

Fresh Sachet Powders

Grooming's Beautiful White Rose.
Fleur's Scented Des Prairies.
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Roses and Azures,
Well known Favorites.

Buy now while Fresh and Fragrant.

Royal Pharmacy,
S. McDIARMID
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TO LET.

Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS to rent, apply X. Y. Z., Star office.

TO LET—A cottage containing eight rooms. Enquire of M. J. WILKINS, 231 Haymarket Square.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET at 117 Elliot Row. Apply on premises.

HELP WANTED, MALE.

Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

GUARD WANTED.
Applications, addressed to the undersigned, will be received until the 15th inst., for the position of Guard at the Boys' Industrial Home. Signatures preferred.
L. OLIVE THOMAS, Secretary,
1111 St. John Street.

WANTED—Two good coatmakers. N. A. SEELY, Tailor, 25 Germain Street.

HELP WANTED FEMALE.

Advertisements under this head: Half a cent a word. No less charge than 10c.

WANTED—A capable girl, must have good references. Enquire of MRS. J. L. THORNE, 303 Carmarthen Street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of two. Apply at 133 Princess Street.

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THIS ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$3.00 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 11, 1908.

THE CLERGY AND THE LAURIER GOVERNMENT.

The Fredericton Herald, a few days ago, made the confident statement that Canadian clergymen were largely supporters of the Laurier administration because it provided clean and honest government.

The Star yesterday published and commented upon a manifesto issued by Dr. Chown and Dr. Carmichael, the two most eminent Methodist clergymen in Canada, in which the fearful condition of political corruption in this country was pointed out. It might have been claimed that this declaration reflected more strongly upon the liberal government than upon the conservative opposition, but Dr. Chown in a sermon in Toronto on Sunday last pointed more definitely the finger of his accusation.

In the course of a scathing denunciation of the prevalent political rotteness, he quoted many instances of bribery which had come under his notice. He told of one constituency alone where in a recent election \$50,000 had been distributed illegally and of another, only a few miles away, where the campaign bribery expenditure was \$45,000. This money, he said, was contributed in large amounts by wealthy corporations "in order to secure the powers and privileges they desired."

Now, corporations, wealthy or otherwise, do not pay money to a party in opposition "in order to secure powers and privileges." Did the opposition wish to corrupt the electorate they have not the power to accumulate the necessary funds. Rev. Dr. Chown's scorn is directed at the present government, which at the last general election and in recent bye-elections have done more to corrupt the Canadian electorate than since confederation. His strong appeal for the purity of the ballot was a direct plea for the overthrow of the Laurier administration.

ABOUT APPOINTMENTS.

Before all that was mortal of the late collector of customs had lost the warmth of life, his friends were treated to the spectacle of a gang of hungry office seekers clamoring for his job. And of all the applicants not one has any special qualification for the position other than party service. For the proper fulfillment of the duty devolving upon the man who takes command of the complicated machinery of the custom house at a port like St. John, there is needed experience in work of that kind, executive ability, and a large knowledge of Canadian affairs. How much consideration will be given to the possession of such qualities by those who will select the man to fill the position?

There are men now in the custom house who, by long and faithful and efficient service in one official capacity and another have eminently fitted themselves for the collectorship. It is outside of right of succession. If an outsider is appointed, it is they who must bear the burden of the work while he takes the credit and draws the pay. By all that is fair they should be allowed a chance for the only well paid position in the customs department of this port.

The civil service department of Canada is the property of the people and exists for their good. It is the people's right that the service should be made and kept efficient. That can only be done by the appointing of good men. It cannot be expected that the element of party favor can ever be eliminated, but it is a crying injustice to those whose life is spent in the service, to have the high positions to which they have a right to aspire, held open for the benefit of men who have failed at everything else and whose only claim is a record of service, more or less honest for the party machine. It is also unfair to the people who have a right to get the best possible return for the salary they pay.

