ellows' Dyspepsia **Bitters** over 50 years in

use.

Price 25 cts.

A Few Barrels of

CHOICE BALDWIN APPLES At \$2 to \$3 per Bbl.

F. E. Williams Co.

lotte Street.

Jewelry.

You are looking for the very articles we have in our show cases. We never had a finer stock. That's saying a good deal, but it's true. Come and see.

FERGUSON & PAGE,

PHOTOS! ETCHINGS! **ENGRAVINGS!**

To beautify your rooms at small cost. Also Fancy Goods, Silverware and Stationery; Souvenir Posts Cards and Views of S John to send to friends.

A. E. CLARKE, 57 KING STREET- - - St. John, N. E

SOVEREIGN! THE SHOE FOR MEN \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.

Perhaps you have been too much for paying too much for your footwear. Get my

JAMES V. RUSSELL 677 Main Street, St. John.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO'Y. TWO TRIPS A WEEK For BOSTON.

\$3.50-Fare until Api. 29-\$3.50



Freight received daily up to 5 p. m.
WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent,

HOTELS.

HOTEL DUFFERIN.

E. LeROY WILLIS, St. John, N. B

J. J. McCAFFREY, Manager. PARK HOTEL

CHAS. DAMERY, Prop. Centrally located facing King Square. Newly furnished throughout. Best \$1.50 a Day Hotel in the Lowe

LOST IN THE WOODS Rev. R. W. Bell, Methodist Minister in

This morning Mr. Whitman, manager of the Glenwood Lumber company, now in town, received a wire from his assistant stating that Rev. R. W. Bell, afethodist minister, left Blackmore's camp for Glenwood, about four miles distant, on Friday evening and had not yet arrived, says St. John's, N. F., Herald of Wednesday. A searching party of over 100 men were put out in yet arrived, says St. John's, N. F., Herald of Wednesday. A searching party of over 100 men were put out in the effort to locate him, but fears were felt that only his lifeless body would be found. Mr. Bell was stationed at Burnt Bay, but last Sunday visited Glenwood, and Mr. Whitman, at his request, sent blim up the lakes in the launch to visit the camps, and he then started to walk, back. Blackmore's was the last to visit; and after leaving there he evidently lost his way and a sterm raged that, night. Saturday night's storm was also severe, and unless he secured sheiter in the thick woods he must have suffered severely. This rev. gentleman is quite young and only arrived in the colony from Engwoods he must have suffered severely. The rev. gentleman is quite young and only arrived in the colony from England a short time ago, and was gent north to Marshalville. He was energetic and a hard worker, deeply devoted to his work. Mr. Whifman wited at noon to spage nothing in the efforts to find him, either alive or dead, and to wire immediately on making any discovery.

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 19, 1901

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

In the house of commons at Ottaw estarday, Mr. Borden, leader of the position, moved the following amend ent to the budget:

"That in the opinion of this house the welfare of this country requires a pronounced policy of adequate protec-tion and encouragement at all times to the labor, agricultural, manufacturing mining and other industrial interests

mining and other industrial interests of Canada.

"That in the opinion of this house the adoption of a policy of mutual trade preference within the empirit would prove of great benefit to the mother country, and to the colonies and would greatly promote the prosperity, unity and progress of the empire as a whole, and that the presentime, when the Commonwealth of Australia is laying the foundation of its fiscal system, is particularly opportune for taking prompt and energetic steps toward the furtherance of this object.

"This house is further of opinion that equivalent or adequate duties

"This house is further of opinion that equivalent or adequate duties should be imposed by Canada upon the products and manufactures of countries not within the empire in all cases where such countries fall to admit Canadian products and manufactures upon tair terms, and that the government should take for this purpose all such available measures as may be found necessary."

