

## TO LET.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

TO LET.—Flat 27 Prince William street, containing six rooms and bath room. Can be seen any time.

TO LET.—Summer flats at Coldbrook, ten minutes' walk from station. Good spring water and beautiful grounds. Apply to JAMES WILKS, or MRS. LASSMORE, 24 King street east.

TO LET.—Flat of seven rooms and bath room, 55 Simonds street, half a block from Main street. Can be seen any afternoon.

TO LET.—From 1st May next, two self-contained flats in new house, 183 1/2 Prince street, each containing eight rooms with all modern improvements. For further particulars apply on the premises or to JAS. SPICOU at 273 Brunswick street.

TO LET.—From the first day of May next that valuable store and premises No. 19 Charlotte street, at present occupied by A. Dymally, PAUL, Apply to T. G. KNOWLES, No. 8 Palmer Chambers, City.

TO LET.—Lower flat of seven rooms. All well lighted. Closest and bath room. Hot and cold water. Pleasantly situated. Can be seen Thursdays and Fridays. MRS. THOS. BRUNDAGE, 206 Princess street.

TO LET.—Dwelling, King street east. Heated with hot water and all modern improvements. FRASER, FRASER & CO.

TO LET.—Fine store, corner Union and Waterloo streets. Possession at once. Also store 107 Prince street, possession at once. FRASER, FRASER & CO.

TO LET.—Flat No. 138 Orange street, six rooms; rent \$80 per year, payable monthly. Apply to J. A. PAUL, Custom House, or E. W. PAUL, 166 Waterloo street.

TO LET.—Flat in new house No. 72 St. James street. All modern improvements. Can be seen Tuesday and Saturday afternoons from 12 to 5 p.m. Apply to R. N. DEAN on premises. Tel. 712.

TO LET.—From 1st May next, upper flat of brick house, 24 Padlock street, at present occupied by Geo. Carvill, Esq. Heated with hot water and all modern improvements. Can be seen Wednesday from 3 to 5 p.m. For terms, etc., apply to ROBERT SEELY, Tel. 42.

TO LET.—Fine flat No. 19 St. David street, containing five rooms, occupied by G. M. Anderson, Esq. Also barn to let. Can be seen Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

MONEY TO LOAN on satisfactory security. Enquire of BUSTIN & PORTER, Barristers-at-law, 106 Prince William street, or Miss Alice McKee, 29 St. David street.

TO LET.—Comfortable flat of 7 rooms, at present occupied by W. H. Latham, Esq., No. 127 Mill street. Can be seen Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

MONEY TO LOAN on satisfactory security. Enquire of BUSTIN & PORTER, Barristers-at-law, 106 Prince William street.

JACK H. A. LEE FAIRWEATHER, Attorney-at-law, Upper Flat Barnhill's Building.

TO BE LET.

Lower flat of house, situated fronting on north side of Elliott Row, No. 16.

Lower flat of house, situated fronting on south side of Elliott Row, No. 150.

Two story, framed building 60x30, situated fronting in rear of building German street, No. 18, adapted for manufacturing purposes.

FOR SALE.

Florist Business.—That desirable freehold property at Torribra, with seventeen room dwelling, heated with hot water. Barns and outhouses, six large modern greenhouses and a well established florist business in the City of St. John.

Large freehold lot in the rear of St. Mary's church, Waterloo street.

Lot of land with dwelling and barn, near Riverside Station, both known as the "Purchase Property."

Eleven acres of land, on hillside overlooking Ritchie's Lake, Parish of Robbsey.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head inserted free of charge.

WANTED, by a young lady of good family, position as ladies' companion, in a comfortable Protestant home. Address "S," care STAR.

WANTED.—An experienced stenographer and typewriter wants copying to do at home in the evening. All work promptly attended to. Address "X," Y. E. Star Office.

WANTED. A bookkeeper competent to take entire charge of a set of books and prepare balance sheets and employment. Address E. S. H., Star Office.

LIVERY STABLES.

I Think I Can Give You Better Service

Than you can get elsewhere. Large 4-horse sleigh for evening parties. Horses to let of every description, also coaches at any hour.

J. B. HAMM, 134 Union Street.

Telephone No. 11.

DAVID CONNELL,

BOARDING, HACK AND LIVERY STABLES.

4 and 4 1/2 Waterloo street, St. John, N. B. Horses boarded on reasonable terms; Horses and Carriages on Hire; Fine Fit-outs at short notice.

A large bus-board wagon, seats fifteen to twenty people, to let, with or without horses. Telephone 28.

DAVID WATSON,

BOARDING, HACK AND LIVERY STABLES.

Coaches in attendance at all boats and trains.

Horses to hire at reasonable terms.

91 to 95 Duke Street. Tel. 78

HOUSE NUMBERS

FOR SALE AT

H. L. & J. T. MCGOWAN,

Phone 67. 155 Princess St.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DUFFERIN.

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

J. J. McCAFFREY, Manager.

A POOR EXCUSE.

