

Grand Sale of 1909 Baby Carriages and Go-Carts

In order to further introduce our 1909 Go-Carts and Baby Carriages into the homes in this city, we are offering the best assortment ever exhibited before, at greatly reduced prices. The styles, finish and workmanship cannot be duplicated again, for the money they are selling at during this sale. This is Bargain Month on all kinds of Furniture.



No. 420.
This baby carriage, strap gear, artillery wheels, rubber tires, brass hood arms, rustless axle, etc., regular price \$31.50, on sale at

\$25.20



No. 425.
This pretty Baby Carriage, strap gear, brass hood arms, strongly made, rustless axle, regular price \$29.00, on sale at

\$23.90



No. 426.
A handsome Carriage like this, upholstered like body, rustless axle, hood, regular price \$32.50, on sale at

\$20.75



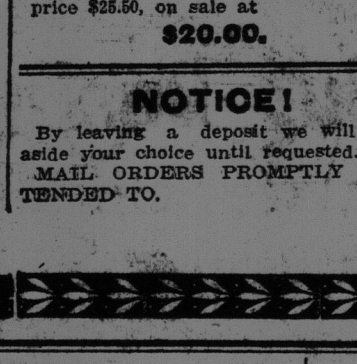
T 45.
A reclining folding Go-cart, red, lace parasol, etc., regular price \$17.25, on sale at

\$13.50



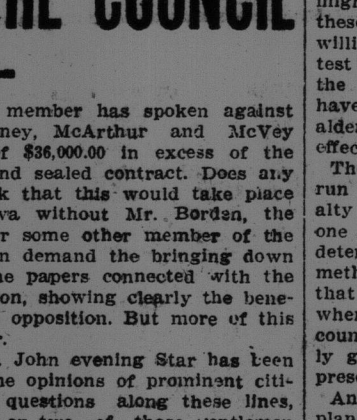
No. 427.
A pretty Carriage like this, strap gear, brass hood arms, etc., regular price \$25.50, on sale at

\$20.00



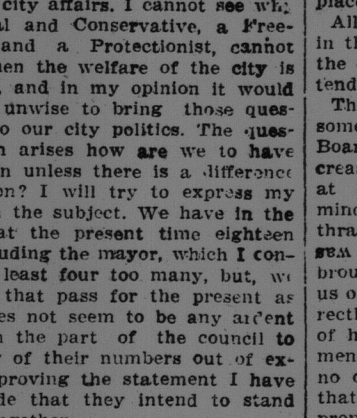
T 45.
A reclining Go-cart like this, lace parasol, red body, rustless axle, etc., regular price \$14.00, on sale at

\$11.20



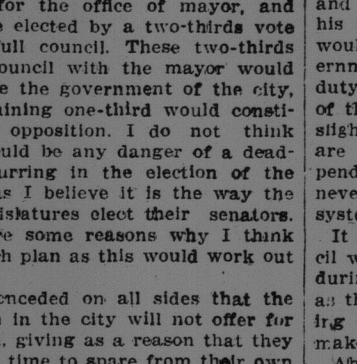
No. 428.
This Baby Carriage, strap gear, brass hood arms, dark green, regular price \$23.00, on sale at

\$23.20



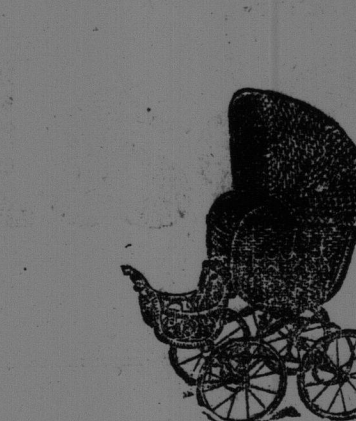
No. 429.
A Baby Carriage like this, red, upholstered like body, etc., regular price \$28.00, on sale at

\$22.50



No. 430.
Folding Go-cart like the above illustration, covered in art leather, patent foot brace, etc., regular price \$15.00, on sale at

\$12.00



T 45.
A reclining folding Go-cart, sliding hood, etc., regular price \$25.00, on sale at

