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### IT IS GROWING.

#### There Are Now About 160 Wireless Telegraphy Installations.

Messages Travel at the Rate of 186,500 Miles per Second.

The question of wireless telegraphy has been so much to the front for the last few months, that a clear exposition of what it really is will be welcomed, we feel sure, by a great many readers. This exposition is to be found in an illustrated article contained in the current issue of Traction and Transmission. Wireless telegraphy—or "spark telegraphy" as it should be called—is the method of transmitting messages in which the electricity required for the production of the required signals finds an outlet through sparking, and is transmitted between two stations which have no visible connections, but between which the electrical energy passes through space, from the transmitter to the receiver, at a velocity so extraordinary that the record of a signal at the receiving station is, for all practical purposes, simultaneous with the action of the operator at the forwarding station. Recent calculations have demonstrated that electricity and light travel at an equal velocity—a rate of 186,500 miles per second. The electric spark, the source of power in wireless telegraphy, is the instantaneous result of the combination of two electric currents of opposite sign. The spark produces electric oscillations in the vertical wire—or antenna—of the transmitter, these oscillations being transmitted through the air to the antenna of the receiving station. As an illustration, Traction and Transmission gives, among others, the case of a steel wire bent at a right angle and held fast at the point where both arms meet; by striking one of the arms this will oscillate and cause the other arm to oscillate also. An essential part of a wireless telegraph station is the "coherer," discovered by Branly in 1890, and the function of this device is stated at length. From this article one can follow, step by step, the theoretical principles which form the foundation of wireless telegraphy, and the arrangement of the required plant and apparatus contained in a station. So far, there are about 160 wireless telegraphy installations on the Marconi system, both on board ship and on land; about 100 on the Slaby-Arco system, and a number of English, French, and American designs. Marconi, as is well known, succeeded in bridging over, recently, a distance of 2,500 miles across the Atlantic. Such a grand result, according to Traction and Transmission, can only be obtained by using very large powers for generating the necessary amount of electric energy, and spacious wire systems. The station at Poldhu, in Cornwall, for instance, contains 180 wires, carried by four lattice towers, 60 metres (197 ft.) high. This number of wires increases largely the radiation, but reduces the necessary amount of electric energy, and, therefore, a very powerful generating plant. The very amplitude of an installation of this kind reduces in a marked degree the rapidity of the telegraphic action; and for this reason, the supersession of deep sea cable telegraphy by wireless telegraphy seems very improbable, in the near future, at all events.

Although the cost of two Transatlantic spark telegraph stations only amounts to about £15,000—a very low figure when compared with that of a deep sea cable installation—wireless telegraphy does not stand either any immediate danger from the point of view of actual cost. For very long distances wireless telegraphy does not afford the reliability of cable telegraphy. Interruptions, varying in duration, which occur in the working, and are attributable to the effect of the sun's rays, to variations in the temperature, to storms, &c., are still to be reckoned with as a source of many difficulties. A continuous connection between ships and land during the whole crossing of the ocean is not yet possible; the ships are not able to carry the extensive installation required for the transmission of signals at very long distances. A ship could only receive signals from these long distances. A most important part of spark telegraphy, and one which would, among other facilities, enable a ship to call for assistance from any part of the ocean in case of need, is, therefore, not available so far. But by rendering possible the exchange of signals at a distance of, say, 50 miles, from ship to ship and from ship to land, wireless telegraphy has solved a problem which long appeared insurmountable.

### WAY TO LIFT THE SKIRTS.

How to Do It Right is a Twentieth Century Problem.

All dainty women, women in moderate circumstances who cannot afford new gowns every week, women who love cleanliness for its own sake, want to know just how to raise their skirts properly. Whether the day be cloudy or fair, these women lift their skirts, for a train is an inevitable nuisance. How to do it and how to do it well are difficult problems.

Perhaps not for the woman who hasn't her arms full of something—and what woman has not? Think of the different things a woman carries! Her purse and her umbrella at any rate, an extra bundle if she is shopping, perhaps a book or magazine. With these incumbrances she is expected—and railed at if she doesn't—to hold her skirt up gracefully, letting no part drag and revealing no more lingerie and leg than is absolutely necessary.

Woman are equal to almost anything. It is not often that they acknowledge themselves beaten, but in this case not even the most aggressive champion of the sex can prove that women as a class hold their skirts with any grace or decency. Now, my dear girl, suppose that you have a purse and umbrella, that is the least you may carry. You are about to cross a muddy street. Ten chances to one this will happen. You will tuck the umbrella viciously under an arm, grasp the nurse and fiercely clutch your dress on either side. It will triumphantly clear the ground in front and sides and ignominiously trail behind.

