

Year. Week. A YEAR. 5 Cents.

Shipping News. Current Authors.

World. COPY - FREE.

Talk?

do the people who "Steele, Briggs" by their bountiful and the planters who talk of their satisfactory profitable returns.

the uniform good re-harven made Steele, garden, Flower and ds so popular and l request by suc-overs.

the growers' best our season's supply old your dealer not can supply them, to use good seeds. Mention this paper.

Limited, Toronto

FREE

will keep as good time as a gold watch... Wood's Compound, Windsor, Ontario.

LEGISLATURE.

or Amend Judge Hodgson's on, Unseating a Government Candidate.

OTTAWA, P. E. I., Mar. 8. The legislature opened this afternoon with the reading of the report of the committee on the petition of Mr. McKinnon before the legislature, the premier refused, but Judge Hodgson's report, which was only submitted a few minutes before the opening of the legislature, and that he was amended or rejected. He that the house would consider tomorrow.

GRAND MANAN.

MANAN, March 7.—Plenty of fish and line fish are reported. It has been nearly 200 of the fishermen at North have been favored with a catch of herring and it has proved a dispensation of Providence for the sea, as all but the exception of cutting and the year's supply of firewood is wood is practically at a standstill.

son of Harrington Gupill Head left Grand Manan for Wednesday evening just at the boat was caught out in the sea and anchored his little boat so thick he could not get out. He was in the boat for some time in the night before the boat was rescued. He had been in the boat for some time before the boat was rescued. He had been in the boat for some time before the boat was rescued.

Wood's Compound. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Sufferers from all ailments of the throat, chest, lungs, and stomach. Cures all cases of Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of the throat, chest, lungs, and stomach. Cures all cases of Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of the throat, chest, lungs, and stomach.

OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, March 8, 1902.—"Can the honorable minister tell me what is the population of Edmonton?" Mr. Morin had tried four times to get the ear of the speaker in order to put this important question. He looks no older than he did when he came into the house six years ago, and he was more than 700 years old then, though he passes for fifty. Mr. Morin is undoubtedly one of the bold adventurers that came over with Roberval. Mr. Tarte wanted the house to vote a considerable appropriation for a public building in Edmonton and naturally desired to impress the members with the importance of the place. He did not observe that Mr. Morin, who pronounced Edmonton with the accent on the second syllable, held in his hand one of the tracts recently issued by Mr. Blue. "The population of Edmonton is about 6,000," said Mr. Tarte, looking around for assistance from Mr. Oliver, who usually sits with his shoulders on a back seat and the rest of his body scattered along down the aisle in the direction of Mr. Tarte. But the member for Alberta was away, and Mr. Tarte adhered to the 6,000. "Since the minister does not know, I can tell him," said Mr. Morin, "it is 2,628." Mr. Tarte looked relieved to find that he was only 100 per cent out of his calculations, but did not reduce the amount of the vote.

On the question of supplying armories for the militia there was much discussion. Almost every county and town with the exception of those already provided, and the Village of St. John, N. B., had demands to make. Mr. Tarte said he would be glad to build armories and drill halls everywhere, but he hadn't money enough. Col. Fowler didn't say anything.

Mr. Fowler of Kings remarked that the architect who designs armories lacks a proper sense of proportion. The expert thinks a cavalry company wants no more room than an infantry company. The result is that there is no room for the saddles in the apartment arranged for the cavalry. Mr. Fowler also had some fun with the minister about the foreman of the Sussex building. Mr. Tarte fondly supposes that his clerks of the works are all competent builders, and men of practical experience. He thinks that he does not often get fooled in this matter by accepting the advice of his friends in the constituencies. He has learned with sorrow and amazement that the Sussex ever saw a tailor, and not much in the habit of building houses. It would appear that Colonel Donville told him otherwise. In fact, Mr. Tarte claims to have been assured that Mr. McLean had been on various occasions selected to attend to the construction of public buildings in his neighborhood. This statement appears to have been based on the fact that Mr. McLean was a school trustee in Sussex when that board erected the school house in that town. When Mr. Tarte learned the facts in conversation with Mr. Fowler, it is said that his manner lacked the repose that stamps the cast of Vere de Vere. Mr. Tarte says he does not object to a tailor having a dredging contract, but when it comes to bossing a building he prefers carpenters and masons. Wherefore he gets angry over the Sussex affair, while his sons-in-law and

other connections who deal in carpets and clothing rake off handsome sums in dredging contracts, though they own no dredges.

