

POOR DOCUMENT MC 2034

8

ST. JOHN STAR THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1905.

STARTLING PRICES For One Week Only.

Our popular annual Christmas sale of High-Class Confectionery, Groceries, Meats, Poultry, etc., at our three stores. Just think, over TWELVE TONS CANDY, 400 varieties, from 14 of the leading English, American and Canadian factories. Nothing but pure clean goods sold by us.

We hold the name for the latest specialties.
Our Famous Maple Walnut Bon Bons only 29c. pound.
Nearly a ton of regular 40c. Chocolates and Bon Bons to be given away at 29c.
A new one—Our 19c. Mixture cannot be duplicated in Canada.
Good Soft Cream Mixture, 2 pounds for 25c.
We also carry a full line of low price confectionery, the same as you see in other stores at any old price but do not recommend them to our trade.
A very large assortment of 5 pound boxes at unusual low prices. Our 95c. assortment better than ever.
Great variety of Confectionery and Biscuit in Fancy Boxes too numerous to mention.
1,000 dozen of Clark, Nichol & Coombs confectionery and tree decorations; prices marked low to clear.
50,000 Cigars, all leading brands in all styles of boxes, to be retailed at wholesale prices—10c cigars 5c; ten 5c cigars for 25c.
Fruits of all kinds. Our Mill street store has the name of being the leading store in this line.

CHAS. F. FRANCIS & CO.

EVERY ONE
INTERESTED.

Over 1,500 barrels and cases of Vegetables, Apples, Canned Goods, etc., stored in our cellars will be marked down at this grand Christmas sale.

Canned Tomatoes all makes \$1.00 per doz.
Canned Corn all makes 90c. per doz.
Canned Golden Wax String Beans all makes 90c. per doz.
Canned Peas all makes 65c. per doz.

22 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar for \$1.00

Raisins, Currants, Peels, Extracts, etc., lowest prices. All new goods.
Nearly a ton of Hams, Bacon, Lard, Creamery Butter, at specially low prices.

Our meat store has the name of handling high class beef. Over a ton of Turkeys just arrived for Christmas trade. For fancy Western Beef telephone 1042. We carry a full line of Fish, Game, etc., in this department.

40c. Mocha and Java Coffee, fresh ground by electric power, at 30c. lb.

CHAS. F. FRANCIS & CO.

141 Charlotte Street.

70 and 72 Mill Street.

ST. JOHN FEELS LIKE AN ANNEX OF MONTREAL

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Tells How Winter Port is Getting Closer to St. Lawrence City as Summer Port.

(Montreal Herald.)
"We people of St. John feel that we are very close to Montreal—that we are a sort of annex to the national port for winter traffic."
Hon. William Pugsley, attorney general for New Brunswick, gave utterance to the foregoing sentiment at the Windsor last evening when he discussed important questions of interest to his province and to Canada. He is here on professional business which has called him to Ottawa and Toronto, but he expects to be down east to eat his dinner in his own home on Christmas day.
"St. John," remarked Mr. Pugsley, "has every reason to look forward to a record season so far as overseas traffic is concerned. Such activity as there is now at the docks has never been witnessed before, and the trains are bringing down daily by the all-rail route from Fort Williams large quantities of grain for shipment on the C. P. R. steamers."
"There is a complaint," Mr. Pugsley, "of the inadequacy of the dock and wharfage accommodation, and it is said that unless it is increased the two C. P. R. steamers—Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland—will not be placed in commission at St. John next winter. Do you think the facilities are likely to be enlarged?"
"We are rather pressed for room now," replied the attorney general, "but we have a new dock under construction and the crib work for the wharves has already been laid down. Before next season the dock and wharf will be completed, and we shall be in a position to accommodate the largest steamers. As time goes on and necessity requires we will keep on enlarging the docks and wharves. The construction work is being carried out by a record season of St. John and the Dominion government is doing the dredging for the new dock. This is the first time we have had any assistance from the federal government in our port improvements apart from the terminals for the Intercolonial, which are used for the traffic of the government railway system."
"How are changes that have been introduced by the minister of railways for the purpose of stopping the deficit

in the Intercolonial being accepted by the people?"

ANSWERED TO L. C. R. ECONOMY.

"On the whole there are few complaints. Here and there one finds a disposition to grumble, but they are recognized as necessary. The expenses had to be cut down, and I believe that, as the result of the internal economies that are being carried out by the minister assisted by the new deputy minister, Mr. Butler, who is a very able man, the line will be made to pay its way."

