

FOUR

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 1, 1910.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Since the recent Civil Service Act came into force 115 applicants have passed examinations set in the various divisions. After the first of those examinations it was contended that the papers prepared were so difficult that few other than college graduates could hope to enter the Government service, and there was some agitation toward having a lower standard fixed. It was argued at that time that the Government was finding considerable difficulty in securing enough qualified men and women to fill the offices which were constantly becoming vacant. It does not appear that this contention has been wholly borne out by the facts. Of 115 who have passed the examinations, 72 have been appointed to permanent positions, 39 are now temporarily employed and 47 have not yet been appointed. Of these latter, six did not seek employment, and in fact refused it, having taken the examinations when they did for other reasons than putting their qualifications to immediate use. That is there are still 41 who have qualified since the new act came into force, who are available if necessary but for whom no positions are waiting. It does not thus appear that the supply of candidates is less than the demand, nor that the high standard set, which has strengthened the efficiency of the employes, has given any inconvenience in the various departments of the civil service.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Although the proposed Georgian Bay Canal would be one of the most stupendous engineering undertakings of modern times, the arguments advanced in its favor go far to make the immense outlay required look like a reasonable investment. The length of navigation projected is 440 miles; the time required for construction ten years; the cost of providing a 21 foot waterway is \$100,000,000 and the estimated cost of maintenance is \$300,000. These are only estimates and canal builders, like others, have a bad habit of allowing the cost of the work to expand. The project is indeed immense and there must be sound reasons for it before the Government of Canada can afford to commit itself to such a scheme.

The route as proposed commences at Georgian Bay and by way of the French river and Lake Nipissing reaches the Ottawa watershed. From Lake Nipissing through the summit of the watershed an artificial waterway three and one-half miles in length is required. This cut leads into Trout, Turtle and Tison Lakes, which form twenty-one miles of the route. From Lake Tison a canal three miles long leads to the Mattawa River, which is followed a distance of thirteen miles to its mouth. Here another canal three-quarters of a mile in length gives entrance to the Ottawa which furnishes the waterway for the 262 miles which continue the route to Montreal. At the mouth of the St. Lawrence may be reached either through Lake St. Louis or via the Back River. Although called a "canal," the plan is rather the improvement of existing waterways. The route outlined above consists of 346 miles of free channels 200 to 1,000 feet wide and over, 66 miles of improved channels with submerged sills 300 feet wide and only 25 miles of canal cuts 200 to 300 feet wide. A large portion of the 23 miles is taken up by the locks, of which there will be 27, and their approaches. As the rise from Montreal to the summit is 630 feet and the descent from the Mattawa River, which is 92 feet, the locks form a very important feature of the work. One of the necessary elements of the project is the controlling of the flow of waters utilized so as to create practically slack water navigation. Fortunately the surrounding country is suitable for this and the site for immense storage reservoirs, which will be all that is required, have already been located.

These facts and figures give roughly an idea of the size of the project which may soon be undertaken. The chief reasons urged in favor of going ahead with the work is the fact that the western crops are increasing more rapidly than the means of handling them and that the canal would not only relieve this situation but would at the same time result in greatly reduced rates. The time taken to travel this route would be a day and a half less than any other water route. This, coupled with the absence of transfers, would make possible a rate on grain from the head of the Great Lakes to the seaboard at Montreal of 24 cents as against a rate of from 5 to over 10 cents via Buffalo. Such a saving would absolutely ensure the carrying of Canadian grain by a Canadian route, to say nothing of the diversion of a large quantity of United States products. The low freight rate would also have an important influence in building up the great western provinces.

These are the chief objects of the canal, but its construction would involve another feature, the importance of which is incalculable, that is the

development of water power to the extent of a million horsepower. At present the waterways involved would not yield more than 150,000 h. p. and much of that at a cost entirely prohibitive. The immense system of dams and storage reservoirs required in connection with the canal would make it comparatively easy to harness the tremendous power of the rivers and make electricity so cheap that enormous development of the surrounding country would inevitably follow. From this source alone it is figured sufficient revenue might be obtained to go a long way towards paying the interest on the investment.