QUEBEC, March 18.—James Brierley, editor of the Montreal Herald, was summoned before the bar of the legislative assembly to explain how it was the Herald published an item about two weeks ago practically saying that this assembly could be bought for \$30,000. Mr. Brierley explained that the item had crept into the paper without passing the scrutiny of any responsible editor. As soon as it was detected the press was stopped and the item in question cut out. The Herald had no intention of reflecting on the honor of any member of the legislature. The explanation was accepted.

Harry McCluskey, the popular young tenor singer, will leave this afternoon for New York to resume his studies.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$3 a year.

## ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 19, 1902.

## THE COLONIES SHOULD SHARE.

Mr. Arthur H. Loring, of London, honorary secretary of the Imperial Federation (defence) committee, writes to a London paper commending the decision of the government to lay before the colonial conference next June the question of colonial contributions for Imperial naval defence. For twenty years Mr. Loring has been writing in advocacy of a federation of the empire. Referring to the question to be brought before the conference he says:

The Imperial Federation (Defence) Committee has at various times during the last eight years pressed upon successive governments the need for such a step as this, in the interests both of the United Kingdom and of the self-governing colonies. It has urged that it is not fair upon the 40,000,000 people of the United Kingdom that they alone should bear the cost of the maritime defence of an empire which includes, in the self-governing colonies alone, a population of 12,000,000 white people in prosperous circumstances. It has also urged that it is not fair upon those 12,000,000 people that no opportunity should be afforded to them of taking their share in maintaining the efficiency of the service, which is as necessary to their existence as to that of this country.

When pressing these points, the committee has uniformly declared, as did the chancellor of the exchequer on Tuesday, that there is every reason to suppose that, when the case is fairly and officially put before them, the self-governing colonies will be found ready and willing to take their share in the maintenance of the sea power of the empire. As the chancellor of the exchequer pointed out, there is no need to approach the colonies as beggars. A people which within the last ten years has doubled its naval expenditure, and which devotes this year \$31,000,000 to the maritime defence of the entire empire, need feel no false shame in calling attention to the fact that the obligation of self-defence is not confined to the United Kingdom, or in offering the 12,000,000 people of the colonies in the greatest and the most efficient navy in the world.

Finally, I would point out that upon this action of his Majesty's government and the response of the colonies, very great results for the British Empire will depend. The possession of a common property in the navy, which must date from the establishment of regular contributions by the colonies to its maintenance, will supply that material bond which is at present so dangerously wanting in the British Empire. No institution can exist for long without a common fund for common purposes. With an Imperial Fund for the maintenance of the navy will commence that organization of the empire upon a firm and lasting basis which has long been the aim of our statesmen.

## MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Manual training schools are growing in number in Nova Scotia. The first under the system adopted in 1900 were established last year, when 1238 pupils received instruction. There are two classes of such schools, one teaching mechanic and the other domestic science. Last year 599 pupils took the former course and 639 the latter. Schools were operated in Truro, Halifax and Wolfville, and the work cost the province \$2,603.05, the school sections \$2,256.48, chiefly for equipment, and received from donations \$3,405.19, of which \$2,250 was Sir William Macdonald's gift to the Macdonald school at Truro. The educational report states that mechanic science schools will be open this year in Halifax, Truro, Wolfville, Pictou, Antigonish, Yarmouth, Lunenburg and Bridgewater, and domestic science schools at Halifax, Truro, Lunenburg, Bridgewater and Chester. Halifax has erected one of the finest manual training schools in Canada. In addition to the work in these schools all superior schools are being encouraged to have at least a bench, with tools for the use of pupils. It will be observed that in this department of education Nova Scotia is greatly in advance of New Brunswick.

The fight between the Telegraph and Gazette was advanced a stage last evening when the latter paper itemized four statements, which appeared in the Telegraph's editorial columns on Saturday, and declared that each of them was an untruth. The dispute appears to be approaching a stage where very plain talk may be used. The members of the liberal party are greatly scandalized over this falling out between two of their organs, and wonder what Mr. Blair will do to pacify them. In other words, what will be the price of peace?

The letter of Dr. Drysdale of London, relating to vaccination and smallpox, which is quoted in today's Star, is an important contribution to the literature of the day dealing with that subject. The very remarkable results following the enforcement of vaccination in Germany convey a lesson to other countries.

The story told in another column of the manner in which the Boers, using a great herd of cattle as a wedge tried to break through the British lines at night is an excellent illustration of the resourcefulness of the Boers and the difficulties the British troops have to face.