"What is the nature of these economies?"
"Some of them have taken the form of cutting out unnecessary services. It has also been found necessary to economize in other directions—and a number of employees have been placed on the pension fund."
"Do you think the line will now be on a paying basis?"
"I believe the changes have already resulted in a very substantial reduction of expenditure. The view of the people of the maritime provinces hold with regard to the Intercolonial is that the line should be operated by the government, even if at a loss. They look upon it as a national highway for inter-provincial travel, and they point to the St. Lawrence canal system as an undertaking similar to the Intercolonial, which has cost the country about the same amount of money and which has never paid anything towards the cost of construction. It has in fact, recently made a profit. Of course, I think the railway ought to pay working expenses, and I believe with the minister of railways that it will be possible to make it do so and give satisfaction. You must remember, though, that it is not the maritime province people alone who benefit, but the Ontario and Quebec manufacturers and merchants find the cheap rates a great advantage."

"You do not believe there is any truth in the reports that are occasionally heard about the line passing into the hands of one of the big railway systems?"
"I do not. These reports are only newspaper talk."

PROGRAMME FOR NEW BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

"Are you looking forward to a busy season in the New Brunswick house?" Mr. Pugsley was asked after he had given his views on the railway question.

"We shall have a pretty good legislative programme. The two principal measures will be a judicature bill, on the same principle as the English, introducing changes in the system of jurisprudence, which will put an end to the distinction that now prevails between law and equity and a bill pro-

viding for the more efficient administration of justice."

"The new judicature act will bring us into line with the other provinces, and with England, as regards the judiciary. You see, we have still a court of chancery in New Brunswick, and our equity court is distinct from the law courts. That distinction will be maintained no longer. Whether all the advantages anticipated from this change will be realized I cannot say, but it cannot be doubted that the change will be to some extent at least beneficial."

"So far as the act for improvement of the administration of justice is concerned, it will, I believe, have a most salutary effect, as it will take out of the hands of the unpaid magistracy a certain class of law cases that they have not the professional qualifications that fit them to deal with and place them in the hands of the county court judges."

"Has anything been arranged yet as to the inter-provincial conference with regard to the revision of the terms upon which the provinces stand in relation to the dominion in the matter of contributions from the treasury for provincial purposes?"
"No, but we are all very anxious to hear something definite about that. I was in hopes that perhaps Mr. Gould might have been in a position to make a definite pronouncement in his speech, but I see that he is in pretty much the same position as ourselves. I am in hopes, however, that the date will soon be announced and that we will have a conference as soon as the ministers get back from their work on the tariff commission and before the dominion parliament meets."

ROWS WITH THE U. S.

"There have, I believe, been some differences between your province and the United States authorities with regard to lumber rights on the St. John river and its tributaries, have these been adjusted?"

"No, the case has not yet been adjusted. I considered it necessary as attorney general of the province to institute proceedings against the authorities of the state of Maine for a violation of the provisions of the Ashburton treaty by the erection of piers and timber booms and other obstructions, which seriously interfere with and delay the passage of our lumber coming down the river. That case will be tried next week and I will conduct the proceedings on behalf of the province."

"Is there anything for us as they are frequently the cause of Canadian lumber being detained in American booms unless the water gets too low for it to come down? That is a distinct violation of the Ashburton treaty?"
"Then there are some good things in the treaty?"

"Well, yes, but upon the whole Canada came off badly in that treaty or we should now have had the greater part of the State of Maine."

HOUSE CONTINUED TO "SHOOT CLAY PIGEONS"

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The house continued to shoot "clay pigeons" today, as one member put it, and the debate on general topics continued for several hours. It is understood that with an adjournment today the debate on the president's message, which has been in progress for several days, has been concluded and that the session tomorrow is to be a brief one, when adjournment for the holidays will be taken.
A feature of the discussion today was a defense of the department of agriculture by southern members, who endorsed the government cotton statistics. The derivation of these statistics from the actual crop during the year, as stated by Mr. Bowie of Alabama, had been but seven-tenths of one per cent.
The house agreed to the conference report on the Panama appropriation bill.

MARCHIONESS OF DONEGAL AT BOSTON HOTEL

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 20.—It became known tonight that the young woman who has been registered at the Hotel Touraine several days, as "Mrs. Chester, London," is the Marchioness of Donegal, formerly Violet Twining of Fredericton and Halifax. Her two-year-old son, the Marquis of Donegal, is with his grandmother in England. The marchioness, who was formerly a student at Wellesley College, is visiting old friends.

HER WISH.

"Yes—Yes, I wish all men were bachelors—
"Yes—What! How could we get married then?"
"Yes—Oh! I don't mean permanently, but just long enough to sew on buttons and mend their clothes.—Philadelphia Press."