\$16.00



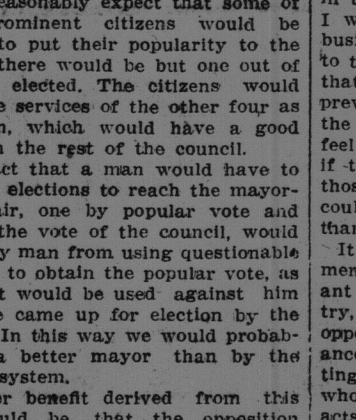
No. 431.
This Baby Carriage, strap gear, brass hood arms, dark green, regular price \$23.00, on sale at

\$23.20



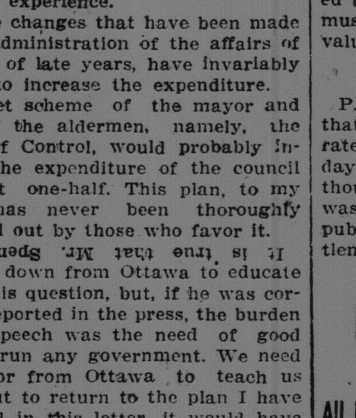
No. 432.
A Baby Carriage like this, red, upholstered like body, etc., regular price \$28.00, on sale at

\$22.50



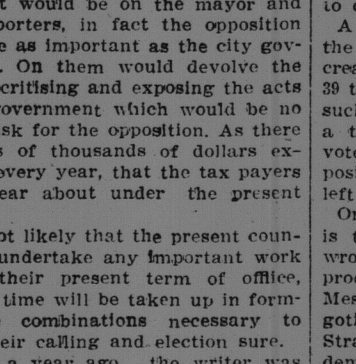
No. 433.
Folding Go-cart like the above illustration, covered in art leather, patent foot brace, etc., regular price \$15.00, on sale at

\$12.00



No. 434.
A Baby Carriage like this, red, upholstered like body, etc., regular price \$28.00, on sale at

\$22.50



No. 435.
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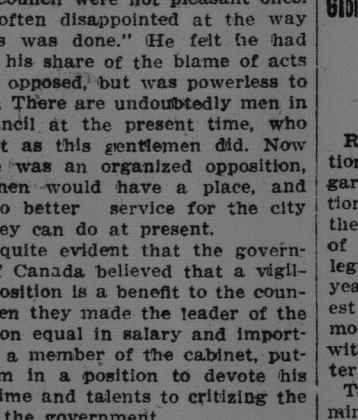
No. 436.
This Baby Carriage, strap gear, brass hood arms, dark green, regular price \$23.00, on sale at

\$23.20



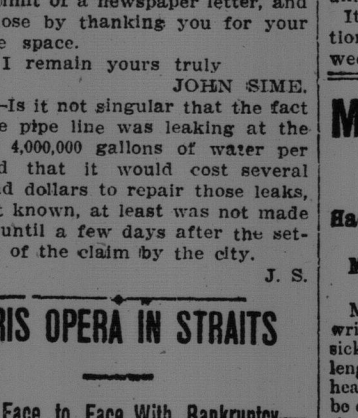
No. 437.
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\$22.50



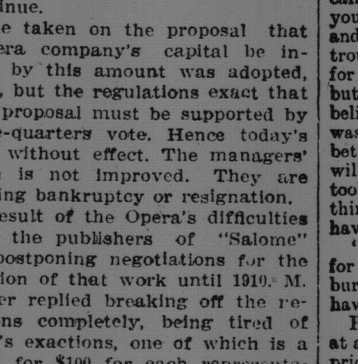
No. 438.
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\$12.00



No. 439.
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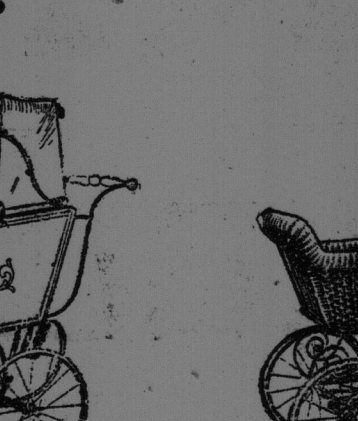
No. 440.
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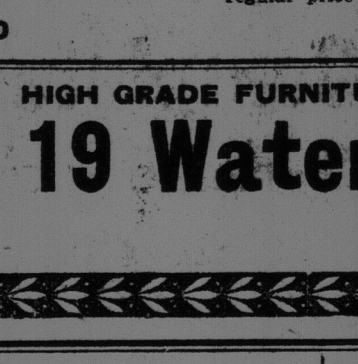
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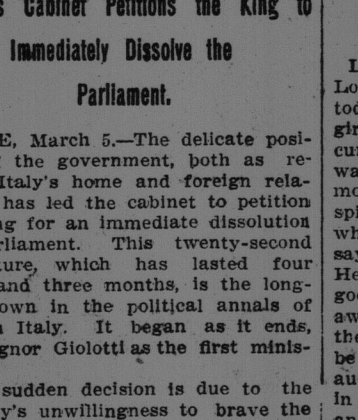
No. 441.
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\$23.20



