

COAL HODS



Black Japanned and Galvanized Hods. Handsome English Coal Vases Brass Coal Hods, Fire Shovels, Pokers, Lifters, Etc. W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

BARGAINS In Wall Paper and Window Shades

Big Remnant Sale of above goods to make room for new importations. Many of these lines at less than Half Price.

McARTHUR'S BOOKSTORE, 84 KING STREET.

Hawker's Balsam

WILL CURE ANY COUGH OR COLD.

Price 25 Cents. All Druggists Sell it.

THE DRY DOCK.

St. John Delegation Strongly Urge the Matter Upon the Government.

(Daily Telegraph.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—Lieut.-Colonel Tucker, M. P., George Robertson, Jas. Manchester, Joseph Allison, John Thomson and Thomas McAvity, arrived this afternoon from St. John.

The delegation on reaching here were entertained at the Rideau Club by the minister of railways. Some of Mr. Blair's colleagues and also Hon. Mr. Emmerson, who is in the city, were also present by invitation.

At four o'clock in the afternoon the delegation, accompanied by Mr. Blair, waited on the premier. The interview took place in Sir Wilfrid's office. There were also in attendance Sir William Mulock, Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. Sydney Fisher.

Hon. Mr. Blair introduced the delegates and they only stated the object of their visit, which was in connection with the proposed dry dock at St. John.

The minister of railways called upon Mr. Emmerson to address the ministers. The member for Westmorland did so, speaking briefly, but strongly in support of the project. The principal speakers among the delegates were Col. Tucker, Mr. Robertson and Mr. Thomson.

George Robertson, who is the principal promoter of the scheme, made out a very strong case and it looks now as if his efforts were going to be rewarded with success. He certainly made a strong impression upon the ministers present. He pointed out that the Halifax dock was not sufficient to accommodate all the vessels that required repairs. There was sufficient work for both dry docks. The want of a dry dock at St. John made the province lose a great deal of work which went to the United States. He gave an instance of this in the case of the Lake Superior, which was grounded near St. John and which had to be sent to Boston for repairs. If there was a dry dock at St. John the work would be done there.

Mr. Robertson repeated the request

made previously that the dominion aid should be increased from 2 per cent. on the amount expended to 3 per cent. As per the government pays \$70,000 on \$1,000,000 expenditure. What Mr. Robertson asks is that the amount be increased to \$30,000.

Colonel Tucker and Mr. Thomson spoke in a similar strain urging very strongly the importance of the scheme and Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply said that he would give the matter his serious consideration.

YOURS FOR HEALTH.

"Pulsifer Scroggs" of Sudbrook Park writes: "Kindly give directions for washing the face."

Too much attention cannot be given to this important feature of the toilet. So many people seem to think that if they put their faces in the wash on Monday that is sufficient. But, alas! many a face gets lost in the laundry. The best way is to wash your own face. Lay the face on a smooth surface and scrub it with sand soap until a healthy glow appears; then drop it into indigo water for three hours. Hang it out to dry, and iron gently with a sadiron. Use no starch unless you are smooth-faced. If starch is used where there is a beard it will stiffen the whiskers.

BENEFITS OF VACCINATION.

One of the most serious perils that threatens society today is this ignorant and obstinate anti-vaccination movement. Its foundation is the very proof of its folly. We have had vaccination so long that the smallpox, commonly reckoned one of the most dreadful of all diseases, has been practically driven out. This long period of immunity has led to carelessness about vaccinating, and out of that neglect the opportunity has come for the trouble to revive.—Hartford Courant.

CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS.

If the churches would annually assess their members for funds with which to meet all legitimate expenses and prohibit the church entertainments and dinners which interfere with legitimate business, they would be more popular and the policy would be more keeping with the true spirit of religion.—Nashville American.

St. John, November 14, 1902.

Special Sale of Heavy Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers at 45c. each.

This is a very special offer of heavy fleece lined underwear. This is not the ordinary cheap goods, but an extra heavy warm fleece. Better see them at once, as they will go quickly. Other Shirts and Drawers from 25c. to \$1.25 each

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 Union Street, Spars Home Block

KING EDWARD.

His Majesty Takes Active Interest in Public Affairs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—King Edward is reported to be considering the expediency of reviving the old custom of always having a member of the ministry at court, except when he is in residence at Buckingham Palace, says a dispatch to the Tribune. This change will make it necessary for some member of the ministry to be at Windsor or Sandringham as well as Balmoral whenever the King is out of London. If it be adopted, it will be a fresh proof of the active interest taken by the King in public affairs.

There already have been so much evidence of Royal energy in this connection that Mr. Labouchere is moved to remark in truth that Edward VII is as active in government business as George III was a century ago.