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

Prof. Riley's lecture last night was on the whole a strong argument in favor of Chamberlain's preferential tariff scheme as well as a lucid exposition of the various points of the policy. In the discussion which followed, the prevailing imperialistic sentiment in this city was well illustrated by the almost unanimous approval given to every feature of the scheme. Practically the only opposition came from George Robertson, M. P. F., whose argument was that Britain is in a healthy, flourishing condition under present tariff arrangements, which therefore it would be folly to tamper with. "Let well enough alone," he said.

But conditions are not well enough. Under the present policy Britain has lost and is losing ground rapidly in the commercial race. Statistical returns show that in 1902 the total British exports were 283 million pounds, as against 291 million pounds in 1901, 283 in 1890 and 257 in 1872. In thirty years

there is a total increase of 28 million pounds. But in 1872 the exports to British possessions were only 41 million pounds, and in 1902 they were 208 million pounds, whereas in 1872 the exports to foreign countries were 146 million pounds and in 1902 only 174 million pounds. Converting the English pound into Canadian money, there was a loss from 1872 to 1902 in goods sold abroad, outside of British possessions, of about \$116,000,000.

As against the British record look at the gains of other countries. German exports have increased from 116 million pounds in 1872 to 241 million pounds in 1902—a gain of more than \$600,000,000 a year; French exports from 150 million pounds to 170; Belgian from 43 to 74; Austrian from 37 to 81; Italian from 40 to 80, and the United States exports from 89 to 252—a gain of nearly a billion dollars a year.

These figures tell of conditions that must be remedied if Britain is to retain her position in the front of the commercial world. Mr. Chamberlain's remedy is the only one presented that appeals to the reasonable mind as offering a practicable solution.

ENGLAND, 1802.

Milton! thou shouldst be living at this hour!

England hath need of thee; she is a fen

Of stagnant waters; altar, sword and pen,

Fire-side, the heroic wealth of hall and bower,

Have forfeited their ancient English dower

Of inward happiness. We are selfish men;

O! raise up, return to us again;

And give us manners, virtue, freedom, power,

Thy soul was like a star, and dwelt apart;

Thou hadst a voice whose sound was like the sea.

Pure as the naked heavens, majestic, free:

So didst thou travel on life's common way

In cheerful godliness; and yet thy heart

The lowliest duties on herself did lay.

—W. Wordsworth.

SMALLPOX IN THE WOODS.

Maine Board of Health Takes Strong Measures — Lumbermen Must Be Vaccinated

(Bangor Commercial.)

Dr. A. G. Young, of Augusta, secretary of the state board of health, was in Bangor Thursday night, leaving here on the morning of the 10th inst. for Greenville where he will make a trip into the West Branch country to investigate several reported cases of smallpox in the lumbering camps in the vicinity. While here Dr. Young held a conference with the local board of health. He said that the smallpox here is being rapidly stamped out and he compliments the local authorities on their management of the situation.

One of the cases which Dr. Young will investigate is that of a woodman employed by an operator in the West Branch region. It was discovered by a New York physician who is on a hunting trip in that vicinity. The doctor came to the lumbering camp and as soon as he saw the afflicted woodman he diagnosed his illness as smallpox.

He informed the boss and the woodman was immediately put under quarantine. The physician then communicated with Dr. Young and was commended for his vigilance. The patient is now in charge of an immune nurse. Dr. Young is devoting much of his time just now in an effort to prevent an epidemic of smallpox in the lumber camps. At many operations the conditions are highly favorable for the propagation of the disease, and Dr. Young says that every precaution must be taken. In accordance with his advice many of the principal operators are having their woodmen vaccinated and have issued orders that any man who refuses to be inoculated with the virus will be discharged. They realize that this precaution is the surest means of preventing a general outbreak which would probably result in a panic and the financial ruin of the industry, at least, of many of the lumbermen.

MONCTON.

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 10.—John O'Neill died yesterday at Irishtown in his 73rd year. He is survived by his wife, four sons and two daughters. His son, William, is a well known lumberman on the St. John river.

Moncton's new hospital is to be formally opened with an address from Premier Tweedie.

Father John Herbert, recently transferred to Buctouche, was present on Sunday with an address, accompanied by a purse.

Miss Marguerite Williams, daughter of Thomas Williams, treasurer of the I. C. R., was married to Herbert Deschamps Burns, of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Montreal, this evening.

Chas. McGinn, merchant of Moncton, and bride, have gone to Boston on their wedding trip.

ST. JOHN V. CONNOLLY.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 10.—Argument for a new trial in Connolly vs. the City of St. John was closed today and court considered.

The case of Lewis vs. Lewis, in which L. A. Curry, K. C., and C. N. Skinner, K. C., support special cases for plaintiff and Attorney General Pugsley contra, is before the Supreme court.

In the York Co. court the case of King vs. Alexis Goodine came up today for hearing. J. H. Barry, K. C., appears for the crown; J. W. McCready for the private prosecution and O. S. Crockett for the prisoner.

F. E. Winslow, lately of the Bank of Montreal staff at Amherst, has been transferred to the Fredericton branch.

LOCAL NEWS.

It is understood now that the civic committee named to confer with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, the president of the C. P. R., will leave for Montreal Saturday night.

The Eastern line air, Calvin Austin, Capt. Pike, from Boston via intermediate ports, reached St. John about 5 o'clock last night. She brought a large number of passengers for this season of the year.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade, to improve Harbor Facilities, will be held at the board rooms, 45 Prince William Street, this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. This meeting is open to the public, who are cordially invited to attend.

The regular meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was held last evening in the Church of England Institute. There was a good attendance, but only regular business was transacted.

The Doorkeepers' circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will hold a rummage sale on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week at the corner of Union and Waterloo streets. This is a good chance to obtain clothing, toys, books, crockery, pictures, etc., at low prices.

Tug Westport, Capt. Lewis, reached St. John yesterday from Apple River, after towing the sch. Hamburg to Sonas Beach. Several attempts were made by Capt. Lewis to get the Hamburg off the rocks at Grindstone Island, but it was not until Saturday night that the job was accomplished. The Hamburg is badly damaged and a big salvage claim is likely to be put in by the Westport.

The matter of the expropriation of the Peacock property by the Horticultural Society was taken up by the arbitrators last evening at A. A. Stockton's office. The arbitrators are J. N. Wetmore, Jas. Wilson and Thomas Clark. The evidence of A. W. Sharpe, T. S. Simms, E. A. Everett and G. F. Fisher was taken, after which an adjournment was had till this evening.

A. A. Stockton, K. C., for the Peacock people, and J. D. Hazen, K. C., for the Horticultural Society.

There was a large gathering at the meeting of the Loyalist Society last night. D. H. Waterbury presided, and several routine matters were considered. A resolution was passed promising to aid the Historical Society in the celebration of the tercentenary of the discovery of the St. John river in 1604.

The barkentine Enterprise, Capt. Biddle, bound from Preston, arrived here yesterday. She got off Digby the night previous, but the weather was such that she could not get in. The Enterprise leaves the first favorable chance for the river to load lumber for River Platte.

At the weekly meeting of the C. M. B. A. branch, No. 134, last evening, it was decided to postpone the social assembly proposed for Nov. 18, until next January. The branch passed a resolution of condolence in the death of Charles King, a member, and ordered the charter draped for a month in honor of his memory.

The whist contest between four teams from the Thistle Curling Club and four teams from the Neptune Rowing Club began in the Neptune Rowing Club's rooms last night. The score made was 150 to 131 in favor of the Neptune teams.

CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY.

Able Lecture by Professor Riley of U. N. B.

Prof. Riley, of the U. N. B., lectured in St. John's Stone Church schoolroom last evening on The Chamberlain Policy, speaking in favor of the proposed preferential tariff. He said that England, being a free trade country in a protection world, offers herself as a dumping ground for her bountied rivals. Chamberlain's idea is to have the colonies discriminate against those countries which discriminate against England, thus meeting foreign rivalry by the combined action of the units forming the empire. Prof. Riley believes that under a preferential tariff the cost of living might be met by revenue from taxes on non-British production.

