

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH. ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 18, 1901.

MAN'S RIGHT TO A CHOICE

BY H. S. CANFIELD.

This was the philosophy of Margaret Wynne, as stated to her friend Alice Mabry.

"I believe we women make a mistake in failing to study the pleasures of men. We think too much about ourselves and know too little about them. After all is said, we are obliged to hark to the Bible and know that we were designed for man's helpmeet. I am sure that we are in error when we not only neglect to try to understand man, but also try to usurp man's place and work in the world."

This was the philosophy of her friend, Alice Mabry, in answer:

"I believe that we have been denied our proper share of the world's government; I believe that advantage has been taken of our physical inferiority; I know that I am mentally stronger than nine-tenths of my male acquaintances. Men are to me only the means to an end. Because they are stronger they should labor for the advancement of riches. Because I am the better I should have the enjoyment of those riches."

Said Margaret: "You speak of men being only a means to an end?"

Said Alice: "The end, of course, is marriage. You and I being more than 21 years old can afford to speak of it frankly."

"But," Margaret said, "after marriage, what? Am you to dwell apart from him whose name you wear—not physically, of course, but in aim, in desire, in spirit?"

"He will be to me," said Alice, "only a provider of things which I want. I shall respect his name, and I may come in time to have a sort of lukewarm liking for the man himself; but he will not understand me, I know, and I shall not try to understand him."

Then Margaret said: "O friend, I feel that you are wrong, and I feel, too, that the coming years will show to you that you are wrong. The best thing in life is happiness. It is attainable by only a few, but, at least, all of us can try to approach it. Since marriage is the goal of woman, she should make her race with the understanding that she is to be content when it is reached. I shall be glad to take, to sew, to make of the place in which my husband and I shall live that sweetest of all places—a home, I shall not desire to go out of it and seek for presidences of struggling women's clubs. You go your way; I go mine."

Now, it is without saying that when two young women sit down in confabulation of this kind there is always shadow of a male looming in the background.

In this instance the "he" was Chas. Swope, a lawyer, with his way to make in the world, and a person of considerable talent, which might develop into remarkable abilities if properly backed and encouraged.

Margaret Wynne taught school; Alice Mabry was not put to the necessity of work, having inherited a reasonable income from an aunt who had conveniently died.

Margaret was of plain face, but plump and of graceful figure, with large gray eyes and a steady look of frankness in them. Alice was distinctly beautiful.

They both loved Swope. It was the wish of Margaret to win him by coming to understand him and so fitting herself to aid him in the career which she saw opening for him. It was the wish of Alice to win him by the force of her beauty and to lead him to advance herself to higher things, using him as a stepping stone.

He wanted to marry one of them; that was all he knew. Margaret, in her leisure time, rode with him, walked with him, played golf with him, even bested him at handball, surprised him with her knowledge of the leading baseball players of the country, diligently studied the records of the season, and on one evening quoted Coke upon Lyttleton to him in a way that made him open his eyes.

Alice received him with cold propriety, not neglecting to look her handsomest. In speaking of Margaret to male friends Swope called her "comforting." In speaking of Alice he called her "glorious."

He felt often that he would give the world to possess Margaret, for there came to him the farthest reflection of how pale possession becomes when the flush of passion is worn from it. He felt, too, that in the long battle with the world how he would need to have his hands held up, not in the arena itself, but in that retreat to which every honest fighter is entitled when the stress of the day is past.

A Swope of 200 years before would have seized the one woman, because she was the more beautiful, and have borne her away to eat out his heart in bitterness afterward. There has come to the male of the day a realization that love is not all, and that in his struggles with his fellows he needs in the woman who shares his life a friend as well as a lover.

So, understanding the thing that was lost for him, while half his heart belonged to Alice, he one day asked Margaret to marry him. She said:

"I know that you would some day, and it shall be my part to see that you do not regret it. I ask only loyalty from you and a willingness to do your best."

They were married and they did not live happily ever afterward, but at least they got as near to it as mortals often do. Struggles were constant, disappointments many, children came and lived or died, yet the Swope home was always clean, always quiet, always homelike, a place to which the owner of it would go and find that refuge from the world which is denied even to dwellers in monasteries.

