

Store Closes Evenings at P.M. Saturdays 11 P.M.
UNION CLOTHING CO.,
 26-28 Charlotte Street,.....ALEX. CORRET, Mgr.
 Old Y. M. C. A. Building.

Our First Stock-Taking Sale
 IN FULL BLOOM.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY for Man, Youth or Child to procure high grade clothing at ridiculously low prices. Money is back of our guarantee. Greatest money-saving values in this great stock-taking sale.

UNION CLOTHING CO.

THE SCHOOL DISPUTE
GREAT BRITAIN

(Mall and Empire)
 Everybody seems to be of the opinion that the failure of the House of Commons and the House of Lords to reach an agreement on the school question was a great mistake. This view is founded upon two circumstances. The first is the fact that in the end, the two Houses were not very far apart. The second is the well founded belief that it would be a blessing to the country if this troublesome issue were out of the way.

THE STUMBLING BLOCK.

It is understood that at the conference between representatives of the two Houses, held with a view to reaching an amicable settlement, every point was cleared up but one. The stumbling-block was the clause providing for the removal of the school teachers from the old church schools to the new ones. The clause is the right to give, during the period allotted for the purpose, denominational teaching. It was maintained by the Lords that a teacher should be free to undertake such teaching if he so desired. On the other hand, the government insisted that religious teaching of a distinctive character must be given by outsiders, and at the expense of the state. Now the tenets are being taught. It is a pity that a point which lends itself so readily to compromise should have been the subject of such a controversy. As it is, the quarrel begins again, and there can be little doubt that it will be fought out bitterly on the platform and in the press.

A CHANGED SITUATION.

But it must be recognized that the situation is somewhat different to what it was when the matter was before the people at the last general election. In that contest the voters did not know what they were likely to get from the Liberal Government, for a bill was not before them. Now they are better informed, and there is reason to believe that as a consequence the Liberal proposition will not be viewed with so much favor as it was last year. It is interesting to follow the controversy, historically, and to note its present position. The Church of England gave the country its first public schools, establishing them in every parish, at a very considerable expense. The state never contemplated the providing of educational facilities until recently, when it introduced the board schools, and caused the board schools and caused the board schools to be supported from the public funds.

THE LAW OF 1902.

It was because the Board schools were publicly sustained—the Church of England people have contributed towards them through the taxes—that the demand for grants to the Church schools was made. And it was in answer to this demand that the Balfour Education Bill was passed. The Balfour Act gave the Church of England schools, and all other denominational schools, a share of the local and national grants towards education. The ground that denominationalism was being subsidized. So strongly did they feel on this subject that many of them refused to pay the school tax, on the principle of passive resistance. The new law was designed to meet the views of the objectors to the old law. It took over all the schools, whether denominational or public, and placed them under state control, fixing a standard of efficiency and regulating the curriculum. To this the Church of England made no objection. Nor did the Church resist the provision that distinctive Church teaching should appear from the Church schools, save on two days a week.

WHERE THE DIFFERENCE CAME IN.

It was in certain of the details, held to be unfair, that the trouble arose. The proposed law had to deal with existing classes of schools already in existence—the Board schools, the Church schools, and the schools established by the Roman Catholics and Jews. For the old Board schools it prescribed a form of religious exercise which was undenominational, and was therefore agreeable to the Nonconformists. The regular teacher could give the teaching, but the local authorities were to have the right to order that religion should be taken over by the state. For the schools which had been established by Roman Catholics or by Jews there was a different treatment. They were to be taken over by the state, and were to receive the regular grants. But they were to continue the religious teaching hitherto given if four-fifths of the parents so desired. This arrangement was welcome to the founders and users of these schools. In the case of the schools established by the Church of England still another form of treatment was devised.

THE CHURCH SCHOOLS.

Such schools were to be placed upon the same basis as the old board schools—that is to say, they were to have the undenominational religious exercises, led by the regular teacher, if permitted by the local school managers. But twice a week the teaching of the church was to be allowed, with the consent of the local school managers. No regular teacher, however, was to be

permitted to give such teaching, although competent and willing so to do. The church was required to employ other teachers to step in and to conduct the exercises or abandon the teaching altogether. It has been claimed that the policy proposed is absolutely unjust to the Church of England, whose schools are taken over. The Nonconformists get the teaching they desire in the board schools. The Roman Catholics have their schools assured them, and the Jews are allowed Jewish schools. But the Church of England, after providing the schools, is not permitted to have religious teaching for Church children, unless the local managers consent, and then the teacher, who may be a Church of England man or woman, is not allowed to give it.