A-BOSTON BANK

Invited by Comptroller of Currency to Close Its Doors.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The Central National Bank of this city did not open for business today, the comptroller of the currency having asked the bank examiner to close its doors and take charge of its business. The closing of the bank is said to be due to excessive loans and a lack of quick assets.

An appeal for aid was made to the Boston Clearing House Association, but the committee did not deem it advisable to assist the bank. The bank was organized in 1873 with a capital of \$500,000. Its deposits aggregate \$3,500,000 and it is believed that this amount can be paid in full without an assessment on the stockholders. Otis H. Luke is president and J. Adams Brown cashier.

UNION LABOR.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—A "community of interests" is being taken by the International Association of Machinists in the United Metal Workers, who are close together in the five hundred machine shops in Chicago. The "handy man," who is common in shops of smaller size, formed a bone of contention between the organizations. Under the new agreement the unions will take in every man working in a machine shop, no matter what his work. This will do away with a friction which has seriously embarrassed contracts.

EIGHT LIVING, EIGHT DEAD.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 14.—The British survey steamer picked up a raft belonging to the British shipmer Ellingamite, which was wrecked on one of the Three Kings islands off the North coast of New Zealand, Nov. 9.

On the raft were eight survivors and the bodies of eight others of the company of the wrecked vessel. The survivors are doing well.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.

Peat Briquettes Made in Canada at Cost of \$1.50 Per Ton.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—United States Consul Gonsaulus, in a report to the State department from Toronto, says:

Recognizing that a good and cheap substitute for anthracite coal would prove a great boon to the people of many states of the union, and having learned that the efforts in Canada to produce dense fuel blocks from peat have within the last few months been brought to a successful issue, I have reported whatever has been definitely accomplished and I feel that practical experiments, which have been perseveringly continued for some years, have now resulted in the economical production of a salable peat fuel, highly satisfactory for domestic purposes.

Manufacturing operations on a commercial scale have been reported upon by engineers of high standing, and all agree in the opinion that methods and appliances are now available whereby peat briquettes may be produced, ready for shipment, for a maximum manufacturing cost of \$1.50 per ton, and probably for considerably less in plants of larger capacity.

A number of experienced business men and government officials concur in the engineers' conclusion, and I find that the large majority of customers are much pleased with the fuel, which, if burned with proper regard to the few simple precautions necessary to insure best results in combustion, cannot fail to meet the most exacting requirements heretofore expected of anthracite coal. There is, however, some difference of opinion as to the length of time a given weight of peat briquettes will burn, as compared with the same weight of anthracite. Theoretically the heat units in peat being fewer, it may be argued it must burn out faster, but with effective control of draughts, it is surprising how nearly its lasting quality approaches that of hard coal.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

(New York Sun.)

A strange career with wonderful ups and downs has been that of Citizen George Francis Train. The story of it is told in a remarkable volume, "My Life in Many States and in Foreign Lands" (Appleton). It was dictated, we are told, in thirty-five hours. What ever doubts people may have had about Citizen Train's sanity should be set at rest by this volume. The story is told directly, straightforwardly, in excellent English and is thoroughly interesting to end. It is illustrated from photographs, one of which marks one of the prettiest sights New Yorkers have known, Citizen Train in Madison Square surrounded by the children who learned to know him.

If all men were wise all women would seem sensible.

Women don't idealize men, for they never have a chance to.

NEWFOUNDLAND TREATY

Will be Hotly Opposed by United States Fishing Interests.

(Gloucester, Mass., Times.)

As was clearly indicated in the interviews published in yesterday's Times, from the fishing producers and the large interest in the cutting, packing and shipment of fish from this port, the Newfoundland treaty, if ratified, will strike a crushing blow to the fishing business, not only at this port but throughout New England, on the Great Lakes and the Pacific Coast. It is a clear give away of this industry in favor of Newfoundland, and will not be allowed without as strong a protest as can be possibly arrayed against it.

This treaty affects the large army of workers, known as the fish handlers, cutters, curers, skimmers, the teamsters, the box makers and printers, the men who work on the wharves, vessel builders and repairers, the riggers, block-makers and other branches of industry which are established here, and along the coast, whose army of workers depend upon the success of the fisheries for their livelihood.

What the ins and outs were which led to the signing of the treaty we are at a loss to understand, but certain it is that the interest of the American fisheries were not taken into account in the formulation of this treaty. It is a one-sided affair all through, and one which is not at all creditable to its originators, so far as this country is concerned, and if this is a sample of the reciprocity which is to prevail, the American people want nothing of it.