Miss Mabry disappeared. She hid her

hurt as a proud woman should. They heard of her often through newspapers and magazines. She became one of the leading exponents of the idea that woman is entitled to first place in the world, not because she is able to earn or maintain it, but because she is a woman.

Clubs were her homes, platforms her resting places. She became in a measure celebrated. She did not write to any one in Boston.

One day, 15 years later, Mrs. Margaret Swope, out shopping with one of her little ones, missed the child from her side and turned to look for it. She saw a tall woman returning it to the door after kissing it.

A dark veil was thrown back and there were tears in her eyes. The face was still beautiful, but worn and hardened. Even with the aid of the tears it looked loveless—perhaps forlorn. They gazed at each other.

Alice said, "You were right," then passed quietly on.

Margaret told her husband about it, because she had got into the habit of telling him everything. Something like a shadow of pain was on her face, but he answered only: "It should not have been otherwise. I had my right to a choice and I made it."

Children will go sleeping. They return covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in hot water will prevent ill effects. Avoid substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Who're the men, when plaudits gay Resound among the spies and arches, The people shout the name "Honorate!" The brass bands play the same old marches.

—Washington Star.

Doctor—Why have you deducted a quarter from my bill?

Patient—That is for the six cigars you broke when you thumped my chest.—Ohio State Journal.

There is no uncertainty about Pny-Balsam. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchitis, whether acute or chronic, 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Queen Alexandra has a great friendship for Russia. She used to go fishing with the Czar Alexander III. who, by the way, against all her pleading, persisted in the use of live bait.

Immense increase in the sale of the D. & L. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbago and lame back, pain in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

Employer—What is your name?

Cubert Applicant—Christopher Columbus Johnson, sah.

Employer—I think I have heard that name somewhere before.

Colored Applicant—I spec' yo' hab, sah; uns relatius diskoibered Ameriky.—Ohio State Journal.

Bentley's Liment is excellent for strains, bruises, chafes, etc., on horses.

That's Why.

"How can you go with Fred Squandret, Laura? He's such a spendthrift."

"What if he is? He spends it nearly all on me."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

To cure a headache in ten minutes use Kumfont Headache Powders.

A Smart Boy.

Polestrian—Do you go to school, little boy?

Little Boy—Yes; what do you wish to know?—Ohio State Journal.

The big bottle of Bentley's Liment contains three times as much as the 10c. size and is the largest 25c. bottle of Liment sold.

First Boy—Is that a good house dog?

Second Boy—No.

Good bird dog?

No.

Good for rabbits?

No.

Knows some tricks, perhaps?

No.

What is it good for?

Nothing only to take prizes at shows.—New York World.

Don't Neglect A Cough.

It's a short road from a cough to Consumption. When your cough appears take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

It will cure a cold at once and the "cure of prevention" is better than years of illness.

"Words cannot express my gratitude for the good Shiloh's Consumption Cure has done me. I had a chronic cough—was in a dangerous condition. Shiloh cured the cough and saved me from consumption."

J. E. STURGIS, Niagara Falls.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, \$1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent to you free. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

TO WIND UP EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Directors Yesterday Took Action Looking Towards This End-- Say They Can't Go On Without Government Grant.

A meeting of the directors of the Exhibition Association was held yesterday afternoon, the following being present: D. J. McLaughlin, president; W. H. Thomas, Alex. Macaulay, W. F. Barlett, Alfred Markham, S. S. Hall, R. O'Brien, F. A. Dykeman, Jas. H. McAvity, H. J. Doherty, A. O. Skinner and C. E. Everett.

The committee which interviewed the local government reported that it had been unsuccessful in obtaining a grant for the sum of \$3,000. During the discussion by the present it was shown that the members of the association in this city had subscribed about \$15,000 of stock and that the present assets of the association were valued at about \$18,000. The debt at present was in the vicinity of \$3,000.

Last year the government granted \$4,000 to the association for exhibition purposes. The opinion was general that it would be impossible to hold an exhibition with a smaller grant than that asked for by the committee. For the past ten years the members of the association have done all the work gratuitously, labor which in reality belonged to the government. It was thought by many present that the whole assets of the association should be handed over to the city and local government instead of endeavoring to struggle on under a limited grant and becoming only more involved.