In the public works discussion, Mr. Ganong wanted some information about a contract for a breakwater at Wilson's Beach. He says that there were no tenders either for the work itself or for the supplies, for which one man was paid \$3,000. There were two foremen, and the duty of one was apparently to correct the work of the other. Down in Campbellville, according to Mr. Ganong, they have a phrase in regard to persons who may be employed in public works. No man can be hired unless "he paws the right foot." Mr. Ganong would like to know whether Mr. Tarte copyrighted that phrase or whether it was local invention. Mr. Tarte says the expression is too felicitous to be his, but he has heard the sentiment expressed. He declares that the best he could do he could get no one to tender for the works at Wilson's Beach, and therefore he had to hire men by the day, since breakwaters no more than elections can be made with prayers. He knows with what foot the orthodox employ paws, and he expects the party paying the bill to be the party for hire supporters of Mr. Ganong.

Mr. Bourassa, who desires to be the centre of a whirlwind yesterday made another attempt to establish a storm centre in his vicinity. Two days ago he accused the imperial government of neglecting colonial rights, and quoted Sir Louis Davies in support of the contention. Sir Louis and Mr. Bourassa were together on the high commission, the former as commissioner and the latter as secretary. In the early stages of the proceedings Mr. Bourassa conceived that he was the chief person in the room, with the possible exception of Lord Herschell. He figured as a kind of ring master, and took considerable share of the expenses but declined to explain how they were incurred. He remarked with pride that he did not think a man in his position should be asked to give an account. Therein he and the auditor general did not agree.

But a man in Mr. Bourassa's position can be called to account by a judge of the Supreme Court, who considers that he has been misrepresented. Mr. Bourassa says that Sir Louis Davies says that he had to go to England and spend three months there trying to persuade Mr. Chamberlain's officials to take the side of Canada rather than the United States. Sir Louis denies that he ever made such a statement. Sir Louis did say that a struggle in London to correct impressions falsely created by United States correspondents of English papers, but he does not now say with whom he labored. Mr. Bourassa quotes various interviews with Sir Louis, which Sir Louis says he never gave, but which if he had given them would have gone to support to some extent Mr. Bourassa's allegation. As it is Mr. Bourassa has made two long speeches on the topic and has some concealed among his clothes. It is very unfortunate for a man to be a grandson of the great Papineau. If Bourassa's father had been a waif Bourassa might have been a reasonable man.

The public accounts committee is hovering around an investigation of the intercolonial accounts. Several officials are here to explain, if they can, what is the matter with the government railway. Meanwhile the auditor general has been summoned to tell

what he knows. Mr. McDougall is sorry he does not know more. There are some things in intercolonial finances which do not satisfy him. Unfortunately the bills are audited and paid in Montreal before he gets his eagle eye on them. All he can do is to ask questions, and he has not gone far enough in that. The fact is, he has included the board bills. The auditor investigated everything Mr. Pleading and Mr. Blair appear to think that he investigated a little too much already, and Deputy Minister Courtney of the finance department, who had a quarrel with the auditor about travelling expenses agrees with his minister. The auditor did not want Mr. Courtney to take \$10 a day for expenses during the fifteen days that he was on the steamer between Canada and England, while at the same time the country was paying steamboat fare which included the door after the horses were over to England, too, and did not charge the \$10 a day.

One of the things which Mr. McDougall would not allow if he had known it, was the payment of a large sum of money to the stock during the fiscal year ending last June and charging it to the next year. For this purpose the intercolonial management has devised a "capital suspense account," a neat little contrivance which will enable the year have their cost suspended until the next year, so that the expenditure does not appear in the returns of the year to which it belongs. In this particular case a matter of \$170,000 which ought to have been shown in the expenditure of 1901-02 will appear in the report issued some time next year. Mr. McDougall says he is writing a letter about that, telling the government that it must never happen again. It was suggested to him that this was locking the door after the horses were stolen, but the auditor says there are other horses. Though he did not say so, the suggestion was that there were other thieves.

Mr. McDougall has not been able to deal with the question of capital and current expenditure, but he admits that it might be his duty to see that no matters are charged to capital account except those that belong to it. His functions include the duty of seeing that the money is expended for the purpose for which it is voted. On a vote for capital expenditure he has to see that no expenditure properly belonging to current account should be charged. In one case he finds where the houses voted \$30,000, created by United States correspondents, the department went calmly on and spent \$15,719, taking the other \$7,719 from another vote. Mr. McDougall thinks it would have been his duty to head this off, if he could have done it, but since he has not, he has to deal with the defects as Sam Weller. It's "Wiston's limited."