RAILROAD COMMISSION BEGINS INQUIRY

Into Wreck on Elevated Structure of New York Central and Hudson River Railway.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—An enquiry into the wreck on the elevated structure of the New York Central and Hudson River Railway in Harlem last night, when a Poughkeepsie train on the New York Central and a Stamford train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway, came together at a switch-over and one man was killed, was begun today by the New York state railroad commission.
Previous to this enquiry John D. Horn, engineer of the Poughkeepsie train, who, it is claimed, ran his train past danger signals, was held for the coroner by \$2,000 bail on the technical charge of manslaughter.

There were no deaths today from among the two score persons injured in the wreck, but two of the passengers remain in hospitals in a serious condition. These are Rev. Daniel Bella, of Port Chester, N. Y., and Edward Ward, of New Rochelle, N. Y.

The state railroad commission examined most of the train crews and in addition called the signal and tower men of the New York Central who were on duty when the collision occurred. Wm. H. Kirk, fireman of the Poughkeepsie train, declared that the signals on the track were set green, and that he was told by the tower man to proceed. He said the signals were set against the Poughkeepsie train. The engineer of the Stamford train said that in approaching the scene of the wreck he had noticed the signals set, but they suddenly changed to white, and he went ahead. Then the collision occurred.
The enquiry will be resumed tomorrow.

SWINDLERS POSING AS KINGS AND QUEENS.

Although legions of swindlers have assumed the guises of princes and nobles sometimes to their infinite profit, few have had sufficient insolence and daring to pose as kings and queens, and therefore the elderly female swindler who recently extracted some \$10,000 from the pockets of gullible Italians in Boston, Mass., by assuming the role of ex-Empress Carlotta, widow of the ill-fated Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, occupies a very distinguished position in the ranks of enterprising criminals.

Few swindlers have been more barefacedly grotesque, yet more cleverly worked than that of the bogus Carlotta, and it is safe to say that if she possessed the saving sense of humor her own ingenuity must have afforded her as much merriment as hard cash.
She arrived among the Boston Italians accompanied by a male confederate who posed as the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, whom, it must be explained, thousands of ignorant people believed to be still alive, the notion being that his suicide was merely an imaginary affair announced to the public in order to explain his disappearance when, after a quarrel, the Emperor cast him into a fortress-prison in the determination that he should never reign over the dual kingdom.

The alleged object of their visit to the United States was the raising of funds for the purpose of effecting a very dramatic coup d'etat at Vienna, whereby the Emperor Francis Joseph was to be deposed and the bogus Crown Prince Rudolph—who, it was explained, had escaped from prison without his father's knowledge—established in his stead.

The woman, who was the moving spirit of the whole swindle, issued bonds in return for hard cash, and these bonds were to be redeemed, with handsome interest added, within a short time of the coup d'etat; and in order to impress her contingent victims she

held mock courts, to which they were invited, surrounded herself with the most cringing of flunkies, and attached a number of her stupidest victims to her suite. She always wore a crown and an elaborate robe at her courts, and the "quick refreshments" provided as a sort of "ground bait" were of the very best.

Nevertheless she occasionally encountered sceptics. She had various ways of converting them, however, and as one really suspected her until it was too late for suspicion to be of any use. On one occasion she took a party of prospective victims who required convincing that she was indeed the ex-empress in a boat into Boston harbor when an Austrian cruiser happened to be there, telling them that she would be recognized and saluted as only members of her royal house were. As the boat approached the cruiser, verily a salute was fired, and her victims, being satisfied, were rowed back to shore, apparently ignorant of the fact that the firing was the customary salute to the navy yard, which is always fired at a certain hour, and that the ex-empress had timed her visit to coincide with the salute.

An even more barefaced fraud was successfully engineered in Paris some years back. A clever and daring gang of stamp-forgers arrived in the "gay city" in elaborate eastern costumes, posing as the emperor of a purely imaginary Asiatic empire and his suite, travelling for the benefit of his majesty's health.

They put up at an excellent hotel and began enjoying themselves. At that same time some absolutely unknown postage stamps filtered on to the market, creating no small sensation among philatelists and changing hands at exorbitant prices. Then it became known in the right circles that the actual aim of the eastern potentate was to blend business with pleasure; and with the object of raising funds his majesty had brought with him—or rather his chancellor had—a considerable quantity of the rare stamps in use in his country, which, being unknown in Europe and America, would, he had been advised, find a good market in Paris.

What was the total amount of the "spoils" with which the Emperor and his suite left Paris when they felt the bubble was about to burst will probably never be known, but it certainly ran into many thousands of pounds, and very depressed indeed were dealers and collectors when they realized that they had only obtained a tiny lemon in geography and human nature in an indirect manner at a dreadfully stiff price.