Mr. Rorden delivered an eloquent

Mr. Borden delivered an eloquer

speech in support of his resolution. He quoted figures which proved conclus ively that Canada's imports from th United States have increased in a very much larger proportion than those from England. Alluding to the fact that the government had a surplus of \$14,000,000 in four years, and an estim ated surplus of \$6,350,000 for the cur rent year; while in the same period \$8.796.373 has been added to the publi debt, Mr. Borden quoted, with grea effect, former statements of Mr. Fielding and Sir Richard Cartwright, pro nnecessary taxation imposed upon the people. Mr. Borden advocated a re luction in the taxes on tobacco and sugar, and pointed out that the liber als had not carried out their forme

confident that Australia would join Canada in the movement. Referring to Canada's trade with the West Ir dies, Mr. Borden pointed out that i to \$3,976,172 in 1900, a decrease of ove \$4,700,000 On the other hand, the export trade of the United States the West Indies had, in the same per flod, increased over \$3,000,000. Mr. Borden also declared that the govern

> the United States. As might be expected, Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply defended the policy of the government. He refused to be lieve that a mutually preferential ar rangement could be made.

nent had neglected its duty in respect to Canadian trade with Germany and

THE BUDGET.

The estimated provincial expenditue for the current year, as compared with ast year, reduces the vote to agricul-\$3,000 for elections, thus signifying that an appeal to the country is intended before the next session. The cost o fisheries protection is to be doubled, while that of game protection is re duced from \$9,284 to \$6,000. Immigra tion, which cost \$6,000 last year, is down for \$8,000, showing that Mr Hickman is becoming more expensive as he proceeds. The lunatic ssylum grant last year was \$36,000. Unless there is some mistake in the figures as given in both morning papers, it is proposed to spend \$61,543 on that wonderful institution next year. Last year the Natural History and Historthe Natural History Societies et St John and Chatham get \$400. A vote of \$500 is proposed for the New Bruns-wick Historical Society, whose usual grant is \$125. This society has supported the proposition that the prov-ince contribute \$500 of the \$3,000 required to print the loyalist records to which enterprise Ontario is asked to give \$2,000 and Nova Scotia \$500. If the \$500 estimate is for that purpose the N. B. Historical Society is losing in the publication of the Winslow papers the loyalist records are unprovided for.

public health with \$11,000, whereas last year it cost over \$25,000. He estimates public printing at \$11,000, as usual, regardless of the fact that the subsidiz-

year obtained some \$14,000.

Public works cost lest year \$187,800.

This is election year, and the stimate is no less than \$296,000. It is proposed to double the appropriation of \$1,000 given last year to tourist associations, which was money well spent. On the whole it is proposed to spend \$880,424. The revenue last year was only \$758,988 and Mr. Tweedle estimates the received of next year at \$760,000, in adelpts of next year at \$760,000, in adinfon to the Eastern Extension award.
It will thus be seen that he intends to
upend \$120,000 of his \$270,000 during the

The brief announcement from London that General Botha has rejected the terms of peace is both a surprise and a disappointment. There would have been less cause for astonishment there seemed reason to believe that Botha had a clearer insight and a full-er grasp of the situation. To continue the struggle is to make the peace terms all the harder in the end, and inflict further loss and hardship on the

Two New York hospitals have lately been charged with either brutal or careless treatment of patients. any institution in which thorough knowledge and the most careful and humane treatment should be exercised, that institution is the public hos-

THE BRITISH SUGAR DUTIES.

LONDON, March 19.—The prospective duty on sugar is agitating the West India committee, which is trying to enlist the aid of the colonial office in enlist the aid of the colonial office in support of its views. The committee holds that the imposition of a uniform duty will amount practically to a prohibition of the importation into this country of any but refined sugar, and would therefore be most detrimental to the interests of the sugar company. In the event of a duty being decided upon, the committee will point out that the scheme ought to provide at least four different rates of duties for sugars of varying qualities, and that the quality should be determined by polarization, as color is no longer a proper test. The committee is also of opinion that glucose, saccharine, etc., ought ion that glucose, saccharine, etc., ought to be taxed proportionately.