How to lift it properly is a twentieth century problem, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Try gathering the skirt snugly in the right hand clear of the ground, hold it firmly in that position, while you walk through muddy streets and on dirty sidewalks. No doubt women think this is more easily said than done, it is unless one has practiced the art of skirt lifting before a mirror. Until she has tried it for that purpose no woman realizes the full value of her looking glass.

### WOMEN AND HIGHER EDUCATION

A Reaction Appears to Have Set In of Late.

"The advocates of co-education and of the higher education of women are having a discouraging time of it now-a-days," says American Medicine. "There is a reactionary spirit everywhere manifest, and the worst is that facts seem to justify it. At the twenty-one universities of Germany the attendance of women was 1,200, but has now sunk to 887. In Berlin there are 570, in Leipzig 53, in Bonn 84, etc. Leipzig, Halle and others have decided not to receive the diplomas of the girls who received them at the universities, practically excluded women from their medical department. Only fourteen women took a degree in 1901, and of these eight were from North America and five from Germany. Three were medical graduates. At the university of Helmsford women have enjoyed full privileges for thirty years, the total attendance having been 749. Only twelve per cent. of these have taken examinations, while the average of men is forty per cent. Nearly all professors agree that the zeal of the women after a few years begins to flag, and they fail to attain their end. All of which should have been expected and does not warrant disappointment or reactionism. The good results of the higher education of women are not in degrees, at least. One might say that they are manifest in degrees giving the higher and broader degree of social evolution, purity and progress. Education makes a woman a better mother, and it is the good mothers that produce great sons. Women at the universities, at least, have a vast influence in civilizing the men, and for this poor reason, if not for others, they should be kept there. The old savagery of male pride is evident in the matter, and all old savageries 'died hard.'"

### WANT IRON WORKERS.

Appeal to the Government to Help Them to Secure Skilled Labor From the Old Country Europe.

(Toronto Star, Thursday.)

A deputation representing the extensive interests of the iron working industries of the province waited upon Premier Ross today and asked the government to take some action to aid them in securing skilled labor. They said that 5,000 men are needed at the present time by the iron industries of the province, and the reason for the scarcity is the great expansion in trade which has taken place within the past few years, unaccompanied by a corresponding increase in the number of Canadian workmen. As matters stand, the manufacturers say they are greatly hampered.

F. B. Polson of the Polson Iron Works stated that he had to refuse an order for fifteen boilers last week simply because he had not men enough to turn the order out. The claim is that almost every concern in the province is similarly handicapped. The situation will, if it is not alleviated when the Deering works in Hamilton are established and the Canada Foundry Company has all its departments ready for business.

The deputation claimed that they could not draw men from the United States because of the rearing effect of the Alien Labor Act. But even without that act, some of the manufacturers affirm that they could not attract men from the States, because they have higher protection there and are able to pay higher wages.

It is claimed, however, that there are plenty of skilled workmen in the old country and Europe who might be brought here. The deputation asked that the government take some action to help the manufacturers to get them here. It was not specified what action the government should take, but one idea was that it is to be announced by the government in the Old Country that such men are in demand here and would be regarded as authoritative by the men, and would take away any nervousness they might have about coming to the new land.

It was pointed out that the government was doing something to bring farm help out and also 2,000 best sugar men. The scarcity of iron workers is just as serious, it was claimed. They are willing to pay top wages. They will give from \$2.25 to \$3 a day, according to skill and trade.

On the deputation were F. B. Polson, Toronto; Hon. Wm. Harty, Kingston; M. Moffat, Weston; J. O. Thorn, Toronto; and three or four others.

### CAPT. WOODHOUSE'S MONEY.

Search of His House Discloses \$50,000 Tucked Away in Various Nooks.

NEW HAVEN, March 9.—Heirs of Captain H. Woodhouse, who died in this city last week, are now searching the house and the premises where the old captain lived for five years to find some trace of his supposed large wealth. It was thought by some to be nearly \$50,000. He left no will.

In this search of the old home, according to the statements of the neighbors, some of the bundles of bank notes have been discovered. Some of these bundles the rats had partly eaten. The notes are not noticeably mutilated.