The project is a tremendous one for a young country especially in view of the cost of the National Transcontinental and other public works which have already been undertaken, but there are times in the life of a nation when it pays to pledge its credit to the fullest for the sake of the future.

SPRING FLOODS ARE CARRYING DESTRUCTION

Lives and Property Sacrificed and Troubled Has Barely Begun—Worse Coming

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—Eighteen and a half feet was the river stage at the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers at midnight tonight, with the waters rising half a foot an hour. With the indications, the Weather Bureau reports a stage of 25 feet by noon tomorrow when the crest will be reached. This stage will be maintained for several days when the waters will recede.

At Colfax, Wash., the Palouse River has overflowed, flooding houses and resident quarters. Water is running several inches deep in many houses and is still rising.

PORT PLAIN, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The outlook tonight is that this portion of the Mohawk valley will experience the most unprecedented high water, ice jams west of here have caused the French in Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky to be inundated and dynamite is being used to break them up. When this happens the result will be a flood of water and ice will cause havoc hereabouts for the Mohawk River is almost solidly clogged from here to Canada. Dynamite is being used freely on this three-mile stretch, but little progress has been made up to tonight.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 28.—At least two dead, many hundred homeless, scores of factories preparing to close down, and property damage reaching into hundreds of thousands of dollars, these are the main results of the flood which has devastated the State of Ohio during the last two days and which had not yet reached its full volume.

The first death occurred here today when four-year-old Catherine Harnett was swept off her feet by a block of ice swirling down the flooded Nine Mile Creek and was carried off into the stream.

The second fatality to be reported was at Youngstown, where a boy named Howard Lightbody was drowned.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The village of Kerkira is in terror tonight, shrouded in darkness and rain. The electric lighting plant has been flooded and all the lights are out; the fire under the boilers of the pumping station have been quenched and there is only 24 hours of drinking water in sight for 8,000 people. All manufacturing plants have suspended and the schools are closed. Tonight armed guards patrol in boats, the canals that lately were streets.

One hundred and fifty houses have been vacated and sharp watch on the rise of the waters is being kept, lest those asleep on second story floors be drowned in the west by the Mohawk River and on the north and east by West Canada Creek, a tributary. On one side only, is there escape.

IN BELGIUM ALSO

BRUSSELS, Feb. 28.—The Sambre river near Jemeppe, which ordinarily flows in a narrow stream, is now a mile wide. The Meuse has flooded the Carline mine at Seraling and has extinguished the furnaces of the iron works.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 1.—The new Public Utilities Commission Act was read in the House yesterday afternoon. Owing to the absence of the majority of the members the proceedings were unusually quiet.

A number of new bills were read. The Speaker appointed the following select committee to consider amendments to the election law:—Hon. Mr. Hazen, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Ship, Mr. Murray, Mr. Dickson, Mr. Copp, and Mr. Sweeney.

The Evening Chit-Chat

By RUTH CAMERON

These are her fruits, kindness and gentleness, And gratefully we take them at her hands, Patience she has and pity for distress, And love that understands.

Ah! ask me not how such reward was won, How sharp the harrow in the former years, Or mellowed in what agony of sun, Or watered by what tears.

—Mary Elinor Roberts.

A few days ago I visited a woman who has just passed through one of the greatest sorrows a woman can know—the death of her husband. I found a very great change in my friend. Before the trouble came, I knew her as a woman who was always greatly depressed by any disturbances or disappointments that befell her, who allowed the loss of a good maid or her daughter's slight illness, or the disarrangement of her plans for the summer to completely upset her.



I found a woman possessed of a beautiful serenity, entirely undisturbed by many things that would have made my friend of former days completely wretched. Just before I left I asked her how the change had come about.

She thought a minute, and then said: "It is simply that I have let the greater trouble dwarf the lesser ones for me."

