TO LET.

LET.—That valuable store and premises 6 Charlotte street, at present occupied A. Dykeman 2 Co. Apply to E. T. C. VLES, No. 5. Paimer's Chambers, City. LET.—Upper and tower fais, for small ca. House, identifies a treet, Fairville; trom ist or May. Apply to STEWART ON, Harding street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

dvertisements under this head inser-

HELP WANTED, MALE.

WANTED.—A man accustomed to diggin oply to FRED. KINSMAN, Paradise Row. pply to FREE. Association and a dirtmaker. Will pay highest wages. tonce to N. A. Similary, 85 Germain at the control of the c GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in eactown for special, accident, sickness, indentication policies and general insurance bunces. Liberal terms to reliable men. Writox 275, Montreal.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework one who can cook. MRS. J. H. Pullen, 16 forsefield Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Call at W. H. Bell's, 28 Dock Street. Best makes to select from.

MONEY TO LOAN



THE WONDERFUL PALMIST and CLAIRVOYANT

Has returned to St. John, assisted by a Coterie of the World's most famous Palmists, Clairvoyants and Mediums. Business men can consult these weaterful people with great profit. They foretell changes in fortune prospects in all business speculations. These spects in all business speculations. These ders are selected from the best clairvoy-Your Palm read, 10 cents. Parlors in the Store at

31 CHARLOTTE ST. H. A. TITUS, Manager.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 16.—In the course of the debate on the finance bill in the house of commons today the chancelor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, refused to accept an amendment to omit maize from the new duties on grain. Hs said he did not believe that the extra two pence per hundredweight would increase the price, and even if it did so the effects would not be so terrible as predicted by the Irish members.

Thomas W. Russell (unionist), advanced the curious plea for an abatement of the tax that "Maize was not only used as food for animals in Ireland, but as human food by the poortest of the poor."

LONDON, June 16.—The chancellor of the exchequer agreed to reduce the duty on offal free stuffs be 1.2 pence, and said he would also consider a reduction in the duty on maize in the interests of the Starch manufacturers.

Red Rose tex is pure Indian and

Rev. Father Whalen of St. Patrick's hurch, Ottawe, in a sermon last Sun-lay, said that a Roman Cetholic gov-ernor general should be appointed.

New Brunswick, eve t Sunday) at \$3 a year

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 17, 1902. HOME SEEKERS.

the present rush of settlers to the Canadian northwest recalls the rush to the gold fields of the Yukon a few years ago. Many of the settlers are vell-to-do American farmers. It is already being predicted that within ten years the balance of political power vill be in the west.

The following table shows the r turns of homesteads applied for that have so far reached the Winnipeg land office for May, 1902, and shows a comparison between May, 1902, and the

stated to the state of the state of	1902.	1901
Red Deer	172	82
Prince Albert		74
Brandon		46
New Westminster		4
Alameda		66
Calgary		103
Edmonton		284
Yorkton	201	45
Dauphin	53	34
Dauphin	16	6
Winnipeg	87	75
•	1692	817

the increase in population. Thousands acres of land have been sold by railway and private corporations and they are not included in the land office returns. Some land offices have not ye June will show a still greater percentage of increase, which for May was

THE TIMBER MARKET.

The London Timber Trades Journal's Liverpool correspondent says in the is-

sue of June 7th:

The import of spruce for the month, nearly 9,000 standards, looks large on the face of the statistics, but we may just point out much of it has gone to Manchester direct, leaving the stock in Liverpool at only 9,550 standards, against 18,500 standards last year. There is, however, no change in the position abroad. Manufacturers in New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia are holding out stoutly for their prices, influenced by the strong demand now existing in the United States for spruce there. Judging from some private letters we have the pleasure of seeing, we come to the conclusion that there is no reasonable possibility of anything but aim prices for at any rate some time to come. The effect of peace will not have any influence on the market until the coronation festivals are over, and then we may expect a still better feeling throughout the timber trade.