A few other queer things were discussed with the auditor. In ordinary railway rates, which are replaced by heavier ones, the cost of the change is divided between capital account and current account. A road should pay out of earnings for keeping the road in repair, but the revenue account should be charged with as much as the old rails would have cost. Now in last year's account there is a charge of \$2 miles with 80-lb. steel rails which replace the old rails, but the revenue account should be charged with the cost of the new rails, and the remainder to current account. As a matter of fact Mr. Blair has charged current account with nothing at all, but calls it "capital." The old rails are taken up, placed in the stores, and construction account is credited \$15 a ton for them. The result is that the country is charged with \$50,000 more for old rails, whereas it should be charged with \$50,000 less \$245,378.

There is another queer thing about these old rails. They go into storage at \$15 a ton, and are charged to the current account at \$16, but when they are sold out to various people and the price obtained last year was \$12.50 a ton. This means that the income tax is \$2.50 a ton, but the loss from the capital account at \$15, sells them at a profit of \$5.50 per ton, and uses this profit to reduce the deficit. The total quantity taken last year from the track was 7,218 tons, and the profit on this was \$40,000. It is hard to see how it is that if these old rails are credited to capital account to reduce the cost of the new track they ought to be credited with their full selling price.

There is another item in the revenue account which was noticed in the committee. The intercolonial sold to Fraser's foundry 140 tons of scrap iron at \$15 a ton, and the charge on the current account was \$2,100, but there was also a sale of 721 tons to Maclean & Holt, of St. John, at \$10. Mr. Barker, who was conducting the examination on these points, is himself a railway man. He says that this may be all right, but it requires explanation. If the castings are of the same kind, Maclean & Holt ought to have paid \$3,600 more than they did for the quantity sold them.

The census has already cost \$348,000, which is nearly double the total cost of either of the previous censuses. Mr. Fisher is paralyzed over the bills. Last year he took a vote of \$50,000 for the then current year and \$350,000 for this year, expecting that would be enough. He went to England and came back during the summer to find the census bill gone. He borrowed money to pay the enumerators and had a long controversy with the auditor general about it. Now he is asking for a supplementary vote of \$350,000 to pay these unexpected additions. Just now the census commissioner is not half so blue as the minister of agriculture. Mr. Fisher curses the day that he had Mr. Blue and Mr. Cote unloaded upon him. S. D. S.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will cure in ten to twenty minutes.

POSTSMOUTH, Va., March 12.—Neal Sandback, a young negro, who attempted a criminal assault upon Mrs. Fisher, 60 years of age, was yesterday sentenced to a term of ten to twenty minutes.

Marvellous Growth of Hair. A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Compound That Grows Hair on a Bald Head in a Single Night.

Starting Announcement Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumbfounded at the Wonderful Cures. The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Packages Duty Free to All Who Write.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries, the celebrated physician-chemist, the growth of the great Altshelm Medical Dispensary, has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on a bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has discovered a compound that grows hair on a bald head. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of cures already made is truly marvelous and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country it would seem too miraculous to be true.

NOVA SCOTIANS.

Who Were Probably Lost With Schooner Alva. Sch. Alva of Gloucester, Mass., Capt. William McDonald, sailed from three January 25, bound on a two or three weeks' winter haddocking trip to Georges. The craft now has been absent over six weeks, and during that time has not been seen, spoken or reported at any harbor on the Atlantic coast.

As the vessel was only fitted for a short trip of two or three weeks, and in twice that length of time has not been heard from, there is not much doubt but what she has been lost in one of the many severe gales which swept over Georges during February or the latter part of January, while it is also felt that the only hope for her crew of 13 men is that they may have been picked off by some sailing vessel bound for some distant port and which as not yet reached its destination. This hope is slight, however, and it is felt among fishermen that the Alva and her crew will never be heard from.

Nearly all of the crew are from Nova Scotia. They include Capt. William McDonald, aged 55, native of Mulgrave, N. S.; Simeon Langleye, 50, Arichat; William Peoples, 38, Canoe; Ephraim Thoburn, 40, Shelburne; Geo. Egan, 25, Beaver Harbor; Geo. Stone, 25, St. Peter's, C. B.; Capt. J. E. Dall, 53, Lockport; Charles Forest, 30, Arichat; William Doucet, 30, Meteghan; Edward Williams, 41, Lockport; Robert McElinnon, 30, Arichat; Malcolm Edwards, 25, Arichat; Joseph Chisholm, 29, L'Ardoise, C. B.; Joseph Rogers, Private Cove, and a man named LeBlanc of Arichat.