"I used to fret over little things and call them troubles just because I did not know what trouble was. Now that I do know I realize that these little things are not troubles, and I do not allow them to disturb me as I used to."

Fortunate woman.

No, I do not mean by that that she was fortunate to have suffered, but fortunate to have learned by her

The young people who have never known what real trouble is, hurry themselves in deep gloom because they have failed to make the "Varsity Team, or win the scholarship, or cannot go on the pleasure trip, or must move to a new city and break the ties, or must give up the college career for some reason.

And if you dare to say to them, "You have no right to be blue, you do not know what trouble is," they will either be very indignant or else with the patronizing tolerance of youth will forgive you because you never had that particular sorrow and therefore could not be expected to understand.

With all my heart I wish they could know in advance how little right they have to fret themselves over these things.

But I realize they can't. I realize that the knowledge taught by suffering can no more be communicated from one mind to another than the sensation of pain or pleasure can be communicated from one body to another.

I admit these young people must be forgiven their foolish unhappiness and their indignation when you try to tell them of their folly.

But the man or woman who has had some great suffering and has not plucked serenity in regard to lesser troubles from it, is the man or woman to be blamed—or rather pitied—for his failure in life.

Ruth Cameron

The Lighter Side of Life

TO DO, OR NOT TO DO.

In all life's troublous pathways, It daily is your lot, To meet diverting cross-roads That make you pause in thought. And there you stand and wonder, In puzzled agitation, If this is opportunity, A splendid opportunity, A wonderful opportunity, Or if it's just Temptation.

You cannot dodge the issue, The old way or the new; You cannot judge the outcome Until you've seen it through. And there is the dilemma— You face it in vexation, "It's this opportunity, A real opportunity, A glowing opportunity, O merely a temptation."

You choose, you take or leave it, It turns out well or ill; You judge you at the finish, Nor overlook a spill; Your friends explain in chorus Of blame or approbation, (Success?) "Was opportunity, A life-time opportunity, He grasped his opportunity." (And failure?) "Oh, Temptation."

"Ah," she sighed, "for many years I've suffered from dyspepsia." "And don't you take anything for it?" asked her friend. "You look healthy enough." "Oh," she replied, "my husband has it not."

DYING Plumber (to son): "You'll find I ain't bin able to leave you much money, Bill; it's all got to go to yer mother and sister. But I've bequeathed you that there job at Mugley's—wove bin at such a time. Don't 'urry over it, Bill, and I'll always keep you out of want, anyway."

"Doctor," said the shrewd-looking man, "how many feet of gas does it take to kill a person?" "That's rather a queer question," replied the doctor. "Why do you wish to know?" "Well, you see, one of the guests at my hotel used enough to kill himself, and I want to send in a proper bill to his executors."



Pop—Ah, it's possum that I ain't the place again?

A beloved contemporary announced the other day that a horse-thief, in a determined effort to deny himself the free board and lodgings supplied at St. Vincent de Paul, scooped a big hole in the wall with a spoon, and would certainly have got away had he not been discovered. Looks very much as though the prisoners in that establishment remain there of their own free will.

Excited Individual—"See here, Mr. Bangs, you're a sounder of the first water. When I bought that horse, I supposed I was getting a good, sound animal, but he's spavined and blind, and got the staggers. Now, I want to know what you're going to do about it."

Bangs—"Something ought to be done that's a fact."

Excited Individual—"Well, I should say there ought."

Bangs—"Well, I'll give you the name of a good veterinary surgeon; it's a shame to allow the horse to suffer in that way."

Store closes at 7 p.m. Tuesday, March 1, 1910

Men's Good Boots

Many a man gets tired of the ordinary high price, ordinary wearing boot. He wants a better shoe, at once comfortable, dressy and durable; that is the want we are selling boots to fill.

See our very heavy sole, box calf boot, leather lined, waterproof or showerproof, both patterns, at

\$5.00 a Pair.