London press cable with the heading 'Americans Set the Pace-Coronation Festivities are Dominated by Yanke Visitors." The title was entirely mis leading, for the cable, which was prepared for American concumption, mere ly showed that the Bradley-Martin ostentatious display of their wealth. That well-bred Americans would attempt to "set the pace" in London a this time is absurd. But the industrious Yankee newspaper correspondent

in a way not particularly gratifying t our national pride and complacency in ere than one instance during the last twelve months."

the Ottawa Free Press last week said that Dr. Seward Webb and F. H. that it was reported the purchase of the Canada Atlantic railway was considered, as part of a plan to combin ern, Manitoulin and North Shore and the Algoma Central, and complete a pete with the C. P. R. The story is

If the Globe does not like extrava gance, why does it support an extrava

If you wish to see the coronation, the last chance is by steamer leaving New York tomorrow. Of course the evening reprint man wouldn't go via New York, however, even if the Tunisian sailed from there. He has lost his chance.—Telegraph.

A contract has been made for a sup

The Former a Hindoo, the Latter an African.

Two Remarkable Characters Who Will Attend the Coronation

in London.

(London Letter.)

An interesting feature in connection with the visits of the many eastern potentates who are coming to take part in the coronation of Edward VII. will be the advent of the first orthodox Hindoo who has ever visited the shores of England, in the person of His Highmess Madhow Singh, better known as the Maharaja of Jaypore, one of the largest native states in Balptana, Central India. This prince will live and move and have his being while in London in the strictly orthodox Hindoo style. The true Hindoo is very very strict in adherence to his ancient customs. The very idea of reform in any sense is a great sin and he can never dream of coming to Britain's shores, for that would mean the crossing of the "Kalauani" (black water), which would entail the losing of his caste. Maharaja Sir Madhow Singh was born in 1861, and is therefore now about forty years of age. Before he ascended to the throne of Jeypore his name was Kalm Singh and he was the younger brother of the Thakore of Isarda, a descendant of the ancient Jeypore kings, who belong to the Kachtwaha tribe of Balputs, who claim descent from Rama, the great king Ajodbya of mythical celebrity. He was adopted by his predecessor on the throne of Jeypore and has ever been a clever ruler and greatly attached to his people.

PRINCE HAD HIS TROUBLES. PRINCE HAD HIS TROUBLES.
His highness was in a great dilemma, being very anxious to attend the coronation of Britain's monarch, the Emperor of India, and at the same time wishing to give due weight to his religious scruples. He therefore called together in council his court pundits and requested them to discover some injunction or other from the sacred scriptures which should allow him to cross the sea and at the same time maintain his caste. The problem was difficult but the wise men at last found maintain and caste. The problem was difficult but the wise men at last found a solution. They decided that the ruler must take with him on the ocean travels Gopalji, his favorite image of Krishoa, and must eat nothing but food which had been offered to Gopalit.

But here another grave difficulty pre-But here another grave difficulty presented itself. How could the Maharaja possibly take his powerful Gopalji on board a vessel which had been polluted by the killing or eating of a cow, the most sacred animal of the Hindoos? This almost insurmpuntable difficulty, however, has been overcome, and his agents secured for him a new boat, just built, the upper deck of which had to undergo some alterations to suit the requirements of Gopalji. An image of the Hindoo god was never before carried out of India, much alji. An image of the Hindoo god was never before carried out of India, much less across the seas, and this carrying of Gopalji involves arrangements of a most elaborate character. All stores required for the kitchen of Gopalji were brought on board. Gopalji way not touch anything not grown in India and therefore, after the Maharaja has arrived in England all fresh Indian vegetables will be shipped from Bombay. Even Indian earth was brought on board in case it might be wanted at any time. The cost of the tour of this Hindoo prince has been estimated at something like a million and a quarter dollars. quarter dollars.

AFRICAN KING ARRIVES. AFRICAN KING ARRIVES.

