it may be said in a general sense that the entire United Kingdom will take part in exercises of various commemorative kinds. But London, where the great poet was born, and Cambridge, where he received his academic training, will see the most important of the gatherings that will pay tribute to his memory.

Cambridge is imperishably associated with the name of Milton. He was a most loyal partisan of his alma mater, and never missed a chance to boast of the glory of Cambridge, which even in his day was four centuries old. For the last six months, under the direction of the curators of Cambridge, an eager search has been in progress for relics connected with Milton. Manuscripts, portraits and objects associated with the poet in various ways have been collected, and will be on display in the great library.

On July the fellows and master of Christ Church will entertain a great gathering of men of letters from all over the world. There will be a performance of the masque "Comus," product of Milton's genius in the Fellows Garden, which contains the famous mulberry tree, a place of pilgrimage to thousands of people and votaries of the shrine of the poet from other nations. Here, in the very spot where Milton conceived many of his masterpieces, noted men will gather to pay their tribute.

Shakespeare was still living and writing when Milton first saw the light of day in London in 1608. But the boy Milton came of better stock than the mightiest of English poets, and apparently had the advantage of far better schooling than was granted to the striding player who wrote the world with "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Othello," "Merchant of Venice," etc. Milton's family belonged to the gentry of the world of England. They were Puritans. Had he come to the world twenty years later than he did, it has often been said, Milton might have been a Puritan. But when Milton was born the New World was still almost a wilderness. The first shipload of Puritans landed on Plymouth Rock, and the Indians were not yet tamed. The boy Milton was not content to be a scholar, but he was a poet.

FINANCIAL SACRIFICE.

The first school Milton went to was St. Paul's in London. He was a boy of twelve years of age. After completing this course, he went to Christ's College, Cambridge. In a venerable, musty building, where the walls were still the same, he studied for three years. The entry shows that John Milton enrolled himself as a student on February 12, 1624.

JOYS OF COMPOSITION.

Leaving Cambridge in 1632, Milton went to live at his father's house at Horton, in Buckinghamshire. Here, in complete seclusion of mind and position, he gave himself up to the joys of composition, and his first masterpiece, "Lycidas," "Arcades," "L'Allegro," "Il Penseroso," all according to the custom of the time, taking titles from the Latin.

On the death of his mother, in 1637, Milton, to divert his mind, determined to make a tour of Europe which should give to him some knowledge of the world.

As a reward, after the execution of Charles had placed Cromwell in absolute power, it was felt that a place ought to be made for the wonderful poet and powerful political writer, so Milton was appointed Latin secretary to the Council of State.

POWER OF THE PEN.

He speedily made the position one of first importance, and it was a favorite figure of the day to say that Milton's pen was more terrible than Cromwell's sword.

LOVE EPISODE.

Ten years before this time the first of Milton's romances had its beginning. When in 1645 he married Mary Powell, she left him in a few weeks, and though they were subsequently reconciled, Milton found in his experiences with her the inspiration for his poem of "Lycidas." This was the real love episode of the poet, and he loved her ardently. But after only two years in this happy condition the poet was left a widower again.

Milton has forever enshrined the memory of this wife in a tender and beautiful sonnet, and as the three hundredth anniversary of the birth of the poet is also the anniversary of the death of his most loved wife, a day will also be devoted to her memory in the exercises at Cambridge.

Unceasing study began to affect the eyesight of the poet as early as 1650, but he scorned the idea that it could lead to anything serious. The expert oculists of today could not doubt have effected a cure as late as 1650, but the poet of that day had not advanced to his present skill, and when, in 1650, Milton became totally blind, the fact that he was one of the most famous men of the world, brought to him no help.

"PARADISE LOST."

Nothing was left but to reconcile himself to being sightless for the remainder of his life. But this did not mean that his pen was destined to be laid aside. Though he himself could not wield it, the poet had two daughters, who were to be his eyes, and to them he dictated his masterpieces, "Paradise Lost."

This great poem was originally published in 1667. It was a mystery, some idea of treating it as a drama, having lingered in the master's mind; finally, however, he resolved to write an epic poem. The poem was published in 1667, and it is an interesting commentary on the poet's blindness that it took twenty-five dollars from his publisher, and the promise of twenty-five dollars more when the sales should have passed 1,500.

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CRITZ  
DEATHS.

PARKER—On July 4th, at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Gosline, J. Hartley, beloved son of Hedley and May Parker, aged two years and three months.