This boot is good throughout

PERCY J. STEEL, Foot Furnisher 519-521 Main St

Prescription Economy

Doesn't mean buying your medicine on the bargain counter or at the place where you can get them a few cents cheaper—unless you can be sure of absolute purity, freshness and medicinal activity. Bring your prescriptions to us and know you will get the best and not pay too much either. THAT IS PRESCRIPTION ECONOMY.

Frank E. Porter
Prescription Druggist,
Cor. Union & St. Patrick Sts.

DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS

SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

A MILLION DOLLARS FOR ADVERTISING

An appropriation of one million dollars to be spent this year advertising Pape's Disappein and Pape's Duretic has been decided upon by the directors of the Pape, Thompson & Pape Co., Cincinnati, O., Seventy per cent. of this amount will be spent in the newspapers of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

This immense appropriation, one of the largest ever known, proves the Company's absolute faith in the worth of their preparation, also the fact that the newspapers are the best medium to make a good article nationally known. Our readers are already familiar with Pape's Disappein, which is said to be a splendid preparation to relieve upset stomachs and indigestion.

About four hundred people attended the concert held in the Haymarket Square Vaudeville Room last evening. The features of the evening were selections by the St. Mary's Band. A sketch was given entitled "The Miser's Gold." Mr. Gibbs was heard in Irish songs, and Quinn and Nodden in black face monologues.

LADIES TAILORING.
Street Suits, Princess Gowns, Evening Gowns. MISS SHERWOOD, 114 German St. 4-31mo.

What Every Mother Knows

Every mother knows that carbolic acid is antiseptic and that Witch Hazel is soothing to all inflamed surfaces.

It is because of these qualities that we recommend

REGAL OINTMENT
the best ointment made for cuts, wounds, burns, old sores, and all skin diseases. 50c a large box.

Sent by mail on receipt of price.

E. CLINTON BROWN
DRUGGIST
CORNER UNION AND WATERLOO STS.

Qui Vive!

Who Goes There?

That is the French soldier's challenge—and woe to him that does not know the password.

Our sentinel's password is "PURITY." BUTTER - NUT BREAD is a favorite bread because it is a flavor-right bread.

Beware of imitations—Examine the Label.

DEATHS

CUNNINGHAM—At Baywater, Kings County, N. B., Feb. 20th, 1910, Matthew Cunningham, aged 87 years.

LITTLE—At the General Public Hospital, on February 28, Isabella, wife of Harry Little, leaving besides her husband, one son and one daughter to mourn their sad loss.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ELIPP—In this city, on February 28, Roberta A., wife of the late Albert L. Elipp, and eldest daughter of the late Moses Cowan.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon. Service at 2.30 from her mother's residence, 110 Victoria St.

HUGHES—In this city on the 28th day of February, Sergt. Major Samuel Hughes, a native of Shropshire, England, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 137 Sheffield street, on Wednesday, March 2nd, at 2.30 p. m. Body to be taken to St. James Church, 3 o'clock.

LEWIS—At Young's Cove Road, on Feb. 28, Ada Blanche, beloved wife of Abraham Lewis and daughter of William and Elizabeth Gilbert, aged 18 years and 2 months, leaving a sorrowing young husband, father and mother, one sister and two brothers, besides numerous friends to mourn their loss.

GRAND SPRING OPENING

Baby Carriages and Go Carts

We have just received our 1910 stock of Go Carts and Baby Carriages. They have all the latest improvements and intending buyers should select their first choice.

