

SPAVINS

On Horses
—CURED BY—
FELLOWS LEEMINGS'
ESSENCE.

Price 50 Cents.

NEW MAPLE HONEY

In Quart and Half-Gal. Cans.

F. E. Williams Co.

(limited)
90-94 Charlotte Street.

SOVEREIGN!

THE SHOE FOR MEN
\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.

Perhaps you have been paying too much for your footwear. Get my prices.

JAMES V. RUSSELL

677 Main Street, St. John.

PHOTOS!

ETCHINGS!

ENGRAVINGS!

To beautify your rooms at small cost. Also Fancy Goods, Silverware and Stationery; Souvenir Postal Cards and Views of St. John to send to friends.

A. E. CLARKE

57 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. COV.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK

For BOSTON.

\$3.50-Fare until April 29—\$3.50

COMMENCING MARCH 15th. The steamer of this Company will leave St. John every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 7.30 standard for Boston, Lubec, Portland and Boston.

Returning leaves Boston every THURSDAY and FRIDAY at 8.15 a. m. Portland 6.30 p. m. Freight received early up to 5 p. m.

WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DUFFERIN.

E. LEROY WILLIS, St. John, N. B.

J. J. McCAFREY, Manager.

PARK HOTEL

CHAS. DAMERY, Prop.

Centrally located facing King Square. Newly furnished throughout. Best \$1.50 a Day Hotel in the Lower Provinces.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Pertaining to legitimate business is ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL.

You will receive greater return for money spent than by using any other kind of advertising. One trial in THE STAR will convince you.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

DEPARTURES.

Local Time. Trains leave on L. C. R. at 1.30 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 7.30 p. m.

Trains leave on C. P. R. at 1.30 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 7.30 p. m.

Trains leave on Shore Line at 7.50 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 7.30 p. m.

Steamer of the L. E. S. Co. leaves St. John, West, every Thursday at 6.00 a. m.

Steamer of Dominion Atlantic Ry. leaves Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7.00 a. m.

Steamer for Grand Haven every Wednesday at 7.00 a. m.

ARRIVALS.

Local Time. Trains arrive on L. C. R. at 1.30 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 7.30 p. m.

Trains arrive on C. P. R. at 1.30 a. m., 7.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 7.30 p. m.

Trains arrive on Shore Line at 7.50 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 7.30 p. m.

Steamer of the L. E. S. Co. arrives St. John, West, every Thursday at 6.00 a. m.

Steamer of Dominion Atlantic Ry. arrives Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7.00 a. m.

Steamer for Grand Haven every Wednesday at 7.00 a. m.

THE ST. JOHN STAR

Published by the ST. JOHN STAR PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), 21 St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at 11 a. m.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 3, 1901.

CIVIC POLITICS.

The citizens take civic politics with philosophical resignation. They grumble occasionally at the council about the taxes. But when election time comes round there is no excitement and things go on as before. The active business man does not yearn for civic honors, because it means distraction, and perhaps neglect of important business interests. He probably feels, too, that he would get more of adverse criticism than of blessing if he became an alderman. So he contents himself with an occasional growl, and a tacit acknowledgement that those who do give up a lot of time to the discussion and conduct of civic affairs are after all a well meaning set of men, who save him a lot of trouble.

WHO'S AFRAID?

The Telegraph, which got out a 16-page issue on Saturday, is so charmed with itself that it tries to crowd all the other city papers into a back seat. So far as the Star is concerned, there is no objection to this display of vanity on the part of its contemporary. So long as this ambitious young journal continues to grow in favor with the public and is able to point to the fact that it has achieved a greater success in its seven or eight months of existence than any other paper ever did in a like period in St. John, there will be no tears or rankling jealousies. The ponderous Telegraph may continue to deal in quantity, and the Star will lead in quality. That suits the Star, and the Star suits the people.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The Globe recently suggested that during the absence of Hon. Mr. Mullock the acting postmaster-general might institute a needed reform in a certain direction. There is, another matter to which Senator Ellis, with the aid of Hon. Mr. Blair and Col. Tucker, might direct attention. Some eight or nine clerks in the St. John post office and the letter carriers also have not yet received the arrears in salary withheld without cause and contrary to the regulations in 1897 and 1898. The total amount involved is not large, in a department that spends enormous sums, and there is all the less excuse for withholding from men the amount to which they are fairly entitled.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