The meeting resolved that a committee be appointed to ask the common council and local government to give enough money to pay off the liabilities and put the association in position to wind up its affairs.

The resolution in full is as follows: Resolved, that whereas this association has given its services gratuitously for nine years, during which time members of the association and citizens of St. John have subscribed some \$9,800 apart from civic grants, for the purpose of holding exhibitions in St. John, which have been provincial in character, devoted largely to the agricultural interests and beneficial to the whole province.

And whereas, the holding of such exhibitions cannot be continued without receiving adequate support from the provincial government, as well as the city of St. John.

Therefore resolved, that in view of the decision of the provincial government not to make the grant asked for by the association, a committee be appointed for the purpose of asking the city council and the provincial government for a sum sufficient to pay off present liabilities, in order that the affairs of the association may be wound up.

The following has been secured to show the amounts received and disbursed in connection with the various exhibitions: Association incorporated in 1889; Exhibitions held in 1890-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99 and 1900.

Receipts.	
Capital stock and donations	9,750 75
Provincial Grants	21,000 00
City Grants	28,000 00
Exhibition earnings	104,723 76
Total	\$163,523 51
Expenditures.	
Grounds, buildings and plant	36,825 73
Prizes	10,440 50
Attractions	24,347 53
Other expenditures	64,472 76
Total	\$136,186 52
Paid prizes in excess of provincial grants	14,440 50
Paid grounds and plant in excess of city grants	18,355 78
Total	\$32,796 28
Total grants paid by province	21,000 00
Total payment of prizes to Newfoundland prize winners and cost of judging	20,222 63
Total	\$41,222 63

COMMISSION TO LOOK INTO ASSESSMENT.

Common Council Decides on This Course--Expense Limited to \$2,000--The Fire District and Other Bills.

A special meeting of the common council was held yesterday to consider bills for the legislature, and the treasury board recommendation relative to the assessment law and the appointment of a commission.

It was resolved by the council to appoint a commission consisting of three persons to investigate the assessment law and make recommendations, and that a sum not exceeding \$2,000 be expended on the work.

The bill enabling the city to hold a plebiscite on the question of holding an annual exhibition was passed. If it goes through the present session of the legislature it is the intention to take the vote in connection with the civic election in April.

Vigorous opposition was offered principally by Ald. Christie and McMillin to the bill to determine the assessment law, rather than the present session of the legislature it is the intention to take the vote in connection with the civic election in April.

Ald. Christie supported the bill and moved that it be passed. Ald. Tufts was not favorable.

Ald. McMillin in amendment moved that the section relating to Landowners' and Dufferin wards be struck out. Ald. Christie seconded this.

Ald. Baxter was in accord with Ald. Christie.

Ald. Christie said the common council was forcing the matter on the people of North End. Personally he did not object to the bill, but he was representing the people who would be burdened.

Ald. Seaton was not favorable to the infliction of drastic measures on any district.

Ald. Maxwell felt that the aldermen should not take a sectional view of the question. They should remind themselves that the bill was in the interests of the city generally. At least it should have the wisdom of the legislators of the province.

Ald. Macrae moved an amendment to the amendment that the bill be changed so that the law would not go into effect until July, 1902.

Ald. White said that under the conditions by which the bill stood before the council he found it difficult to assent or dissent. He would not, however, shrink voting.

After a lengthy discussion, the council decided that it would neither approve nor disapprove of the bill, but that the board of fire wardens be authorized to use the city's notice to make application to the legislature to pass the bill.

The bill enabling the city to take a plebiscite to determine the attitude of the citizens towards annual exhibitions was next taken up. It provides that at a civic election the voter will have opportunity to vote in the affirmative or negative respecting the holding of annual exhibitions in St. John.

Ald. Christie felt that the amount asked by the exhibition should be expressed on the ballot and be left to the voters to reject or award the grant, which could be limited by the council.

The bill passed as drawn up.

When the meeting adjourned the bill to more clearly define the terms of real estate and personal estate was under discussion.

N. B. Poultry Association.

The regular meeting of the poultry association was held last evening. Mr. Geo. H. Martin presiding. The following officers were elected:

Geo. H. Martin, president;

John Jackson, 1st vice-president;

H. H. Mott, 2nd vice-president;

W. L. Walsh, 3rd vice-president;

W. C. T. Cosman, recording secretary;

Wm. McCullough, corresponding secretary;

Frank P. Hamm, Wm. Reid, audit committee.

