

Range

er, "and it back if it to; and when we tell these ranges sold, it claim for it. Don't men will be pleased that make this stove

ain Street

pecial Carbon Paper

\$1.50

er Books

1.00 per dozen.

nce Wm. St.

SHOE

STUFFED

\$5.50, \$6.00

1.00

ughan

SORS' NOTICE

Assessors of Taxes for int John, in the present require all persons liable with to furnish to the statements of all their Personal Estate and In- hereby give notice that on which statements shall be under the City As- can be obtained at the Assessors, and that such in the Office of the As- thirty days from the notice. thirty-first day of March,

W. SHARP, Chairman.

T. LANTALUM, C. YANVILLE, S.

Assessors of Taxes for from "The St. John City and Law of 1882."

The assessors shall es- nearly as possible, the of the Real Estate, the rate, and the income of who has not brought in a accordance with their as required by this law, make an estimate thereof, value and amount, to the information and belief; imate shall be conclusive sons who have not filed in due time, unless on a reasonable excuse.

No person shall have unless he has filed with the statement, under the time heretofore or shall the Common any such case, sustain an judgment of the assessors, unless he shall be satisfi- was good cause why the was not filed in due time voided.

wood

ing

all widths from 1 1/2 in. to

and thoroughly kill

the most up-to-date man-

ered, hollow backed, and bor-

ing. It is to be the best made.

BROS. & CO.

100 Doors, all sizes and

our warehouses. Phone 203.

More Reasons

Our Success

experience has taught us the public needs.

use of training is kept up-to-date just these needs.

business for the future, and

JOHN F. ESTABROOK, W. G. ESTABROOK, D. F. D. KILLEY, Witness.



Peerless Richmond

There is an entire absence of deep carving in its ornamentation, all castings are smooth, easy to clean and take a bright polish.

Fully Guaranteed

Philip Grannan, 568 Main St.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

PIANOS AND ORGANS

The greatest bargain in high-grade, new and good used pianos, piano-players and organs ever offered in St. John. Do not fail to take advantage of this clearance sale. Owing to important changes we expect to make in our business in about two weeks a large amount of this stock must be cleared out at once.

Pianos, Organs, Talking Machines, Viollins, And All Kinds of Musial Instruments.

THE W. H. JOHNSON CO., LTD., 7 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

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Brick, Lime, Stone, Tile and Plaster Worker.

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Cut this out and send it and W. F. HATHEWAY, 17 and 18 South Wharf, will mail you a half pound Sample of any of his Teas.

EAGLE CHOP, - - - 40c.

MANDARIN CHOP, - - 35c.

TIGER TEAS, 60, 50, 40, 30c.

NO MISTAKE.

"at the hem with a stout elastic band, which will keep it in place." On the anniversary of his ascension to the throne Grand Duke Ernest received in audience six young women who wore dresses as prescribed by the commissioners and he approved of the design. "Truly the cares, duties, vexations, and responsibilities of a monarch are multifarious, perplexing and severe," is the comment of a Berlin paper.

The Promotion of Propriety.

When Grand Duke Ernest 11. of Saxon-Altenburg, ascended his little throne, on February 7, 1908, he appointed a commission to devise a plan by which the ancient Altenburg national costume might be retained without breaking the modest dress regulations which had recently been adopted. According to the Breslauer Morgen Zeitung, the "Altenburg women wear short, bell-shaped skirts, with which the wind may play havoc," and the regulation of this garment was the object of the commission. In their wisdom the commissioners decided that all short skirts must be provided

Were Pleased.

Polite Youth—You sang awfully well. She—The audience didn't seem to think so. They did not applaud a bit when I came off the stage.

His Valuation.

The Lady—What will it cost to take my husband and me to the station? The Cabby—Two dollars, ma'am. The Lady—And how much for me alone? The Cabby—The same, ma'am. The Lady—There, dear—see how much you're valued at!—Cleveland Leader.

BLEEDING THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

(From The News, Toronto, Monday, April 26th.) By the Act of the New Brunswick Legislature in 1901, the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company was incorporated to acquire the Central Railway, and mine for coal. During the next eight years the Province aided that company by means of subsidies, bond guarantees, and the assumption of various liabilities to the extent of \$917,844.22. The Commission appointed by the Hazen Government made a special study of these contributions, and reported with some vigor upon them. For example, subsidies of \$8,000 and \$5,000 were granted to the old Central Railway Company as subsidies on the line from Chipman to Gibson. This was increased by a grant of \$57,000 to the Coal and Railway Company, although only the 15-mile section had been built. The Government paid, therefore, \$70,000 in subsidies for 15 miles of railway. But the act of 1882 said that the subsidies were not to exceed \$3,000 a mile. That is to say, that the legal limit of subsidy aid was \$45,000. Therefore \$25,000 was illegally issued by the Tweedie-Pugsley Government to the Tweedie-Pugsley-McAvity Company.

