POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

is published every Wednesday and Saturday at $1.00 a year. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, by The Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

E. W. McCREADY, Editor.
S. J. McGOWAN, Bus. Mgr.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, each insertion, $1.00 per inch.

Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

All remittances must be sent by post office order or registered letter, and addressed to The Telegraph Publishing Company.

Correspondence must be addressed to the Editor of The Telegraph, St. John.

All subscriptions must, without exception, be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

AUHTORIZED AGENT.

The following agent is authorized to canvass and collect for The Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz:

Wm. Somerville

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 3, 1906

A SERIOUS SITUATION

The gentlemen who make up the board of works should meet more frequently and remain longer in session, for their deliberations are becoming both entertaining and instructive. A single day embraces all too little time to give due attention to the many grave questions that cry for solution. Tuesday, for example, the board devoted but a fleeting minute to a lady who accused the aldermen, through their agents, of throwing dead cats and dogs into her yard and making of her fence a retaining wall for a city dump which steadily rears its menacing and offensive stature higher and higher. To assume that a matter of this sort can be properly dealt with in a minute is preposterous. Scarcely more time was devoted to the shocking grievance of Mr. Dunlop, who puts forward the black assertion that Superintendent Winchester put up a flagpole without so much as consulting him. "Why wasn't I asked about it?" demands Mr. Dunlop. And the aldermen are dumb. Is it possible that they do not know, severally and individually, why Mr. Dunlop was not asked about it, and why on the hideous contrary Mr. Winchester went to Mr. Johnston, the ship chandler, obviously a man of masts and not of poles? Mr. Dunlop's question still stabs the air, and will until answered, and in the centre of the Court Block rises the accusing pole, a towering interrogation mark that will not down. From these two examples alone it must be clear that the aldermen should give more time to the public business.

And only a few hours were devoted to the wharf which Mr. Clark is building for the city with the assistance of the board of works, the city engineer, the director of public works and the special inspector of construction. The inspector's diary, which well might have occupied a whole session of the board, was not more than half examined Tuesday, and it was clear that it contains much rich material of which the aldermen, or the public, will have no inkling unless the inquiry is reopened. The testimony given by the city engineer and the inspector, in so far as it related to the construction of the wharf, should at least have been as ample as that they gave respecting themselves and each other. The engineer must be right. The inspector must be right. Therefore they must both be wrong; and this is puzzling enough, seeing that both must solemnly asseverated that what they were saying was the truth, the whole truth and nothing but.

In the face of this somewhat belligerent and bewildering testimony, the aldermen, by some rapid-fire process of induction, decide that the specifications agreed upon were varied in some particulars, by the consent or negligence of the engineer, or inspector, or both, and they decide also that these employes shall not have another chance to bring about such another civic tempest in a teapot. Hereafter the inspector must report, fully, to the director, who shall place a transcript of these reports before the board. This relates to the future wholly; what has been done is done. It is thus agreed, apparently, that the work done on the wharf is all right, not having been injuriously affected by what the city engineer said or did not say, or by what the inspector wrote down in the record he began to keep so early in the game "for his own protection." The quality of the contractor's work appears not to be in question, and the aldermen, it may be assumed, will insist that the specifications are observed to the letter hereafter. If they are seriously of this mind it might be well if they had employes whose statement they could accept in all cases without question.

MR. S. D. SCOTT'S DEPARTURE

It is announced with finality that Mr. S. D. Scott, who has so ably edited the Sun since 1885, and who has been during that period a growing power in the councils of the Conservative party, is to leave the local journal at once. He will go presently to the press gallery of the House of Commons, where he will be a familiar and respected figure among the men representing the newspapers of the country. He will be the correspondent of the Halifax Herald and other journals during the coming session, and thereafter may see the West before resuming editorial work—if those who will be seeking to enlist so good a pen shall permit him so much leisure.

Easily one of the foremost journalists of the Maritime Provinces, Mr. Scott's going will be deeply regretted by his coworkers and by all members of the craft who have known him or who have followed his striking and consistent editorial work in the Sun. That he would leave the Sun soon after the change of ownership was expected by all who knew him and who felt that he spoke and wrote on political matters from conviction. As his daily texts were frequently controversial, Mr. Scott's views were frequently the subject of sharp review or retort, but his clean-cut admirable work, his penetration, his resource, and his style ever inspired respect among his opponents and were the daily delight of his friends. To his general editorial work here Mr. Scott has applied a sure knowledge of affairs and a ripe judgment and quick intuition which raised his articles to a level of excellence by no means common in Canada. His wide sympathy, his scholarship and his fine sense of humor have steadily enhanced his reputation and emphasized the general verdict that the Sun was fortunate at least in its editor.