Mr. George Foster, of Sunbury county, was chosen a director. Fourteen new members were elected into the association.

London philanthropists are now busily engaged in agitating for the improvement of social conditions among the Jewish shoe workers of the metropolis.

WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDS--Brass Trimmings.

A SPLENDID LINE OF THESE GOODS NOW SHOWING.

\$16.50 Has new Roll Top Rails, Brass Rings and Scrolls.

\$14.50 Has Bow Foot and Brass Arched Top Rails.

\$18.50 Has Bow Foot, Half Brass, Handsome Pattern.

\$28.00 All Brass Bed, Has Bow Foot.

Manchester Robertson & Allison

DOWLING BROTHERS, 93 King Street. The Largest Retail Distributors of Ladies' Ready-Made Coats, Capes and Blouse Waists in the Maritime Provinces.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Black Henriettas and Cashmeres, 38c to \$1.10 per yard. English and French Serges, 28c to \$1.00. Wool Crepons, 55c to \$1.60. Silk Crepons, \$1.10 to \$2.00. Granite Cloths, Crape Weaves, Drap d'Alma, Grenadines, Batistes, Zephyrs, Poplins, Chevots, Whipcords, Covert Suitings, Worstedes, Venetian Cloths, Laid Cloths, Broadcloths, Homespuns, Camels-hair Cloth, Nun's Cloth, Silks, Lustras, Armures, &c.

SPECIAL LINES OF COLORED DRESS GOODS.

32 in. Dress Homespuns, in colors, Fawn, Light Brown, Resida and Gray, at 19c yard.

40 in. Fancy Homespuns, mixed colorings, at 40c yard, worth 50c.

52 in. Homespun Chevots, heavy weight for coat and skirt, all colors, at 40c yard.

27 in. Oxford Homespuns, light and dark colorings, at 38c and 40c yard.

This Cloth will wear three times as well as a suit made from ordinary dress goods and keeps the shape much better.

Colored Dress Goods at 35c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.10 yard.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 93 King Street.

BIG FIVE MINING COMPANY.

Meeting of Directors and Report from Manager Woodworth.

A directors' meeting of the Big Five Mining Company, which is controlled mostly by St. John men, was held on Saturday evening and Mr. Woodworth, manager of the mines, was present. He made very glowing statements of the prospects of the Big Five mine at the meeting. They are now not only working shafts some 40 or 50 feet in the Big Five and the returns from this have been very satisfactory indeed.

The last clean up that was made was some \$3,520, and Mr. Woodworth thinks that the clean up for March will be equal to this, if not better, as both mines are showing splendid returns. From the remarks made by Mr. Woodworth at the meeting it would seem that dividends would be received by the fortunate stockholders at no distant date. The company is now in a splendid position, having like \$5,000 to their credit in the bank and all bills paid.

The question of buying a mill was discussed and the directors thought it was advisable to get a mill as soon as possible as it would save a great deal of time and labor if the mill was on either one of the properties. Mr. Woodworth returned to Windsor yesterday morning.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED

Cures Croup, Coughs, Colds, 50 YEARS IN USE. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

Stories of Notable Men and Women Whom We Know.

William A. Clark, of Montana, famous in Butte twenty years ago as the man who "lived in a brick house" and had "real champagne" in his cellar, wore the same characteristic "prospector's beard" then as now, but as yet had signed for no other worlds to conquer. Mr. Clark was at that time the senior partner in Clark Brothers' Butte bank, the owner of the Daily Miner, and of a large block of stock in the Alice mine. He went to Paris to spend the golden tide of profits which began to pour in on him from his copper-aver mining properties about the time that the electric light and the electric telephone created all over the country an amazing demand for copper conductors. There were bright lights in the streets of Butte, then the greatest mining camp in the world, when the side-walks they illuminated were as yet rough boards. Mr. Clark studied French and French art, and began cultivating himself for a future among the money kings of the world. He is very much the same sort of Celt-American as Mr. Andrew Carnegie, but in Mr. Clark the getting does not yet seem to have yielded to the giving fever. Mr. Clark and Mr. Carnegie are of the same small, combative physique, with the light grey eyes variously described as Scotch and Irish, but clearly acquisitive and man-rearing. The Scot who grew up in the west slaves his in the west like the hair grow. The bearded man lets his money talk; the other talks for himself.