## BUDGET DEBATE.

OTTAWA, March 18.—After routine Mr. Borden of Halifax resumed his criticism of the budget, showing that the dominant expenditure had increased by higher leaps and longer bounds than the trade and the business of the country. He showed that the expenditure had increased over 50 per cent since 1896. Turning to trade, Mr. Borden showed that Canada's purchases from Britain were two millions less than the year before, while Canadian purchases from the United States were seven millions more than the year before. We buy three times as much from the United States as from Britain, a discrimination much greater than it was ten years ago, when Cartwright complained of it. This state of affairs was due partly to the fact that while there was a nominal preference in favor of Britain, the general tariff had been so framed that it gave the real preference to the United States. Mr. Fielding boasted that the preferential policy was introduced appropriately on St. George's day. This said Mr. Borden, amid loud laughter, was not the first time or the second when the patron Saint of England had been victimized by a confidence man. We had heard of persons deceiving the saint, but not of the saint deceiving a Saint in Heaven.

Mr. Borden then entered into a discussion of Canadian trade relations with the United States. Last year we imported thence fifty-six millions worth of manufactured goods whereas we exported to the United States only \$10,000,000. An American statesman was recently able to boast that "the retail shops of Canada had the appearance of American stores." We sell to the United States one-third as much farm and animal products as we buy from that country, and the one-third of such manufactured goods as we buy from there. Now, said Mr. Borden, is it not possible for us to grow these farm products for ourselves? So also, can we not produce some of the manufactured goods we now import from the States? It is not possible for us to produce some of the manufactured goods we now import from the States? It is not possible for us to produce some of the manufactured goods we now import from the States?

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were to be protected it would be better to do it by giving bounties than by duties. The last hour of his speech before dinner was devoted to the census, in which he repeated the greater part of a clever and witty speech he delivered in 1893 in criticism of the census taken two years before. He went over the whole story of carpet factories and knitting industries with an average of one head to each, claiming that the census of ten years ago was padded and that the actual increase of population was larger than the late census shows.

After dinner Sir Richard Cartwright continued his review of the census of 1891, producing a large bundle of documents, thirty-three in all, purporting to be a comparison of Roman Catholic parochial returns and the census return of 1891 in that number of Quebec counties. He claimed to show from these that the census return was excessive. Then he argued from building returns, assessment returns, immigration statistics, sales of western lands and other data that the population has been increasing faster in the last five years than in previous periods. This led up to a discussion of the exodus under the old regime and charges of misgovernment in the Northwest, whereby he charged the development of the country had been greatly impeded. Paying tribute to Mr. Mackenzie, Cartwright said if he had lived and continued to rule, Canada would have had two millions more people and a thousand million dollars more wealth. He related charges and scandals from the Pacific scandal down to the charges against Sir Adolphe Caron. Protection and corruption were, he said, practically inseparable. Sir Richard contended, and quoted Laurier as declaring, that protection was robbery. He faced the issue and ridiculed the complaint that the United States was flooding this market with cheap goods, and closed by a glowing prediction of the future of the country. Sir Richard spoke more than three hours and was heartily cheered by those of his supporters who are not protectionists.

Mr. Laurier (conservative) of Toronto, followed, speaking for half an hour, and Mr. Heyd moved the adjournment of the debate.

MONTREAL, March 18.—W. E. Bourinot, son of Sir John Bourinot, today paid \$15,000 for a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

CORNWALL, Ont., March 18.—Melvin Hall, a Dundas county desperado, who for sometime past has been leading a career of crime, terrorizing the county, was today sentenced to ten years in Kingston penitentiary on a charge of stealing eight bushels of oats.

WINNIPEG, March 18.—Lord Strathcona has sent the school board of Strathcona a check for \$1,500 to be used for school purposes.

MONTREAL, March 18.—James Leggett, a well known citizen, was killed this evening while crossing St. Catharines street, by being struck by an electric car. He was 66 years of age.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 19.—John Curl, the oldest resident of Lennox county, died at Camden east today, aged 102.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The Grand Trunk railway has placed a 25,000 ton steel rail order with an English company, and the Canadian Pacific a 30,000 ton order with a German firm.

WANTED.—A case of Headache that KUMPORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Crushing Liberal Defeat in British House of Commons.

LONDON, March 18.—Lord Kitchener's weekly report shows that during the week ending today 11 more Boers were killed, 7 were wounded, 158 made prisoners, and 126 surrendered.

LONDON, March 18.—The debate this evening in the house of commons on the motion of the liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman yesterday (for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the whole commercial history of the South African war, including the contracts for the purchase of the remounts, meat and forage and the contracts for freight and transportation) called out several acrimonious exchanges of remarks.

Lord Stanley, financial secretary to the war office, interrupted Mr. McKenna with an angry denial of a specific charge regarding the purchase of horses in Spain. He said the methods of selection were false and demanded proofs of the assertion made.

Mr. McKenna said he took his facts from the report of the comptroller and auditor general.

Mr. Lambton (liberal unionist) drew Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's fire by declaring to the leader of the opposition by his reckless language had taken from many people the consolation of feeling that their relatives who had died in South Africa had fallen honorably in the service of their country.

To this Sir Henry replied angrily: "I give the most complete and most emphatic denial to every word the honorable gentleman has said."

This statement caused confusion in the house and cries of "withdraw" but Sir Henry referred to methods of barbarism and similar talk about the concentration camps and other matters.