Vienna was once visited by a self-created Grand Duke of Wurtemberg. He arrived very quietly with two gentlemen in attendance, and put up at a select hotel. It was allowed to be understood that the visit was strictly private and for business purposes, and would not occupy more than a few days. His Highness did a good deal of shopping, and in every case he ordered the goods—mostly consisting of jewels—to be sent to him at the German Embassy, but before this could be done cancelled the instruction by messenger, who added that his Highness would call again a little later. He invariably did call, making some slightly different purchases and ordering the things to be sent direct to him in Berlin, whence his secretaries would remit payment.

The assumption is that his bogus Highness's idea was to interrupt the goods in transit and make a rich haul, but something must have occurred to shake his confidence in himself or his scheme, for after only three days in Vienna he and his gentlemen mysteriously disappeared without anyone in Vienna, so far as is known, losing a penny by him, with the exception of the proprietor of the hotel where he stayed, whose bill was not settled. Indeed, the whole affair was so evidently abortive that some of the might-have-been victims were strongly inclined to think they had actually been favored by the Grand Duke himself, until inquiries satisfied them that his Highness had been in Berlin all the time, and by no possible metamorphosis could have looked like the vanished Grand Duke.

WISDOM OF A WIDOW.

The Bachelor (timidly)—Now that we are engaged, darling, I—er—presume I may—er—kiss you as often as I like, may I not?

The Widow—Sure thing. It's up to you to make the most of the opportunity before we are married.—Chicago News.

Short Talks on Printing

In looking over the advertising pages of the leading magazines one invariably runs across a sentence something like this: "Illustrated booklet sent on request." "Catalogue Free," or "Send for Booklet!"
How many manufacturing industries, business houses, or business institutions in St. John follow up their advertising in this manner? Very few, and it's the few that are reaping the harvest.

Think this over, and if it interests you, call us up on Phone 25, and we will call on you with samples of Catalogues and Booklets we have printed—which have proved profitable business-bringing investments.

THE SUN PRINTING CO., LTD.,
CANTERBURY STREET.

POLICY HOLDERS IN CONVENTION

Tennessee Men to Select Representatives at Coming Annual Meetings of Various Companies.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 20.—Tennessee holders of policies in life insurance companies convened here today to select representatives at the coming annual meetings of the various companies. Insurance Commissioner Folk received a 4,000 word telegram from Thomas W. Lawson denying that he had a representative here. In calling the meeting to order, Commissioner Folk impressed upon the policy holders the importance of taking some radical action to prevent wrong doing in the future. He recommended that a permanent organization of policy holders be appointed.
The organization was perfected by the selection of Col. A. M. Shook chairman and Commissioner Folk secretary. After much discussion a resolution was adopted giving it as the sense of the meeting that Tennessee policy holders shall be represented at annual meetings of insurance companies by persons from among themselves.

To expect a single advertisement to pay in as foolishly as to hope to grow fat on the mode of one dinner.—Napier Fowler, Jr., Boston.

APPRECIATION.

Edward was seven years old, and had not yet been disillusioned out of that old, yet ever new, story of Santa Claus coming down the chimney. Just before Christmas he had proudly written a letter (his first), stating the particular gifts he wanted, and after his mother had read it (just to see, merely, that it was in shape for Santa Claus to read-of course) it was carefully put into the fire.

"Now," said Edward's mother, telling the letter cheerfully, "that letter will go right up the chimney and direct to Santa Claus."
Edward seemed very much impressed. Christmas morning the child was perfectly delighted with the shower of gifts and with the glittering tree.

"Wasn't it good for Santa Claus to bring me so many more things than I asked for in my letter?" he said at the breakfast table, clasping his hands in an ecstasy. After this outburst he grew thoughtful, then suddenly jumping up, he brushed past his admiring parents and disappeared into the kitchen.

His mother and father looked at each other and wondered, then the mother followed to see what the inspiration might be.

"Why Edward, dear, what are you doing?" his mother asked, coffee being one of child's "forbidden things."

Edward looked up appealingly. "It is such a cold morning, mother—"
"But Edward, you know I never permit you to take coffee!" his mother interrupted.

"No, no mother, I do not wish to drink it; I want to give it to Santa Claus. He was so kind to send me more engines and things than I asked for. May I give him some coffee and rolls, mother—may I?"

Before his mother had time to think of a suitable reply the child had put cream and sugar into the cup—then, with a little face all aglow with expectation and gratitude, he earnestly poured the steaming coffee into the fire.

"There, now," he exclaimed with satisfaction, "that will go right up the chimney and direct to Santa Claus. Won't it, mother?" and it will warm up his little round belly.

"That shook when he laugh'd, like a bowl full of jelly."—Francis Marion Traut, in Lippincott's.

LIZARD, Dec 20—Str La Savre, from New York, for Havre, in communication with wireless telegraph station here 55 miles to westward, will reach Havre 9 a. m. Thursday.