SALISBURY MAY RETIRE.

als had not carried out their former principles by reducing catles on bread stuffs and coal, which Sir Richard Cartwright had once declared were the most odious taxes ever imposed. Mr. Borden reminded the liberal leaders of their free trade principles, and then proceeded to discuss the position of the opposition party with regard to the preferential tariff. He contended that a mutually preferential tariff should be secured; and asked the house to declare the present to be an opportune time for such a measure. He was confident that Australia would join

NEW YORK CANALS.

NEW YCEK, March 19.—After a meeting of the canal committee of the Produce Exclinage it was learned that the sentimen i expressed were strongly against the completion of the \$9,000,000 improvements, as recommended by the governor; the general opinion being that such a water way when completed would be entirely inadequate and would in a few years become out of date.

JUBILEE OF THE Y. M. C. A. Great Convention of 1901-A Legislativ

Body of About 2,000 Delegates— International Features—World-wide Expansion. The jubilee convention (1851-1901)

the Young Men's Christian Associa-tions of North America will be held in Boston, June 11-16, Tuesday to Sun-

The first Young Men's Christian Association was organized in London. 1844: the first in North America, in Montreal, November, 1851; the first in the United States, in Boston, December, 1851.

ber, 1851.

The convention will be a legislative body, and about two thousand delegates are expected, or nearly three times as many as attended the last International Young Men's Christian Association, convention in Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1889. The international committee is making special efforts on an extensive scale to secure the presence of business men from the cities of the country, and state committees are at work to promote the presence of of the country, and state committees are at work to promote the presence of large delegations from their respective. States. The convention will be held in the largest auditorium in Boston, Mechanics' building, which has a seating capacity of seven thousand. There will be three features under one roof—the convention, the social exchange, and a comprehensive exhibit of the growth of the American association during the entire half-century. The exhibit will show the evolution of the association movement, represent the means used, and the varied character and quality of the work done. It will contain material from the city, railroad, atudent, colored, army and navy, and foreign associations. It will be open before, during, and after the convention, which will be called to order at 2 p. m., on Tuesday, June 11,371.

The evening session of Tuesday will be set apart for the reception of the president of the United States; Lord Strathcona, lord high commissioner for Camada; and representatives of foreign

MISSED HIS VOCATION.

(Philadelphia Record.)
"You have a keen sense or humor."
said the phrenologist, "and a great reverence for old age."
"What a great joke writer I would
have made." murmured the subject.

supernumerary sergeants, one detective, policemen.

2. Of the two now designated captains, one shall be appointed by the chief of police as deputy chief of police, and the other as a argeant. Other sergeants now appointed in excess of the establishment of four hereinafter authorized shall continue to hold their rank until removal and shall be designated supernumerary, sergeants. Vacancies among the sergeants and supernumerary sergeants, as they may occur shall not be filled in excess of the establishment hereinafter named.

3. The strength of the police force

after named.

3. The strength of the police force is hereby increased to 36, exclusive of the chief of police. The two men now serving ... specials shall hereafter cease to act as such.

4. The police force and the pay of the force is hereby established as follows.

Third class policemen—Policemen on appointment shall rank as third class policemen during their first three years of service. Pay per day, \$1.40. Second class policemen — Policemen shall rank as second class policemen after the first three years of their appointment, and during the second three years of their service. Pay per day, \$1.50.

day, \$1.50.

First class policemen — Policemen shall rank during service as first class policemen after six years' service. Pay per day, \$1.60.

Sergeants to be four in number, as follows: One sergeant for day duty in north end; one sergeant for day duty in south end; one sergeant for day duty in south end; one sergeant for day duty in south end; one sergeant for might duty in south end. Pay per day, \$1.75.

Supernumerary sergeants — Sergeants — Sergeants

policemen after six years' service. Pay per day, \$1.60.

Sergeants to be four in number, as dollows: One sergeant for day duty in north end; one sergeant for might duty in north end; one sergeant for might duty in north end; one sergeant for might duty in south end. Pay per day, \$1.75.

Supernumerary sergeants — Sergeants now on the force in excess of the above four in number shall be designated supernumerary sergeants. Vacancies occurring therein will not be filled, except as hereinafter provided. The Pay of supernumerary sergeants shall be as at present—per day, \$1.65, except that the supernumerary who is now the sergeant on the west side shall receive \$1.70 per day.

Sergeants now on the force when they attain the age of 60 years, and men now on the force hereafter appointed sergeants, when they attain the age of 60 years shall be designated supernumerary sergeants, and on their the age of 60 years shall be designated supernumerary sergeants, and on their statisting such age their pay shall be designated supernumerary sergeants on the supernumerary sergeants on the west statisting such age of 60 years, and men now on the force hereafter appointed sergeants, and on their statisting such age their pay shall be determined by the chief of police.

9. Members of the force are at all times to conform to and obey, all lawful orders promulgated from time to time by the chief of police.

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9. Members of the force are all times to conform to and obey all lawful orders promulgated from tim

pointed sergeants, when they attain the age of 60 years shall be designated supernumerary sergeants, and on their attaining such age their pay shall while thereafter on the force, revert to the pay which they now hold on the said force.

Men now on the force on attaining the age of 60 years who shall not have been promoted shall while on the force thereafter, revert to the pay which they now receive on the said force,

which they now receive on the said force.

The pay of sergeants and policemen who may hereafter join the force shall, on their attaining the age of Syears, while on the force thereafter be reduced to \$1.40 per day. Such sergeants on attaining such age shall become supernumerary sergeants.

The pay of sergeants and policemen who may hereafter join the force on attaining the age of 65 years shall thereafter while on the force be rereduced to \$1.00 per day, and so far as possible they shall be imployed on light work such as indoor service.

The pay of the accetive shall on appointment and while holding office be that of a sergeant. He is to provide himself with uniform similar to that of the force, to be worn when required.

of pay by reason hereof.

The pay of the deputy chief of police shall be per day \$2.

5. The chief of police may for sufficient cause reduce a sergeant to the rank of a 1st class policeman, or a 1st rank of a 1st class policeman, or a 1st class policeman to the 2nd class, or a 2nd class policeman to the 3rd class, in which case he is empowered to designate the period during which such policeman must serve in such lower grade before advancement to a higher grade; or he may for sufficient cause impose a penalty by adding a period to the term in which the policeman is serving before he can attain promotion to the next higher grade. He shall also be empowered to transfer the detective to the grade of a policeman, and such detective the reafter shall belong to and receive the pay of the class to which he would have belonged had he been originally appointed and continued to be a policeman.

The skief of relice shall have never

Danger Next Door.

Perhaps it's diphtheria, or scarlet fever. Keep your own home free from the germs of these diseases. germs of these diseases.
Prevent your children from
having them. You can do
it with our Vapo-Cresolene. Put
some Cresolene in our vaporizer,
light the lamp beneath, and let the
vapor fill the sleeping room. Have
the children sleep in the room every
night, for it's perfectly safe, yet not
a single disease germ can live in this

a single disease germ can live in this vapor. Ask your doctor about it. 4 Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere, A vapo-Cresolene outs, including the Vaportzer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, 47:5; extra supplies of Cresolene solene as cents allowed free upon request. Vaponing physician; testimonials free upon request. Vaponing physician; testimonials free upon request. Vaponing physicians;

A Chance to do Your Plumbing Cheap.



I am offering this first class, highly sanitary, up-to-date Low Down

Gloset Combination. Worth \$24 for \$14.99,

If you are thinking of making changes in your Bath Room or putting in new w. c., why not get one of these high class closets at the extremely low price I am selling them at.

John S. COUGHLAN

122 Charlotte Street. Shop Tel. 1067. Residence Te 1165

to dismiss or reduce any member of the police force with or without cause, whereupon the pay of such member shall cease.

shall cease.
6. Men on appointment to the force must be between the ages of 22 and 35 years. They must be citizens, and must be at least 5 feet 9 inches in height. They must pass a rigid medical examination before appointment.
7. Members of the force shall only be paid when on duty except in the following cases:
When off duty through sickness they shall receive half pay, when such sickness is certified to by a medical doctor.

sickness is certified to by a medical doctor.