THE PROPOSED REMEDY.

The remedy proposed in the House of Lords was a practical reversal of the principle laid down by the Government. It was set forth in the Lords' amendments to the bill that the non-denominational religious teaching should be given in both board and church schools without reference to the desire of the local school managers, and that parents should have the right to withdraw their children from the exercises if opposed to them. It was also proposed that if the teacher was willing to give instruction in the catechism two hours per week, he should be free to do so, and that the parents, and not the local school authorities, should determine whether or not the children should attend. The Lords' scheme seems to be moderate, and it is a pity that it, or a compromise somewhat resembling it, has not been adopted.

ARRESTED FOR BEING A WITNESS TO MURDER

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Clyde McGregor, a railroad fireman, was arrested tonight by deputy coroners on a charge of being "a witness to murder" as the result of a collision today between a passenger and freight train, on the West Pennsylvania division of the Pennsylvania Railroad which has caused the death of O. J. Ramsay, a fireman, and William Schaefer, a brakeman, both of Butler, Penna. Two other trainmen were injured. Following the wreck, Coroner Armstrong, it is said, could get no definite information as to the cause and details of the disaster, and a thorough investigation. Late tonight the officers returned from Creighton, Pa., having in custody Plaintiff McGregor. The charge against McGregor is unprecedented in this vicinity.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN MADISON SQUARE OPENS

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—With the touch of button a myriad of electric lights illumined a thousand horse-drawn carriages, and Madison Square Garden was turned into a huge garage tonight as the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers opened for a week's run. Conspicuously displayed were the latest models of the latest cars, and the show of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers opened for a week's run. Conspicuously displayed were the latest models of the latest cars, and the show of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers opened for a week's run. Conspicuously displayed were the latest models of the latest cars, and the show of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers opened for a week's run.

ITALIAN LAWYERS TO STRIKE

Proposed Reforms Are Too Obnoxious to Be Tolerated.
 ROME, Jan. 12.—A number of barristers and solicitors met today to examine the proposals of Senator Gallo, minister of justice, for legal reforms. The proposals were considered in all their aspects, and it was then decided to ask lawyers in Italy to strike against them, the strike to last until Senator Gallo withdraws the measure, the discussion of which he has just demanded in the Chamber of Deputies.

CHAINED LIKE DOGS.

Brutal Treatment of Natives in Western Australia.
 ADELAIDE, South Australia, Jan. 12.—At the meeting of the Science Congress today Prof. Klatsch, of Heidelberg, related the results of ethnological researches among the natives of North-west Australia. He mentioned the treatment of the natives, and compared the relations between whites and blacks there with the state of affairs that prevailed in Tasmania in 1830, which resulted in the extermination of the blacks.

Prof. Klatsch said that he had witnessed at Wyndham the arrival of native prisoners who had travelled 300 or 400 miles chained together by the neck. To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kumfurf Headache Powders, 10 cents.

EMIGRANTS FROM 56 COUNTRIES
 Chief Races of Five Continents Supplied Canada.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—An analysis of the immigration into Canada for the fiscal year 1906, totalling 189,954, shows that, apart from the British Isles and the United States, there were arrivals from 54 different countries of the world, representing the chief races of the five continents. It is interesting to note in this regard that 46 immigrants came from South Africa, 171 from the West Indies, 340 from Newfoundland, 89 from New Zealand, 7 from Persia, and 18 from Egypt. These figures show that the opportunities offered by Canada to capital and labor have aroused the attention of persons of all nations, and that part of the world who are desirous of improving their social and material condition by removing to a new country.

WHAT THE SHAH LEFT.

Millions in Gold and a Cheap Soap Ad.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—There was, I am credibly informed, a very amusing object in the bed chamber of the late Shah of Persia. It was the only thing in the room that lacked beauty and intrinsic worth. The Shah's bed was magnificent with its incrustations of jewels, and the other articles of furniture fitted matched it in splendor. The prayer rug was fringed with gold and precious stones. The clock was of almost fabulous value. The paintings, bric-a-brac and hangings, were made then, the midst of all this grandeur and artistic loveliness there was conspicuously displayed in a magnificent gold frame a cheap piece of one of those grotesque pictures used in advertising a certain brand of English soap. It is said the Shah was so fond of that picture as of anything in the room.