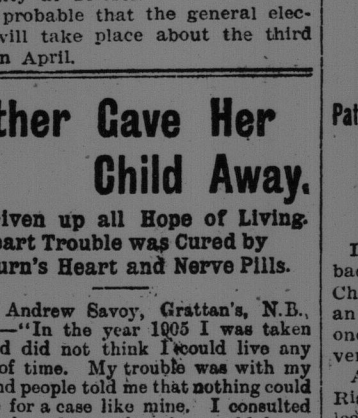
No. 442.
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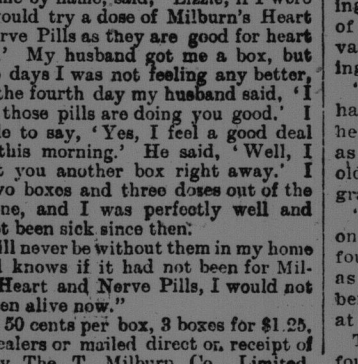
No. 443.
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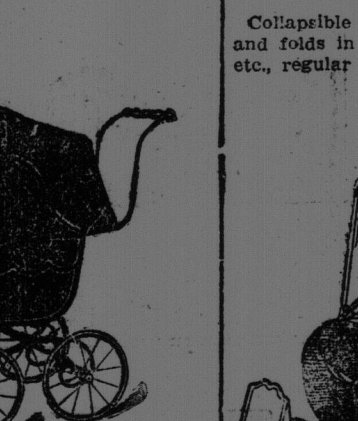
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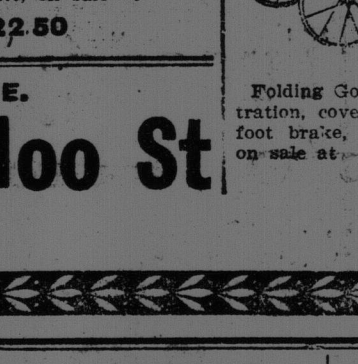
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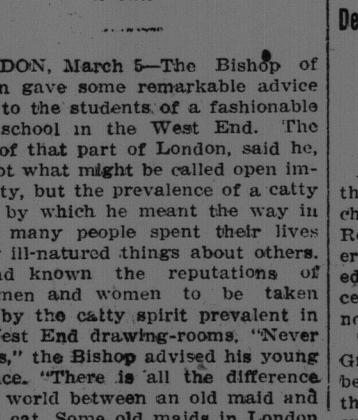
No. 446.
This Baby Carriage, strap gear, brass hood arms, dark green, regular price \$23.00, on sale at

\$23.20



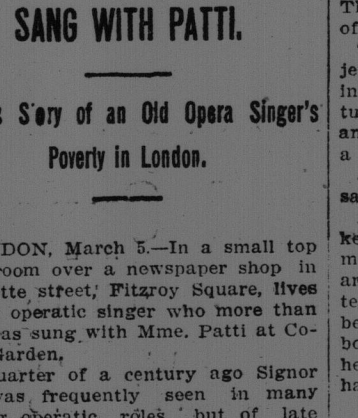
No. 447.
A Baby Carriage like this, red, upholstered like body, etc., regular price \$28.00, on sale at

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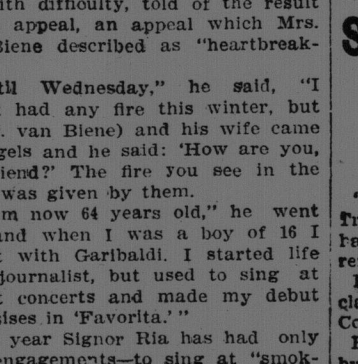
No. 448.
Folding Go-cart like the above illustration, covered in art leather, patent foot brace, etc., regular price \$15.00, on sale at