A very interesting event during the past week has been the arrival in London of King Lewanika, the coat-black chief of Baratseland. Sho: I'y after his arrival he travelled down to Dorsetshire as the guest of Colonel Harding. Your correspondent travelled down to Dorsetshire as the guest of Colonel Harding. Your correspondent travelled down to Dorsetshire as the guest of Colonel Harding. Your correspondent travelled down to Beher burne in order to see this African chief enjoying the life of a country sentleman. His arrival had been africanted and when the Royal Lewanika descended from the express train nundreds of the villagers, who were gathered around the station, set up a shout of welcome. At the little villager of Marston, where he was to stay a few days as the colonel's guest, and shout of welcome. At the little village of Marston, where he was to stay a few days as the colonel's guest, and which only bodylis a population of about 200, the villagers led by the prominent men unharriessed the horses and dragged the carriage to the rectory amid loud cheers, while the king standing up in the carriage beamed smiles upon them. On Sunday the African chieftain attended church; and the service, which he could not understand, seemed to impress him deeply. King Lewanika has not yet been able, however, to see the force of Christianity. He possesses twelve charming wives and cannot see why he should give them up, as he would have to dy were he to become a Christian. In the lattermoon Lewanika was to be seen taking afternoon tea at the Digby Hotel in Sherbourne. He wore the conventional English dress, consisting of the regulation Melton overcoat and a "Christy stiff."

MONARCH MEETS MONARCH.

On Tuesday the coal-black monarch

MONARCH MEETS MONARCH.

On Tuesday the coal-black monarch came up to London to make the acquaintance of King Edward and incidentally to pay a visit to the London tailor. As he drove through the crowded streets to Belgrave square he expressed, himself as "stricken speechless" and said, "I cannot talk," Yesterday Lewanika was admitted in audience by the king of Britain, and through an interpreter King Edward expressed the pleasure it gave him to see this African chief. Lewanika in reply said he had looked forward to the day when he should see the "great white father," and now his greatest ambition had been realized. He then presented the king with a valuable elephant's took and a rug, both of which King Edward graciously accepted. The audience lasted for some fifteen minutes. As I have stated Lewanika is coal black and wears a black beard. He is of medium height and stoops.

ing for the first time. His ettendants also do not seem to be able to accussom tilemselves to the new ways and they do not seem to be wishful to sleen the the tell to be the tell to stretce themselves on the hard floor.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

TORONTO, June 16.—There was mo afternoon or evening session of the assembly on Saturday. Many city pulpits of various denominations were occupied yesterday by members of the assembly, among them twenty-dive Presbyterian churches, sixteen Methodist, nine Baptist, and three Congregationalist churches.

The business before the assembly this morning was the hearing of reports from the colleges and the dealing with remits which had been sent down to presbyteries with instructions to report a judgment upon them to this assembly.

Knöx and Manitoba colleges presented reports. Unlike some of the other seminaries, Knox reports no falling off in the number of its students, but rather an increase. Its funds also are in a flourishing state. It is proud of its teaching staff, but melancholy news was brought to Knox College and to the assembly. While they were congratulating themselves on their professors, and especially on Prof. Douglas, the last addition to the staff, there came a cablegram that he had just died in England. The announcement of the professor's death was made by the moderator. He then called upon W. Mortimer Clarke, chairman of the board of management of the college. Mr. Clarke moved that the sympathy of the assembly be cabled to Mrs. Douglas, He also summoned the college board to meet tomorrow at 12 o'clock. Principal McVickar led in fervent prayer, and the hymn, "A few more years shall roll," was sung by the whole assembly.

Manitoba college for several years maintained its classes in summer as well as in winter. The burden proved too heavy and the summer session is to be discontinued. The college is in a highly prosperous state.

The number of remits was five:

(1) The first was re permissable term service of elders instead of life service, as at present. Forty presbyteries Judgment on the question of reducing the representation in assembly from one in four in the presbyteries to one 4n six, and upon the question of providing a fund of the pay and of the travelling expense fund and to report at a later se

ings of assemblies. The question was referred to a committee to report to the next assembly.

(4) The fourth remit proposed to permit presbyteries to print their records.—This was approved.