There has been a scarcity of important news from South Africa of late, which indicates that at present the opposing forces are not within striking distance of each other. De Wet is still at large, and there is nothing to indicate that he is likely soon to be captured. However, every month that passes improves the general situation in those parts of the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal which are under British control, for the Boers who have given up the struggle are learning that they were grossly misled by Kruger and Steyn. While it may be possible for scattered commandos to give Kitchener a long chase, their strength is being reduced and their power for mischief lessened. They cannot now hope to gain any considerable accessions to their numbers, but rather the reverse. Time, therefore, is on the side of Kitchener and while the expense of pursuit and watching is necessarily great, the end cannot surely be very long delayed.

CENTRALIZING COUNTY SCHOOLS.

The experiment of centralizing county schools is being tried in the state of Iowa, and thus far it has been satisfactory and is likely to be extended. It is claimed that the system costs less and provides a better class of teachers and schools. A western exchange thus describes the system:

As a trial a central school has been built in each of about fifty townships, and all the little district schools done away with. Transportation is furnished for pupils living at remote distances, and the teachers, in reduced numbers, are gathered in the main school. The cost of transportation is said to be only \$3 a month for each township, and the plan has proved so far as the experiment has gone, a great success.

These central schools are built at an average cost of \$17,000 and the average number of pupils in attendance at each school is said to be 1,000. The townships are enabled to hire a better class of teachers at a slight advance of salary, and there are fewer of them. This permits, it is said, have had no trouble this winter in getting to or from the schools, and aside from educational there are other advantages in the plan.

The question of compulsory education was considered by the Manitoba government this year, but they decided to hold it over till the next session of the legislature. "The postponement should be for no longer period," says the Winnipeg Tribune.

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 3.—The House of Assembly met this morning at 10 o'clock. The Speaker, Mr. King, presided. Mr. G. H. King presided. Mr. G. H. King presided.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 3, 1901.

CIVIC POLITICS.

The citizens take civic politics with philosophical resignation. They grumble occasionally at the council about the taxes. But when election time comes round there is no excitement and things go on as before. The active business man does not yearn for civic honors, because it means distraction, and perhaps neglect of important business interests. He probably feels, too, that he would get more of adverse criticism than of blessing if he became an alderman. So he contents himself with an occasional growl, and a tacit acknowledgement that those who do give up a lot of time to the discussion and conduct of civic affairs are after all a well meaning set of men, who save him a lot of trouble.

WHO'S AFRAID?

The Telegraph, which got out a 16-page issue on Saturday, is so charmed with itself that it tries to crowd all the other city papers into a back seat. So far as the Star is concerned, there is no objection to this display of vanity on the part of its contemporary. So long as this ambitious young journal continues to grow in favor with the public and is able to point to the fact that it has achieved a greater success in its seven or eight months of existence than any other paper ever did in a like period in St. John, there will be no tears or rankling jealousies. The ponderous Telegraph may continue to deal in quantity, and the Star will lead in quality. That suits the Star, and the Star suits the people.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The Globe recently suggested that during the absence of Hon. Mr. Mullock the acting postmaster-general might institute a needed reform in a certain direction. There is, another matter to which Senator Ellis, with the aid of Hon. Mr. Blair and Col. Tucker, might direct attention. Some eight or nine clerks in the St. John post office and the letter carriers also have not yet received the arrears in salary withheld without cause and contrary to the regulations in 1897 and 1898. The total amount involved is not large, in a department that spends enormous sums, and there is all the less excuse for withholding from men the amount to which they are fairly entitled.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