When off duty on leave with the consent of the chairman of the board of public safety they shall receive half pay, except when on annual holiday. When off duty through bodily injuries received in the discharge of duty they shall receive full pay when juries received in the discharge duty they shall receive full pay, we such injuries are certified to h

3. Ten days holidays in each year shall be allowed to each member of the force with full pay. The rotation shall be determined by the chief of

I have read the foregoing ruses and agree that my appointment upon the Saint John city police force, and my promotion therein, is in every way subject to the terms thereof, and I agree to be governed thereby.

Dated day of A. D. 19.

The rules were taken up section by section and adopted, with the exception that the pay of the sergeant on duty on the west side was made the same as that of the other sergeants. Chief Clark asked for more men, stating that it was impossible to patrol all the beats with the men at his disposal.

Ald. Maxwejl moved that the chief be given 38 men, but the amendment

be given 38 men, but the amendment was lost.

The question of Carleton street light-ing was laid on the table.

FIRE PROTECTION

Discussed to a Becent Speech by Sen ator Cox. (Poronte Globe.)

In addressing the shareholders of the Western Assurance Co. at the an-nual meeting, the president, Senator Cox, deatt with a subject of quite as much interest to the general public as to those to whom he was then speaking.
The total value of property destroy

pointment and while holding office be that of a sergeant. He is to provide himself with uniform similar to that of the force, to be worn when required. The rank and pay of a member now on the force shall not be reduced hereby.

No member of the force now of the age of 50 years shall receive increase of pay by reason hereof. m in the neighborhood of \$150,000.

The most notable incident in the insurance history of the twelvemonth in Canada was the almost total destruction of the city of Hull, with a portion of the city of Hull, with a portion of the city of Ottawa. The losses in that fire were appeared of \$10,000,000, and of this amount the insurance companies had to contribute \$4,000,000, or close upon one-half the total premiums received during the year for fire insurance in Canada. He thought that such disasters should lead to closer attention than has been shown heretofore on the part of the municipal authorities to fire protection, and to the adoption and enforcement of more stringent building negulations in cities and towns. "The tax, in the form of fire insurance premiums," he said, "which the business community of this continent annually pays in excess of such charges in most European countries, as a result of our national carelessness in these matters, represents an amount which would in a comparatively, short term of years pay off our national debts; and the fact should not be lost sight of that fire insurance companies in Great Britain and many continental countries realize more uniform and adequate profits upon risks insured there, at rates averaging from 50 to 75 per cent. lower than those charged on this side of the Atlantic."

Here is a statement that is well worth our attention. It is a manifestation of that wastefulness that char The most notable incident in the in-

worth our attention. It is a manifestation of that wastefulness that chartation of that wastefulness that characterizes young communities with a plethora of natural resources. There are portions of both Canada and the United States, however, old enough to have adopted thriftler ways, and individuals and communities alike should set themselves to inaugurate a marked reform in this respect.

THE PRICE OF STAPLES.

"If," says the Mound Valley (Kan.) Herald in an article on the familiarity of man with the ways of sin, "we were to announce that you could get this

These notices, not exceeding four lines, cost TEN CENTS for one insertion, THIRTY CENTS

TO LET.—A very pleasant self-contained flat of 6 rooms, bath room and store room, will rent reasonably to a good tenant. Apply to E. S. DIBBLEE, corner Dorchester and Sewell streets.

TO BE LET—Dwelling House, No. 191
Princess street, at present occupied by G. F.
Calkin, Esq. Dining room, drawing rooms,
5 bedrooms and bathroom, 60. Hot water
heating will be put in fi desired; may be
seen 91 Thursday aftermoon or on other days
on application to E. T. Sturdee, 80 Prince
William street.