Dr. Voorsanger, rabbi of the Congregation Emanu-El, of San Francisco, has given free his services as head of the department of Semitic languages and literatures of the University of California.

Members of the medical profession in England will erect a marble statue of Dr. William Gilbert, the famous physician to Queen Elizabeth. Already the sum of £120 has been contributed, and as the minimum amount required is only £100, it will no doubt soon be subscribed.

Colonel Cornelius Gardiner, who has been named as governor of the province of Tlaxcala, in Southern Luzon, is a native of Michigan and was graduated from West Point in 1872. He has fought Indians in the Indian Territory in Kansas, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico and Nebraska.

There still survives a clergyman who took part in the coronation of Queen Victoria. This is the Rev. E. W. Vaughan, M. A., vicar of Llanfair Meirion, Glamorganshire, who is also alleged to have sung as a choir-boy at the coronation of King George IV. Mr. Vaughan, who is in his sixty-second year, still performs his clerical duties with unimpaired vigor.

Lord Carson expects that there will be another Indian famine this year, though on a very much smaller scale than the last. Money is being raised in England to present a bust of Max Muller to Oxford University and establish a fund for research in the subjects in which he worked.

Queen Wilhelmina is a great novel reader and her preference is for English books. Being a great admirer of Scott and Dickens, she naturally prefers the romantic school of fiction.

Australian ladies are accomplished horse-women, and it is proposed to organize a thousand of them as a bodyguard of the Duchess of Cornwall and York at the opening of the Commonwealth parliament.

Barb Bernhardt is now on a tour in the west. There are ten cars to her train; she eats almost no substantial food, and does not touch wine, her only beverage being whisky, well diluted with mineral water.

BROTHER AND SISTER

Meet for the First Time, She Thirty Years in Ignorance of Her Parentage.

New York, March 6.—Mrs. Julia Isabel Smith, the secret of whose birth was made known to her only a week ago, after she had lived for 30 years believing herself to be the daughter of the persons who adopted her, had a surprise more pleasant than the first yesterday, when, the first time in her life, she looked in the face of a brother—Frank Bowne, Flushing, Long Island—who until the announcement of the secret surrounding Mrs. Smith's birth had no idea that he had a sister.

No one else was present when brother and sister looked at each other in the parlor of Mrs. Smith's home, Brooklyn. No one would discuss the meeting after it was over. Mrs. Smith stating that she desired no more publicity. Her husband, Dr. Morris Hazard Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Duigan, her parents by adoption, entered the parlor after the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Duigan and Dr. Smith were introduced. Mrs. Bowne, brother and sister, and a happy afternoon was spent in the parlor of Dr. and Mrs. Smith's house. For 28 years Mrs. Smith believed herself to be the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duigan, and when the announcement was made to her by a lawyer that she was born a Bowne she could hardly believe it. Then followed the story of her birth. William D. Bowne lived the wife he had married in Philadelphia, and when a girl baby came to bless their union, in 1871, he was happy, but only for a short time. Mrs. Bowne died. The widower ordered that the little child be taken from his sight. In his grief he allowed Mr. and Mrs. Duigan to adopt the baby, with the understanding that it should be brought up and led to believe that it was their own child.

As governor of the former South African republics, Sir Alfred Milner will

hereafter receive a salary of £11,800 per annum. This is considerably more than accrues to Earl Minto, as governor of Canada, or to Earl Hopetoun, as governor general of Australia. Among Great Britain's colonial viceroys, the official income of the viceroy of India alone exceeds that of Sir Alfred.

On a recent municipal election at Wurttemberg only one person—a 17-year-old girl—was elected to the whole municipal council.



Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleaning the scalp, for stopping itching hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, too free or offensive perspiration, to the form of ointment for the treatment of various skin diseases, and for many other purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold by all Colonial Chemists, Fortin Dano & Co., Ltd., 10, Rue de la Paix, Paris, France.