(5). Consideration of the fifth remit, concerning Sunday school field secretaries, was deferred till the Sunday school committee report is presented. Discussion of the memorial from Dr. Wilkle, late of Indore, was resumed in the afternoon, and except for a few minutes devoted to the question of the time and place of next assembly, the whole afternoon was given up to this question. The resolution of the foreign mission committee terminating Dr. Wilkle's appointment was re-read to assembly, together with the motion of Prof. Gordon, of Halifax, that the assembly sustain the act of the committee. Dr. Wilkle was sharply criticised by Dr. MacMullen and defended by Principal MacVicas.

Augmentation and French evangelisation occupied the evening session. The committee of the evangelical section of which T. C. James is convener, is encouraged by the fact that four congregations have become self-sustaining durk, the year, and other congregations have become self-sustaining durk, the year, and other congregations have come nearer than before to complet.* Self-support.

The report of the women's section is equally encourage.

before to complet.

The report of the committee of women's section is e ually encouring. For the first time or make a balance in hand ceeding \$3,000; while the standard giving in the augmented constraint has increased 35 cents per contact, although all along they been giving one-half more per contact. peen giving one-half more per con. became giving one-half more per con. became self-supporting. The question of French evangelisation is

ever deeply interesting to the assembly.

Dr. MacVicar presented the report which the Rev. G. L. Pidgeon of Streetsville, Ontario, seconded. He referred to the strong anti-clerical movement in Belgium, France and in Austria, and pointed out that in Canada many of the most difficult and dangerous questions with which our government have had to deal have had their origin in the clericalism of Quebec. The greatest hindrance to French evangelisation is not the Roman Catholics, but the Protestant churches through their indifference and niggardliness. French Protestants in Canada and the United States thank God for the French evangelical work. The statesmanship which is concerned for Western Canada should be concerned equally for Quebec.

Three French Canadian ministers supported the motion, which was unanimously adopted by the assembly.

STEAMSHIP COMBINE.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The Herald tomorrow will say: "Practically all of the steam-ship lines operating between ports in the British lises and ports on the Atlantic sea-board have entered into an agreement by which a minimum rate, has been established of all classes of freight destined for Europe statered into the green manufactured into the green manufactured into the green manufactured into the green manufactured and to be an extension of the compact made some months ago, by which the lines established a minimum rate of 1½ pence on grain."

MPORTANT SALE OF

FASHIONABLE WASHING SUMMER DRESS FABRICS.

We are offering for sale in the New Lines Room,
TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED YARDS
OF THE FOLLOWING NEW WASHING MATERIALS, all of the present season's designs and of very superior quality, at lower prices than ever before quoted for such desirable goods.

3,500 Yards New Printed Foulard Sateons,

At 10 Cents Per Yard-

4,700 Yards New Mer-Lawns, Foulard, Silk Designs, At 12 Cents Per Yard.

4,300 Yards Rich Mer-Sateens, equal in appearance to silk,

All the above are fast colors.

NO SAMPLES GIVEN.

Manchester Robertson Allison

GLASS SETS, WATER SETS. WINE SETS.

A New Line Just Opened.

AT C. F. BROWN'S, 501-5 Main Street.

TIME

OUR FLOOR SPACE COING QUICKER,

OUR ARRANGEMENTS ARE FURTHER ADVANCED AND THE CENERAL ENTHUSIASM CREATER FOR THE

GREAT EXHIBITION, St. John.

30th August to 6th September, 1902, THAN EVER BE

Intending Exhibitors who have not yet arranged for floor space, mistainly consider the above FOUR FACTS in conjunction. The conclusion will be evident. The PLANS at the Exhibition Association's Office will prove with what encouraging rapidity space is being appropriated. Further delay in securing same may result in disappointment. The utmost will be done to accommodate all applicants; but they will kindly recollect that a fortnight ago the rapid decrease in available space was duly advertised.

PRIZE LISTS free on application to

R. B. EMERSON. W. W. HUBBARD. Acting President, St. John, N. B. Secretary and Manager, St. John, N. B.

ACETYLENE SIGNAL LAMP.

Invention of Lieut. Holland, V. C., is That is Practically the Position of a Decided Success.