Mr. Scott, however, has not been merely an editor. He had degrees from two colleges before he studied law and edited the Sackville Post and the Halifax Herald and Mail. During many years of exacting and conscientious newspaper work in St. John he has found time to prepare many scholarly papers for the New Brunswick Historical Society, of which he has been president, and for various periodicals. He has been quick to forward works of reform and of charity, and has long been associated with the management of the Associated Charities and the Home for Incurables. He has been active and prominent in the Methodist Church.

It is known that on several occasions Mr. Scott has had tempting offers to leave the Sun for other journals, but he preferred to remain here, doubtless at a considerable pecuniary sacrifice. Still a comparatively young man, splendidly equipped for a higher flight in his chosen calling, it will be strange if he shall not become hereafter one of the most prominent figures in Canada's journalistic or literary life. A host of friends will confidently hope that his future work will be both congenial and profitable. The Sun loses a sterling editor and the city a sterling citizen; and neither can afford it.

TURNING THE TABLES

The protracted budget debate in the Legislature was marked by several enlivening incidents last evening, notable among them being the reply of Hon. Mr. Pugsley to certain persistent and excited critics who have fallen into the opposition habit of charging the Attorney-General with various and sundry sins of omission and of commission. These critics devote more and more time and attention to Hon. Mr. Pugsley every year, but their satisfaction diminishes as the volume of their accusations increases.

The pith of the speech made by the chief accuser yesterday lay in his contention that Dr. Pugsley had violated the Independence of Parliament Act. The Attorney-General, when his turn came, blandly asked the opposition to name the section upon which they had based an argument so pretentious. They were unable to name it. It is unsafe to bombard a good lawyer with bad law. The Attorney-General read from the act to which reference had been made, showing that the prohibition concerning remuneration for services does not apply to members of the government.

Excess of accusation weakens the opposition's case. Dr. Pugsley showed that the total amount which his opponents alleged he had received for his legal services was about eight times as great as the correct figure. Dr. Pugsley proposes a fair plan by which Mr. Hazen may test the value of the most reckless allegations of the opposition. This is to refer the Attorney-General's legal charges to an independent committee of lawyers for review. If any such impartial tribunal decides these charges are unfair or excessive, Dr. Pugsley will abide by their verdict. But no doubt Mr. Hazen, as a lawyer, is inwardly convinced that it would not be the part of wisdom to so test the matter.

The result of yesterday's session must have been to well nigh obliterate the "handwriting on the wall" discerned but recently by Mr. Maxwell.

GREAT BRITAIN SETS THE PACE

Uncle Sam has no ship designed, far less built, that could compare in fighting ability with this last British craft, and we are building two battleships that, in all probability, could be beaten to a standstill by the Dreadnought alone. . . The Dreadnought was started more than a year after our own two battleships, and she will be in commission months before they are ready for sea. Measured by what England is doing, the Idaho and Mississippi are out-of-date a year before they are completed.—Boston Herald.

Great Britain has set a pace in naval construction which no other nation can follow. The Herald's comparisons clearly indicate that in the light of recent experience the United States is now spending a great amount of money upon two new battleships which will be entirely outclassed when they are launched, and which must go into the scrap heap after a most limited period of active service. These vessels, the Idaho and the Mississippi, are to be of 13,000 tons displacement and seventeen knots speed. In size, armor, gun power, speed, and every other important matter, they will be behind the times. The recently launched battleship Duncan, of the British navy, a vessel of 14,000 tons, averaged 20.1 knots an hour during twenty-four hours of continuous steaming, probably the best recorded speed for a ship of her class. The Swiftsure, a smaller ship, is rated at twenty-one knots. The launching of the turbine-driven Dreadnought, equal to any two ships afloat in gun power, and faster than any other existing battleship, leads the Herald to suggest that the United States stop throwing away its money: "An interesting question arises in connection with the two battleships authorized last year by the Congress, but not yet contracted for, far less commenced. Might it not be better policy to expend the amount thus appropriated for one big ship equal to, or superior to, the Dreadnought than to use it for two ships of smaller size, with less fighting ability?"