\$12.00



No. 449.
A Baby Carriage like this, red, upholstered like body, etc., regular price \$28.00, on sale at

\$22.50



No. 450.
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\$12.00



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\$16.00



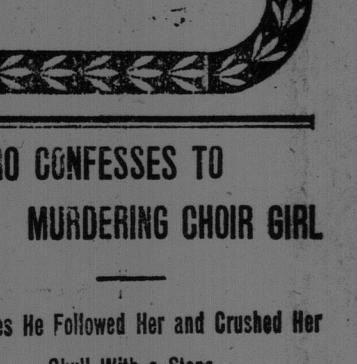
No. 451.
This pretty folding Go-cart, finish dark green, with hood, etc., regular price \$15.00, on sale at

\$12.40



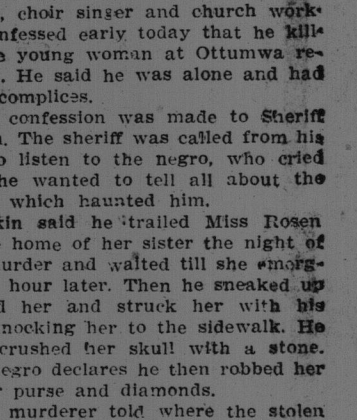
No. 452.
A handsome Carriage like this, upholstered like body, rustless axle, hood, regular price \$32.50, on sale at

\$20.75



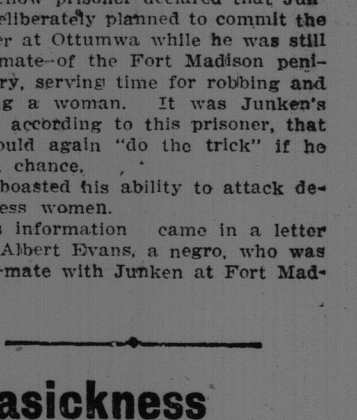
No. 453.
A pretty Carriage like this, strap gear, brass hood arms, etc., regular price \$25.50, on sale at

\$20.00



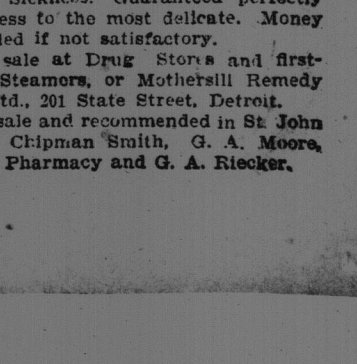
T 45.
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\$16.00



No. 454.
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\$23.20



No. 455.
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\$22.50

SAYS THERE SHOULD BE AN OPPOSITION IN THE COUNCIL

To the Editor of The Star:

Dear Sir:—As there are several questions before the citizens of St. John at the present time, namely, the bridge, harbor commission, change in our form of city government, civic elections, etc., all of them worthy of serious consideration, perhaps the most taking precedence over all the others is the change in our city government. The council has decided to give this question a six months' hold, presumably to give the people an opportunity of expressing their opinion.

It matters little what form of government the city adopts, the important question is, who runs the city government? Is it run to the best interest of the citizens, or to the interest of the council? If external vigilance is the price of liberty, it is equally true at the present time that external vigilance is the price the people must pay for good government. Especially is this true in our city government. We may fall to some extent to exercise that vigilance in our local or Dominion politics, knowing that we have a vigilant opposition in both Fredericton and Ottawa. It may not be necessary to question the motives of that opposition, we know the people have the benefit of it, but unfortunately we have no organized opposition in our city council. Their motto seems to be: "United we stand, divided we fall." That is the idea of the council, I need only refer to the fact

that no member has spoken against the Mooney, McArthur and McVey award of \$35,000.00 in excess of the signed and sealed contract. Does any one think that this would take place in Ottawa without Mr. Borden, the leader, or some other member of the opposition demand the bringing down of all the papers connected with the transaction, showing clearly the benefit of an opposition. But more of this hereafter.