That there will be a concerted action on the part of the fishing owners, and all other interests in this important national industry, to defeat this treaty, is clearly apparent. It will not only come from New England but from the men in the lake and Pacific coast fisheries who do not propose to have their industries wiped out by the free fish from Newfoundland. The great army of workers will send in their protest against such injustice, and we feel assured that the voice will be heard by our senators and have due weight to defeat the ratification of any such treaty. Surely the republican party cannot afford to stultify itself by any such legislation as will severely cripple such an important national industry as the American fisheries. After this treaty is in operation and Newfoundland succeeds in sending her fish into the United States free of duty at cut prices, how long will it be after she secures the monopoly of the fisheries, which she is aiming at, ere she advances the price at her own sweet will? Better let well enough alone, say we.

OUT IN WINNIPEG.

They Affect a Gorgeous Carpet for Their City Hall.

The decorating and improving of the city hall, which has been going on nearly all summer, is now about completed, and yesterday Messrs. A. F. Banfield & Co. received the carpet that is to be laid in the council chamber. This carpet, or more properly speaking, rug, is a masterpiece piece of the weaver's art. So far as can be learned, no other city in Canada or the United States has carpet anything approaching the one now ready for Winnipeg's city hall. The design is the crest of maple leaves. The color scheme is a square of the richest maroon, in the center of which is the city crest, developed in the most exquisite shades of moss green, and then a further border, perhaps two and a half feet wide, of plain green of the deepest shade used in the crest. The entire rug is 22 feet square, and is woven in one piece. To accomplish the desire of the city fathers, it was first necessary to have a sketch made of the design. This was done by Mr. Banfield, the blue print copies being prepared in the city engineer's office and sent to the famous Templetons, of Glasgow, carpet makers to the King. Here the whole design was re-drawn, and then produced in an exact cardboard pattern for the use of the artists. The size of the carpet demanded a special loom, and this also was provided, and then the work was begun. Every inch of the one hundred yards of carpet contained in this square and the smaller rugs for the mayor's platform and the entrance, was woven by hand. It is a great tribute to the high value set on hand labor. The crest, when looked at from a little distance, might easily be taken for a hand painting, the shading of the locomotive, the wheat sheaves, but above all, of the wreath of maple leaves, is so perfectly rendered, carefully pressed, and forwarded to Scotland, so that the workers had the exact shades they wished to produce before them. The coloring in this rug harmonizes perfectly with the new tinting of the chamber, and when it is in place Winnipeg can enjoy the proud consciousness of having one of the best appointed council chambers in the continent of America.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST CASE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Deputy Coroner Glazebrook on Thursday performed an autopsy on the body of Miss Louise Hoge of Evanston, Ill., who has been under the treatment of a Christian Scientist for several weeks for typhoid fever and who died here on Wednesday night. The result of the autopsy was a decision that Miss Hoge died of pneumonia.

Most men look at a pretty girl as if she had been born expressly on their account. Men are not nearly so wise as women let them think they are.

AMERICAN SYNDICATE

Buys 2,000,000 Acres in New Ontario and Will Place 12,500 Settlers in Ten Years.

(Special to the Star.)

TORONTO, Nov. 14.—A general understanding has been reached between the Ontario government and a Chicago syndicate an agreement being drafted regarding a colonization scheme by which the syndicate gets the right to acquire two million acres of land in New Ontario at fifty cents per acre, the usual price to settlers, the syndicate agreeing not to charge more than three dollars per acre and not to sell more than 160 acres to one settler. The contract runs ten years and the syndicate is to locate 12,500 settlers within that time. The company has already been formed and financed with capital of five million dollars.

EMPEROR'S VISIT.

Gossip About the Affairs of East Africa.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Emperor William's visit to Sandringham is approaching its close without the disclosure of any state secrets, cables the Tribune's London correspondent. The only new fact is the care with which officials connected with Delagoa Bay have been rewarded with decorations. The visit of the King of Portugal to Windsor will be attended with much more formality than has been witnessed at Sandringham, and probably means a revival of inventions about the approaching annexation of a large district of East Africa. The existence of a secret agreement between Germany and England respecting East Africa is not doubted in diplomatic circles, although the circumstances are not considered opportune for carrying out its provisions.

MONTREAL SUICIDE.

(Special to the Star.)

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—G. Ernest Muir, aged 39, secretary-treasurer of the Montreal Coal and Towing Company, shot and killed himself at his residence, St. Mark street, this morning. It is said domestic troubles were the cause of the tragedy.

THE HIGGINS CASE.

(Special to the Star.)

FREDERICTON, Nov. 14.—The supreme court postponed judgement in the Higgins case till tomorrow morning.

OVER-PRESSURE IN SCHOOLS.

(American Medicine.)

