

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

SIX

THE STAR, WEDNESDAY JULY 25, 1906.

UNION CLOTHING COMPANY
26-28 CHARLOTTE STREET, Old Y. M. C. A. Building, Opposite R. Strain & Co.'s Dry Goods Store
ST. JOHN, N. B.

GREAT MID-SUMMER SALE.
This Great Sale has now been going on for the past week and will be at its close next TUESDAY, July 31st. You don't know what you miss if you do not attend this Great Mid-Summer Sale. If you think a great deal of a dollar now is the time to show your appreciation of it—now is the time to save perhaps more dollars than you ever did in your life. Just look at these prices and you will find what we say to be perfectly correct. If you attend this Great Sale it actually means that every dollar you spend here means a dollar saved to you.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Men's Tweed Suits, \$6.50 value - Sale price, \$3.25
Men's Tweed Suits, 7.50 value - Sale price, 4.65
Men's Tweed Suits, 8.00 value - Sale price, 5.40
Men's Fine Tweed Suits, \$9.50 value - Sale price, 6.50
Men's Fine Hosiery Tweed Suits, \$13 value - Sale price, 9.95
Men's Fine English Tweed Suits, \$13 value - Sale price, 9.95
Men's Fine Worsteds Suits, \$15 value - Sale price, 11.40
Men's Fine Black Cloth Worsteds Suits, \$13 value - Sale price, \$ 9.95
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, \$15 value - Sale price, 10.85
Men's English Hairline Trousers, regular \$2.75 value - Sale price, 1.95
Men's Fine English Tweed Trousers, \$4 value - Sale price, 2.49
Men's All Wool English Hosiery Trousers, regular \$2.75 - Sale price, 1.95
Men's Summer Coats at prices out of season altogether.

RAINCOATS AND RAINPROOF GARMENTS.
Here you are sir. If you are looking for a swell raincoat or rainproof garment look at these prices.
\$9 Coats, Sale price, \$5.40. \$12 Coats, Sale price, \$6.90. \$15 Coats, Sale price, \$9. \$18 Coats, Sale price, \$11.50.

YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.
Young Men's Tweed Suits, \$7.50 value, sale price 5.40
Young Men's Tweed Suits, \$8.65 value, sale price 6.50
Young Men's Fine Tweed Suits, \$10 value, sale price 7.00
Young Men's Fine Worsteds Suits, \$12.50 value, sale price 9.00
Boys' 3-piece Suits, \$5.50 and \$6.50 value, sale price 3.25
Boys' 3-piece Blue Serge Suits, \$5 and \$6 value, sale price 2.90
Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants, 75c value, sale price per pair 39c

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.
Men's Blue Overalls, 75c. value, per pair 39c.
Men's Flannelette Working Shirts, each 22c.
Men's Fine Working Shirts, 75c. value, each 39c.
Boys' Gingham Shirts, 75c. value, each 39c.
Boys' Soft Shirts, 75c. value, each 39c.
Boys' Wash Suits will be cleared at remarkably Low Prices.
Special Neckwear, 25c. quality, now 15c. each.
Don't Forget this GREAT SALE ends positively TUESDAY next, July 31st.

UNION CLOTHING CO., 26-28 Charlotte St., Old Y. M. C. A. Building, St. John, N. B. ALEX. CORBET, Manager

MUST STAMP MILK CANS

This Act Applies to All Dealers in Milk

Will Go Into Force Oct. 13th—Standard Gallon or Multiple Thereof Must be Used

The following bill, entitled An Act to Amend the Weights and Measures Act, was passed by the parliament of Canada during the last session and will be in force on and after the 13th of October next:

COPY OF BILL.

His majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the senate and house of commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The following section is enacted as section 16 of the Weights and Measures Act, chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes:

"16. When milk is sold by the measure all cans or other vessels of a capacity of one gallon or over used for the purpose of such sale shall contain one Dominion standard gallon, as defined by section 15 of this act, or some multiple of the said gallon.

2. Such cans or other vessels when of a capacity of eight gallons shall be known as a standard when of a capacity of four gallons, as a half standard, and when of a capacity of two gallons, as a quarter standard.

3. All cans or other vessels referred to in this section shall be subject to verification under the general provisions of this act, and shall have the capacity thereof and the name of the maker cast, engraved or stamped thereon.

4. The governor in council may, from time to time, make a tariff of fees to be paid the inspectors of weights and measures or their assistants for inspecting or stamping the cans or vessels herein referred to, and may also make such regulations as he deems necessary.

(a) As respects the construction of such vessels;

(b) Governing the manner of inspection thereof; and generally;

(c) For giving effect to the provisions of this section.

5. All cans or other vessels of a capacity of one gallon and over now being used for the purpose of buying or selling milk by such can or other vessel measure, which have not been verified or stamped by an inspector or assistant inspector of weights and measures shall, within three months after this section comes into force, be presented for verification to an inspector or assistant inspector, and every such can or other vessel which is found to contain other than one gallon or a multiple thereof shall be stamped with its capacity to the nearest quart thereof.

6. Every person who, for the purpose of buying or selling milk by measure, uses any can or other vessel which has not been duly stamped and inspected according to this act shall for the first offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than five dollars, and for each subsequent offence a penalty of fifty dollars, and such vessel shall be forfeited, and shall be seized by the inspector or his assistant.

REGULATIONS.

1. Every can or vessel must have the words "milk can" stamped or branded thereon.

2. When of a capacity of 2 gallons or under the fee shall be 10c. each; exceeding 2 gallons and not exceeding 5 gallons, a fee of 20c. each; exceeding 5 gallons and not 10 gallons, a fee of 30c. each.

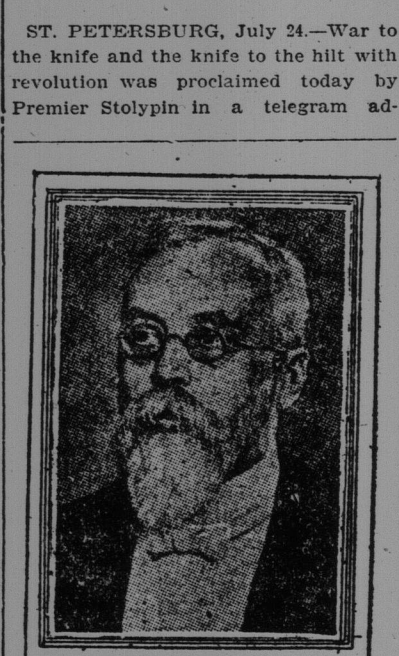
3. The fees until the 13th Oct. next will be one-half those above enumerated. After that date the full fees will be collected.

Allen W. Sprague left yesterday for Backville.

WAR TO THE KNIFE DECLARED BY CZAR AGAINST ALL WORKERS FOR LIBERTY

Stern Repressive Measures Ordered by the New Premier Over the Whole Empire—Strike and Spare Not, He Says.

Officials Everywhere Instructed to Crush All Who Favor Liberal Government—War Office in Readiness to Cope With a General Uprising—Revolutionists Are Busy Plotting—Peasants Have Already Begun to Pillage and Burn.



M. Mourouzeff
Who was President of the Duma.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—War to the knife and the knife to the hilt with revolution was proclaimed today by Premier Stolypin in a telegram addressed to the governor general, governors and prefects throughout Russia and to the viceroy of the Caucasus who are ordered to strike and spare not in efforts to preserve order and crush "the enemies of society." Included in this category, as shown by the events of the day, are not only revolutionists and socialists, but also the educated liberal and landed classes represented in the constitutional democratic party, whose clubs everywhere have been closed, and all the progressive newspapers, which are not permitted to lift their voices anywhere throughout the entire land.

Premier Stolypin's telegram is as follows: In conformity with instructions received from Emperor with the view of securing full co-operation between the different local authorities, I hereby inform you that the government expects you to exercise vigilant and untiring supervision over your subordinates, so that order may be promptly and definitely restored. Disturbances must be suppressed and revolutionary movements must be put down by all legal means. The measures you take must be carefully considered. The struggle begun is against the enemies of society and not against society itself. Consequently wholesale repression cannot be approved of. Imprudent and illegal acts are liable to give rise to discontent instead of conducting to calm and cannot be tolerated. The intentions of the Emperor are immutable. The government firmly desires to assist in the abandonment of the legal procedure and the laws hitherto enforced will no longer serve their purpose. The old regime will be regenerated but order must be fully maintained. You must act on your own initiative, as you are invested

with the responsibility. Firm and vigorous steps taken on these lines will doubtless be upheld by the best part of society.