THE STRENUOUS LIFE FOR CANADA

A remarkable note of Canadian expansion is sounded by Mr. J. Castell Hopkins in the Canadian Graphic. He finds cause to lament the small part Canada and Canadians play in world politics. In discussing the Toronto banquet to Sir Wilfrid Laurier he remarks that our statesmen have not acquired the art of making great non-partizan speeches, speeches such as used to be delivered by a Salisbury or a Rosebery at a Lord Mayor's banquet in London. "The absence of world-politics from our councils," he thinks, explains the failure of Canadian orators to reach the high level referred to. Mr. Hopkins has a remedy for all this, and he urges Sir Wilfrid Laurier to apply it. Here is the remedy:—

"Project Canada into Empire politics—not as the quiescent football of English parties but as a virile, vigorous partner in all the world interests of our Imperial power. Let Canada take its proper national place in the councils of the Empire, in British responsibilities, in British greatness and in British influence. Why should we not, under conditions of partnership, participate in international conferences, share in the affairs of Europe and the world, help to control the destinies of states and peoples?"

Canada, one may infer from the foregoing, should have representatives today at Algeciras, where Britain and France and Germany are playing the great game. Canadian representatives would be present—if Mr. Hopkins had his way—when next the nations confer as to Crete, or Turkey, Persia or China. The time will come no doubt, when Canada will take a larger part in the world's affairs; but is not the Graphic writer in a hurry?

Granted that our oratory might be more important if it dealt with questions of world-politics, are Canadians anxious to exchange the peaceful tenor of their life today for the strain which would accompany active participation in the world struggles which appeal so strongly to Mr. Hopkins? To "share in the affairs of Europe" without an army and a navy and a great population behind them would not seem easy even if it were desirable.

For many years to come Canada will have many things to do which will be of more importance than seeking and exercising the privilege of sitting at the council board of the nations and sharing their burdens. Canada's place in the Empire must ever be one of growing importance, but that she should become aggressively eager to figure as a factor in world politics is not to be expected during this generation. She might pay too great a price for the elevation of her banquet oratory to the ambitious plane to which Mr. Hopkins aspires on behalf of his country.

A BLOODTHIRSTY GERMAN

Open confession that Germany expects to fight Great Britain, that the conflict is regarded in Germany as inevitable, that the Germans are trying to persuade the Moslems to declare a holy war against Britain and France, that an attempt is being made to embroil the United States and Great Britain, and that the command of the sea must be wrested from the British, is made by Maximilian Harden, a German publicist, in an article published in The National Review. The genial Harden is furious because previous plots to get the British into a world war with the odds against them have failed, and he proceeds to lament these failures and to discuss the outlook. A most bloodthirsty person is Harden. He writes in part:—

"In spite of all shows of friendship, and though no German warship has joined in the demonstration against the criminal misgovernment of Macedonia, the Padishah will not summon the faithful to a holy war against the British and the French. In spite of all our compliments and gifts, and all the Anglo-Saxon family quarrels, we shall not have the United States on our side against England when the crucial moment comes. Nothing can be attained on the path which we have followed since 1890. The good children set their hopes on the new cruisers and torpedo-boats, which the Reichstag must and will sanction, but these only change our absolute fighting strength, and not its relation to those of other states. And what if we are not ready? If England should have the courage for the test of blood next spring. The least alarmist, in our army and navy, too, reckons with this possibility, and already in allied Italy it is timidly explained on every side that during the Anglo-German war (which is inconceivable without the intervention of France, and has consequently been the casus folderio), the land of the modern Romans would be constrained to avoid even the appearance of an intention to join in. Russia is powerless; the French have at last once more been driven into the arms of Great Britain by the imbecile bungling of German amateur diplomatists, and we are firmly convinced that their field artillery and their small arms are better than those of Germany; in Asia our opponents will get aid from Japan, and in Africa, where a campaign, undertaken without foresight, has attenuated the prestige, from the blacks, whose fury can be excited at a very small outlay; since last summer adherence has been given—by Germany as well—to a principle of neutrality that can only be of benefit to England, and in the case of warfare must close the most important sea routes to the Continental powers: the successors of Castlereagh and Wellington could hardly have a more favorable opportunity. And whoever says it is blabbing no state secret. In every casino and officers' mess this subject is discussed; in many a factory, counting-house and banking office the pros and cons have been weighed for weeks past."

The cheerful feature of all this from the British standpoint is the seeming proof it affords that even if Germany is ready for mischief the odds are so great she dare not begin.

Women Who Faint

Must constantly look in dread of the next attack. When you feel nauseous and dizzy, don't take brandy or whiskey—try Nerviline. It brings strength to the nerves and restores the disordered stomach. By using Polson's Nerviline occasionally you can permanently cure any tendency to faint. Keep Nerviline on hand. 25c. for a large bottle at all dealers.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The Telegraph's Boston correspondent writes in today's issue of the compulsory school law in Massachusetts, comparing it in an interesting way with the New Brunswick act.

* * *

Specifications, after all, are supposed to be regarded, not varied. If variation is to be permitted the extent permissible must be fixed at once. Otherwise to call for tenders in the usual way is not business but merely exercise.

* * *

The address of Attorney-General Pugsley, to which considerable space is devoted this morning, deals fully and effectively with the criticisms to which he and the administration have been subjected by the opposition members. The opposition put forward a long array of reckless, not to say harrowing assertions, and affected considerable excitement over them. Dr. Pugsley's analysis of these statements is a searching one.

* * *

It is related that a reporter who went to interview Mr. Ernest Seton-Thompson-Seton, and whose knock at the writer's door was not answered, made a noise like a hyphen, whereupon the author appeared immediately. The Wall Street Journal suggests a similar lure for Mr. Rockefeller:

"Now that it has been decided that the officers and directors of the Standard Oil Company must testify in the Missouri suit, the whereabouts of Mr. John D. Rockefeller become even more than ever a matter of public interest.

"Have the men who have been eager to serve legal papers upon him thought of the device of making a noise like a dividend in his vicinity? It is suggested that if anything would bring Mr. Rockefeller out of hiding, that would."

* * *

Frequent announcement of Germany's peaceful intentions is marred by the Kaiser's habit of drawing his sword and commenting upon its keen edge. In a speech at the celebration of his silver wedding the other day he said in the course of a speech:

"My first and last thought is for my fighting forces by land and sea, and the constant endeavor of the Empress is to work to provide for the alleviation of want and sickness among them. May God grant that war does not come. Should it come, however, I am firmly convinced that the army will acquit itself as it did thirty-five years ago."

France is thus reminded of '71 in a fashion and at a time so significant as to increase her already considerable uneasiness.

* * *

The London Times has been investigating the recent episode in the Japanese house of representatives when a member brought up the state of the British army. Digesting the Times article, the Ottawa Journal says:

"The matter then simmers down to this: Britain has entered with Japan into an agreement for the discussion of conditions under which armed assistance shall be afforded by either power to the other. A member of the Japanese house of representatives has enquired if the Japanese government has asked the British government to spruce up the British army. The Japanese minister of war has replied that the matter has not yet been considered."

But the Japanese war minister intimated that his government would deal with the matter later on. His hope is, perhaps, that the British will "spruce up" the army without further hints from Tokio.

* * *

Scott Act counties, of which New Brunswick has nine, are not to receive liquor C. O. D. from St. John hereafter. The express companies are not to ship wet supplies to persons wishing to sell liquor in districts where the act is in force. The legislation will do much to diminish the supply from present sources; but the terrible thirst of Scott Act communities is not to be allayed by restrictions. Prohibition sentiment behind the prohibitory law is the thing needed. It is known that in several counties there is no pretence of enforcing the law. The courage to imprison men who violate it is not general. Until it is the Scott Act will be openly violated. At least, however, the government has met the wishes of the temperance people in the matter of shipment. Whether this will mean an increased number of visitors to St. John and other license centres is to be seen.

Will Illustrate New Brunswick History.

At a meeting of the loan exhibit committee held yesterday a number of letters promising articles of interest for the exhibit were read. It was decided to divide the historical articles into groups illustrating the history of New Brunswick from the stone period to the present. Stone axes, arrow heads, Indian pottery, pipes and ornaments will give an idea of how the Indians lived before the advent of Europeans.

The French period will be represented by articles of great historical interest. In the Loyalist and modern departments many articles which have not been publicly exhibited before will be found. Curios from India, China, Japan, Egypt, New Zealand and South Africa have been promised.

Former U. N. B. Man.

Robert Watson, of the U. N. B. class of 1893, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, has recently been elected professor of pastoral theology in Lane Theological Seminary in that city.

Dr. Watson will take his residence in the professor's house at the seminary, but will also continue his pastorate, as his people are arranging to provide him with another assistant in addition to the one he already has. The doctor showed his strong attachment to his church and people during the last month by refusing a most enticing call back to Pennsylvania to the presidency of Lincoln University.