COUNT BONI WANTS CUSTODY OF CHILDREN

PARIS, July 7.—Count Boni de Castellane, accompanied by his counsel, this afternoon sent to the office of Judge Henri Ditté, president of the tribunal of the first instance of the Seine, and applied to have the custody of his children restored to him on account of his divorced wife's marriage to Prince Helle de Sagan. After hearing argument by Maitres Bonnet and Jullien, Judge Ditté adjourned the case until the return of Prince de Sagan to Paris.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS SEVERED WITH VENEZUELA

NEW YORK, July 7.—Jacob Sleeper, formerly chargé d'affaires of the American legation at Caracas, Venezuela, whose departure from that post marked the end of the diplomatic relations between the United States and Venezuela, arrived at New York today on the steamer Saratoga from Havana. Mr. Sleeper said he would go to Washington immediately.

MEN'S LOW SHOES  
The present season will be noted as the greatest season yet for Men's Oxford Ties. Don't wait till sultry days to put on new Oxfords—any new Shoe will worry you on a hot day.  
Ideal Kid—the soft, guaranteed patent leather—is most comfortable for Summer Footwear, and it keeps looking well with no better attention than flicking off the dust with a dry rag or washing the shoes with clean water.  
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We have added a new line to our stock, 33 VARIETIES FANCY CAKES AND BISCUITS. Prices range from 10c to 15c. pound.  
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To introduce this line we will sell for the balance of this week, 3 pounds Fancy Biscuits for 25c.  
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112 MILL STREET.  
Phone 1212-11.

SOME OF THE CURIOUS IDEAS OF JUDGES  
Judging from the variety of amounts which have been awarded in compensation claim cases, it would seem that some curious ideas as to the value of different parts of the body exist amongst judges and juries. No less than \$50,000 was awarded a Russian opera singer some time ago who had five front teeth knocked out in a railway accident, the loss of which she claimed prevented her from singing. On the other hand a laborer who lost the tips of two of his fingers in an accident at the Royal Albert Dock, was only awarded \$1,000 for each finger tip, although he claimed to be totally incapacitated. Of course, the laborer only earned as much in a year as the opera-singer probably earned in less than a month.

AWARD TO SOCIETY GIRL.  
Damages for injuries received, however, and not always regulated, according to one's earnings. Rank, in fact, sometimes increases the amount, and makes the limb of an aristocrat far more valuable than that of a person who works for his living.  
A short time ago, for instance, a society girl of New York was motoring, and met with an accident through negligence on the part of a railway company, and one of her legs, as well as one of the legs of her chauffeur, was taken off. Cases for damages were brought against the company, and ultimately the girl was awarded \$55,000 for the loss of her leg and the chauffeur only \$10,000.

AMERICAN FLEET STARTS TRIP AROUND THE WORLD  
Fifteen Vessels Left San Francisco for Honolulu—Nebraska Detained by Scarlet Fever  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 7.—Fifteen battleships of the Atlantic fleet sailed today on the voyage that is to take them around the world and end at Hampton Roads, whence they started last December. The sixteen member of the fleet, the Nebraska, was left behind because of an outbreak of scarlet fever among the crew. She will be placed in quarantine three days and thoroughly fumigated, after which she will join her sister ships at Honolulu.

AN AERIAL ORNIBUS.  
It is Being Planned by M. Malescot, a French Inventor.  
PARIS, July 7.—One of the most extraordinary flying machines ever seen, even in France, has just completed a successful trial on the army manoeuvre grounds at Issy. This is the Malescot "Aeronaut," a peculiar mixture of balloon and aeroplane.  
The main part of the machine from which the apparatus is controlled is a canvas plane mounted on a bamboo frame, triangular in form, and 60 feet long, with a base of 12 feet. In the centre of the plane is the car, containing the motor and other mechanism. The car also provides a place for a crew of three. The motor drives a ten-foot propeller at a speed of 1,200 revolutions a minute. The plane is placed close below a clear-shaped balloon 100 feet long, with a diameter of 25 feet.  
This week's experiments showed that the "Aeronaut" could easily sail away with a dead weight of almost half a ton, rising and descending at the will and with little sacrifice of ballast. M. Malescot is now completing plans for an aerial omnibus. He is confident that all the heavier aerial vehicles of the future will be modeled on the plan of his machine.

Does not Color the Hair Stops Falling Hair  
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR