

CEMENT.

We have shipments of J. B. White & Bros. celebrated London Portland cement coming by every Furness Line Steamer.

This is the best cement made. Will stand the highest tests. Will give uniform results.

It is used the world over on the largest works. It is the Standard of all cements. Ask for prices.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED. Market Square.



CHILDREN'S COMFORT.

No need to feel uneasy about your children's health if they are wearing a pair of our HYGIENIC SHOES, made in Box Calf or Dongola Kid, with wide toes, heavy soles and projecting edges. Price: Sizes 5 to 7 1/2, \$1.15; 8 to 10 1/2, \$1.25.

WATERBURY & RISING, 61 King Street. 212 Union Street.

THE VOTE IN ST. JOHN.

Ward	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Methodist	Anglican	Other	Total
King's, No. 1	156	123	115	117	121	632
King's, No. 2	131	128	125	113	114	611
Queen's, No. 1	211	209	193	178	187	878
Queen's, No. 2	187	182	171	153	155	748
Prince's, No. 1	265	249	236	218	214	1,182
Prince's, No. 2	254	236	224	205	203	1,122
Wellington, No. 1	177	168	146	161	158	710
Wellington, No. 2	136	137	127	126	136	562
Dukes, No. 1	132	134	122	118	112	518
Dukes, No. 2	152	152	145	137	132	618
Sydney, No. 1	122	120	118	105	107	572
Sydney, No. 2	122	120	118	105	107	572
Guy's, No. 1	88	85	79	73	74	409
Guy's, No. 2	88	85	79	73	74	409
Lorne, No. 1	149	143	131	120	119	602
Lorne, No. 2	149	143	131	120	119	602
Landdowne, No. 1	200	198	188	180	178	844
Landdowne, No. 2	200	198	188	180	178	844
Dufferin, No. 1	205	191	180	185	181	842
Dufferin, No. 2	205	191	180	185	181	842
Victoria, No. 1	155	147	147	147	148	644
Victoria, No. 2	143	145	139	144	144	615
Stanley	49	48	42	41	40	220
Non-residents, No. 1	12	12	10	10	10	54
Non-residents, No. 2	4	4	3	3	3	17
Totals	4,064	3,915	3,864	3,550	3,770	20,263

ST. JOHN COUNTY. Dunn, 1,264; Ruddick, 1,211; Anderson, 706; Agar, 710.

KINGS COUNTY. Pugley, 2,011; King, 2,003; Scovil, 2,047; Spraul, 1,857; Moore, 1,835; O'Connell, 1,798.

MADAWASKA CO. In Madawaska Gaskon got 648 votes; Clair, 668; LaForest, 303; Caron, 360.

CARLETON CO. Flemming, 2,042; Smith, 2,040; Jones, 2,036; Hartley, 1,992; Good, 1,987; Shaw, 1,975.

QUEENS CO. Farris, 1,361; Carpenter, 1,256; Woods, 811; Camp, 878.

ALBERT CO. Osman and Ryan were elected by a vote of nearly two to one.

WESTMORLAND CO. The totals are:—Copp, 4,028; Robinson, 3,550; Legere, 3,867; Sweeney, 3,864; Humphrey, 3,463; Black, 3,406; Melanson, 3,387; Clark, 3,353.

CHARLOTTE CO. The totals are:—Hartt, 2,119; Clarke, 2,065; Grimmer, 2,055; Hill, 1,840; Byron, 1,732; Mills, 1,658; Dewar, 1,578; Vroom, 1,453; Welmore, 545.

VICTORIA CO. Tweeddale, 596; Burgess, 583; Porter, 478; Lawson, 429; Carter, 345; Curless, 242.

YORK CO. Whitehead, 2,454; Allen, 2,370; Burden, 2,335; Campbell, 2,335; McLeod, 2,200; Pender, 1,999; Robinson, 1,612; Young, 1,615.

SUNBURY COUNTY. With Northfield to hear from the voters:—Hazen, 452; Glazier, 443; Harrison, 340; Peake, 323. Northfield is reported to have given 40 majority for the government, which leaves Hazen and Glazier still with a substantial majority.

NORTHUMBERLAND CO. The Telegraph's figures give Morrisey, 2,332; Loggie, 2,137; Tweedie, 2,133; Morrison, 2,106; Burchill, 2,028; Wait, 1,990; O'Brien, 1,845; Fish, 1,793.

THE DEATH ROLL. NEW YORK, March 2.—George Hamilton Broadhead, at one time of the New York Stock Exchange, is dead at his residence here in the 88th year of his age. Mr. Broadhead was at one time active in the financial world.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Wilson K. Nixon, one of the men who assisted in the work of rebuilding Chicago after the great fire, and one of her most prominent citizens, is dead at his home here, aged 77.

The West India liner Oruro, which left Halifax on Saturday, arrived here this afternoon.

CHINA DINNER SET CLEARANCE.

ONLY A FEW SETS LEFT at these good values:

102 pc. Sets at \$12.50.

104 pc. Sets at 17.00.

O. H. WARWICK CO. Limited. 78 and 80 KING STREET.

St. John, N. B., March 2, 1903.

BARGAINS IN SUITS.

Our Spring Clothing is arriving daily and we find we are short of room, and in order to make more room we will for the next two weeks give special prices on Men's Suits and Pants.

Men's S. B. and D. B. Suits, neat patterns, desirable goods, regular price \$5 to \$10. REDUCED PRICES \$3, 3.95, 5.00, 6.00 and 8.00. Special Pant Prices 75c. to \$3.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, 109 Union Street, Opera House Block.

HON. J. I. TARTE

Says the Schools of Quebec Need to be Improved.

Salaries Are Too Low—To Help Education Clergy and Laity Should Work Together.

(Montreal Gazette.)

J. I. Tarte gave an interesting and instructive lecture on public instruction at the Cercle Ville Marie, Notre Dame street, last evening. Sir Alexander Lacoste, chief justice of the court of king's bench, and honorary president of the Cercle, occupied the chair.

The lecture was attended by a large and representative audience. Among those present were Hon. Judge Mathieu, Hon. Judge Robitoux, Hon. Judge Desnoyers, Dr. Rottot and Dr. Hervieux, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Abbe Leong, of St. Sulpice, and Rev. Mr. Trole, cure of Notre Dame, as well as many other clergy.

The meeting was opened by a short address by Louis Hurtubise, E. E. C. president of the Cercle Ville Marie. Mr. Tarte was received with an ovation by the audience.

The conference, he said, proved the importance of the public instruction of our race. We are in an inferior position in the business matters of this world. Our race is equal to any other.

There is no need to abolish the present system of instruction, but it needs perfecting. Those who are not enough classical colleges are wrong; it is not in this, but in other things that we should supply the present necessities. We should teach bookkeeping and English; we must teach bookkeeping and especially what may be termed the commercial geography of the world.

We must elevate our system of elementary schools.

SALARY \$11 A YEAR. There are 4,000 women teachers, some of whom receive the minimum salary of \$11 per year. In four counties out of 164 women teachers, two only have diplomas. Many of the teachers are only seventeen to eighteen years old, and it is to them we entrust the care of our children. Our school houses are often a national disgrace.

All these things call for reform. We see, for instance in the United States, should urge us to improve all these things. To do this we must have money and this will be forthcoming if the people are convinced that the money will be used to the best advantage.

There also exists a feeling of uneasiness which should not be. The clergy fear that the laity wish to exclude them from the schools, and on the other hand the laity are afraid that the clergy wish to dominate. The only way to ensure success is harmonious co-operation of clergy and laity, and it is this which the majority wish to see. The clergy occupy a position in the education and nobody will be able to exclude them, everyone therefore should take part in the necessary regeneration of the schools. If the people had education we should not see this educational decline; this searching for distraction in alcohol, but in its place there would be the sentiment of dignity and duty as citizens.

Mr. Tarte said he had no programme to offer, nevertheless he wished to suggest that the people work for the amelioration of public instruction, particularly in the elementary branches. It would also be necessary to pay teachers better and thus introduce a higher standard of education. He insisted strongly on the establishment of public technical schools, for the purpose of teaching practical trades. A large part of our young people were devoid of education, this must be remedied. We must look after the masses and through them utilize our national assets.

The cause of education is a patriotic one, full of interest to the nation and of the highest importance for the advancement of the race.

Mr. Tarte at the conclusion of his address was warmly applauded.

Sir Alexander Lacoste spoke a few words, expressing the honor he felt in presiding at so important a meeting and concurred entirely with Mr. Tarte's views.

PROBATE COURT. A petition was presented today by the executor of the estate of the late Sarah M. Sutherland, of Port Hastings, C. B., for passing the accounts of the estate. Citation was granted returnable on April 12 next. Chapman & Tilley were proctors.

DROPPING A GENTLE HINT. (Lifts.) Timid lover—Your parents seem to have gotten over their dislike for me. "Yes. When we first met they were afraid it might lead to something."

THE INDISPENSABLE TIP. (Boston Globe.) Dusty Daniel—Please, Sir, will you lend me a dime to get something to eat? "Well, why don't you get a quarter in your hand now. What's that for?" Dusty Daniel—That's to tip the waiter.

SHIPPING NEWS. PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived. Stmr. Dutarian, 2,700, Sable, from Cape Town via Bermuda; Wm. Thomson and Co., agents.

Stmr. Oruro, 1,248, Seely, from Bermuda, Windward Islands, via Halifax; Schofield & Co., agents.

Coastwise—Stmr. Harry Morris, 98, McLean, from Quebec and cleared.

Stmr. James W. Cousins, St. Sims, from fishing and cleared.

Cleared. Stmr. St. 1,839, Harnissen, for Lousburg, Sailed.

Stmr. Lake Megantic, 3,242, Taylor, for Liverpool.

NOVA SCOTIA. Moves in the direction of Consolidation of Rural Schools.

Attorney General Longley delivered an interesting speech in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly on Friday in moving the second reading of the bill to consolidate Middleton, Spa Springs, East Brookline, Nictaux, Nictaux Falls, Wilmot, West Brookline, South Farmington, Annapolis County, for school purposes for a period of three years and to maintain during that period one graded school with special branches in manual training, domestic science, and nature study, at Middleton.

Mr. Longley referred to the munificent gifts of Sir William Macdonald, paid a high tribute to Prof. J. W. Robertson and gave a lucid exposition of the rural consolidation scheme. It would give to the people of the rural district schools of the city high school standard and would enable them to have the services of first class teachers.

Each of the federating sections shall be obliged to vote each year, collect and pay over to the board of trustees of the united sections, for the support of the central school during the three years, a sum not less than the average amount expended annually from section to section, and in connection with the maintaining of the school in that district or section during the three years of 1899, 1900 and 1901.

The board of trustees of the united section, which shall be known during its existence in Middleton Section, Number 24, Annapolis East, shall consist of a number equal to one member for each school or department supported during the year before the date of the union, the majority of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

The united section shall come into existence on August 1st, 1902, but the money for the support of the united schools during the first year of its existence shall be voted at the annual meetings next preceding said date.

The duties of trustees shall among other things be to provide for the conveyance to and from school of pupils of the united section residing beyond the limits of the Middleton School Section, Number 24.

Mr. Longley intimated that a general act providing for rural consolidation might be submitted later.

THE GODESS OF LIBERTY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Miss Edith Curzon of Red Bank, N. J., is now recovering from pneumonia after her family thought her dead. She posed as the Goddess of Liberty in Red Bank on Washington's birthday parade, and caught a cold which quickly prostrated her. Yesterday she died, apparently, and an undertaker was called in. She was about to prepare the body for the shroud when she started to perceive that the right arm which had lain outside the bed spread was now drawn up near the face. Then he noticed an eyelid twitch. The family was summoned, work begun to keep alive the slight spark of life, and after a time Miss Curzon was able to realize what was going on. Today she is improving, with every chance of recovery.

THE WEATHER.

Highest temperature, 26; lowest temperature, 12; temperature at noon, 26; humidity at noon, 50; barometer reading at noon, 30.1 inches; wind at noon: direction, west, velocity, 20 miles per hour; fair.

TORONTO, Mar. 1.—Forecasts:—Moderate northwest to southwest winds; fair with a few degrees of frost;—Tuesday—Moderate winds; fair to cloudy; a few light local falls of snow or sleet.

There is no present indication of return to stormy weather. The winds from New England to the Banks to be moderate to fresh mostly westerly.

RECENT WEDDINGS.

Miss Lou McGill, daughter of Oliver McGill, of Yarmouth, went to Boston on Saturday evening, en route for Florida, where she was married to J. C. Saunders, master of barkt. F. B. Lovitt, of Yarmouth. Capt. Saunders is a son of Capt. D. Saunders, of Yarmouth.

St. James church, Bridgetown, was the scene of a pleasant event on Tuesday last when Frederick E. Sellers, of Middleton, was united in marriage to Miss Annie A. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Dunn, of Digby.

SHOULD COME TO CARLETON.

A record hard to beat is that held by Supt. Rippey, of the electric light department. During the eleven year department at Annapolis. During the eleven years he has been in charge of the electric light plant there has been no break down and the users of the electric fluid have had a continuous service, something not enjoyed by every town in the province.—Annapolis Spectator.

FORTUNE IN NEEDED INVENTIONS.

(Atlanta Journal.) Have you an inventive mind. If so, you have a fortune to get it out. Here's your chance. Here are thirteen things the world needs, for either one of which it will pay you a fortune:

- A wall-papering machine.
- A quick-acting monkey wrench.
- A rail joint without nuts and bolts.
- A scrubbing machine.
- A cuspidor that will not spill when upset.
- A trolley that will not come off the wire.
- An oil can that will not explode.
- A quick fire hose coupling without screw threads.
- Combination ironing board and step ladder.
- A music least tuner.
- A window lock and burglar alarm.
- An envelope that cannot be opened without detection.
- A simple nut lock.

FOR WEAR IN WINDY WEATHER.

- "Do you keep rubber hose?"
- "Well, indeed, we have some in light red and green which are almost sure to attract attention."

SWEARING NOT DANGEROUS.

(Brooklyn Life.) Aunt Pio—Oh, Elsie, you shouldn't make the pussy spit and swear like that. Elsie—Why, Auntie, she wouldn't go to heaven anyway, would she?

A CHURCH TRUST. REDUCTION OF FURS.

It Works All Right in New York.

And its Scope Will be Vastly Extended in That City.

From some church door to every home in Greater New York a "bridge of approach" is to be built, scientifically co-operating, no more in competition for the cure of souls, New York's religious organizations are to combine into practical unity.

For six years the plan has been tried experimentally, at a cost of some \$50,000; within the past few days the movement has reached the permanent stage. Chicago has heard of it, and is starting out on just such a venture. The first dollars of an endowment fund of half a million have been pledged for the New York field.

No great sum is needed for the firm establishment of this twentieth century enterprise. In no year since it has been started has over \$10,000 been spent. The men behind it figure it can be safely and thoroughly carried out for some years to come for \$25,000 a year, the income of half a million dollars.

What it has been proved can be accomplished with this \$25,000 annually through the most modern of church projects is its incredible. The church, regardless of denomination, is to come into every household. The vast non-church going population of New York—which today has only been estimated, and has not, in the opinion of experts, been counted—is to be approached individually, brought into some religious fold. Protestants of every shade and creed, Catholics, Hebrews—each are to get the people that belong to them. In good Christian fellowship one church will hunt out members for all the others as well as for itself. And shoulder to shoulder, the churches of each district group will guard their district, better it, help it civically.

All this is not a theory or a plan waiting to be worked out. It is actually being done in three great tenement districts of New York, to be developed more thoroughly as time goes on, yet on a practical and effective basis today.

The machine that has set this in motion and step by step has already brought 202 churches in the city into unity, forming co-operative parishes and gaining for all the denominations hundreds of new members, is a highly interesting machine. It is an organization far down town in New York, Green Building, at the foot of Broadway, with the name of the "Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations in New York City."

By a system that has been perfected over some years and is the root of all this work, a system that literally is as great as wonderful in its way, is the tabulation of the census at Washington, actually millions of important facts are collected each year regarding the families of New York.

These facts, extraordinarily complete as they are, make up a sociological and religious study of each family. One man alone in the employ of the federation, its first fellow, has collected facts about 15,000 families. This sociological census (which has not its attracted great interest among political economists) not only furnishes to New York's religious bodies these invaluable details, tabulating with wonderful rapidity on electrical machines whatever assortment of statistics may be desired, but it places in the hands of each church its synagogue, mission cards giving the history, condition and address of any family it might possibly reach.

In so way, by itself, even with the expenditure of great sums of money, the federation church gather together so much that it is now realized, mean so much for parish upbuilding and the growth of denominations.

But one part and portion of the Federation's work, however, is this collection of statistics and this tabulating. That is merely analyzing and setting them down in mathematical forms. Part the second consists in dividing up a district according to the number of churches in it, giving each church a block or perhaps two to explore in detail. Part the third provides for the thorough Christianization of the region, with all the possible Protestants, all the Catholics brought to the churches of their respective denominations, no longer merely church-going, but churches that, working together, reach out everywhere and sweep every possible person into their ranks. Yet another project of the Federation—this already carried into effect many times—is to be so expert on the needs of each district that it can direct the establishment of new religious and charitable enterprises within it. And still another plan is for sub-federations to be formed in each district, that shall wield municipal power.

So wide and so imposing is the programme that at first thought it seems almost impossible. Nevertheless, it is all being done today, though on a small scale to commence with. It must not be forgotten, however, that the most of the work in question is to be done by the hundreds of religious bodies already in existence. The central office of the Federation itself but plans, systematizes and starts. As its projector, its promoter and its executive secretary from the beginning, the Rev. Walter Lashley has put it, the federation is nothing more or less than "a church clearing house," wherein the management of the affairs of the churches of New York, their relations one with another and the covering of their wide and difficult field all are simplified and made effective at little cost to each and to religion generally, just as is done in the case of metropolitan finance.

