

FOUR

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19 1907.

Lustre-ite Nail Enamel!

A most brilliant polish for the finger nails.

Pasta Mack, for the Bath

—AT THE—

ROYAL PHARMACY,

King Street.

WHY?

Butternut Bread

IN PREFERENCE TO Ordinary Bread?

BECAUSE IT COSTS MORE TO make both in pure material and high-class labor.

BECAUSE U. S. with its 70,000,000 people places it in the foremost rank of good bread, more than 1,000,000 loaves baked weekly.

BECAUSE St. John with its 50,000 people endorses the good judgment of United States (more than twice the sum of all other eleven other kinds of bread baked weekly).

BECAUSE we are in a better position than ever to maintain its average superior quality, allowing for slight fluctuations in common with all other breads.

BUY IT AT YOUR GROCERS.

—OR AT—

ROBINSON'S,

173 Union Street. - Phone 1181.

133 Main Street. - Phone 1151.

Price, 7c. per loaf.

that it pays to sell the best.

That is why we never permit an article to leave our store which we are not sure will give satisfaction.

Special we call attention to the values we offer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc.

We Have Learned From Experience :

that it pays to sell the best.

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEB. 19, 1907.

EVEN SEVEN TIMES SEVEN.

Supposing you met a man on the street, a man with whom you had for a long time been trying to remain friendly, and he struck you in the face. What would you do?

Supposing that a little while later you met the same man again, and though after the first encounter you had been endeavoring to help him along, he struck you again. What would you do?

Supposing once more that this man told all your friends that he had struck you, that he did it because you were never any good and never would be any good, what would you do then?

Would you go whining all over the country, proclaiming that he had hurt you, that the blow was not deserved, and that you were willing to let him do it again if he felt like it?

If you were any sort of a man it would not take long to size up your opponent and give him one in return that would land him somewhere in the middle of next week.

This is St. John's position with the Allan Line. That company has once a year with unfailing regularity been giving St. John a black eye. The company does not like this port, and in spite of St. John's efforts to make everything agreeable has persisted in its attacks. It has been shown time and again that the charges against this port are unfounded, but in spite of such contradictions the original statements being published all over the country must inevitably impede the growth of winter traffic. We have, however, borne these injuries with Christian meekness, but have they not been continued long enough? We do not want to part with the Allan Line's business as good as any other port—but if such damaging statements are liable to be published in the future would it not pay us better to come to some explicit understanding with the Allans?

A NEW WINTER RESORT.

There is every reason to expect that in the very near future the Arctic regions will be advertised as a healthful winter resort, and that dwellers in the Hudson Bay district will from November to April be sitting northward to escape the heat. Most of us have been accustomed to look upon Hudson Bay country as a land possessing a cold climate, a section of Canada altogether unsuited to colonization and practically worthless in so far as agricultural development is concerned. But Professor Macoun who knows a lot about climatic conditions in the northwest, has described a portion of that vast territory as being most favorably adapted to wheat growing. His announcements were surprising enough, but before the senate committee on the Hudson Bay route, surprising evidence was given last week. Mr. Elfin Stuart, who has made extensive explorations through Western Canada, was the witness, and according to him the people residing at Fort Chipewyan suffer intensely from the heat. Indeed, it has been recorded that in the Arctic circle dogs have of late years perished from sunstroke. At Fort Providence, near Slave Lake, but on the Mackenzie River, 550 miles north of Edmonton, wheat, potatoes, turnips, peas and other vegetables, strawberries and equally delicate fruits ripen and are enjoyed. Along the Mackenzie River, almost to the Arctic circle, heavy timber grows, and, indeed, the vegetation in this whole country is surprising. Verily the day is not far off when the Slave Lake demand for palm leaf fans and straw hats will be an important branch of commerce.

MAPLE SUGAR.

A most interesting bulletin from the department of agriculture is one just received dealing with the making of maple sugar and maple syrup. This is the first time the industry has been made the subject of a special report, but the hope is expressed that with the information given, there may be a marked increase in the production. Copies of the bulletin have been sent to all sugar makers whose names are known to the department, and other persons desiring copies may obtain them on application.