The manifesto bears a remarkable similarity to the earlier compositions of Ministers of the Interior: Plehve and Bouligny, and the reactionary press has had slight difficulty in cutting it down, as they had already done with yesterday's imperial manifesto. Into an appeal to the "league of Russian men and other old school Russians to rise and smite all the progressive classes."

WAR OFFICE PREPARED.

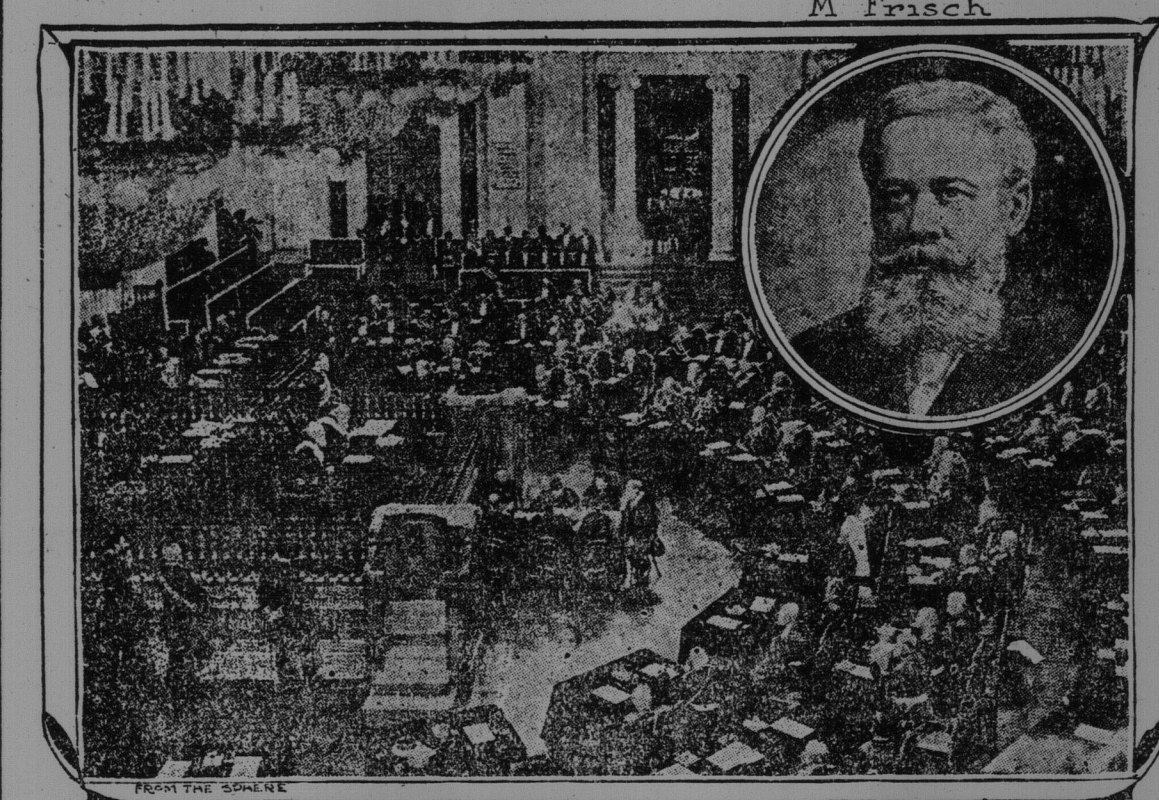
Even before the declaration of the dissolution of the lower house of parliament the war office has perfected its plans for handling expected disorders, both military and civilian. General Müller, Zaslavsky, who suppressed the Sebastopol revolt, and co-operated with General Rennenkampf in the reduction of the Siberian rebellion last winter, was recalled from the command of a corps and placed at the disposition of the war office to be used wherever trouble may first be manifested. Both the government and the revolutionists expect this outbreak in the south and that it will roll northward to the two capitals. They may induce the proletariat organizations to postpone the declaration of a general strike from St. Petersburg until contagion is borne up from the south. The railroads, however, are anxious to have this strike declared at once. The strictest censorship over news of disorders is maintained. As an example the mutiny at Brest-Litovsk, July 23, when a band of artillery men from the fortress fired on the officers' club, killing two officers has been transformed into a fire destroying the police officers' club.