Subsidies for branch lines were authorized by the Act of 1882 at the rate of \$2,500 per mile. The company collected \$20,000 for eight miles of branches. But nearly two miles of these so-called branches were merely tracks to various gravel pits, and have not been used for any other purpose than to transport gravel for the construction of the railway.

By the incorporating Act of 1901, company bonds to the amount of \$250,000 were to be guaranteed by the Government (1) when the whole line from Chipman to Gibson was completed, and (2) when a coal mining plant was established. The province has obtained not 40 miles of road, but 15 miles, a few cheap sidings, some rolling stock, costing between twenty and thirty thousand dollars, and no coal plant at all. Yet bonds amounting to \$450,000 were guaranteed. The Commissioners continue; "On January 2nd, 1903, at which time less than \$80,000 had been expended in the actual work of construction, a progress report attempted to show that \$140,000 of the company's bonds were entitled to be guaranteed. Mr. Pugsley stated in his evidence that he himself drew up these reports and that Mr. Evans, the company's engineer, had signed them. It is not our province to suggest whether any—or what action should be taken on behalf of the province to hold the members of the Government, who were instrumental in endorsing these bonds, responsible for their illegal acts."

During 1905 the Government made a cash loan of \$50,000 to the company, although no legislative authority had been secured to permit such loaning of public money. Again the Tweedie-Pugsley Government aided the Tweedie-Pugsley-McAvity Company. Now as to the expenditure. The construction of the fifteen mile section cost \$316,626.33, and the outlay for the Central Railway's assets was \$141,259.03. Expenditures on these lines for improvements were \$190,873.04. The loss on the operation was \$19,921.10. Salaries amounted to \$14,907.54. Legal expenses to \$4,595. A number of other miscellaneous payments brings the total outlay to \$824,764.40. If the company spent this sum and received \$958,799.75 from the Government some persons got \$134,035.35 which did not belong to them. Mr. Pugsley as the moving spirit of the company and of the Government in its relations to the company must know. Yet he gives no information, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier is prouder of him than ever.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES MADE IN PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE, SHOWING RECKLESS EXPENDITURE OF MONEY BY LATE GOVERNMENT

Fredericton, April 28.—The public accounts committee spent some time this morning going over the accounts but their work is still far from an end if it is to be taken up minutely. The principal point illustrated was the ease with which certain people were able to extract money from the Public Works Department under the old Government. It was also pointed out that the firm of James Burgess and Sons, OF WHICH MR. BURGESS, M. P. FOR VICTORIA, IS A MEMBER, SOLD LUMBER TO THE LATE GOVERNMENT.

When accounts for special expenditure on roads, bridges, etc., were taken up, it developed that \$80 was paid to Hyacinthe's restaurant for alleged services in assisting Prof. Perrot on survey at Bath Bridge, Carleton county, ALTHOUGH NO ACCOUNT HAD BEEN FILED. The Auditor General said that this amount and \$14 to H. Buchanan for repairs to a break-water in the parish of Waterford, Kings county, for which also no account was filed. THE ORDER OF THE FORMER CHIEF COMMISSIONER. IN FURTHER ILLUSTRATION OF THE EASE WITH WHICH MONEY COULD BE EXTRACTED FROM THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT UNDER THE FORMER ADMINISTRATION, IT WAS SHOWN THAT ONE MAN IN WESTMORELAND COUNTY GOT \$140 SIMPLY ON A LETTER FROM C. W. ROBINSON REQUESTING THAT A CHEQUE BE FORWARDED TO HIM. This was on September 11th, 1907. Dr. McKeen, of Oromocto, wrote to the Department: "Please pay Ernest McLaughlin \$16 on account of work on roads," AND THE MONEY WAS PAID WITHOUT ANY ACCOUNT BEING FURNISHED. In February, 1908, the Department wrote to Hon. C. H. Lablillois and asked for his approval of payment of \$94.50 to H. H. Gunter, of this city, which had been paid without any account or recommendation of W. T. Whitehead for work on a road in the parish of Stanley, York county. Dr. Bourque drew attention to the

accounts of the Standard Drain Pipe Co. for terra cotta pipe, of which \$467 worth had been forwarded to Kent county and most of it sent to Hon. James Barnes. Dr. Bourque pointed out that only about \$20 worth of this pipe had gone into the roads of Kent county. A barn full was stored at Rexton, and the rest of it is lying near the railway station in Buctouche and being broken up by children for amusement.