ABANDONED STEAMER IS SOON A PRIZE

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 12.—The lobster steamer which was abandoned off Sambro this morning by her captain and crew on account of some accident to her machinery, will be made then, the midst of all this grandeur and artistic loveliness there was conspicuously displayed in a magnificent gold frame a cheap piece of one of those grotesque pictures used in advertising a certain brand of English soap. It is said the Shah was so fond of that picture as of anything in the room.

NOT ALLOWED TO DODGE THE EARTHQUAKE LOSS

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Jan. 12.—The North German Insurance Company of Hamburg, which has been ordered by a German court to pay claims against it, had risks of \$4,500,000 in the big fire of last April. The company denied liability on the ground that an earthquake clause in its policies and paid no claims. It is understood that the decision will be upon the point whether the fire was of semi-local or general character. According to insurance men here, separate proofs of loss will now have to be made and individual suits instituted.

THREATENED SUIT FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 13.—A report has been in circulation in the city past week to the effect that an action for breach of promise was to be started by a Little River, Albert county, girl against a well known real estate agent and resident of Moncton, who was recently married. The brother of the girl threatening suit stated a few days ago his claims only awaiting the return home of Attorney-General Fergusson to place the case in his hands. The brother went so far as to state that if he would serve a writ in the case, the amount of damages asked, it is stated, will be \$10,000.

AN OPIUM CURE.

A cure for the opium habit has at last been reported from China to the Department of Commerce and Labor. It is found in a plant which grows wild in the vicinity of Lampur, and its use is said to destroy all appetite for the drug within a week. The leaves of the plant are exposed to the sun for a day after being gathered, and are then chopped fine and roasted, after which a tea is made from them and the specific is ready for use. In Lampur alone the applicants number 2,000 daily, and it is claimed that in the few short weeks since the plant was discovered over 14,000 persons have been cured of the opium smoking habit. So great is the demand for the plant that the natives are asking \$10 a picul (133-1/3 pounds)—Springfield Union.

THE SKUNK INDUSTRY.