New Orleans.

The test of the Holland acetylene signal light last evening was highly successful and those who witnessed it

o. I report on the result of the test ben sent to the department, so has be adoption of this lamp may be that the ag of the near future.

THE BOURKE FIRE.

THE BOURKE FIRE.

'aint of the board of fire

The comp.

'aint of the board of fire

The comp.

'aint of the board of fire

Commencement of the

of water at the

'aint of the board of fire

commencement of the

of water at the

'aint of the board of fire

'aint of the water up by the water

'aint of the water up by the water

'aint of the board of the

'aint of the water up by the balf of the

'aint of the Land D. R.

White and D. R.

Walker, W. Landaw were

Chief Kerr and A. H. and there

also called. Mr. Murdoch vater pipes

was no change made in the 'ters askthat afternoon. The underwr, day of

ed that all the plugs in use the 'the

afternoon. The underwr, day of

ed that all the plugs in use the 'the

of the all the plugs in use the 'the

of the all the plugs in use the 'the

afternoon objected to any one mi vion

the test except under the supervi. as

of the engineer. Adjournment w

made until Wednesday evening.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS' OUT-SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS' OUT-

Tomorrow morning Rev. A. J. A. Golimer of the Episcopal church at Waterford will bring all the scholars of his Sunday school to St. John for a day's outing. The children will spend the afternoon in Rockwood Park and will return to Waterford in the evening. It is expected that between fifty and eixty will be here.

CITY BUILT ON MUD.

In the line of municipal progress successful and those who witnessed it expressed their entire satisfaction with the merits of this lamp as shown by the demonstration. Among those who attended were Col. Cotton, Quartermaster General, Col. Cartwright, Lt.-Col. Rutherford, Lt.-Col. Jarvis, Major Brown, Major E. F. Taylor, Captain Cunningham, Lt. O'Hara and other officers of the Ottawa brigade.

The receiving station was situated on Parliament hill, near the library, and the apparatus was in charge of Lieut. Watson, and Signallers Dunlevie, Webb and Kingsland. Lieut. Edward Holland, Lt. Cw. Corp. Dier and Sig. Lieut. J. W. Watson went out on a point near Chelsea, taking with them the regulation oil lamp and also the new ascetylene one. They gave notice of their arrival and were notlified from this end to use the oil light. This was done but could not be read by the naked eye, and only faintly with the use of the binocular The acetylene was then tried and could be read as plainly from Ottawa as though it was only a few. hundred yards away.

Lieut. Holland afterwards showed how the light could be advantageously used as an illuminant in camp or for general military purposes. Being such a strong light it did not require any protection as would be the case with the part of the edity, the entre of the bar sent to the denartment of the entre of the city, the centre of the bustling American quarter, where the foundation for a new building was being put in. I presume it was to be a building of considerable design, though there are few, very few, of the sky-scraping type in the city. As I stood there a pine truth perhaps sixty feet in length was selzed, rapidly swung upward and slipped into a sixty feet in length was selzed, rapidly was being put in the city. In an instant a steam hammer was sound in the provide of the city is self-provided. The city of the city is self-provided to any municipality, and she has dothers pecul problems to consider which are pre-

The foundations of the city must be laid in mud and clay.

In all the newer sections of the city, rapidly developing into a beautiful residence portion, the land is mud and water until drainage sets in. So far as I have heard, there are not more than two cellars in the entire city. Practically all the bodies of the dead are buried above ground.

WE HAVE IT NOW.

We have just put in a new collar eam dampening machine that dampwe have just put in a new collar seam dampening machine that dampens both sides of a Dewey, every point or turn down collar at the one time. Collar cannot break with us. Try UNGAR'S LAUNDRY, DYEING AND CARPET CLEANING MACHINE. 'Phone 58.

WHITEHEAD.—At New Germany, Nova Scotia, May 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Chip-man Whitehead, a son.

HALE-HENDRY.—At Plaster Rock, 10th, by the Rev. Z. L. Fash, Charles B. Hale, of Grafton Car. Co. and Ada Hendry, of Plaster Rock