At a joint meeting of school superintendents and the state board of health in Ohio, the question of over-study was a topic under discussion. The superintendent appeared to take the position that there was no such overworking of the pupils. The superintendent of the public schools of Cincinnati said:

"It is not mental activity that hurts. It is the foul air, the bad seat, the unequal heating of the room, the poor lighting. Study doesn't hurt. A few days ago we had a case of a child not yet ten years old who was suffering from headache and seemed unable to give attention to the lessons. On investigation it was found that that child had been up four nights until eleven o'clock! We have thousands of such cases in Cincinnati in which the bad eating, bad hours, and irregular sleeping at home produce these results. But hard work is what the child needs; not rest, not recreation, not release from task, but undertaking the task with a purpose, so that in pursuing it the child grows strong in mind as in body. Of course, mental exercise as well as physical can be carried to excess. But the work of the school room which shows a stultifying process has to do with the formal text-book side of the schooling."

But the physicians were of another opinion. Dr. McCall of Lima said: "From day to day I see the effects of over-crowding in our public schools and so do my brother practitioners in Ohio and other states. If the children have their studies interspersed with manual training, outdoor exercise, and study of nature there is no such thing as mental over-work. But that condition does not exist in many schools. Of all the factors which we find working on the nervous systems of the children the one most detrimental is the giving a lot of dry facts to memorize and recite, and the fact remains that such is done."

Dr. McCall gave a telling illustration of his truth, which, if it does not prove over-pressure, decidedly does prove the wicker stupidity of some all-too-prevalent methods of teaching. He was called to see a little boy of eight, who was delirious, and who was continually repeating the inexplicable words, "Angy two times, meet me on pond." The next day the little fellow was in a more normal condition of mind, but did not remember the doctor's visit nor what he was crying out the previous evening. Asked what he was worrying about, he said he feared he should get a whipping this morning, that he was to learn something yesterday at school and he could not. Questioning brought out the explanation of the jargon which the poor little brain had so feverishly wrestled with for 24 hours. The magnificent truth his tortured mind reflected as "Angy two times meet me on pond" was "An angle is two lines meeting at a point!"

DUFFERIN HOTEL.

November 14.—A. F. Fairfield, Portland; G. H. Green, Portland; G. H. Delaney, Halifax; W. A. Wainwright, Montreal; G. J. Beville, Toronto; C. E. Stewart, Woodstock; W. E. Connor, Boston; T. H. Haley, Boston.



CHILDREN'S FURS.

White Iceland Coats, Thibet Ruffs, Iceland Collars edged with Thibet, Caps, Collars and T. O. S. of Krimmer Lamb. New goods, lowest prices.

J. & A. ANDERSON, 19 Charlotte Street.

FINE BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING.

Men's Soled and heeled - - 75c. Boys' Soled and heeled - - 50c. Women's Soled and heeled - 40c.

By employing five shoemakers, it enables us to turn out work promptly. O'Sullivan or Velvet Rubber Heel put on while you wait.

W. A. SINCLAIR, 65 BRUSSELS ST.

WILLIAM PETERS, DEALER IN LEATHER AND HIDES.

Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Lamplack, etc. 266 Union Street

VERY CHOICE Medium Codfish.

JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf, 8 City Market.

SHORT'S Dyspepticure

A REMARKABLE REMEDY well proved during the last quarter of the 19th Century and now more highly appreciated than ever as a cure for stomach, Nerve and Constitutional Diseases. Send for circulars to K. SHORT, St. John, N. B.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN SHORTHAND.

(Pitman System) GIVEN BY MISS F. BURNHAM, For terms, &c., apply any evening at 98 PRINCE STREET, ST. JOHN.

SHIPPING CHRISTMAS TREES.

The cutting of evergreen trees for shipment to New York and Boston for Christmas use has become an extensive industry in this section within the past few years and the work of getting these trees into shape for the market is just about commencing. Charles F. Gupitt said yesterday that he had up to this time sold three or four thousand pounds of the yarn used ordinarily to tie up shingles but which the Christmas tree men use to tie up their trees preparatory to shipping them. He said that before the season ends he supposed he would sell all of five or six tons of this yarn.

Many of these trees are sent by rail but there are some that are shipped in small schooners. There is good money in the business for those who understand it and the demand seems to be increasing.

C. F. R. CONDUCTOR ARRESTED.

MONTREAL, Nov. 13.—Patrick Carlin, a C. F. R. conductor running out of Montreal, was arrested here today, charged with conspiracy to defraud the company.

Carlin, according to evidence at the trial of Clerk Johnson, who was found guilty of interfering with the secret service of conductors, was implicated in the affair. Arrests of other conductors is expected to follow.

DIED IN HOSPITAL.

James Bailey, of Gibson, died at Victoria Hospital, Fredericton, yesterday morning of typhoid fever. Deceased, who was about 45 years old, was employed as section foreman on the Gibson branch of the C. P. R. He leaves a widow and seven children, two of whom are down with the same disease.