The skunk harvest is on in Maine, and it is expected that it will amount to 150,000 of the odoriferous little animals. Maine produces more than 25,000 gallons of skunk oil every year. The skunk skin is a valuable commodity. Milady who thinks she wears a sealskin cloak would probably be chagrined to know that it is made chiefly of skunk skins. These skins, which are the foundation of many furs of different names, sell for from 25 cents to \$2. An average skunk will yield a quart of oil—Nashville American.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE.
 FOR SALE—House and property at Armstrong's Station, I. C. R., 10 miles from city. Pleasantly situated. Trains stop right opposite. For particulars apply A. H. STANTON, Isaac's Cigar Factory, Princess Street.
 FOR SALE CHEAP—Small grocery business, line of good customers. Address M. Star Office.
 FOR SALE—Two single sleighs in good order. M. COWAN, 18 Cedar St. 8-12-1m.
 FOR SALE—Framers 5c up; Hockey Skates 4c up; Acme Skates 5c up; Pocket Knives 5c up; Children's Snow Shovels, 15c; Men's 25c. Everything marked in plain figures at DUVAL'S, 11 Waterloo St.
 FOR SALE—About twenty new and second-hand delivery Wagons, 1 coach, and 2 horses, carriages, different styles, ready for use, glass front coach, new trimmings, well painted; a first class coach very cheap; also three outdoor carriages, best place in the city for painting and great facilities for carriage repairing. A. G. EDGECOMBE, 115 and 129 City Road.
MISCELLANEOUS.
 WANTED to buy any household article or articles in exchange for other goods. McGRATH'S Big Toy and Furniture Store, Brussels street, Near Wilson's Foundry.
 HAMS AND BACON, POULTRY, Mince Meat, Cakes, Lard, JOHN HOPKINS, Phone 113.
 JAMES G. McGUIVERN, Agent, No. 5 Mill street, sells coal, good coal, hard and soft, and delivers promptly. Tel. 42.
 ST. JOHN FUEL CO. can give you the best dry wood than any other fuel company in St. John. We also keep in stock the celebrated Springhill Coal, especially adapted for cooking stoves, and also both Scotch and American Hard Coal. Prompt delivery with our own teams. Telephone 1804.
 J. D. McAVITY, dealer in hard and soft coals. Delivered promptly in the city. 29 Brussels street.
 A. FITZGERALD, 25 Dock street, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers repaired. Also a full line of Men's Boots and Shoes at reasonable prices. Rubber heels attached, 35c.
 F. C. Wesley Co., Artists, Engravers and Electrotypers, 69 Water street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 382.
 E. LAW, Watchmaker, 3 Coburg St.
 J. D. McAVITY, dealer in hard and soft coals. Delivered promptly in the city. 29 Brussels street.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
 FRANK E. JONES, Electrical Engineer and Contractor. All branches of electrical work undertaken. Including lighting plants, telephones, electric fans and annunciators. Office 838 Prince William St. Phone 644. Res. 140 Broad St.
SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE
 WANTED—Three men and two boys to work around machine shop and foundry. Must be strictly temperate, and come well recommended. THOMPSON MFG. CO., Grand Bay, N. B. 12-1-3
 WANTED—A ward maid. Apply at the Public Hospital. 11-1-1f
 WANTED—First class cook, man or woman. Apply AMHERST HOTEL, 9-1-5
 WANTED—Competent bookkeeper. Apply in applicant's own handwriting stating age, experience and references. \$15.00 to \$20.00 per week. Address R. H. Star Office. 9-1-1f
 WANTED—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOYS, 14 to 16 years of age, to learn dry goods business. Every opportunity given the right kind of boys, who will be promptly promoted. MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON, ALLISON, LTD. 8-1-1f
 WANTED—Good canvassing salesmen. Apply by letter to G. H. K. St. John, N. B. 7-1-6
TO LET
 TO LET—Flat of 8 rooms, modern improvements. 270 Britain street. 12-1-2
 TO LET—Flat in rear of 17 St. Paul street. Apply to MRS. STEELE, on premises. 11-1-1f
 TO LET—Small flat on Mill street. Rent low. Enquire of BUSTIN & FLEMING, Barristers, 109 Prince William street. 11-1-1f
 TO LET—Two small self-contained houses, 291 Haymarket Square. 9-10-1f
WANTED
 FLAT WANTED—Centrally located small flat, with modern conveniences, for family best place. Address "SMALL FLAT," Star Office. 11-1-4
 WANTED—To purchase a light maid Larry or Steven for farm work. Second hand and best place, cheap. T. PINK, Windsor, Queens Co. 9-1-1f
 WANTED—On May 1st, a heated flat of seven or eight rooms, in central location. Address GEORGE W. care Star Office.
 IF YOU WANT male or female help or a better situation in St. John or Boston, try GRANT'S Employment Agency, 69 St. James street, West side.
 WANTED—A man with good business experience, wants a partnership in an established manufacturing or wholesale business. Can furnish capital. Apply "PARTNER," P. O. Box 17, Saint John, N. B. 3-11-1f
 WANTED—One Rabbit Hound. Must be well bred and well trained. Apply 24 Water street, St. John. 8-1-6
WHOLESALE LIQUORS.
 W. M. L. WILLIAMS, SUCCESSOR to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 PRINCE WM. ST. Established 1870. Write for family price list.
ROOMS TO LET
 BOARD AND ROOM at 143 Union street. 10-1-6
 FURNISHED ROOMS 37 Peters St. 6-1-12
 NICE UNFURNISHED ROOM with two closets to let. General girls can always get best places by applying to MISS HANSON, Employment Office, 193 Charlotte Street.
 TO LET—Furnished rooms at Tremont, 1000-1001, Tremont street, at very moderate rates. 22-1-1f
MarkDown Sale!
 The great mark down sale of Ladies' and Misses' Wear will start tomorrow, Jan. 15th. This is a chance that every woman should take advantage of. Here are some of our bargains:
 LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS... \$1.75 up.
 MISSIES' DRESS SKIRTS... \$1.25 up.
 LADIES' GOLF COATS... .95c. up.
 LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS... .55c. up.
 LADIES' BLOUSES... .19c. up.
 J. ASHKINS, 655 Main St.

SALE OF FURNITURE BEFORE STOCK TAKING.

Dresser and Stand, with Bevelled British Plate Mirror... \$7 85
 Lounges, with Golden Oak Finished Frames, 4 15
 Tables, in all the different woods, from 43
 Sideboards, Golden Oak finish, from 8 50
 English Oilcloth at 24c and 28c per yard.
 Carpets, all reduced 33 1-3 per cent.

George E. Smith, 18 King St.
 Furniture, Carpets and Oilcloths.

Furs, Furs, -Bargains in Furs
 Money back has been our motto, if better values can be procured, quality considered. No come back's yet.
 BARDLEY, the Hatter. 179 Union St. Phone 409E
 Your old hat blocked to look like new.