In all about \$30,000 has been found in the house, some in the cellar and some of it in the attic. Part of the money was in gold. Much of the money came to light through the search of the captain's daughter, Miss Wheeler, wife of Dr. Frank H. Wheeler, police commissioner of this city. She is the only child of the captain living.

It is said tonight that while Mrs. Wheeler was doing some house cleaning in one of the rooms she overturned an old flower pot and out rolled several diamonds of much value. These she turned over to the police and the diamonds are worth after that party once every flower pot on the premises was examined. It is understood tonight that the senator had deposited the money in the yard will be ploughed for supposed buried treasure.

In explanation of Capt. Woodhouse using his house for a bank, it was said that of late years, being old and feeble, he would not take any money out of the house, but instead of the bank. He lived alone in the house since last October when his wife died.

### A STORY ABOUT DEPEW.

(The Public Ledger.)

Chansey M. Depew recently called at the house of a friend, where he attracted the attention of a bright boy of eight. The boy asked his father, who was that man when he was a child? "That is Senator Depew," answered the father. "The greatest story-teller in the world." A few days later the senator called at the same house and the small boy advanced and said: "I know you, father, and who am I?" "My papa says you are the biggest liar on earth."

Dot Kaiser Bill be shoot und sweat, und gets his navy soaking wet, und never his him sodding yet.

Some day he plunks a chip kerstani! und bids benedict him quick, by tam.

Dot choler boss of Uncle Sam.

—Philadelphia Record.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Grosvenor Tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

### ONE LIFE, ONE FLAG, ONE FLEET, ONE EMPIRE.

Chamberlain's Motto for "Divergent Races Which Make Up British Empire."

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain made his farewell speech in South Africa at a banquet given in his honor at Cape Town. In reply to the toast of his health he delivered a rousing address in which he briefly summed up the impressions made upon his mind during his visit, and expressed satisfaction with what he had achieved. He looked with confidence to the future of the new colonies, and accepted unreservedly the assurances of loyalty from the Dutch Bond or Cape Colony. He said he would leave South Africa with the conviction that the problem there was not as serious as it had been represented, and that time only was required to eliminate racial feeling. In the new colonies reconciliation he had found proceeding apace, and he had no doubt as to their future. The premier colony of South Africa was the point of danger. But the incidents of the past week had had the effect of relieving his anxiety and he would go away with a well-grounded hope that a new era was beginning and that they would take its proper place and lead the way on the policy of reconciliation.

Referring to the needs of South Africa Chamberlain stated that the country wanted more capital, more population, and better communications. She needed the best capacity of all her children. They must decide upon their relations towards the different races of South Africa, and they must speak as a people, not as a house divided against itself. They weakened the federation, which was destined to establish a new race under the British flag, a daughter in her mother's house, a mistress in her own. They should not fear interference from Downing street. The government of the British people would never tolerate any interference with a colony to which they had conceded the fullest measure of self-government. Great responsibility rested upon the colony. The times were critical, and they must be guided by the higher statesmanship which forgets the small distinctions and rises to the higher conception of duty. What kept them apart was sentiment, which was sometimes also powerful for evil. He maintained that distinction of race nurtured in the future.

### Another question was that of clemency for those who were in prison for rebellion.

When this matter was first raised he had tried to make things clear—first, that clemency was a matter of grace and could not be yielded to pressure; and, secondly, the gravity of rebellion, which was a political crime of the most serious magnitude. The object of all punishment was the prevention of crime, and if that object were secured the argument in favor of punishment was weakened. Lastly, the question was not one for the Imperial government, but for the self-governing colonies concerned. Here the government did not desire to press the punishment. The opposition were said to be willing to open the prison doors as soon as it was safe to do so. He had no right to interfere, but he would express the hope that such good feeling might prevail throughout the country that the government might feel justified in cleaning the slate and restoring to their homes those whose offences had been purely political. In this larger horizon local politics, though they would still have a proportionate interest, would be replaced by a wider patriotism. All the divergent races which went to make up the British Empire had as their motto "One life, one flag, one fleet, one Empire."

### MOTOR BOATS.

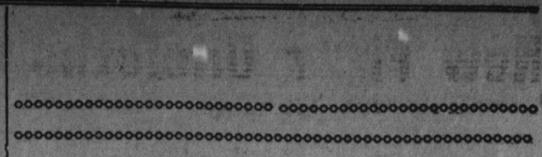
Over Forty of Them Owned in Portland and More Building.

(Portland Press.)