The St. John evening Star has been giving the opinions of prominent citizens on questions along these lines, and one or two of those gentlemen have expressed the opinion that we should divide on party lines in order to obtain opposition in council. I fully agree with those gentlemen on the need of an opposition, or of two parties, but I cannot agree with them that we should bring Dominion politics into our city affairs. I cannot see why a Liberal and a Conservative, a Free-Trade and a Protectionist, cannot unite when the welfare of the city is at stake, and in my opinion it would be very unwise to bring those questions into our city politics. The question then arises how are we to have opposition unless there is a difference of opinion? I will try to express my views on the subject. We have in the council at the present time eighteen men including the mayor, which I consider at least four too many, but, we may let that pass for the present as there does not seem to be any current vote among the members of the council to vote any of their numbers out of existence, proving the statement I have just made that they intend to stand or fall together.

My idea is that the number might elect seventeen men as aldermen. The first duty of these gentlemen would be to elect one of their number as mayor, that only the five men receiving the largest number of votes would be eligible for the office of mayor, and would be elected by a two-thirds vote of the full council. Two-thirds of the council with the mayor would constitute the government of the city, the remaining one-third would constitute the opposition. I do not think there would be any danger of a deadlock occurring in the election of the mayor, as I believe it is the way the state legislatures elect their senators. These are some reasons why I think some such plan as this would work out right.

It is conceded on all sides that the best men in the city will not offer for aldermen, giving as a reason that they have not time to spare from their own business, and other reasons. Now the

office of mayor is a position that any prominent citizen should be proud to hold, providing the office is obtained by fair and honest means.

As by this plan the mayor would be elected out of the five aldermen receiving the largest popular vote, we might reasonably expect that some of these prominent citizens would be willing to put their popularity to the test as there would be but one out of the five elected. The citizens would have the services of the other four as aldermen, which would have a good effect on the rest of the council.

The fact that a man would have to run two elections to take the mayor's chair, one by popular vote and one by the vote of the council, would deter any man from using questionable methods to obtain the popular vote, as that fact would be used against him when he came up for election by the council. In this way we would probably get a better mayor than by the present system.

Another benefit derived from this plan would be that the opposition would form a nucleus around which the dissatisfied citizens would rally, and that being the case it would not be necessary to turn out the whole council as so many advocate now, and as I think unwise, as we know the best intentions will not always take the place of experience.

All the changes that have been made in the administration of the affairs of the city of late years, have invariably tended to increase the expenditure. The pet scheme of the mayor and some of the aldermen, namely, the Board of Control, would probably increase the expenditure of the council at least one-half. This plan, to my mind, has never been thoroughly thrashed out by those who favor it.

As a result of the present system, I brought down from Ottawa to educate us on this question, but if he was correctly reported in the press, the burden of his speech was the need of good men to run any government. We need no orator from Ottawa, to teach us that. But to return to the plan I have proposed in this letter, it would have at least the novelty of decreasing expenditure, as the council would consist of one less alderman, as one would be elected mayor.

Perhaps the important object gained would be, the people would be able to fix the responsibility where it belongs, and that would be on the mayor and his supporters, in fact the opposition would be as important as the city government. On them would devolve the duty of criticizing and exposing the acts of the government which would be no slight task for the opposition. As there are tens of thousands of dollars expended every year, that the tax payers never hear about under the present system.

It is not likely that the present council will undertake any important work during their present term of office, as their time will be taken up in forming the combinations necessary to make their calling and election sure.

About a year ago the writer was talking to a former member of the

council, who if I would give his name would be recognized as an honest and efficient member of the council for a number of years, asking him if he would wish to sit in the council again. He said, "No I would not under the present conditions. The years I spent in the council were not pleasant ones. I was often disappointed at the way business was done." He felt he had to take his share of the blame of acts that he opposed, but was powerless to prevent. There are undoubtedly men in the council at the present time, who feel just as this gentleman did. Now if there was an organized opposition, those men would have a place and could do better service for the city than they can do at present.

It is quite evident that the government of Canada believed that a vigilant opposition is a benefit to the country, when they made the leader of the opposition equal in salary and importance to a member of the cabinet, putting him in a position to devote his whole time and talents to criticizing the acts of the government.

The individual or government who intends to do right to the best of their knowledge and ability does not fear honest criticism, and should always be ready to defend their actions.

I intended to touch on some other matters, but I find I have far exceeded the limit of a newspaper letter, and must close by thanking you for your valuable space.

I remain yours truly,
JOHN SIMS.

P. S.—It is not singular that the fact that the pipe line was leaking at the rate of 4,000,000 gallons of water per day and that it would cost several thousand dollars to repair those leaks, was not known, at least was not made public, until a few days after the settlement of the claim by the city.