FISH Halibut, Salmon, Mackerel, Smelt, Flounders, Herring, Haddock, Cod, Lobsters, Kidlers, Bloaters and Clams.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET.
 TELEPHONE 1704. 25 SYDNEY ST

REAL SITE OF CALVARY BELIEVED TO BE FOUND

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12.—After long and patient investigation and no little controversy, it is now believed by experts who have devoted special attention to the subject for several years, that the real site of Calvary has been identified. Also that a tomb has been discovered which as the only one that in respects satisfies the requirements of the Gospel narratives is entitled to take precedence of all others as the probable sepulchre in which the Saviour was laid away after the crucifixion.

The new Calvary, as it is called to distinguish it from the traditional Calvary, has long been used as a Mohammedan cemetery and its acquisition is therefore impossible. But after much trouble with the Turkish authorities the tomb with the garden surrounding it has been purchased for \$10,000, the purchasers agreeing to build a wall to separate it from the cemetery. It is held by a trust "to be kept sacred as a quiet spot and preserved on the one hand from desecration and on the other hand from superstitious eyes." Among those who have approved the plans and who have succeeded in winning a reluctant consent to these plans from the Turkish Government, are many distinguished ecclesiastics and laymen. Now an appeal is being made to Christians the world over to subscribe an additional sum to provide a fund for the proper maintenance of a spot which has such a unique claim to veneration.

FRANCE'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST LIQUOR TRAFFIC

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The half a million of publications of France and the present moment are much exercised in their minds because of the imposition of an additional duty on their alcoholic liquors. Their syndicate has just issued a proclamation recommending them to vote only at elections for candidates pledged to defend their interests. As they put hundreds of millions of dollars into the coffers of the state out of consideration and they will make their influence felt. Meanwhile M. Ribot, a former president of the council, who is at the head of the parliamentary party which has been formed to combat alcoholism, is out with some pretty emphatic interviews upon the subject. The ravages of alcoholism as he points out are gradually extending. There are no signs of a reaction. Such a parliamentary group as that which he has been called to pre-empt would not have been possible ten years ago and it is a satisfactory sign that the number of public houses is now before the senate and the parliament. Any group intends to ask for the institution of a special license for the sale of absinthe and kindred liquors. This license will, if the idea is adopted, cost three times as much as the usual one. So, it will be seen, a determined effort is being made to check this spread of alcoholism.

BOSTON SHOE COMPANY DECLARES FOR OPEN SHOP

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—When the striking cutters at the shoe factory of Thos. G. Flint, at Roxbury, marched to the factory today for their pay, every one was handed a statement to the effect that they were no longer considered as employees of the company and that the company would run its factory as an open shop. The company also stated that the firm has sufficient stock on hand to supply the spring trade. After receiving their pay the strikers marched back to their hall where several labor leaders urged them to stand firm.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—Information was received here tonight that the chief of police at Daghestan on the Caspian Sea, a man named Bredenski, was murdered today. The assassin escaped.

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR has asked the council of ministers for a further credit of \$55,000,000.

Bankrupt Stock

By Auction, at Store 641 Main St. Starting Monday Evening, Jan. 14th, 7.30 and continuing every evening until the entire Stock is sold. The Stock consists of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Overhoses, Gent's Furnishings, etc.

W. S. POTTS, Auctioneer, Office North Market St.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At Residence By Auction.
 On Tuesday, Jan. 15th, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the residence of Mrs. Charles L. Corey, 234 Union street, consisting of Carpets, Oilcloth, Stoves, Parlor, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpenters' Tools, Jack Saws, etc.

ELMIRA COREY, Auctioneer, Administratrix of Chas. L. Corey, deceased. 10-1-4

Flooring and Sheathing, Kiln or Air-Dried.

We carry the largest stock and sell at prices that defy competition.

MURRAY & GREGORY

LIMITED. ST. JOHN, N. B. Manufacturers of everything in wood that enters into the construction of a house.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

Any enumerated section of Dominion Lands is made available generally, and not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less. Entry by deed is made generally, at the local land office for the district in which the land is situated. The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans: (1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years. (2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) is a settler, he resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother. (3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land. Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

TENDERS

Sealed Tenders will be received up to and including January 7, 1907, from parties wishing to take contract for breaking up 350 tons of steel bridge work, lays at Port Elgin, N. B., Tindal, N. S. and Fort Lawrence, N. C., at office of H. J. GARSON & Co., 106-108 Water street. 14-12-1mo

FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—4 Flats in my new house, 150-158 Brunswick street, each containing Kitchen, Dining-room, Parlor, 3 Bedrooms, Pantry, Patent W. C., Bath, etc. This added, if required, Woodshed. Separate entrance. Rent \$12.00 a month. A. E. HAMILTON, Phone 1223.