ST. JOHN MARKETS

The local dealers were looking yesterday for an upward change in the price of sugar, but at 6 o'clock no notification had been received from the Acadia refinery people. No change has taken place in any of the other lines. The following were the principal wholesale quotations yesterday:

COUNTRY MARKET.

Beef, western	0.07	to	0.08
Beef, butchers	0.06	"	0.07
Beef, country	0.04	"	0.06½
Mutton, per lb	0.07	"	0.08
Lamb, per lb	0.08	"	0.10
Veal, per lb	0.07	"	0.09
Pork, per lb	0.09	"	0.10
Potatoes, per bbl	1.25	"	1.50
Cabbage, per doz	0.40	"	0.80
Carrots, per bbl	1.00	"	1.50
Beets, per bbl	1.00	"	1.50
Turnips, per bbl	0.60	"	0.70
Celery	0.60	"	1.00
Squash, per lb	0.02	"	0.00
Eggs (hennery) per doz	0.18	"	0.20
Eggs (case) per doz	0.16	"	0.17
Tub butter	0.20	"	0.23
Roll butter	0.22	"	0.24
Calfskins, per lb	0.00	"	0.14
Hides, per lb	0.08½	"	0.09½
Chickens, per pair	0.75	"	1.25
Fowls, per pair	0.50	"	1.00
Turkeys, per lb	0.17	"	0.20
Geese	1.00	"	1.25
Ducks	1.00	"	1.50

FRUITS, ETC.

New walnuts	0.11	"	0.12
Grenoble walnuts	0.14	"	0.15
Marbot walnuts	0.13	"	0.00
Almonds	0.12	"	0.13
California prunes	0.05	"	0.08½
Filberts	0.10	"	0.11
Brazils	0.15	"	0.15½
Pecans	0.14	"	0.15½
Dates, per pkg	0.05½	"	0.00
Peanuts roasted	0.09½	"	0.10
Bag figs, per lb	0.04	"	0.05
New figs, per lb	0.08	"	0.12
Lemons, Messina, per box	3.25	"	3.50
Cocoanuts, per sack	0.00	"	4.00
Cocoanuts, per doz	0.60	"	0.70
Apples, per bbl	3.00	"	4.50
Canadian onions, bags	1.60	"	0.00
Oranges, per box	4.00	"	0.00
Oranges, per bbl	6.00	"	0.00
Valencia oranges, per case	4.25	"	4.50
Almeria grapes, per keg	5.50	"	6.50

GROCERIES.

Malaga London layers	1.90	"	2.00
Malaga clusters	2.75	"	4.00
Malaga black, kegs	2.10	"	2.20
Malaga, loose muscatels	0.07	"	0.07½
Raisins Val. layer, new	0.05½	"	0.05¾
Currents, per lb	0.07	"	0.07¼
Currants, cleaned, bulk	0.06¼	"	0.06½
Dried apples, per lb	0.05½	"	0.06
Cheese, per lb	0.13¾	"	0.14½
Evap. apples, per lb	0.11½	"	0.12
Rice, per lb	0.03¼	"	0.03½
Cream of tartar, pure, boxes	0.20	"	0.21
Sal. soda, per lb	0.01	"	0.01½
Bicarb soda, per keg	2.20	"	2.25
Molasses—			
Poroto Rico	0.34	"	0.37
Barbados	0.31	"	0.33
Fancy Barbados	0.35	"	0.37
Salt—			
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0.62	"	0.63
Beans (Canadian h. p.)	1.90	"	2.00
Beans, prime	1.80	"	1.90
Split peas	5.20	"	5.25
Cornmeal	2.60	"	2.65
Pot barley	4.40	"	4.50

FLOUR, ETC.

Oatmeal, roller	5.00	"	5.10
Granulated cornmeal	4.00	"	0.00
Standard oatmeal	5.50	"	5.60
Manitoba high grade	5.25	"	5.35
Ontario high grade	4.75	"	4.85
Ontario medium patent	4.65	"	4.75

SUGAR.

Standard granulated	4.10	"	4.20
Austrian granulated	4.00	"	4.10
Bright yellow	3.90	"	4.00
No. 1 yellow	3.60	"	3.70
Paris lumps	0.05	"	0.06¼
Pulverized	0.06½	"	0.06¾

CANNED GOODS.

The following are the wholesale quotations per case: Fish—Salmon, hump-back brand, $4.25; cohoes, $5.25 to $5.35; spring fish, $5.75 to $6.25. Other kinds of fish are: Finan haddies, $4.25; kippered herrings, $3.75 to $4; kippered halibut, $1.25; lobsters, $3 to $3.25; clams, $3.75 to $4; oysters, 1s, $1.35 to $1.45; oysters, 2s, $2.30 to $2.54.

Meats—Canned beef, 1s, $1.40 to $1.50; corned beef, 2s, $2.50 to $2.60; pigs' feet, 2s, $2.60; roast beef, $2.00 to $2.60.

Fruits—Pears, 2s, $1.75; peaches, 2s, $1.95; peaches, 3s, $2.90; pineapples, sliced, $2.25; pineapples, grated, $2.50; Singapore pineapple, $1.75 to $1.85; Lombard plums, $1.60; green gages, $1.60; blueberries, 95c to $1; raspberries, $1.50 to $1.60; strawberries, $1.50 to $1.60. Vegetables—Corn, per dozen, 87½; pears, 85c to 90c; tomatoes, $1.00; pumpkins, 90c; squash, $1.10; string beans, 90c to 95c; baked beans, $1.00.

PROVISIONS.

American mess pork	21.00	"	22.00
Pork, domestic	20.00	"	21.00
Pork, American clear	19.25	"	21.00
Am Plate Beef	14.00	"	14.50
Lard, pure	0.11½	"	0.12
Canadian Plate beef	13.50	"	13.75

FISH.

Large, dry cod	5.00	"	5.10
Medium	5.00	"	0.00
Small cod	3.60	"	3.70
Finnan haddies	0.05	"	0.05½
Canso herring, hf bbls	3.50	"	3.50
Canso herring, bbls	6.00	"	6.50
Gd. Manan herring, hf-bbls	2.35	"	2.50
Cod, fresh	0.02¼	"	0.02½
Pollock	2.00	"	3.00
Haddock	0.02¼	"	0.02½
Bloaters, per box	0.60	"	0.00

GRAIN, ETC.

Middling (car load)	23.00	"	23.50
Middling, small lots, bagged	24.00	"	24.50
Bran, car lots, bagged	22.00	"	23.00
Pressed hay (car lots)	10.00	"	10.50
Ontario oats (car lots)	0.44	"	0.45
Cottonseed meal	0.00	"	34.00
Cornmeal	2.75	"	2.85

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0.00	"	0.19½
White Rose and Chester A.	0.00	"	0.18½
High grade Sarnia and Arclight	0.00	"	0.18
Silver Star	0.00	"	0.17½
Linseed oil, raw	0.00	"	0.60
Linseed oil, boiled	0.00	"	0.63
Turpentine	1.05	"	1.05
Seal oil (steam refined)	0.00	"	0.45
Olive oil, commercial	0.00	"	0.85
Castor oil, commercial, per lb	0.08	"	0.09
Extra lard oil	0.75	"	0.00
Extra No 1 lard	0.67	"	0.00

Grand Falls News.

Grand Falls, Feb. 28.—No new cases of smallpox have developed and the persons afflicted with the disease are recovering. A quarantine is strictly enforced and four guard patrol the street in front of the infected houses day and night.

The drama, The Irish Rebel, which was to be presented on St. Patrick's night by the Emerald Dramatic Club, has been postponed until Easter on account of the smallpox scare.

Mrs. Louise Lyons, who has been visiting friends in Woodstock for the past week, returned home on Monday.

Mrs. J. K. Butterfield returned yesterday from a visit with friends in Presque Isle (Me.)

Mrs. J. J. Gallagher, who was summoned to Woodstock on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. John Kirk, returned home on Tuesday.

The usual Ash Wednesday services were not held in the Catholic church today, all the churches having been closed until further notice.

All children attending the town schools must be vaccinated before they can return to school, which may re-open on or about March 12.

Dr. G. A. Salisbury, Van Buren (Me.), was in town on Monday.

Miss Nadeau, Fort Kent (Me.), is visiting friends in town.

Rev. C. E. Maimon, New Denmark, departed yesterday for Montreal, where he will solicit subscriptions for the new Episcopal church being erected in New Denmark.

Dr. E. B. Fisher, Fredericton, was here on Monday examining the smallpox patients.

In the Church of the Assumption yesterday morning Miss Lizzie Michaud, daughter of Israel Michaud, and Peter Bernier, were joined in Hymen's bonds. Rev. H. T. Joyner performed the ceremony. Frank Bernier, a brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Annie Bourgoin was bridesmaid. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride. The happy couple will reside in Grand Falls parish.