ITALIAN MINISTERS IN FACE OF CRISIS

Giulotti's Cabinet Petitions the King to Immediately Dissolve the Parliament.

ROME, March 5.—The delicate position of the government, both as regards Italy's home and foreign relations, has led the cabinet to petition the king for an immediate dissolution of parliament. This twenty-second legislature, which has lasted four years and three months, is the longest known in the political annals of modern Italy. It began as it ends, with Signor Giolitti as the first minister.

This sudden decision is due to the ministry's unwillingness to brave the fierce storm that awaits it in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies over the country's amazing naval and military unpreparedness for an emergency, and secondly, the fresh defeat suffered at the hands of Austria over the promised foundation of an Italian university at Trieste.

It is probable that the general elections will take place about the third week in April.

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DON'T BE AN OLD CAT!

The Bishop of London Gives Some Advice to Girls.

LONDON, March 5.—The Bishop of London gave some remarkable advice today to the students of a fashionable girls' school in the West End. The curfew of that part of London, said he, was not what might be called open immorality, but the prevalence of a calt spirit, by which he meant the way in which many people spent their lives saying ill-natured things about others. He had known the reputations of good men and women to be taken away by the calt spirit prevalent in the West End drawing-rooms. "Never be cats," the Bishop advised his young audience. "There is all the difference in the world between an old maid and an old cat. Some old maids in London are the most loving and gracious people in it, and you need not be afraid being an old maid so long as you are not an old cat."

NEGRO CONFESSES TO MURDERING CHOIR GIRL

Declares He Followed Her and Crushed Her Skull With a Stone.

ALBANY, Iowa, Mar. 5.—John Junken, the negro confined in the jail here, charged with the murder of Clara Rosen, choir singer and church worker, confessed early today that he killed the young woman at Ottumwa recently. He said he was alone and had no accomplices.

The confession was made to Sheriff Griffin. The sheriff was called from his bed to listen to the negro, who cried that he wanted to tell all about the crime which haunted him.

Junken said he trailed Miss Rosen to the home of her sister the night of the murder and called till she was asleep an hour later. Then he sneaked up behind her and struck her with his fist, knocking her to the sidewalk. He then crushed her skull with a stone. The negro declares he then robbed her of her purse and diamonds.

The murderer told where the stolen jewelry could be found and a search in the home of Frank Weaver, at Ottumwa, revealed Miss Rosen's purse and jewels in an attic, reached through a trapdoor in the ceiling.

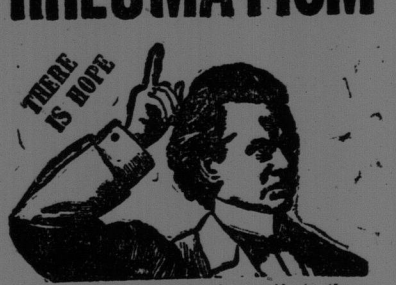
Junken was taken to Des Moines for safe keeping.

A fellow prisoner declared that Junken deliberately planned to commit the murder at Ottumwa while he was still an inmate of the Fort Madison penitentiary, serving time for robbing and beating a woman. It was Junken's boast, according to this prisoner, that he would again "do the trick" if he had a chance.

He boasted his ability to attack defenseless women.

This information came in a letter from Albert Evans, a negro, who was a cell-mate with Junken at Fort Madison.

RHEUMATISM



I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicine, all salicylates, all plasters, and give MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your drug-gist and get a bottle of the RHEUMATISM REMEDY. If it fails to give satisfaction, I will refund your money.—Munyon's Remedy contains no salicylate, no opium, cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the Pure Food and Drug Act.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.

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I remain yours truly,
JOHN SIMS.

P. S.—It is not singular that the fact that the pipe line was leaking at the rate of 4,000,000 gallons of water per day and that it would cost several thousand dollars to repair those leaks, was not known, at least was not made public, until a few days after the settlement of the claim by the city.

Mother Cave Her Child Away.

Heart Trouble was Cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. Andrew Savoy, Gratton's, N.B., writes:—"In the year 1905 I was taken sick and did not think I could live any length of time. My trouble was with my heart and people told me that nothing could be done for a case like mine. I consulted the very best doctors but they could do me no good. For seven weeks I could hardly cross the floor. I had no pain, but was so weak nobody in the world can believe how I felt. I had given up all hopes of living and