There has been a scarcity of important news from South Africa of late, which indicates that at present the opposing forces are not within striking distance of each other. De Wet is still at large, and there is nothing to indicate that he is likely soon to be captured. However, every month that passes improves the general situation in those parts of the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal which are under British control, for the Boers who have given up the struggle are learning that they were grossly misled by Kruger and Steyn. While it may be possible for scattered commandos to give Kitchener a long chase, their strength is being reduced and their power for mischief lessened. They cannot now hope to gain any considerable accessions to their numbers, but rather the reverse. Time, therefore, is on the side of Kitchener and while the expense of pursuit and watching is necessarily great, the end cannot surely be very long delayed.

CENTRALIZING COUNTY SCHOOLS.

The experiment of centralizing county schools is being tried in the state of Iowa, and thus far it has been satisfactory and is likely to be extended. It is claimed that the system costs less and provides a better class of teachers and schools. A western exchange thus describes the system:

As a trial a central school has been built in each of about fifty townships, and all the little district schools done away with. Transportation is furnished for pupils living at remote distances, and the teachers, in reduced numbers, are gathered in the main school. The cost of transportation is said to be only \$3 a month for each township, and the plan has proved so far as the experiment has gone, a great success.

These central schools are built at an average cost of \$17,000 and the average number of pupils in attendance at each school is said to be 1,000. The townships are enabled to hire a better class of teachers at a slight advance of salary, and there are fewer of them. This permits, it is said, have had no trouble this winter in getting to or from the schools, and aside from educational there are other advantages in the plan.

The question of compulsory education was considered by the Manitoba government this year, but they decided to hold it over till the next session of the legislature. "The postponement should be for no longer period," says the Winnipeg Tribune.

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 3.—The House of Assembly met this morning at 10 o'clock. The Speaker, Mr. King, presided. Mr. G. H. King presided. Mr. G. H. King presided.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 3, 1901.

CIVIC POLITICS.

The citizens take civic politics with philosophical resignation. They grumble occasionally at the council about the taxes. But when election time comes round there is no excitement and things go on as before. The active business man does not yearn for civic honors, because it means distraction, and perhaps neglect of important business interests. He probably feels, too, that he would get more of adverse criticism than of blessing if he became an alderman. So he contents himself with an occasional growl, and a tacit acknowledgement that those who do give up a lot of time to the discussion and conduct of civic affairs are after all a well meaning set of men, who save him a lot of trouble.

WHO'S AFRAID?

The Telegraph, which got out a 16-page issue on Saturday, is so charmed with itself that it tries to crowd all the other city papers into a back seat. So far as the Star is concerned, there is no objection to this display of vanity on the part of its contemporary. So long as this ambitious young journal continues to grow in favor with the public and is able to point to the fact that it has achieved a greater success in its seven or eight months of existence than any other paper ever did in a like period in St. John, there will be no tears or rankling jealousies. The ponderous Telegraph may continue to deal in quantity, and the Star will lead in quality. That suits the Star, and the Star suits the people.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The Globe recently suggested that during the absence of Hon. Mr. Mullock the acting postmaster-general might institute a needed reform in a certain direction. There is, another matter to which Senator Ellis, with the aid of Hon. Mr. Blair and Col. Tucker, might direct attention. Some eight or nine clerks in the St. John post office and the letter carriers also have not yet received the arrears in salary withheld without cause and contrary to the regulations in 1897 and 1898. The total amount involved is not large, in a department that spends enormous sums, and there is all the less excuse for withholding from men the amount to which they are fairly entitled.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

There has been a scarcity of important news from South Africa of late, which indicates that at present the opposing forces are not within striking distance of each other. De Wet is still at large, and there is nothing to indicate that he is likely soon to be captured. However, every month that passes improves the general situation in those parts of the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal which are under British control, for the Boers who have given up the struggle are learning that they were grossly misled by Kruger and Steyn. While it may be possible for scattered commandos to give Kitchener a long chase, their strength is being reduced and their power for mischief lessened. They cannot now hope to gain any considerable accessions to their numbers, but rather the reverse. Time, therefore, is on the side of Kitchener and while the expense of pursuit and watching is necessarily great, the end cannot surely be very long delayed.