The statistical part of the work has already had one rotatable and significant outcome. The head of the department of political economy at Columbia heard of it, came down to the Federation's offices and studied the methods of tabulating there over one whole day. He

25 Per Cent. Discount on the balance of our Furs—Coats, Capes, Muffs, Boas, etc.

ANDERSON'S, 17 Charlotte Street.

FELT BOOTS AT COST.

Women's Felt Foxed Bala. Women's Felt Foxed Congress Boots. Women's Felt Foxed Button Boots.

We are selling the above winter boots at cost to clear.

W. A. SINCLAIR, 65 BRUSSELS ST.

WILLIAM PETERS, DEALER IN LEATHER and HIDES, Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering, Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools Lampblack, etc.

286 Union Street

went away only to establish that very same system in Columbia's economic course, securing like electrical machines and putting the university stumps of high efficiency upon it. Thus the religious endeavor of the new century is adding sociology material.

Behind the movement stand a most powerful directorate. Thus far little has been done save on Manhattan Island. But a good third, at least, of the men who are guiding it are men of Brooklyn, with ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren, the Federation's vice president, and others with him, the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, formerly minister of Brooklyn's First Presbyterian Church; Charles A. Hull, the Rev. W. C. P. Rhoades, Frank L. Habbot, George Foster Peabody, the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman and Robert Van Idersine. Prominent among the New Yorkers across the river are Mayor Seth Low, John Seely Ward, Jr., the Federation's president, Abram S. Hewitt, Anson Phelps Stokes, the Rev. Leighton Williams, Spencer Crutwick, William E. Dodge, Robert Fulton Cushing, Everett P. Wheeler, J. G. Phelps Stokes and Robert Graham.

GIRL WORKED AS A BOY.

Masqueraded Four Months as a Messenger.

GUELPH, Ont., Feb. 24.—A few years ago there lived in this city a man named J. Coxhead. He had no children of his own and adopted a child from one of the children's homes in Toronto. The infant grew to be a bright little girl of two years, when the family moved to the queen city, remaining there for a number of years they went west and settled in British Columbia. The adopted daughter was named Maud Coxhead. Maud has been missing for some time, and only last week one of the family was in search of the missing girl. He left for Toronto, having stated that he was heading for the United States, and intended remaining off a number of places along the line.

The story of Maud Coxhead's whereabouts is told in the following dispatch from Spokane, Washington: "After having masqueraded for nearly four months as a messenger boy, in order to save her living, Maud Coxhead, a pretty 16-year-old maiden, found that her disguise had penetrated and she was taken by Officer Shannon and Briley to the police station, where she admitted her sex."

"There was no better messenger boy in the service of the Western Union than pretty Charlie Scott," so the officials of the company say, and they were astounded to learn that Charlie was a girl.

"Now that it is all over, Maud is heartily wearied of it. She welcomed being taken to the Salvation Army Rescue Home by Police Matron Jost, and announces that skirts are good enough for her.

"While waiting for the matron of Salvation Army Home to arrive with suitable apparel and take her in charge, Maud told her story between sobs to Chief of Police Reddy. She checked galling can, black sacking suit and pretty tie completed her get-up. She is a healthy, handsome girl, about 5 feet 2 inches tall and well developed. She peddled herself off as a boy on Messenger Vic Miller, of the Northern Pacific Telegraph Co., and Jesse Buchholz, Northern Pacific station ticket agent. For three months she worked at the Western Union office, and was at the Northern Pacific office for about a month.

"I did not make any harm when I cut off my hair and put on a boy's suit," said the girl. I did it to get work; and being a messenger suited me better than anything a girl can do.

"I am 16 years old, and I was born in Toronto, Canada. When a baby I was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. J. Coxhead. They moved to Nelson, B. C., and took me with them. Last fall—about four months ago—they moved to Spokane, and I came with them. We lived for a few days on Main avenue, and I ran away to get work for myself.

"When I struck out for myself I had a little money. I went to a clothing store and bought this black sacking suit. Then I cut off my brown hair, which hung below my waist, parted what remained in the middle, buried the cut hair, put on the dress, and struck out for work as a messenger boy.

"At the Western Union they hired me at once and no questions were asked. "There was no trouble in doing the work."

PEACE AT ANY PRICE.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.) Mrs. Gabbier—That dentist stopped my mouth with wax today, so I couldn't say a word. Mr. Gobbler—Great Scott! I wonder what it would cost to engage him permanently.