Prices Are Very Low

Amland Bros. Ltd.,

19 WATERLOO STREET

A COLUMN FOR WOMEN

Fashions and Fads

French organdies with squares marked off by satin bars are among the prettiest of this material. The new bordered foulards are especially for gowns to be made with a pelum or overskirt. The walking skirts for spring is varied with novelty effects. Jacquard and stripes being very smart. The walking skirts that belong to the Russian blouse and short jackets nearly all have pleats somewhere. Two shades of green which bid fair to be exceedingly popular are soft almond and a pistache. Large brimmed hats and turbans made of wide fancy braids are the prevailing modes in imported millinery. The clinging robes of the hour, in materials of limp quality, are likely to continue for some time to come. Men's spring wear is to be generally light in tone, and some of their coats will be of the two-button kind. Hat-pins for big hats are more common than hats, and latest advances are in high popularity for their heads. The vogue of the scarf has in no way abated, and it is accompanied by garden frocks just as it does last year's gowns.

Household : Hints

After naptha-cleaning gloves, laces and ribbons at home they may be placed directly upon a steam radiator, and will be found to dry in half the time usually required, while the odor will disappear in less than an hour's time. A raw onion will clean a brass picture frame. Wipe walls with a clean cotton mop in a long wooden handle. Broken glass handles, if powdered, make good furniture polish. Tack rubbed to the bottom of a step ladder to prevent it from slipping. Remove all gold and silver from a room in which sulphur is to be burned. A few drops of lemon juice will improve a mayonnaise for the taste of many. In cleaning a house just vacated for your use, use plenty of carbolic acid. Milk will extinguish the flames of burning oil, which water will only spread. A little cranberry juice will give the richest rose color to a frosting or an ice. Clean rust off with an emery paper after applying kerosene oil to cut the grease. Stains can sometimes be removed from wall paper by the application of starch.

INQUIRY INTO FATAL I. C. R. TRAIN WRECK

Deaths Due to Accident—Question About Broken Tire Will be Settled by Experts

TRURO, Mar. 1.—The enquiry into the death of Dan McLeod, John McIsaac, and James O. Davidson was held yesterday. The three men had been killed when the I. C. R. freight tumbled down the 85 foot chasm in Folioch Mountain.

The enquiry was conducted by Coroner Yorton.

Conductor Baker's evidence was taken as to the finding of the bodies of the men after the wreck occurred.

He then said that the engine and two of the cars next to the engine went over the bank, the third car remaining in place on the track unharmed.

Three witnesses testified to finding parts of an engine wheel tire about forty feet from a fractured casting which was immediately at the point where the engine left the track and was broken by a blow from some heavy object. The broken casting did not interfere with the safety of the track. The engine was minus a front driving wheel tire on the right side and the train fell off. This broken tire in all probability was the direct cause of the accident.

The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to their deaths from being crushed under the engine and cars because the cause of the accident was a broken tire. The question whether the break was now or old was reserved, and Master Mechanic John Stewart promised to have the pieces sent to Montreal and examined under powerful magnifying glasses. His report will be made later to the coroner.

A question whether the tires on the engine were of the regulation thickness and strength is also to be reported on.

Sergeant Major Hughes, whose death took place yesterday, was one of a band of English army instructors who when they came to this province were known as "The Twelve Apostles."

The historic war known as the Trent Affair. The twelve instructors were assigned to various points in the province to drill the militia. It is rather remarkable that Capt. Thos. Mackenzie of Fredericton, the only other survivor of "The Twelve Apostles," died only two days ago. Sgt. Major Hughes lived a few days longer, would have celebrated, with his wife, the fifty-first anniversary of their wedding.

SIX EARTH SHOCKS FELT AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28.—Five long earthquake shocks were recorded by the seismograph at St. Louis University today commencing at 3.20 a.m. and continuing until 2.45.10 o'clock. The shocks were from east to west, according to Father Goese, and portend a severe shock in the extreme southwestern portion of the globe.

A sixth shock, the most severe of all, was recorded at 7.40 o'clock tonight. It lasted ninety seconds.

FIRE AT GOLDBORO.

GOLDBORO, N. S., March 1.—A disastrous fire took place yesterday in the millinery store of the Misses Henderson at Isaacs Harbor. The store and residence were destroyed. The owners carry 20 insurance.

D. Boyaner, Scientific Optician, 33 Dock St.

Store closes 6 p. m. Saturday 9.30 p. m.