

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13 1907.

FOUR

Just Received!

ROUNTREE'S PASTILLES,
MENTHOL AND ENCALYPTUS,
HARD AND SOFT.

ROYAL PHARMACY,
King Street.

MISS FRANKLYN GALE,
Studio of Dramatic Art,
McLAUGHLIN BUILDING,
140 Union St.

WANTED!

6 First Class Carpenters.

Apply

A. E. HAMILTON,
Phone 1628. 180-188 Brussels St

Buy Your Coal From The

GARSON COAL CO.

Best quality, good weight, and satis-

factory delivery, lowest prices.

We have a five hundred ton schooner

on the way from mines with guaran-

teed best quality Honey-brook Lehigh

American hard coal. "Phone 1603."

WOOD—Hard, Soft or Kindling—

call up 468.

City Fuel Co.,

City Road.

WHY

Live On.

Butternut Bread

REASON NO. 2:

It has been Well Tested:

In the United States, with a

population of seventy to eighty

millions, it has been placed in the

front rank of good breads, more

than one million loaves baked

weekly.

Buy it at your Grocers or at

ROBINSON'S,

173 Union St., 'Phone 1161

423 Main St., 'Phone 550-41

Price, 7c. per loaf.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

Any even numbered section of Dom-

inion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatche-

wan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 24,

not reserved, may be homesteaded by

any person who is the sole head of a

family, or any male over 18 years of

age, to the extent of one-quarter sec-

tion of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry must be made personally at

the local land office for the district in

which the land is situated.

The homesteader is required to per-

form the conditions connected there-

with under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence

upon and cultivation of the land in

each year for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the

father is deceased) of the homesteader

resides upon a farm in the vicinity of

the land entered for, the requirements

as to residence may be satisfied by

such person residing with the father or

mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent

residence upon farming land owned by

him in the vicinity of the homestead,

the requirements as to residence may

be satisfied by residence upon the said

land.

Six months' notice in writing should

be given to the Commissioner of Dom-

inion Lands at Ottawa of intention

to apply for patent.

W. W. COBY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of

this advertisement will not be paid for.

GEORGIA GIRL ELOPES

WITH RICH CHINAMAN

CHICAGO, March 11.—Elopement of

Tom Shin Thow, a full-blood Chinese,

and Agnes Fullwood, a handsome

young Southern girl, of Atlanta, Ga.,

THE ST JOHN STAR is published by
THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
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TELEPHONE:—

BUSINESS OFFICE, 3A.

EDITORIAL and NEWS DEPT., 11ST.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 13, 1907.

THE WARD SYSTEM.

In 1893 when, by reason of ring rule

in St. John, it was felt that a change

in the method of electing civic repre-

sentatives should be made, a bill to this

effect was prepared and submitted to

the legislature. Certain differences of

opinion existed as to the advisability of

this move, though, as subsequent devel-

opments proved, the great majority of

those interested in public affairs were

strongly in favor of the abolition of the

ward system. The legislature added to

the draft bill a clause calling for a

plebiscite on the question, and upon the

result of this the bill became effective.

In that plebiscite there were polled, in

all, 2339 votes, of which 704 were in fa-

vor of the ward system while 2135 were

for its abolition. The new act went into

force on February first, 1894 and has,

of course, been operative ever since.

It is argued that in 1893 local condi-

tions were such that this change was

rendered advisable, even imperative,

and that it was made for no other pur-

pose than to overcome certain existing

evils; that such conditions are not now

found and that a reversion to the ward

system which was, in many respects

satisfactory, should now be arranged.

Even admitting that all this is true,

the reform of 1894 was on the whole a

blessing. It brought, into effect, a new

electoral system which has few faults,

which is in many ways superior to the

ward principle, and which now is con-

demned by only a comparatively few

persons. It is said that certain influ-

ences are exerted in city hall which

would not be possible if the proposed

change were made, but experience has

shown that even worse evils may be

developed when the aldermen are elect-

ed from their own wards alone. The ar-

guments brought against the present

arrangement are certainly not such as

should warrant the talked of change.