It is indeed surprising to note that the average production of sugar and syrup in Canada amounts to \$7,804,435 pounds annually, valued at \$1,790,492. Quebec is responsible for three-quarters of the whole, or 12,564,519 pounds, Ontario 3,612,640 pounds, New Brunswick 207,450 pounds, Nova Scotia 112,496 pounds and the other provinces 7,520 pounds. Canada, it is shown, supplies over three-sevenths of the world's output, and the yield could be made five or six times what it is at present.

It has been shown that in sugar districts the cost of fitting up a sugar camp is a profitable investment, the industry yielding good returns even at the low prices for sugar now prevailing. This is asserted, in spite of the

accompanying explanation that the industry is almost wholly dependent upon weather conditions. It is pointed out that in the past leaders have suffered from the presence on the market of adulterated goods, but as penicillins have recently been provided for this office, makers of the pure product are now in a position to protect themselves. The review of the industry and the steps taken to further develop it is most interesting, as is also the exhaustive illustrated treatise on the manufacture of sugar and syrup which forms a part of the bulletin.

YOUR FRIEND.

Though he that ever kind and true kept stoutly step by step with you. Your whole long gusty lifetime through he goes awhile before.

Be slow a moment gone before, Yet doubt not; soon the seasons shall restore Your friend to you.

He has but turned a corner—still He pushes on with right good-will, Through mire and marsh, by heugh and hill.

That self-same arduous way— That self-same upland hopeful way That you have seen he through many a doubtful day Attempted still.

He is not dead, this friend—not dead, But in the path we mortals tread, Got some few, trifling steps ahead.

And nearer to the end; So that you, too, once past the bend, Shall meet again, as face to face, this friend Who fancies dead.

Push gaily on, strong heart! The while You travel forward mile by mile, He lingers with a backward smile, Till you can overtake.

And strains his eyes to search his Or whistling as he sees you through the brake, Waits on a hill.

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

TOUGH ON THE BURGLAR.

A photographic device that will call the police by telephone adds a new hazard to the dangers of the burglar's profession. When an attempt is made to force a window or door with which the proper connections have been made an electric current operates a photograph in the garret. The machine calls up central and asks for the police station. The photograph then informs the officers of the robbery, giving street and number and repeats this information as long as the receiver is down. Meantime, the intruder, all unconscious that an alarm has been rung in, virtually walks into a trap, and is promptly reported to the police, to be soon in the lock-up.—New York Tribune.

IN MEMORY OF ANDRE.

The Stockholm Geographical Society has adopted the design proposed by Eric Kindberg for a memorial to the aeronaut Andre, to be erected in that city and to be unveiled on July 17, the tenth anniversary of Andre's ascent in quest of the North Pole. In describing the work the sculptor says:—(The Frenchman) Andre, in his last voyage, a female figure, representing Sweden, looks anxiously toward the departing adventurers and a group of young men cheer them, while a priest scans the horizon. The names of Andre and his intrepid companions, Steinberg and Franckel, appear on the border of the sculptured groups.—New York Tribune.

THE ENTERPRISING GERMAN.

An enterprising German has patented devices for fitting phonographs to doors. As the customer enters the door of a shop a voice will call out, "Flour is cheaper today." "New consignment of special quality mince meat just received; try some," and similar invitations.

THIS TOPIC OF THE HOUR.

"Do you always take home six copies of the paper?"

"Not always."

"Then, why now?"

"Because I want to get a chance to read about the murder trial myself."—Washington Herald.

NOT SO CRAZY.

A plea of insanity met a plea of self-defense.

"Well," said the first, "I'm not so crazy I don't know you have no business monkeying in case with me."

Thereupon they clinched, and an unwritten law that had been loathing around in hopes of a job took to the woods for safety.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE JOYS OF THE POSTMASTER.

Mrs. Hayfork (in country post-office)—Anything for me?

Postmaster—I don't see nothing.

Mrs. Hayfork—I was expectin' a letter or postcard from Aunt Spriggs, tellin' what day she was comin'.

Rural postmaster (calling to his wife)—Did you see a postcard from Mrs. Hayfork's Aunt Sally, tellin' what day she was comin'?

His Wife—Yes. She's comin' on Thursday.—Tit-Bits.

LONDON, Ont. Feb. 18.—Lieut. Geo. A. MacBeth, known in this city as a veteran of the South African war, was found in his room at Wolley Barracks this morning with a shot from a .38 calibre revolver in his brain. Death had been instantaneous. Coroner Ferguson inquired into the theory of accidental death.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon, at 2.30, St. Clarens street.