One very noticeable fact about the water front of late has been the increase of motor boats. At all hours one hears the quick throb of the gasoline engines and sees the small craft flitting swiftly about, independent of oars, sails, wind and tide. On enquiry it appears that the motors are working quite a revolution in the small boat business about the harbor, as well as in the dory fishing, and that many pleasure boats are to be equipped with this cheap, simple, handy and safe motive power. Not many years ago a steam launch was a rare sight, and only the well-to-do could afford such a luxury, but now the gasoline motor is becoming quite common, and in fact more of a necessity than a luxury.

The first dory equipped with a Milvan motor was put into the harbor a year ago next April. Today there are upwards of forty of this kind of boats in the harbor and bay. The fishermen have been the first to see their advantage and adopt them, and the majority of the boats so far equipped are fishing boats. The cottagers at the islands, however, and the owners of small pleasure craft about the bay are turning their attention to the motor, and the prospect that many more boats will be thus equipped during the coming year.

The cost of running a motor is said to be inconsiderable. The tank is located away up in the bow of the boat, at the opposite end of the engine, and the fuel is conveyed in brass piping so fitted that there is absolutely no danger of leakage or explosion. Captain Butterworth has a 23-foot boat fitted with a motor. Arthur Hannaford, the Pearl street produce dealer, has a 21-foot boat which he uses for running between the city and Clapham island. Littlefield Bros. have a 16-foot launch which they use for delivering goods to vessels in the harbor. Studley, the Commercial wharf fish dealer, is equipping a 22-foot boat for fishermen. F. S. Willard is having a 2-horse power motor fitted to his launch. The schooner, and is contemplating a boat for the lobster business. John Gibbs is having a motor boat equipped for a tender in connection with his sloop. Algernon Stubbs is putting a 4-horse power Milvan motor into his launch. Ethel, substituting it for steam power. Major S. W. Thaxter is taking the steam motor out of his launch Bitter Sweet and putting in a gasoline motor.



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## STAR Ads. Yield Returns.

Captain Farr and son are putting a motor into their sloop yacht. Mr. Hollivan, of Hollivan & Parker, is putting an auxiliary motor into his sloop. G. D. Thorndike is having a 22-foot Swamscott dory with torpedo stern fitted up with a motor. Quite a number of others are doing the same thing or thinking of it, and altogether the motor boat is growing in favor.

### MORE OR LESS FUNNY.

The world is going round and round And round about in space, And all the while it's going round We're walking on its face.

—Columbia Jester.

Nice Old Lady—Will you kindly tell me if the lady who writes The Mother's Page every week in your paper is in? I want to tell her how much I have enjoyed reading her articles on The Evening Hour in the Nursery.

Office Boy—That's him over there with the pink shirt smokin' a pipe.—The Tazoo Bazaar.

A Gotham Sunday paper has a long article on Shakespeare in New York. With abated breath we await news of his coming to Cleveland.—Cleveland World.

Sharp—The manager of the burlesque show says he can count his fortune in seven figures.

Wheaton—He is right. It is the figure of his seven chorus girls that draw the crowds.—Philadelphia Record.

"Ade" of breakfast food around us Point to days when men untaught With their wisdom will astound us, Fed on predigested thought.

—Washington Post.

An exchange says cremation is making strides. We have always supposed ashes were its specialty.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Let me see, said the man at the desk, pausing with his pen in air, who was the author of Twice-Told Tales? Chancy Depew, wasn't it? I suggested the man at the other desk.—Chicago Tribune.

George says his father will cut him off with a shilling if he insists upon marrying me.

And what did you say? I reminded him that papa is a lawyer, and that he'd be glad to take up the case against his father's estate on shares.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I mustn't see you any more, she said. So papa said tonight. The youthful swain, to strict obedience bred, Straightaway put out the light.

—Chicago Post.

### PERSONAL NOTES.

The "Father of the Parliament of Victoria" and its new speaker is the Hon. Duncan Gillies, who has a legislative record that is unique in Greater Britain. He went to Victoria as a miner forty-five years ago, and when twenty-five years old was elected to parliament by the gold-diggers of Ballarat. With the exception of three years spent in London as agent general, he has been continuously in the Victorian Parliament ever since, but he has hardly ever represented the same constituency twice.

Cardinal Vaughan's new bishop auxiliary, the Hon. and Right Rev. Algernon Stanley, is even more prominently connected with old English families than the cardinal himself. The new bishop is the brother of the Countess of Carlisle, who is noteworthy in the sphere of English philanthropy. His elder brother is Lord Stanley of Alderley. Lady Jeanne, wife of Justice Jeanne, is his sister-in-law. His nephew is Karl Russell and his brother is Lyulph Stanley, who is described as the most important of all opponents of clericalism in the schools.