Looking back to the vote of 1893, and

considering the very large number of

citizens who expressed their dissatis-

faction with the then existing system;

even keeping in mind the intimation

that this opposition was to some ex-

tent due to peculiar conditions, is it

not reasonable to suppose that at the

present day a large proportion of elec-

tors are still opposed to the old time

method and are satisfied with the

present system of elections?

The Star believes that a majority of

St. John electors, that is of those voters

who are sufficiently interested to go to

the polls, are not in favor of the

change advocated by some of the pres-

ent aldermen, and that if an opportu-

nity should be granted, the popular vote

would show this feeling. The Star is

not opposing the ward system, but it is

strongly against the prevailing habit

of rushing things through the legisla-

ture, bills of such importance as this,

without giving the people a chance to

express their views. It is to be hoped

that the wisdom of some few of the al-

dermen will not prevail at Fredericton,

but that the legislature shall add to the

bill a clause providing that it will be

come into law only after the electors by

a majority of ballots, have shown them-

selves to be in favor of the measure.

LOSING EVERY YEAR.

Every few days an immigrant

steamer arrives at Sand Point. A vis-

There is a legend somewhere told

Of how the skylark came of old

To the dying Saviour's cross,

And circling round that form of pain

Poured forth a wild, lamenting strain,

As if for human loss.

Pierced by those accents of despair,

Upon the little mourner there

Turning his fading eyes,

The Saviour said, "Dost thou so

mourn,

And is the fragile beast so torn,

That Man, thy brother dies?"

"O'er all the world uplifted high,

We are alone here, thou and I,

And, near to heaven and these,

I bless thy pity-guarded wings!

"Sorrow shall cease to fill thy song;

These frail and fluttering wings

grew strong,

Thou shalt no longer fly

Earth's captive—nay, but boldly dare

The azure vault, and upward bear

Thy raptures to the sky!"

Soon passed the Saviour, but the lark,

Close hovering near Him in the dark,

Could not but his grief abate

And nigh the watchers at the tomb,

Still mourned through days of grief

and gloom,

With note disconsolate.

But when to those sad mourners came,

In rose and amethyst and flame,

The Dawn Miraculous,

Song in which sorrow had no part

Burst from the lark's triumphant

heart—

Sweet and tumultuous!

An instant, as with rapture blind,

He faltered; then, his Lord to find,

Straight to the other flew—

Rising where falls no human tear,

Singing where still his song we hear

Piercing the upper blue;

Human skin can be prepared, tan-

ned and made into durable articles as

successfully as can the skin of horses

and other animals, says the Chicago

News. The resulting leather is much

like dogskin or pigskin. William Han-

sell, of Philadelphia, has the largest

article which has ever been known to

be made from human skin—a beautiful

pure white saddle—and anyone exam-

ining it would be at a loss to tell the

kind of skin from which it is made.

The pores have a familiar look, but the

skin itself is of an astonishing thick-

ness. This saddle was made from the

skin of one man. A woman's skin,

generally speaking, would be too deli-

cate. Human skin leather is a rare ar-

ticle, and there is no general trade in

it. Sometimes a physician will have

a piece made into a cover for an in-

strument case, and occasionally medi-

cal students get enough to be made

into a purse or a pair of slippers. Pat-

ents sometimes have a belt or a book

cover or some such article made from

a limb which has been amputated.

Elder McNabb—I'm not denying that

the Duke of Argyll is a great man and

a learned man, but what I contend is

this—he's not a popular man. He's not

a man that has made his name in the

public eye. And Ferguson—well, you see, the

Duke is in a very different position—his

pride of birth prevents him associat-

ing with men of his own intellect, and his

pride of intellect equally prevents him

associating with men of his own birth.

In a hotel near the top of the Right

the following card is posted:

"Mistress and venerable voyagers are

advised that when the sun him rise

a horn will be blown."

That announcement sufficiently pre-

pared the visitor for the following entry

in the wine list:

"In this hotel the wines leave the

AMERICANS WERE UNABLE TO

FORM CHAMPAGNE TRUST

They Made the Attempt in Europe, But

Leading Manufacturers Opposed

the Scheme

BERLIN, March 12.—The German

newspapers are commenting freely

upon the reports of the United States