SHAW.—In this city, on February 18th, James Shaw, in the 74th year of his age, died at his residence, No. 111 Hazen street.

FRASER.—At Nauwigewauk, February 18th, James Fraser, aged 81 years.

—(Boston papers please copy).

CAPLES.—In this city on the 18th inst. of pneumonia, Annie Gertrude, twin daughter of William and Annie Caples, aged 3 years and 11 months.

Funeral on Wednesday the 20th inst. at the home of her parents, 102 Marsh Road. (Boston and Portland papers please copy.)

Rapid Transit.

First Suburbanite—You're in a hurry to get home, we'll walk.

Second Suburbanite—No hurry at all. Get several hours' ride like to kill.

First—No. 1. So let's take the trolley.

Exclusive Jewelry, Etc.

In new goods, and an endless variety from which to choose

Remembrances.

FERGUSON & PAGE,

Diamond Dealers & Jewelers,

41 King Street.

Estimates Furnished and Contracts Undertaken

FOR

All Kinds of Electrical Work

Best material and superior workmanship.

THE VAUGHAN

ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Phone 519 94 Germain Street,

LABRADOR HERRING

Very Choice, at

OHAS. A. CLARK'S,

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Phone 805, Market Building

McKIE'S

PLUM BROWN BREAD!

EVERY SATURDAY.

Home Made White Bread

Every Day.

Main Store, 565 Main Street.

Branch, 66 Wall Street.

Bakery, 194 Metcalf Street.

AND ALL DEALERS.

SINCLAIR McKIE

Frequent Coughing

is the worst thing for your cough. Every time you are forced to cough the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse. Every dose of

BROWN'S

BRONCHIAL BALSAM

tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. We have been making it for years, the recipe being the result of careful study and experiments. There isn't a day in the winter that we don't hear good words about it. 25c. a bottle.

Prepared and sold only by

E. CLINTON BROWN,

THE DRUGGIST

Cor. Union and Waterloo Sts.,

Phone 1003.

Dr. C. Sydney Emerson,

DENTIST,

24 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.

GRITZ,

5 Lb. Bag,

25 Cents.

DEATHS.

BAXTER.—In this city on Feb. 18th, James J. Baxter, eldest son of Joseph and Margaret Baxter, leaving a father, mother, two sisters and one brother to mourn their loss.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MEGARITY.—On the 18th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, 73 City Road, Mrs. Margaret Megarity, widow of the late Irvine Megarity, in the 73rd year of her age.

Services at house Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. Interment Wednesday at Upham, Kings Co.

McPARRLAN.—On the 18th inst., Jane, widow of the late Alexander McParrlane, age 80 years, leaving three sons and one daughter to mourn their sad loss.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon, at 2.30, St. Clarens street.

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PATCHING UP THE JAPANESE QUESTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Japanese children are admitted to the white schools of San Francisco under certain restrictions; skilled and unskilled laborers coming from Japan barred from the mainland of the United States and American laborers, skilled and unskilled, are to be excluded from Japan. This is the basis of the agreement between President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Mayor Schmitz and the San Francisco school board, as an adjustment of the anti-Japanese agitation brought about by the segregation of Japanese children in the schools of San Francisco. The agreement means the schools of San Francisco will be conducted in the same manner as they were before the board of education adopted the resolution last October providing for the segregation of the Japanese, except that adult Japanese who are in primary grades must continue to attend the Oriental schools and the Japanese children under sixteen years of age will be admitted to classes with white children of their own age. While the resolution of the school board is amended, it is freely admitted by Mayor Schmitz and his associates that the resolution will apply only to the Japanese children and that the change in the wording was to make it plain to the Tokyo government that no discrimination was intended against Japanese children.

Assistant city attorney Williams, of San Francisco, who has acted as legal adviser to Mayor Schmitz, and the board of education, since negotiations have been pending in Washington, tonight said:

"To understand the exact meaning of the statement given out by Mayor Schmitz tonight, it will be necessary for the newspaper man to read between the lines. The only concessions we have made it to admit Japanese children to the white schools, while in return the administration has brought about the exclusion of Japanese laborers from this country."