J. L. White, the present mayor, will not offer for re-election at the forthcoming election, which will be held early in April. J. F. McCluskey, Oran Davis, A. J. Martin and G. A. Taylor are among those mentioned as likely to succeed him.

St. John, N. B., March 3, 1906.

"A. P. H." PANTS

"Acadia Pride Homespun" Pants are without doubt the best Pant value in the market. They are dark grey in color, ***made of heavy all pure wool.*** Every pair is guaranteed. They will give more solid wear and satisfaction than any other pant at ***one dollar more in price.*** Each pair marked on pockets and ticket—"A. P. H." Sold only at this store in St. John. Sample of cloth sent on application.

"A. P. H." PANTS **$2.50 A Pair**

J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Tailoring, 199 and 207 Union Street

Prizes for Card Parties

ROOKWOOD INDIAN BACK. Copyright, 1899, by The U. S. Playing Card Co.

PLAYING CARDS
20 c. to 55c. per pack.
PLAYING CARDS in Cases
65c., $1,00, $1.35
BRIDGE SETS, $1.25 to $5.25
WHIST SETS, $1.25 to $4
Duplicate Whist Sets $5.75
Also a variety of Sterling Silver Gun Metal and Electro-Plated Novelties.

PRISCILLA BACK. Copyright, 1900, by The U. S. Playing Card Co.

We have a large assortment of Playing Cards. Have you seen them?

W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd., Market Sq., St. John, N. B.

MAGNIFICENT Blue Fox Ruff FREE NO MONEY REQUIRED

Think of it, a beautiful Ruff of Blue Fox, the most fashionable fur worn, given absolutely free. Such an offer was never made before. The only reason we can afford to do it is that we manufacture these handsome Ruffs during the dull season in the summer and get them nearly at cost. The Ruff is 18 inches long, nearly 4 inches wide, made of the finest Siberian Blue Fox Fur, very rich, soft and fluffy. It is lavishly padded, lined with the same shade of silk, and is ornamented with four long tails. Blue Fox also. Such a handsome Fur has never before been given away, and yet it is easy. Just send us your name and address, plainly, and we will mail you 24 sets of

Picture Post-Cards

to sell at 10c a set (4 cards to a set.) They are beautifully colored, all the rage, and sell like hot cakes. Such an opportunity has never offered before to the women and girls of Canada. You couldn't buy anything in the Fur Stores that would look richer, be more becoming or more stylish, and remember, it won't cost you one cent. Write today. We trust you and send the Picture Post-Cards postpaid. **Colonial Art Co.,** Dept 1754, **Toronto**

ST. STEPHEN UNANIMOUS FOR CITY WATER SUPPLY

Not a Dissenting Vote Yesterday Against Plan to Get New Service—Expect Other Towns to Join Them.

St. Stephen, N. B., March 1—(Special)—Municipal ownership scored a great triumph when St. Stephen voted on the question of ownership of a water plant. The result of the vote, which was an open one, was a property vote of $653,950 out of an assessed valuation of $1,082,000 and a personal vote of 366.

Not a negative vote was cast in either of the three wards. The above wonderful result was obtained without solicitation of any person. The question was: Shall the town install a system of water works having as a source of supply a well near Maxwell's Crossing, about 3½ miles from town?

The water is as near pure as possible and the source inexhaustable. The system which has been voted on and accepted by the ratepayers is outlined briefly as follows:

A collecting well will be located near Maxwell's Crossing from which water will be pumped to a reservoir on Humphrey Ridge, nearby. From this reservoir, which will be about 300 feet above tide level, the water will be brought through a pipe of sufficient size to give ample pressure for fire purposes in all parts of the town.

The estimated cost is $146,000, which includes a new distribution system for the town. Should the town, however, acquire at a reasonable figure the piping already laid in the streets and operated by the St. Croix Water Company the above estimate would be materially reduced. The estimate for the annual cost of running the new system, including interest on debentures to be issued, will not exceed the amount now paid for water used in the town, while an increase in the numbers of takers by an extension of the system in this town or beyond its limits will greatly lessen the cost to all takers. It is reasonably sure that Milltown will join with St. Stephen in this enterprise.

Present Supply Polluted.

For twenty years the three towns of St. Stephen, Milltown and Calais have been supplied by the St. Croix Water Company, whose source of supply has been the St. Croix river. Since the erection of the pulp and paper mills at Woodland's, some twelve miles above Calais, and the increasing sewage from the new town into the river, the water has become polluted, so much so that the water company has applied to the courts of Maine for an injunction against the paper company and inhabitants forbidding all persons from emptying sewage into the St. Croix river.