The ministry is obtaining slight aid from the forces of society at large in putting through its policy. Mr. Shipoff and Guchkov and practically all the others who have been approached have refused flatly to participate in the enlarged cabinet proposed. Of the members of the late parliament only Prince Nikolai Tsvetkov of Saratov, who, though a Constitutional Democrat, is a personal friend of Premier Stolypin, is understood to have given the plan favorable consideration and it is said tonight that he probably will accept a ministry without a portfolio.

The Constitutional Democratic Club and two other political clubs were raided tonight by order of the police authorities. A caucus of Constitutional Democrats was being held at the club named when it was closed.

REVOLUTIONISTS GETTING READY.

Prince Paul Dolgorouff, chairman of the central executive committee appointed at Viborg on Monday has called a meeting of the committee, which will arrange a secret caucus tomorrow to discuss further tactics. Moscow Constitutional Democrats recommended the summoning of a national convention of the party, but this will scarcely be allowed by the authorities. Meetings are being held tonight in



The Upper House of the Duma.

THE PEASANTS ARE RISING.

Arbitrary disorders have broken out in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. The estate of General Baron Fredericks, aide-de-camp to the Emperor, forty miles from the capital, has been plundered by peasants. General Fredericks asked for troops from Gatchina, but was informed that the situation was too serious to permit of the changing of the present military dispositions.

OFFICERS ORDERED HOME.

VIENNA, July 24.—Russian officers spending leaves of absence at Austrian watering places have been ordered by telegram to return to Russia. The orders point out that threatening conditions make it necessary to place the army on a war footing.

RIOTS OF DRUNKEN COSSACKS.

ODESSA, July 24, 11.33 p. m.—There has been no actual pogrom today, but drunken Cossacks endeavored to instigate an anti-Jewish massacre in the industrial suburb of Maidovanka, but were scattered by infantry, who instantly cordoned the Jewish quarter and threatened to annihilate the Cossacks. The latter were withdrawn to their barracks by their commandant's order.

Under sudden terror, many Jewish families sought refuge in other parts of the city, which otherwise has been quiet, but alarmed.

COUNCIL OF WORKMEN

HOLD SECRET MEETING

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—A meeting of the recently organized council of workmen was held in secret tonight. It was attended by delegates representing all the important factories in St. Petersburg, delegates from the League of Leagues and representatives of the social democratic and social revolutionary parties. The meeting discussed and accepted a proposition from the socialist group of the dissolved lower house of parliament to unite with them in the formation of a central organization to direct a strike movement throughout all Russia.

WILL NEVER BE TAKEN ALIVE

M. Aladin Carries Firearms and Will Fight

Is Afraid to Go Back to St. Petersburg as He Has 45 Death Sentences Hanging Over His Head

LONDON, July 24.—M. Aladin, leader of the Group of Toli; M. Rodicheff, leader of the constitutional democrats; and M. Ostrogovsky, Vasiloff and Professor Kova Lesky, who came to London from St. Petersburg to attend the inter-parliamentary union, departed tonight. With the exception of M. Aladin they will proceed direct to St. Petersburg.

"I am not going to St. Petersburg, because if I did my life would be in extreme danger. While parliament was sitting I was comparatively safe, as deputies could not be arrested. Now that it is dissolved I must take every precaution. There are 45 death sentences hanging over my head, and the government would dearly like to get hold of me. I am going to Finland, where the authorities will not be likely to arrest me, and (flourishing his revolver), "I should fight too. I always carry firearms and I shall not be taken, if I can help it."

M. Aladin said that he knew that several detectives followed the members of the Russian parliament to London.

Dr. David S. Likely returned to New York last evening. He is engaged as one of the resident physicians on the City Hospital at Blackwell's Island.

Roy Likely, accompanied him and will return in about a week, after which he will leave for the west.

HAVE CANADA'S DIAMOND DEPOSITS BEEN TAPPED?

Mr. Aubin, M. P. P., Has Secured from Nipissing District a Stone Which Is Believed to be One of the Largest Diamonds in the World.