LOCH LOMOND. George McDonough of St. Martins is getting out a large out of logs at Otter Lake. Jones & Sons are the contractors. John Braydon will have over a half million of logs to sell to the pulp mill. Thomas McFarlane of Clover Valley is in the woods with Joe Jones chopping. He intends to go west about the first of May and take one of Otter Lake's fairest maidens with him as his bride. John Johnston of Quaco road will start building his new house and barn at Treadwell Lake about the first of May. Benjamin Stackhouse is recovering slowly after a severe sickness. He is much missed on the Loch Lomond road.

WOMANLY TROUBLES.

SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO UNDERMINE HEALTH AND BEAUTY, BUT SHOULD BE TREATED AS ONCE BY FERROZONE. It is impossible to go into details on this subject, but the experience of many a poor woman who is crippled for life, just because she didn't use a good remedy in time, should be a warning to others. When the first stages of womanhood appear in a young girl, a great deal depends upon getting her over this critical stage, so that in years to come she will not develop green sickness or consumption. As soon as she complains of flushed face, headache, bearing down feelings, give her at once a course of Ferrozone treatment, which will carry her past the crisis.

IN FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

Friends of Capt. W. A. Pitt will regret to hear that he is in financial difficulties and that he is losing his steamer, the Adding Paddock. She is advertised for sale at Chubb's corner at noon on Tuesday, the 25th inst., under a mortgage foreclosure. The captain's property at Kingston, Kings county, is also advertised for sale at Chubb's corner on Saturday, the 20th inst. Globe.

DOCTORS LIKE IT.

For over twenty years Vapo-Cresolene has received the unqualified support of the medical profession; we feel very proud of this. Physicians everywhere realize the importance of this direct way of treating a throat affection. Put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light lamp beneath, and then breathe in the healing and germ destroying vapor. It is the doctor's prescription now for whooping cough, frequently curing it in a few days.

VALUABLE HORSE.

Colonel John E. Thayer has sold to J. R. Murphy, Woodstock, N. B., the chestnut stallion Allandorf (2:19 1/2), by Onward (2:25 1/4); dam Alma Mater, dam of Alcantara; (2:23); Alcyone (2:27) etc.

He is the sire of 28 in the 2:30 list, including Emma E. (2:49 1/2), Dick Hubbard (2:09 3/4), Celaya (2:11 1/4), and Strong Boy (2:11 1/4). F. S. Talbert, Lexington, Ky., bred Allandorf and sold him to L. Herr, a Kentucky breeder, who in turn disposed of him to W. C. France, another noted blue grass country breeder of horses. E. D. Wiggins, owner of the great trotting mare Martha Wilkes (2:05), when she got her record, brought the stallion to Massachusetts, and after developing his speed and marking him, sold him to Colonel Thayer to stand at the Maplehurst Farm in Lancaster. Though Allandorf is now 20 years old, yet he should prove a valuable sire in his new home. At Maplehurst he was overshadowed by his stable mate, Baron (2:15), that naturally was given the best opportunity. He should be good for several seasons to come in the stud.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit the rate of interest. H. H. FROST, Solicitor, 50 Prince Street, St. John, N. B. 1007

MEDICAL PRACTICE FOR SALE.

A large general practice in a thickly settled and one of the most prosperous parts of the province. Included in the sale is a well appointed residence in perfect order, fitted up with every modern convenience. Good out-buildings, barn, garden, etc. Correspondence mutually confidential. Address DOCTOR, care of Daily Star, St. John, N. B. 1028

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of "If I were asked, which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms the best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera. CAUTION—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy bears the name of COLLIS BROWNE, and the name of the Government Stamp the name of the inventor.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Sole and Wholesale Agents: J. T. DAVENPORT, 22 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Co. Ltd. of St. John, N. B. are open to contract with Lumbermen and others for a supply of Spruce Pulp Wood for delivery next Spring, in large or small quantities. Apply to Mr. JAMES BEVERIDGE, St. John, N. B. Or to the Company at Fairville, N. B. Oct. 30, 1902.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES, superinduced Bitter Apple, Pitt Coughs, Penury, etc. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from BYANS & SONS, Limited, Montreal and Toronto, Canada, and Victoria, British Columbia, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THIS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons owning arrears of rates and taxes in the Several Parishes in the Municipality of the City and County of Saint John, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his office, 41 Prince Street, in the City of Saint John, otherwise legal proceedings will be commenced to enforce such payment. Dated the 25th day of January, A. D. 1902. By order, GEO. R. VINCENT, Secretary.

Only vegetable oils—and no coarse animal fats—are used in making "Baby's Own Soap"

Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing. Doctors recommend it for Nursery and Toilet use. Beware of Imitations. Albert Toilet Soap, Mfrs., Montreal.

GOLD CURE ASTHMA.

Do you cure what this means? Read it again. Free sample and booklet by addressing HAYES & CO., St. John, N. B.