Chairman Pinder brought up the case of Adolph Ache, of Gloucester county who wrote to the Department on Feb. 19th, 1908, asking for cheques for \$25 and \$50 for two men alleged to have received injuries in some way back in 1905. The amounts were paid to him, with \$7.50 on commission, on March 12th, but later, when the new administration came into power, the amount of the commission was deducted from some of Mr. Ache's other accounts. "THAT SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN THE WAY THEY PAID FOR VOTES UP THERE," remarked Mr. Pinder. Another man named Andrew Nash, who wrote to the Department on Feb. 12th, 1908, to Hon. C. H. Lablillois at Campbellton, stating that he wanted \$5. He said he HAD DONE SOME WORK IN 1902 AND NEEDED THE MONEY. MR. LABLILLOIS ORDERED THE MONEY SENT TO NASH with a voucher. He kept the money, but refused to sign the voucher and swear to it. Jos. Pointier, who was then M. P. for Gloucester, wrote to Hon. C. W. Robinson last February to send \$20 to S. V. Karry at once. This was for alleged repairs to a Gloucester Nash, who wrote to the Department on Feb. 12th, 1908, that a CHEQUE WAS SENT ALONG. Thos Dafeo got the cheque for \$100 for roads to Ennissford Settlement, and NEVER RENDERED AN ACCOUNT. Mr. Wood brought up a payment of \$6.60 to George Palmer, of White's Cove, for one plow broken. No explanation of this account was given. "It does appear to me rather peculiar," remarked Mr. Woods, "and ESPECIALLY AS IT IS FROM WHITE'S COVE." E. S. CARTER sent in a BILL FOR \$348.86 for building approaches for a

ferryboat on the Kennebecasis. THE ACCOUNT WAS NOT ITEMIZED, BUT HON. MR. LABLILLOIS PASSED IT, AND SENT MR. CARTER AN EXTRA 10 PER CENT. FOR HIMSELF. Some time was spent in going over Suspension Bridge repair accounts. It was found that S. C. Drury was paid \$4 per day as foreman in charge of the work, while carpenters were paid at the rate of \$2.50 per day, and laborers at the rate of \$1.75, which were the prevailing wages in St. John at that time. Eleven police officers were paid for two days' pay each at a rate of \$2 per day, making a total of \$44 for police duty, while repairs were in progress. Chief Clark certified to the bills.

Mr. Tweeddale pointed out that \$13,20 had been paid for lunches and it was explained that this was in connection with extra work where men could not leave the job. Mr. Jones pointed out that W. H. Thorne and Co., charged 75 cents per gallon for oil by half gallon lots, which was the same price McAvity and Co. had charged for oil in barrel lots. McAvity and Co. had also charged extra for cartage on oil to the Provincial Hospital. The work on the Suspension Bridge was done very shortly after the present administration came into power, and Mr. Tweeddale showed that the Department had been charged up with some such charges and other tools. It was later pointed out that since Chief Commissioner Morrissey had had time to reorganize his Department the charges for tools are not allowed. In bridge accounts it was pointed out that Ben Haines, of St. Marys, who had charged up outfits of tools for various jobs as brought out yesterday, had also charged up handaxes, thumb latches, nail pullers, wrenches, a crosscut saw, three moosehead adzes, an adze, a level, a slice, four blocks and other things on a job on Cedar Bridge Sunbury road, and these bills had been allowed by the old administration, as well as a Sunbury Milling Company charge of \$18 per thousand for lumber.

THE TARIFF RESOLUTIONS ARE PASSED

Ottawa, April 28, 1909.—The first business done this afternoon was the passing of the tariff resolutions through a committee of ways and means, and the passing of the subsequent bill, including the sugar clauses. Relations With United States. Mr. Foster raised the question of our trade relations with the United States. Mr. Fielding, while guarding himself as to what may have been done by his colleagues stated that so far as he knew there have been no negotiations regarding reciprocity in lumber or pulp. Nor so far as he knew, have any indications been given that proposals on this line by the United States will be favorably regarded. Mr. Borden asked if the Govern-

ment has considered the Payne Tariff with a view to action.

No, said Mr. Fielding, there are a number of uncertainties that the Government does not think it wise to found any action on it in its present shape. When it has been passed, the Government may take it into consideration with a view to action. West India Question. Discussing concessions to the cane sugar refiners Mr. Ames asked a few questions. Does the Government know that the sugar dealers deny that there is a combine? Yes, Mr. Fielding knew that. However, it was known that a considerable quantity of foreign sugar was imported last year, he thought by Montreal refiners, for the reason, as given by them that they could not get West India sugar. Is the conference with the West India colonies to investigate the existence of a combine? No; the conference is to deal with trade relations. The Imperial Government asked that Canada be represented, and suggested that Mr. Fielding should attend. No selection has yet been made.