Mayor Schmitz said:

"This is only a temporary agreement. President Roosevelt has given us direct and positive assurances that he will at once begin negotiations with Japan for the purpose of bringing about a new treaty that will exclude Japanese laborers, skilled or unskilled, from continental United States."

Shortly before midnight the following statement was given out at the White House:

"A typewritten copy of Mayor Schmitz's statement, was submitted to President Roosevelt and Secretary Root by the Associated Press and the statement is entirely satisfactory to them."

Mayor Schmitz's statement of the agreement follows:

"We find that the administration and Congress are entirely alive to the situation in California, and we feel they are anxious to meet the wishes of the Californians. They are also desirous of keeping on the best possible terms with Japan and of doing nothing which can break the ancient friendship between that country and the United States. It has been explained to us with the greatest positiveness, that the form of the action taken by the school board of San Francisco in relation to the Japanese school children has been completely misunderstood and is construed as an attack upon the Japanese as such, and that this misunderstanding and misconception has been and now is one of the chief obstacles to the achievement of the purpose of the people of California to have in view, this purpose being to secure by honorable and amicable agreement, with Japan, the natural exclusion from the two countries of the laborers, skilled and unskilled of each country. This earnest desire of the people of California, and we may add in our belief of the entire Pacific coast, to check the coming hither of Japanese laborers, skilled and unskilled, and our entire willingness and desire that Japanese should similarly put a stop to the going of American laborers, skilled and unskilled, to Japan, springs from no motive other than to bring about commercial and industrial conditions to the satisfactory understanding of the two friendly nations."

"Events have convinced us, however, that many and probably most of the Japanese laborers, who come hither, are really brought over to this country in violation of contract law, and that the well-being of our wage workers imperatively demands that immigration of Japanese laborers to this country, skilled and unskilled, shall cease. There are other countries, as well as Japan to which we feel that in all probability there will have to be similar legislation, owing to the fact that we are convinced that the laborers who come here from these countries also really come to this country in violation of contract law. We have every reason to believe that the administration now shares, and that Congress will share, our way of looking at this problem, and that the result we desire, the cessation of the immigration of Japanese laborers, skilled and unskilled, to this country, will be specially achieved. A striking proof of the attitude of the administration, their willingness to meet our desire and yet at the same time to do it in a way which will be compatible with continuing our terms of genuine friendship with Japan is shown by the passage of the immigration bill which will bar out Japanese coming hither by way of Hawaii, Mexico, Canada and the canal zone, by enforcing the limitations which Japan voluntarily puts into the passports issued by her government."

"We are satisfied from our numerous interviews with the President that in the event that the amendment to the immigration bill, introduced in both houses of Congress on the 15th of the States on the 15th day of February, 1907, shall prove ineffectual for the purpose herein mentioned and intended, every effort will be made by him and by us to obtain a treaty with Japan authorizing legislation by both Japan and the United States to exclude each of their respective territories the immigration of all subjects of the other of said nations, who are laborers, skilled and unskilled, but in any event will favor such form of legislation that will, in the most speedy manner accomplish the results desired, that the National government has no purpose whatever to attempt to infringe upon the rights of California as a sovereign state and that the purpose of the administration of the national government was merely to fulfill a bounden duty to a friendly nation with which it had a treaty to accede to as a matter of international com-

Mid-Winter Shoe Pic-Nic!

Once again we stand in front of the Retail Trade of St. John, and offer the greatest bargains in Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES ever offered in this town.

Room-making Clearance Sale.

Fresh new goods of the latest up-to-date designs. All feet can be fitted. All shoes guaranteed. It isn't a question of what these cost, or what they are worth. We want the room, and every pair must go. Don't wait until the Shoes are gone. Come at once!

D. MONAHAN,

32 Charlotte Street.

Crowded Store

At Our Going Out of Business Sale.

Hundreds took advantage of this Clearance Sale last week to pick up the Big Bargains we are offering.

Your opportunity is now. Don't miss it. We are the losers, and some are consequently the gainers. Those that get here earliest are the biggest gainers.

Come early. Buy quickly, and get your share of the Bargains Sale absolute. Going out of business.

SANBORN'S SHOE STORE, 339 Main St.

Why be a Dyspeptic?

No matter how serious your case, how long you have suffered or what medicine you have tried, do not give up hope until you have tried

Mc