

LAWN MOWERS.

The Woodyatt,
easy running,
close cutting,
light.

12-14-16-18
inch.



The Star,
next best
to the
Woodyatt.

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inch.

LOWEST PRICES.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd.
MARKET SQUARE, St. John, N. B.

SKINNER'S : CARPET : WAREHOUSES.

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THE NEWEST PATTERNS IN
NOTTINGHAM,
POINT ARABE,
APPLIQUE,
and IRISH POINT,
FOR SEASON 1902.

A. O. SKINNER.

YOU'RE ALL REMEMBERED

AS WILL BE SEEN FROM THE PRIZE LIST
GREAT EXHIBITION, St. John,
N. B.
30th August to 6th September, 1902,

SPECIAL PRIZES
In various classes offered exclusively for exhibits from
EACH COUNTY IN NEW BRUNSWICK.
Prize List contains all particulars of prizes numerous and generous. Can't
you try for one or two? Lists are now ready. Write or apply for one to
D. J. McLAUGHLIN, President, St. John, N. B.
W. W. HUBBARD, Secretary and Manager, St. John, N. B.

Will You Be There Tonight?

Where? Why at the opening of the new
store. The concert will be the grandest
ever given in St. John at an opening. A
cordial welcome extended to all.

ROCHE & DAVIDSON

23 Charlotte Street.

Concert begins at eight p. m.

Advertise in The Star.

St. John, June 2, 1902.

All Records Broken.

Although the weather all through May was cold and disagreeable and such as would discourage the buyer of new clothing, we did by far the largest business ever done in one month. Our business is steadily growing — each month beats the previous one. The people of St. John are rapidly finding out that our clothing values are the best in the city and that our prices are much below so-called bargain prices at other stores.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier,
100 Union Street, St. John.

THE TERMS OF PEACE!

Chiefly Remarkable For Their Amazing Generosity.

Dutch Language To Be Taught in the Schools—\$15,000,000 To Re-Stock Farms—Leniency Toward Rebels.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.
LONDON, June 2.—In the house of commons today, the first lord of treasury and government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced the terms of peace in South Africa as follows:
"The Burgher forces lay down their arms and hand over all their rifles, guns and ammunition of war in their possession, or under their control. All prisoners are to be brought back as soon as possible to South Africa, without loss of liberty or property. No action is to be taken against prisoners, except where they are guilty of breaches of the rules of war.
"Dutch is to be taught in the schools, if desired by the parents, and used in court, if necessary.
"Rifles are allowed for protection.
"Military occupation is to be withdrawn as soon as possible and self-government substituted. There is to be no tax on the Transvaal to pay the cost of the war.
"The sum of three million pound sterling (\$15,000,000), is to be provided for re-stocking the Boer farms.
"Rebels are liable to trial according to the laws of the colony to which they belong. The rank and file will be disfranchised for life. The death penalty will not be inflicted.
A singular fact is that the first news of the conclusion of peace was received at Windsor by telephone from Berlin and Paris. The opinion in official quarters here is that Commandant Fouché and other Boer leaders in Cape Colony, who did not attend the Vereeniging conference, will come in on their own account. It is thought extremely improbable that many troops can be brought home in time for the coronation.

IN WASHINGTON.
NEW YORK, June 2.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:
Official Washington accepted the news that peace had finally been signed between Great Britain and the Boers as authentic. It was received with general satisfaction. Secretary Hay declined to say a word except to explain that the official announcement would probably come today when it would be proclaimed in the house of commons by Arthur J. Balfour.
Senator Culom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke of the successful culmination of the peace negotiations as follows: "It is a great event and one longed for by the nations of the earth, and cannot fail to be gratifying to the nations which have regard for the rights of men. There has been more or less difference of opinion among the people of this country as to the merits of the war, but whatever have been the merits, it is a great thing that the struggle is ended. I have been more or less in doubt as to whether or not the negotiations for peace would succeed. This seems to make it conclusive that the struggle is over. There will doubtless be rejoicing everywhere."

A FORECAST.
CHICAGO, June 1.—Thomas Erskine, British vice-consul, who has been getting consul since the departure of Consul Edward Windham for England a week ago, said last night, regarding the signing of peace articles by the Boers: "We shall now see a system akin to the feudalism of the Middle Ages giving way to a social and political system compatible with the twentieth century conditions. Naturally for a few years the work of re-construction will be difficult. Not only must the Boers themselves be induced to accept the new conditions, but there is also a large native population to reckon with which is liable to become troublesome on the frontiers at intervals. Because of the presence of these wild tribes in sections of the country I think it only just that the Boers should be allowed to retain their arms. They will need them as a means of defence against the savages, who have no love for the Dutch."