Would not this change prejudice those trade relations?

Without doubt, said Mr. Fielding, the West Indian planters would prefer that this provision was not enacted. Canada has given them this preference for years, and has got no return. Without complaining, this fact could be used against any objection from the West Indies. Canada has given them special privileges, and if she proposes to withdraw part of these privileges, the West Indies could have no ground for objection. Mr. Fielding further said that if the existence of the combine is disproved, parliament can consider another year the repeal of this resolution. In the meantime, the privilege of importation was given independent of the question of the existence of a combine. It was a precaution rather than a penalty. The bill was given all its stages and sent to the senate. CLEANLINESS. Argonaut. The management of Wolcott Hotel in New York have taken a step that should have been taken long ago and that ought to find imitators all over

We are Prepared

To MEASURE your Child's Feet; SEE that the little one gets the proper size and FIT her with a pair of pretty serviceable shoes. Our Assortment is Complete.

Table listing children's shoes: Child's Chocolate Kid Blucher Balm, Turn Soles, Sizes 4 to 7... \$1.25; Child's Chocolate Kid Blucher Balm, Springheel, Sizes 8 to 10... \$1.40; Child's Red Kid Blucher Balm, Turn Soles, Sizes 4 to 7... \$1.20; Child's Dongola Kid Blucher Balm, Broad Toes, Sizes 8 to 10 1/2... \$1.75; Child's Dongola Kid Blucher Balm, Patent Tip, Sizes 5 to 7... \$1.50; Child's Dongola Kid Balm, Patent Tip, Springheel, Sizes 8 to 10 1/2... \$1.50; Child's Patent Button Cloth Top, Turn Soles, Sizes 4 to 7... \$1.75; Child's Chocolate Kid Blucher Oxfords, Springheel, Sizes 8 to 10... \$1.75.



SPECIAL LOW RATES SECOND CLASS Daily During March and April TO British Columbia AND Pacific Coast Points. CANADIAN PACIFIC FROM ST. JOHN, N. B. To Vancouver, B. C., Victoria, B. C., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Nelson, B. C., Trail, B. C., Rosland, B. C., Etc. \$55.95 EQUALLY LOW RATES. From and to Other Points.

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HEWERS of WOOD AND CARRIERS of WATER. Will save their backs, and put their dollars by interviewing us in regard to gasoline engines, and windmills for general power and water supply purposes. BARRETT & STEVENS, 34 Dock Street, ST. JOHN.

HUTCHINGS & CO. MATTRESSES and BEDDING. WIRE MATTRESSES and COTS. IRON BEDSTEADS and CRIBS. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. 101 to 105 GERMAIN STREET. Store open till 9 p. m. Thursday, April 29, 1909.

OX BLOOD BOOTS & OXFORDS. Received Yesterday. Natty Goods, Neat Soles, Trim, Good Heels, Wing Tip. Laced Boots, - - - \$5.00; Low Shoes, - - - \$4.50. We handle the lines that suit the men. Percy J. Steel, Foot Furnisher, 519 521 Main Street.

the world. Here is an announcement that has been issued to all their employees who come into contact with guests: "Beginning on this date every employee of the Wolcott who comes in contact with the guests of the hotel will report daily to Miss Cora M. Parker, the official manicure, to have his or her finger nails clipped, cleaned, polished, and filed. "This order is mandatory and no excuse will be accepted for disobedience except illness or other excuse which the management shall deem to be reasonable. "A room has been provided for the manicure near the waiters' dressing-room, and she will be on duty from 8.30 a.m. until 5 p.m. "No charge will be made for the service, which tends to promote cleanliness and which will appeal to the guests of the hotel. There is no reason why the finger nails should not receive the same attention as the hands." The days have gone by when waiters could be identified anthropometrically by their thumb prints on the edge of the soup plates, but there is still room for improvement, lots of room, and the popularity of the Wolcott hotel should be increased by this laudable move.

FAIR WARNING. (Greenwood, B. C., Ledger.) A preacher had announced that he would in the near future deliver a sermon on "Hell, and Who Will be There." Since then he has received letters from one lawyer, two newspaper men, three bankers, two hotel men, two barbers, six real estate men and four druggists, threatening to withdraw their support and sue him for slander if he dared "to mention my name in your sermon." NOW A MIC-MAC CHIEF. An election for chief was held among the Mic-Mac people at Kentville last week. The choice fell upon Frank Tony, of Wolfville.