The brightest of Britain's legislative sailors, Lord Charles Bessford, is fifty-seven years old this month. The London Chronicle says: "Lord Charles does not now go in for 'barks' at Westminster or the practical part that were associated with his name when he made his first appearance there as a young sailor in his twenties and member for Waterford; but he is still the most genial and companionable of Tories, and, like his father, is known for the way he loves to 'agin' the government—especially on the navy estimates. He accompanied the king to India, and the king's side body." The sailor Duke of Edinburgh to Australia.

# New Floor Oilcloths.

- 1 YARD WIDE,
- 1-4 YARDS WIDE,
- 1-2 YARDS WIDE,
- 2 YARDS WIDE,

## At 25 cts. Per Square Yard.

A large variety of patterns to choose from.

# E. O. PARSONS,

93 and 95 LUDLOW STREET, West End.



### SOMETHING THAT WILL DECORATE HER TABLE

either in full sets or in open stock in odd dishes, or in pretty glassware, the housewife can find at any time she chooses to drop into our store. Visiting our store is a pleasure to those who like dainty china or porcelain, as there is always something new to interest you, even if you don't want to buy. You are always welcome!

**C. F. BROWN,**  
501-5 MAIN STREET.

# YORK THEATRE.

Three Nights Only,  
Saturday, Sunday and Monday, March  
14, 15 and 16,

## THE FAMOUS CANADIAN JUBILEE SINGERS.

### ENGLISH OPINIONS OF THESE:

"I take great pleasure in thus testifying my sense of the great ability of the Canadian Jubilee Singers, and in warmly commending them to all who know me."—Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D., City Temple, London.  
"Yesterday afternoon the Canadian Jubilee Singers, who are descendants of slaves, performed a service of song at the Egyptian Hall, Mansion House, in the presence of the Lord Mayor, Sir Richard Temple, and a large attendance."—Daily Chronicle, London.  
PRICES—10, 20 and 25 Cents. SUNDAY SACRED CONCERT, 25 Cents.  
Seat Plan at Gray's Bookstore, King Street.

### NOTABLE PAINTINGS.

Probably the smallest painting ever made was the work of the wife of a Flemish artist. It depicted a mill with the sails bent, the miller mounting the stairs with a sack of grain on his back. Upon the terrace where the mill stood was a cart and horse, and on the road leading to it several peasants were shown. The picture was beautifully finished, and every object was very distinct, yet it was so amazingly small that its surface, so the story goes, could be covered with a grain of corn.  
In contradistinction to this the largest painting, exclusive of frescoes and panoramas, is "Paradise," which is hung in the grand salon of the doges' palace at Venice and is 84 feet wide and 34 feet high.  
The Michael Angelo fresco in the Sistine chapel of the Vatican completely covers the vaulted roof, which measures 133 feet in length and 43 feet in width. This painting delineates the creation of man, his fall and the early history of the world, with a reference to man's final redemption and salvation.

### CAPE BRETON ITEMS.

A new boiler house is being built at Caledonia and two additional boilers are being installed at the Reserve colliery. The building at Caledonia is of steel and corrugated iron. Among the many buildings to be erected at Dominion No. 3 during the coming summer is a large Presbyterian church. The site has already been secured, and the plans are now being taken up for the building fund. Upon the completion of the building, that section will likely be made a separate congregation.  
There are over 2,000 names on the pay roll of the Dominion No. 3 colliery, and with the opening of the shipping season very many more names will be added.  
The Baptist congregation of Glace Bay will shortly commence the erection of a handsome new church home, the plans submitted by Messrs. Chappell Bros. & Co. of Sydney having been accepted. The new church will be about 50 by 30 feet, with a spire 100 feet in height from the pavement. The main portion of the building will have a seating capacity of 250 and the glass roof separated from it by folding doors, will seat 175. The church will be heated by hot air, and lighted by electricity. It is expected that the building will be completed about August 1st. The building will cost in the vicinity of \$5,000.