CENTRALIZING COUNTY SCHOOLS.

The experiment of centralizing county schools is being tried in the state of Iowa, and thus far it has been satisfactory and is likely to be extended. It is claimed that the system costs less and provides a better class of teachers and schools. A western exchange thus describes the system:

As a trial a central school has been built in each of about fifty townships, and all the little district schools done away with. Transportation is furnished for pupils living at remote distances, and the teachers, in reduced numbers, are gathered in the main school. The cost of transportation is said to be only \$3 a month for each township, and the plan has proved so far as the experiment has gone, a great success.

These central schools are built at an average cost of \$17,000 and the average number of pupils in attendance at each school is said to be 1,000. The townships are enabled to hire a better class of teachers at a slight advance of salary, and there are fewer of them. This permits, it is said, have had no trouble this winter in getting to or from the schools, and aside from educational there are other advantages in the plan.

The question of compulsory education was considered by the Manitoba government this year, but they decided to hold it over till the next session of the legislature. "The postponement should be for no longer period," says the Winnipeg Tribune.

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 3.—The House of Assembly met this morning at 10 o'clock. The Speaker, Mr. King, presided. Mr. G. H. King presided. Mr. G. H. King presided.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 3, 1901.

CIVIC POLITICS.

The citizens take civic politics with philosophical resignation. They grumble occasionally at the council about the taxes. But when election time comes round there is no excitement and things go on as before. The active business man does not yearn for civic honors, because it means distraction, and perhaps neglect of important business interests. He probably feels, too, that he would get more of adverse criticism than of blessing if he became an alderman. So he contents himself with an occasional growl, and a tacit acknowledgement that those who do give up a lot of time to the discussion and conduct of civic affairs are after all a well meaning set of men, who save him a lot of trouble.

WHO'S AFRAID?

The Telegraph, which got out a 16-page issue on Saturday, is so charmed with itself that it tries to crowd all the other city papers into a back seat. So far as the Star is concerned, there is no objection to this display of vanity on the part of its contemporary. So long as this ambitious young journal continues to grow in favor with the public and is able to point to the fact that it has achieved a greater success in its seven or eight months of existence than any other paper ever did in a like period in St. John, there will be no tears or rankling jealousies. The ponderous Telegraph may continue to deal in quantity, and the Star will lead in quality. That suits the Star, and the Star suits the people.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The Globe recently suggested that during the absence of Hon. Mr. Mullock the acting postmaster-general might institute a needed reform in a certain direction. There is, another matter to which Senator Ellis, with the aid of Hon. Mr. Blair and Col. Tucker, might direct attention. Some eight or nine clerks in the St. John post office and the letter carriers also have not yet received the arrears in salary withheld without cause and contrary to the regulations in 1897 and 1898. The total amount involved is not large, in a department that spends enormous sums, and there is all the less excuse for withholding from men the amount to which they are fairly entitled.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

There has been a scarcity of important news from South Africa of late, which indicates that at present the opposing forces are not within striking distance of each other. De Wet is still at large, and there is nothing to indicate that he is likely soon to be captured. However, every month that passes improves the general situation in those parts of the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal which are under British control, for the Boers who have given up the struggle are learning that they were grossly misled by Kruger and Steyn. While it may be possible for scattered commandos to give Kitchener a long chase, their strength is being reduced and their power for mischief lessened. They cannot now hope to gain any considerable accessions to their numbers, but rather the reverse. Time, therefore, is on the side of Kitchener and while the expense of pursuit and watching is necessarily great, the end cannot surely be very long delayed.

CENTRALIZING COUNTY SCHOOLS.