Some discussion followed the lecture. George Robertson thought that as England is a free trade country, there is no need of adopting a different policy. Wheat is now going into England from all countries without a cent of tariff, but if the Chamberlain idea were adopted, the wheat would depend upon Canada and the export wheat grown in this country is only a fraction of what is required for the home market. Dr. Alward reviewed the policy of England in the past and showed how revenue was made under free trade while there was little competition, but that this progress was abated when other countries acquired skill in manufacturing and developed their products, landing all their surplus in England free. It is unfair that England should be a free market for other countries, and for her own products be opposed by a high tariff. Chamberlain's policy will stimulate British industry.

S. D. Scott pointed out that Chamberlain did not have in view the coercion of the United States into reciprocity with Canada, but was seeking a closer imperial union sustained by commercial and industrial interests as well as by patriotic and military influence. So far as grain is concerned, the surplus from Manitoba alone has increased from five or ten to almost forty millions of bushels in a few years, and as yet but a comparatively small portion of land has been taken up. One province alone thus spurs one-fifth of the British Empire.

A. W. Macrae, W. H. Trueman, F. A. Dykeman, Rev. John de Soysres and R. B. Emerson also took part in the discussion.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED

KING ST GERMAIN ST AND MARKET SQ.

No interruption to business while the repairs are going on.

Men's COMFORT GARMENTS for Home Wear

Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, House Coats, Bath Robes.

Our stock of the above goods is now complete in every particular, and never before have we shown such a well selected variety of these useful and comfort-giving garments. The demand for these desirable garments is rapidly increasing and they are becoming an indispensable part of every man's wardrobe.

Ladies' Cashmere Gloves.

Black, white and in colors, one and two dome fasteners. 25c. to 75c. per pair.

Ladies' Golf Gloves—Plain and fancy. 50c. to 65c. per pair.

Girls' Wool Gloves.

Boys' Wool Gloves.

Ladies' Angora Gloves — Special, black and greys, \$1 per pair.

Ladies' Lined Mocha Gloves — Tan and greys, all sizes, \$1.25 and 1.50 per pair.

Boys' Lined Mocha Gloves — Tan and greys, 50c. per pair.

All the above gloves in front store.

Sale of Fany Work

Cushion Tops, Laundry Bags, Darning Bags, Work Bags, Table Covers, Folding Scrap Baskets, etc., 15c., 25c., 50c. each.

M. R. A's Unrivalled \$10.00 Suits for Men.

The display of reasonable novelties in the House-Furnishing Department is very attractive, and most desirable for those wishing artistic additions to the furnishings of the house.

SCREENS—An endless variety in stock: Fire Screens, Bedroom Screens, Dining Room Screens, Draught Screens, etc. Prices ranging from 50c. to \$30 each.

Screen Frames as above can be filled with any material desired.

NOTICE—The work in our Special Order Department in the above line is steadily increasing, and we are fully prepared to undertake the manufacture of all kinds of Draperies, Curtains, Portieres, Bed Sets, etc., etc., guaranteeing perfect satisfaction at moderate prices.

We are also prepared to give sketches and suggestions for all sorts of interior schemes.

Curtain Department, "Second Floor."

Artistic House Furnishings.

TABOURETTES—With Pyrographic decorations, in large assortments.

GRILLE WORK—In many new and novel effects, including Pedestals, Brackets, Centres, Arches, etc., etc. Cut and made up to fit all kinds of places and openings.

SOFA CUSHIONS—In endless variety. Cushion Tops, Corda, Tassels and materials of all kinds for making up.

NEW MANTEL DRAPERIES — In Japanese, Roman stripe and floral effects. The stock of these is most complete. Prices \$1.70 to 7.00 each.

PORTIERES and draperies of every description in stock and made to order.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LIMITED

KING ST GERMAIN ST AND MARKET SQ.

ST. JOHN DEANERY.

The members of the C. of E. Deanery met in St. James' Church yesterday morning for early service, after which they assembled at Rev. Mr. Dewdney's residence, Duke Street. Most of the city clergy were present: also Rev. L. A. Hoyt of Simons, W. B. Bellis of Westfield, and LeB. McKel of Fairville. Inter-parochial relations was the theme discussed, and it was decided to exchange pulpits on the first Sunday in December, as follows, for evening service:

Trinity—