(Montreal Witness)

For years geologists have been predicting that diamonds would some day be found in the great Temagami country, which lies between Lake Nipissing, in Ontario, and Lake Temiskaming, and it is now believed that at last the expected deposits have been tapped.

The Rev. Father Paradis, who is well known throughout Eastern Canada for the work he has done in making known the resources of the Lake Temiskaming country, was at the C. P. R. offices this morning, and brought the news that Adolphe O. Aubin, who represents Nipissing West in the Ontario Legislature, has in his possession a stone which is believed to be one of the largest diamonds in the world. This stone was secured from a man who found it in the Lake Nipissing district.

"Nearly every connoisseur who has examined it," he said, "has pronounced it to be a diamond, and the discovery has naturally caused a good deal of excitement. I, myself, have seen the stone. It is as large as a hen's egg, and has a rough surface, and a yellowish tinge. All the usual tests have been applied to it, and if these tests are infallible, then it certainly is a diamond. Mr. Aubin has already been offered thousands of dollars for it, but has refused to sell it. He is going to have it cut himself."

Father Paradis pointed out that if this stone really proves to be a diamond, it will be one of the largest in the world, and will much surpass in size the famous Koh-i-Noor.

Backville Tribune: Misses Alice and Ella Lee, of St. John, are visiting their sister, Mrs. A. W. Atkins—Miss Ethel Humphrey, of Hampton, is visiting friends in Point de Bute.

THE COUNCIL WANTS \$15,000

For the Land the C. P. R. is After

This Figure was Declined Upon After an Animated Discussion—Offer Subject to Conditions

The common council in private committee fixed their price for the land about Protection street at \$15,000. This they regard as their rock bottom price. The matter of the Barker house was not discussed.

Mayor Sears said that the meeting was called more especially to consider the C. P. R.'s request for land around Protection street.

The sub-committee appointed to consider this matter made their report, recommending that the city deed to the said company for the sum of \$15,000 the fee in the certain tracts of lands, beach and flats to the southward of Protection street asked for, and also any right existing of any other railway.

On motion of Ald. Bullock the council resolved itself into a general committee, and Ald. Willet for the committee explained on what principle the committee had arrived at these figures. The committee then discussed the matter in private session.

Ald. Lockhart moved that the report of the general committee be received and adopted, that the C. P. R. be offered the lands for \$15,000, subject to a number of conditions.

Ald. Lantalam moved an amendment that the amount be \$17,500. This was lost. Ald. Lantalam, Sprout, Holder, Pickett, Hamm and Christie voting in the affirmative.

The recommendation of the committee was carried on a motion of Ald. Baxter, a committee of the following were appointed to look into the matter and arrange terms with the railway: Ald. Baxter, Pickett, Willet, Lockhart, Rowan and his worship.

A communication was read from Harley Knox, Rockwood Park policeman, calling attention on the need of a pound for dogs which do considerable damage on the park grounds. He offered to act as pound-keeper on one section.

Ald. Pickett moved that Mr. Knox be made pound-keeper for sections 2 and 4 under the act.

Ald. Baxter moved that the matter be referred to the bills and by-laws committee to revise the laws on the subject of pounds, which have become antiquated.

This was agreed to. Mayor Sears called attention to the fact that the laws in regard to hackney vehicles should be strengthened out and power put in the right hands to deal with such questions. He moved that this matter be referred to the bills and by-laws committee.

Ald. Baxter moved that the matter be referred to his worship and Ald. Hamm for consideration and that they report to the bills and by-laws committee.—Carried.

The conditions which the city are likely to put upon the sale of the land are the following:

(1) The city reserves sufficient right to sever properties on Union street beyond St. John street.

(2) The grant of land is only to the east side line of Union street. All to the west to be built up by the railway but to remain the property of the city.

(3) Provision to be made for the C. P. R. taking over property held by lessees of the city on Protection street within a reasonable time (probably at the end of the present lease).

(4) The railway to keep open a roadway from Protection street through what is known as the old shipyard to the line of the city's lands lying to the southward of the conveyed.

(5) Conveyance to be voided unless commenced and completed within a time to be agreed (probably to be commenced within a year and completed within three).

(6) Sea wall to be built subject to the approval of the city.