To protect St. Stephen people from consequent results, the town council, taking advantage of the charter granted the company which gives power to the towns to acquire the plant after twenty years which is about expired.

The town council have been exploring and tested the water supply at different points in the vicinity of St. Stephen for a sufficient supply of pure water. Under the supervision of Barbour & Snow of Boston the supply at Maxwell's Crossing will be utilized under the above circumstances.

IRA D. SANKEY, BLIND AND BEDRIDDEN, ROBBED

New York, March 1.—One of the mementos of Ira D. Sankey's evangelical work, a picture of the Golden Gate, entitled the "Gardens of the Gods," presented him by friends in San Francisco after he and Mrs. Moody had held a revival in that city, was cut from the frame by burglars who entered Mr. Sankey's home in Brooklyn Monday. The robbery was reported today.

So crudely was the work done that in all probability the picture is destroyed. Two other oil paintings were destroyed the same way and the burglars stole enough silverware and bric-a-brac to make the total loss not far from $1,000.

It was Mr. Sankey's request that the police did not make the news of the burglary public as he feared that it would cause his many friends to worry. Hopelessly blind and bedridden, he was greatly relieved when told that the robers had not injured anyone of the household.

Mr. Sankey is attended by a graduate nurse who did not retire until 3 o'clock Monday morning, so that it was after that hour that the burglars entered the house.

The smallest army in the world is that of Monaco, with 75 guards, 75 carbineers and 20 firemen. Next comes that of Luxemburg, with 155 gendarmes, 170 volunteers and 39 musicians. In the republic of San Marino they can put in the field nine companies, comprising 950 men and 38 officers, commanded by a marshal. In Liberia the most striking feature is the proportion of officers to privates. There are 800 of the former and only 700 of the latter. None the less, the republic issues proclamations of neutrality when wars break out between the great powers of Europe.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED

Mr. Munro Gunn says Catarrhozone Cured Him after Six Years of Indescribable Suffering.

Six Mile Brook, N. S., March 3—For many years Mr. Gunn has been a resident of this town, and his Asthmatic trouble is well known. Very frequently he was completely prostrated, quite unable to work or sleep, and always gasping for breath.

"For six years," states Mr. Gunn, "I have suffered from Asthma more than pen can describe. Before using Catarrhozone I was unable to work or sleep, and never remained one whole night in bed. I would awaken with smothering spasms and coughing, and would have to go into the open air.

"Doctors said I would never get rid of the Asthma but after using Catarrhozone I concluded they were wrong. I used the inhaler five minutes every hour, and obtained wonderful relief from the first treatment. When I had used three bottles of Catarrhozone I was cured, and never felt better in my life than I do today. I am never bothered with Asthma and know Catarrhozone is a sure cure."

You are sure to be permanently cured of Asthma by Catarrhozone. Money back if not cured. Two months' treatment costs but one dollar; trial size 25c. Sold by druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

FREE This Big Magic Lantern, just imported from Germany, is over a foot tall and is finely made of red lacquered metal with fancy brass supports and elaborate brass trimmings, has a non-explosive lamp, an excellent reflector and the fine focusing lenses. With the Lantern we give free 50 large beautifully colored Picture Post Cards, scenes from all over the world, Circus Clowns and Comical Pictures to send, write to-day for 24 sets of our beautifully colored PICTURE Post Cards to sell at 10c a set, the fastest sellers you ever saw in your life. (Fourteen lovely Cards in every set.) Return $2.40 and we'll promptly send you the Lantern, all complete. You'll get barrels fun and amusement from this Grand Outfit, besides lots of pocket money giving shows. Posters, etc., to advertise the entertainments sent free as an Extra Present. Write quick. Everyone says they never saw anything sell so fast as our Picture Post Cards. **THE COLONIAL ART CO., Dept. 1754 TORONTO, ONT**

FREE Gold Watch AND RING FREE We give this handsome solid gold plated watch with Gold-laid case and dial, engraved in Solid Gold Gent's size, latest model, fully equals in appearance any $50 Solid Gold Watch; also an exquisite ring, a perfect creation, set with $50 Genuine Gold Diamond, for selling 4 sets of our beautifully colored Picture Post Cards at 10c a set. (Four Cards on each set.) Sell the pictures at 10c a set, return the money and we'll send you both Watch and Ring. **The Colonial Art Co., Dept. 175 Toronto, Ont.**