The experiment of centralizing county schools is being tried in the state of Iowa, and thus far it has been satisfactory and is likely to be extended. It is claimed that the system costs less and provides a better class of teachers and schools. A western exchange thus describes the system:

As a trial a central school has been built in each of about fifty townships, and all the little district schools done away with. Transportation is furnished for pupils living at remote distances, and the teachers, in reduced numbers, are gathered in the main school. The cost of transportation is said to be only \$3 a month for each township, and the plan has proved so far as the experiment has gone, a great success.

These central schools are built at an average cost of \$17,000 and the average number of pupils in attendance at each school is said to be 1,000. The townships are enabled to hire a better class of teachers at a slight advance of salary, and there are fewer of them. This permits, it is said, have had no trouble this winter in getting to or from the schools, and aside from educational there are other advantages in the plan.

The question of compulsory education was considered by the Manitoba government this year, but they decided to hold it over till the next session of the legislature. "The postponement should be for no longer period," says the Winnipeg Tribune.

About This Time of Year.

When the house is upset with the Spring Cleaning, is a good time to have your Heating Apparatus overhauled and put in order. Orders for all work promptly attended to and thoroughly executed.

Rumbling, Heating, Gasfitting, Etc.

JOHN S. COUGHLAN,

122 Charlotte Street.

IT IS A PLEASURE

To ride a Bicycle only when it is in good running order. We give special attention to the cleaning and repairing of wheels. Satisfaction guaranteed.

For new models see our 1901 Line of Bicycles—the K & B Special, Bicycle Sundries and fittings of all kinds.

Kee & Burgess

SPORTING GOODS.

105 UNION STREET (near Opera House) ST. JOHN, N. B.

MARINE MATTERS.

Sch. Hazelwood has been sold to north shore parties. Sch. Rva left Boston yesterday for West Bay to load coal.

Sch. Gypsum Empress, Capt. Gayton, from Bahia for New York, has put into Bermuda in distress.

Sch. Bawa, Capt. McLean, which arrived the other day from New York, made the run down in 67 hours.

Sch. Wanda, Capt. Wagner, from Miramichi, arrived at Pictou yesterday with logwood. After discharging her cargo she will proceed to New York to load coal for this port.

Sch. Wandrin, which started yesterday for an up the bay port, put back later in the afternoon on account of adverse winds.

Bark Strathmuir, previously reported chartered to load deals here, arrived at Shelburne the other day from Bristol via Fayal.

The West India steamer Orinoco left Bermuda at 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning and she will therefore be due to arrive here on Thursday night. Her schedule sailing date from here is Saturday, 15th instant.

EKMOUETH STREET CHURCH.

A pleasing entertainment which was enjoyed by a large audience, was given last evening by the Women's Missionary Auxiliary Society of Ekmooueth Street Methodist church. A collection, which was taken in aid of the society, realised very satisfactory results. The programme presented was as follows: Chorus, Welcome to Easter; exercise, Old Mother Earth; reading, Miss Blanche Geldert; solo, Gordon Stevens; paper on Missions, Miss Laura Sandall; recitation, Miss George Babin; exercise, Curious Dialogues in D. L.; duet, Misses Duffie Traill and Florie Magee; paper, Mrs. Allen; dialogue, Little Girl Blue; chorus, The Message of the Flowers; dialogue by five little girls.

THE OSSEKEAG WORKS.

Bad for Hampton, but Good for the Buyers.

It is pretty well settled that the Ossekeag works will not be started up again at Hampton. The purchasers of the property, who are said to have paid \$90,000 for it, will probably be able to meet all demands by the produce of their factories in Toronto, London and Montreal. It is said that the price of enamelled ware had been cut a good deal during the last few years, and was twenty or thirty per cent. lower than the United States price. The day after the purchase of the Ossekeag works by the syndicate, selling agents all over Canada were instructed to advance prices, and they are now fifteen to twenty per cent. higher than they were the day the tenders were opened. If the advance amounts to ten per cent. on the product of the Canadian works producing such goods as were made at Hampton the profits would be increased some \$10,000 a year. Therefore the investment would be a good one, even if the purchasers never made use of any of the property purchased. As it is they have \$5,000 to \$10,000 worth of stock on hand, and perhaps the same value of valuable machinery. But the closing of the works is a bad thing for Hampton.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 3.—George Wood, an elder of the Park Street Presbyterian church, was elected liquor inspector by the city council tonight in place of H. H. Banks, who has had the position for some years. Wood is an ultra temperance man.