A HOLIDAY.
LIVERPOOL, June 2.—The cotton, grain and provision exchanges here closed at 1 o'clock today owing to the general holiday, declared in celebration of peace in South Africa.
ALL EXCEPT IRELAND.
LONDON, June 2.—Except Ireland, practically all of the United Kingdom is holiday making today, in celebration of the conclusion of peace in South Africa. The streets everywhere are thronged with people who indulge in cheering, or blowing penny trumpets. The tone of King Edward's message to the people, and the absence thereof of any note of exultation, seems to have set a good example, and while giving vent to their satisfaction, the British are showing small desire to crowd over their late enemies. Flags and bunting are everywhere displayed, church bells are ringing, salutes are being fired and there is general jubilation on all sides. Crowds of suburban-

anties poured into London at an early hour and converged towards the usual centres, the Mansion House, Royal Exchange, Trafalgar Square, and quickly bedecked themselves with tiny flags, buttons and badges. At intervals some enthusiast starts singing "God save the King," which is taken up by the happy throngs and is heard for miles through the neighboring streets from one end to the other of the metropolis.
The early demonstrations on the stock exchange, where the members arrived an hour earlier than usual, began with the bidding up of South African securities and consols. On the official opening, "God save the King" was sung by the present, and a congratulatory telegram was despatched to Lord Kitchener. The members of the exchange then marched to the Mansion House and serenade the Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dimdale, and afterwards resumed business, but without much enthusiasm.
Later in the day a levee at St. James' Palace and a cabinet meeting in Downing street attracted immense crowds, who awaited the arrival of the cabinet ministers. The scenes which greeted the popular favorites have not been equalled in many years. Many of the ministers wore court dress, having been at the levee, which added to the attractiveness of the occasion. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, came in for special attention from the masses. The police could not hold them in bounds and crowds surged around his carriage, hurrahing and shouting congratulations until he escaped within the building.
On the adjournment of the cabinet meeting, the crowds repaired to Buckingham Palace and St. James' Palace and cheered the King and other notables who attended the levee, among whom was the United States ambassador, Joseph M. Choate and the rest of the embassy.
Telegrams received from all parts of the province testify to the extreme joy felt by all classes at the conclusion of the war.

HOLIDAY IN MONTREAL TOMORROW.
MONTREAL, June 2.—Mayor Cochin has declared tomorrow a civic holiday for thanksgiving and rejoicing over the coming of peace in South Africa. At the opening of the stock exchange this morning, the members sang the national anthem before proceeding with business. Flags are flying on all leading business houses and on many private residences in honor of the end of the war.
THE POPE'S JOY.
ROME, June 2.—On the receipt of the news of the conclusion of peace in South Africa the pope expressed his joy, adding: "I hope to close my eyes on world-wide peace."

JAMAICA REJOICES.
KINGSTON, Ja., June 2.—There were great rejoicings here today over peace in South Africa. The governor, Sir Augustus Hemming, sent a congratulatory telegram to the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, on behalf of the people of Jamaica.
LONDON, June 1.
At about 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon the war office received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Saturday, May 31, 11.5 p. m.: "A document concerning terms of surrender was signed here this evening at half-past ten o'clock by all the Boer representatives, as well as by Lord Milner and myself."
KING EDWARD'S MESSAGE.
"The King has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction, and His Majesty trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new dominions, and that the feelings necessarily engendered by war will give place to earnest co-operation on the part of His Majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

How greatly King Edward's insistence that peace in South Africa be secured prior to his Coronation influenced the present agreement will probably never be known until the private memoirs of the present regime are given to the public.
POLICE COURT.
There must have been something in the air on Saturday which tended to induce sleep. Some persons suggest that the swarm of insects was to blame but the magistrate today put it down to a different cause. Whatever it may have been, the three prisoners who were arrested by the police had been found comfortably dosing.
Joseph O'Brien selected King Square where, blissfully unconscious of the dogs and grasshoppers, he lay down to rest. Officer Crawford found him and this morning Joe wanted to take the pledge. He was very eager to do so, but didn't get the chance. Eight or two months.
Michael Cogswell came to the city on Saturday night for liquor, and having secured it, wandered back to the West side and fell asleep in the market place. Eight or thirty days.
Abraham Craft, the third sleeper, also belongs to Carleton, but he picked out a comfortable spot in a yard off Brussels street and hoped to enjoy a quiet nap. He was disappointed. Abraham left a deposit of eight dollars, which was forfeited this morning.

REBELS VICTORIOUS.

Colombian Government Now Holds Only Colon and Panama.

KINGSTON, Ja., June 1.—The British steamer Atrato, Captain Stranger, arrived here today from Colon, Columbia. She reports that there was heavy fighting at Bocas Del Toro last week. The revolutionists are said to have mined the town of Bocas, and while the government troops were marching into Bocas to recapture it, the mines were exploded and almost all the government soldiers were killed. The revolutionists still remain in possession of Bocas.
Colon and Panama are the only towns on the isthmus which are now in the control of the government and troops are being poured into these two ports with the hope of stemming the revolutionary advance.
The revolutionists are winning so much sympathy upon every hand that the government has decided to reorganize its forces. The Atrato carried forty government field officers from Savannah to Colon. The officers included General Gutauria, who has been selected, it is reported, to be the new governor of Panama.
The revolution on the isthmus now considerably hampers the fruit business there and it is impossible to predict when quiet will be restored.

PANAMA, Columbia, June 1.—The government gunboat which left here recently to capture certain insurgent vessels which were supposed to be removing produce from the Chiriqui district, returned here last night. Referring to the expedition of the Columbia gunboats, Gen. Salazar said today they had captured about twenty sailing vessels and had sunk thirty more at a small port between Las Palmas and Remedios. The insurgent garrison at Pijao resisted the advance of the gunboats but the landing there was made easy by shells from the gunboat Boyaca.
General Obregon, an important revolutionary leader, was assassinated May 21 by a soldier in his own camp. From correspondence which has been captured it is learned that the revolutionists are concentrating in the Chiriqui district.

THE COAL STRIKE.
Firemen and Pump Men Went Out This Morning.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 2.—Reports received by telephone from the region surrounding Wilkesbarre show that the entire Wyoming district is extremely quiet. The coal companies say nearly all their colliery pumps are in operation. According to early reports the firemen generally obeyed the strike order. Many of the pump men and engineers also remained away from the mines, but in most instances the companies report they were able to man their machinery.
HAZLETON, Pa., June 2.—There has been an almost unanimous response in the Hazleton district by the firemen and pump runners to the strike order of the executive boards of the United Mine Workers. All the companies whose men struck promptly filled their places with non-union men from Philadelphia, and their agents say the operation of the pumps will not be interfered with by the strike. In order to avert trouble the coal companies will keep their special officers at the mines until the strike is over. The situation is so acute that the presence of these men in the city is liable to cause an outbreak.
SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 2.—At the nineteen collieries within a radius of twelve miles of this place today, at least 95 per cent of the pump men, firemen and engineers struck for the eight hour work day. When firemen ceased work at seven o'clock this morning their positions were filled by the company hands, principally sub-bosses. No policemen guarded any of the local collieries today and strikers remain away from the mines.

FINE COVERT CLOTHS are greatly in vogue for summer dresses. Shown in a large assortment at Dykeman's.

PROBABLY MORGAN.
The Shipping Combine Seems to be After the Cunard Line.
LONDON, June 2.—The Cunard Steamship Company has sent a circular to its shareholders announcing that negotiations are on foot which effect the future position of the company, but which says it is impossible to make a more definite announcement until the proposals in question have been submitted to the government. Directors of the Cunard Company have been interviewed on this matter, but declined to say anything further. It is not known whether the negotiations referred to in the circular are with the Morgan or some other syndicate.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING OF FINE WHITE CAMBRIC APRONS, profusely trimmed with Hamburg, at Dykeman's.

THE WEATHER.
WASHINGTON, June 2.—Eastern states and northern New York: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, probably showers and cooler Tuesday afternoon; light to fresh winds, mostly southwest.
DUFFERIN HOTEL.
June 2.—G. H. Earl, Yarmouth; E. B. Marshall, Toronto; D. J. Papsineau, Brantford; J. J. Duggin, Montreal; G. E. Trainor, Halifax; F. J. Kelly, Tyrone; G. McKeen, Rochester.



AT THE TOP OF THE TREE

of perfection, merited by their high rank in style, durability and finish, is where popular approval has placed our line of hats. Combining the latest ideas in fashion and the best ideas resulting from skill and experience in manufacture, they are without a rival.

J. & A. ANDERSON,
19 Charlotte Street.

SUMMER MILLINERY.

We are showing the latest styles in trimmed and untrimmed

Hats, Toques and Bonnets.

Also a large assortment of Outing Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed Sailor and Walking Hats.

Corsets a specialty.

G. K. Cameron & Co.,
77 King Street.

WILLIAM PETERS,
-DEALER IN-
LEATHER and HIDES,

Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Lamplack, etc.
266 Union Street.

CHAMPAGNES

Pommery, Mumms'.
-FOR SALE LOW-
THOMAS L. BOURKE, 25 Water St.

FOR NEARLY A QUARTER of a century SHORT'S DYSPEPTICUM has found favor with the public as a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, etc. Price 25c. and \$1.00. At all Druggists.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.
It will pay you to have your work done at DUNHAM'S Upholstering, Carpet Laying, Furniture Polishing and Packing, Repairing, etc. First Class Work at moderate prices.
FRED H. DUNHAM,
408 Main Street, N. E.

LARGE FAT NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING. BARRELS ONLY.
JAMES PATTERSON,
10 and 20 South Market Wharf, 10 City Market.

E. W. PAUL
Still at the Old Stand,
39 WATERLOO ST.

Painting, Paper Hanging AND Whitewashing
Done by skilled workmen. All orders promptly executed. Patrons never disappointed. Have your work done now and avoid the rush.

FILM KODAKS.

PLATE CAMERAS.
Prices From \$1 to \$50.
Most complete assortment in the City. Films all sizes. Dry Plates all sizes. Developing Powders. Fixing Solutions. Flash Light Powders. Developing Trays. Printing Frames. Complete Developing and Printing Outfits. The, \$1.00, \$1.50. Leather Carrying Cases. India and Duro Printing Papers. Folding Tripods. Dark Rooms Lamps. Picture Mounts and Mats all sizes.
C. FLOOD & SONS, 91 & 93 King St.