ROOMS TO LET.—From 20th April next, 2 very nicely finished large parlors and small room adjoining, fitted with hot and cold water, at present occupied by Mr. Chas. S. Lordly, on first floor of brick house No. 148 Germain street, near Horsfield; and also 2 large bed rooms on upper floor of same building obtainable at once. Inquire of W. TREMAINE GARD, 48 King Street.

TO LET.—A large Store and Cellar, on corner of Union and Waterloo streets, opposite Golden Ball corner. This is one of the best business stands in the city. Enquire of FRASER, FRASER & OO.

TO LET—The lower Flat of Sharkey Home (so called), situate on south side Ei-liott Row, at present occupied by John M. Dick, Esq. Rent \$200. Can be suspected on afternoons of Friday. A. C. FAIRWEATHER, Solicitor, etc., Barnhill's Building.

WANTED.

BOY WANTED—A good smart boy to learn the dry goods business. Must come well re-commended. Apply to F. R. PATTERSON, corner Charlotte and Duke streets.

WANTED—A flat of five or six rooms, with modern conveniences, in a respectable locality, tent not to exceed \$120. Address B. O., Sun Office.

WASHING—Please send your Washing to 229 Pitt street, to MRS. J. H. GRAVES Washing and ironing promptly attended to. WANTED IMMEDIATELY - Two good house painters. E. W. PAUL, 39 Waterlood street.

WANTED —A girl for general housework n a small family. Apply to No. 11 Went-worth street,

WANTED—Old China blue dishes, brass candierticks, pewer muga and plates, brass andirons, luster pitchers, old postage stamps at the elivelop, used before 1870, old mahogary chairs, tables, sofas, Send a card or call at 116 Germain street, W. A.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Licensed hotel, known as The John McIntyre House, at Campbellton. Sate is for the purpose of closing an estate. For particulars enquire of JOHN MONTGOMERY, Campbellton, N. E.

MONEY TO LOAN On Freehold and Leasehold Property—repayable by monthly instalments or otherwise, Apply to CHAPMAN & TILLEY, Barristers, Paimer's Building, Princess street.

aper for thirty days for the price of two beers, every descendant of Adam would know that we meant ten cents. But if we were to say that it would be sent for the price of a gospel hymnbook half of them wouldn't know whether we had raised the subscription price or were giving it away."

MARINE MATTERS.

Str. Tugela finished loading hay and provisions for the British troops in South Africa last night, and will sail this evening for Cape Town. Her cargo includes about 2,000 tons of hay 3.2d some 40 tons of provisions of the cargo includes about 2,000 tons of the cargo includes about 2,000 to

nd some 40 tons of provisions.

The following charters are reported: Ship Revolving Light, from Bay Saip Revolving Light, from Bay Verte to West Britain or East Irt-land, deats, 48s.; schooners B. B. Hardwick, and Herbert Rice, from Porto Rice to provincial ports, molasses, \$2.50; H. B. Homan, from Fernandina to St. John, N. B., lumber, \$6.

BRUTAL COLLEGE HAZING

CHICAGO, March 19.—A special from Chronicle says;—W. CHICAGO, March 19.—A special from Milwaukee to the Chronicle says:—W. W. Gillespie, a student at the Milwaukee medical college, had his skull partly fractured, his nose broken and several gashes cut in his face as the result of hazing by a fellow student. He is under a doctor's oure. Gillespie is a school teacher, and is taking a medical course in addition to his school duties. He was too busy to join in the students', pranks and inourred the ill will of some of them. When a lighted cigar was thrown in his face he resented it with a blow and was attacked from behind and was knocked down. Then his face was battered. He thinks he knows his assailants and as soon as he recovers will take steps to have them punished.

McKINLLY'S TRIBUTE

NEW YORK, March 19. - President NEW YORK, March 19.—President, McKinley is quoted in a special to the World from Indianapolis as eaving, in response to a remark that the people were touched because the president had come such a long way to honor the dead: "If honor there be, we have rather honored ourselves by coming. The way had not been open for me to tell him, but for many years General Harrison had been my ideal as a statesman and citizen."