The doctors appointed to go on with the general vaccination were offered 25 cents a head. They have struck for 50 cents. In the meantime the city council and school board have passed resolutions saying they see no need of the proposed general vaccination.

MR. RAMSDEN'S SERVICES.

The United States Will Erect a Tablet On His House in Santiago.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Navy department recently supplied to Lord Pauncefote a photograph of the beautiful bronze tablet which was about to place upon the house in Santiago occupied by the late Frederick W. Ramsden, the British Consul, who exceeded himself so benevolently in aid of the American residents and prisoners during the siege. The state department has just received a letter of acknowledgement from the British embassy, in which Lord Pauncefote says: "I am forwarding the photograph to His Majesty's government, who will, I feel sure, be highly gratified at this generous recognition of Mr. Ramsden's services to American naval prisoners during the Spanish-American war, and at the expression of appreciation with which you and Mr. De Long were kind enough to accompany it."

ST. STEPHEN GUILD.

Rev. W. T. D. Moss's lecture on "The Spirit of Modern Romanism," delivered before the St. Stephen's church guild last evening was able, interesting and suggestive, and was thoroughly enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience. The lecture, which was an impressive balancing of the forces that compel the tendencies of the modern age, was a most successful one. The spirit of the past and that of modern age were alike treated with the subtle imagination, delicate humor and original terms of expression that make Mr. Moss's lectures a delight to all who hear them. At the close of a hearty vote of thanks was moved by Rev. Dr. Macrae, seconded by A. Gordon Leavitt and cordially tendered the lecturer by Rev. D. J. Fraser.

OTTAWA THEATRE BURNED.

OTTAWA, April 3.—The Russell theatre was destroyed by fire at 2 a. m. Loss, \$40,000.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, KINGSCLEARE.

Church Warden—John C. Murray, Chas. H. Giles.

Vestrymen—F. C. Poyez, F. W. Clements, Ramsey Murray, R. Bellco, F. W. Hatberway, W. D. Allen, Charles Murray, Frank Clements, J. E. Allen, A. W. Balfour, Harry Allison, Geo. Leck, Vestry clerk—F. C. Poyez, Esq. Delegates to Diocesan Synod—Messrs. O. H. Giles and F. C. Poyez; substitute delegates—Messrs. F. W. Clements and A. R. Balloch.

STARVATION AT PORTO RICO.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Senator Santiago Iglesias, delegate of the Federation of Labor of Porto Rico, who arrived yesterday on the steamer Ponca from San Juan, is the bearer of a petition from the workmen of Porto Rico to President McKinley. In this petition, which bears 6,000 signatures, the Porto Ricans say: "Misery with allies, horrible consequences, is spreading in our homes with wonderful rapidity. It has already reached such an extreme that many workers are starving to death, while others that have not the courage to see their mothers, wives, sisters and children perish by hunger, commit suicide by drowning themselves in the rivers or hanging themselves from branches of trees."

Don't Wake the Baby.

Did you know you could give medicine to your children while they were soundly sleeping? You certainly can. It is called Vapo-Cresolene. You put some Creosoline in the vaporizer, light the lamp, and place near the bed. The children quietly breathe in the vapor. There is nothing equal to it for whooping cough, croup, colds, coughs, throat, and all other troubles of the throat and chest. It is economical, pleasant, safe.

A Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene, with its vaporizer and Creosoline, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Creosoline 25 cents and creosoline, 10 cents. Creosoline is a pure natural product. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 15 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.