### WHIMSICALITIES.

"You said I could prescribe my own terms," protested the startled and indignant prima donna. "I know it," replied the manager, who had cut her figure in half. "But I didn't say I'd follow your prescription."—Chicago Tribune.  
"Don't you love winter?"  
"I adore it."  
"For the crisp and bracing air, and for the exquisite snowy landscapes?"  
"No, for the oysters."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
"Why don't you treat that mule off?" inquired the man with nothing to do.  
"Well, suh," answered Erastus Pinkley, "I've one of dese yare people dat allez gits de wust of any bargain. Dat mule is so de count dat if I was to risk another trade I've afraid I'd be 'sposed' to 'wif' nuffin' but de measles or de grip."—Washington Star.  
"I should like to know, professor, what you thought of my two column article on Mind and Matter in the Evening Beacon."  
"I thought it contained very little mind for so much matter."—Kansas City Journal.  
The counsel—"But why didn't you say something when the judge asked you if you desired to address the court?"  
The convicted one, from Boston—"How could I when we hadn't been introduced?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
A small boy while walking with his mother one very warm day, and being nearly overcome with heat, raised his hat, and feeling the drops of perspiration on his brow said:  
"Mother, my head is leaking."—Little Chronicle.

## SPORTING NEWS.

### THE RING.

#### BOXING GOSPEL.

Now that the long talked of, long sought for match between Champion Jeffries and ex-Champion Corbett has practically been made, devotees of the sport from the Atlantic to the Pacific are figuring out the possible chances of each in the proposed twenty to twenty-five round contest. The war was afforded the opportunity of seeing Corbett at work last week, and studied intently Jeffries' physical condition on Monday night at the local club, and comes to the following conclusions, that despite the difference of nine years in age, Corbett being thirty-six and Jeffries twenty-seven, the latter must be at his best to land an effective blow before the limit of the bout expires.

This emphatic opinion is made only after a careful study of the ability and physical condition of the two men. Corbett, by his systematic training, a daily light calisthenic exercise, has developed quick muscles, and by an ingenious method has accomplished something which even his most ardent admirers did not dream that he would ever achieve, i. e., to be able to substitute on the ring, and developed a latent force for his blows is evidenced by the fact that he insisted on wearing soft bandages in his hands in his next contest. Jeffries naturally objected, but inasmuch as Corbett had made every concession, the champion was obliged to accede to the demand.

The writer went over the Marquis of Queensbury and London London prize ring rules carefully with the ex-champion before his trip to New York late Saturday night, and one clause in the latter rules, while forbidding the use of his hands in fast friendly bouts, do not prevent soft ones, and the generally accepted interpretation is that what the rules do not prevent they must necessarily sanction. Corbett knows that he can hit harder now than he could in his contest with Sullivan and he is confident that he will be able to do so in his coming battle. He is just as clever as ever, quite as fast on his legs as he was three years ago, and is satisfied that he can outbox and outgeneral the champion, despite the despatch of years.

While Jeffries exhibits a decided improvement in quickness with his hands and a nimbleness of foot, acquired by his exhibitions with Fitzsimmons, it is apparent to the close student of the game that his hitting power has suffered thereby. It is the way of all the champion boxers who undertake the exhibition bouts in fast friendly bouts, the most notable example being McGovern who has proven beyond cavil that he has lost much of his oldtime force chiefly by exhibiting himself on the stage and indulging in friendly bouts. In his case the question whether he will be able to regain that punch, which always ended a contest when it landed. The heavyweight champion will be obliged to do some strenuous work at the punching bag and develop those ponderous back muscles before he can hope to be a contender who defeats Fitzsimmons so handsly and who dropped Corbett in that memorable twenty-third round at Coney Island.

Youth must be served in all athletic contests, says the sage of physical culture, especially those in which the champion boxer who undertakes the exhibition bouts in fast friendly bouts, the most notable example being McGovern who has proven beyond cavil that he has lost much of his oldtime force chiefly by exhibiting himself on the stage and indulging in friendly bouts. In his case the question whether he will be able to regain that punch, which always ended a contest when it landed. The heavyweight champion will be obliged to do some strenuous work at the punching bag and develop those ponderous back muscles before he can hope to be a contender who defeats Fitzsimmons so handsly and who dropped Corbett in that memorable twenty-third round at Coney Island.

What do you think is the most extraordinary invention of the age?  
The phonograph, answered Mr. Meekton, promptly; the way that machine stands and talks back to Henrietta positively takes my breath away.—Philadelphia Record.

Do you know, said the young M. D., who is inclined to shop, that mankind is subject to more than 3,000 diseases?  
Yes, replied Mrs. Constantine, and am also aware of the fact that there were only three or four on the list when the doctors began to get their work in.—Chicago News.

An Irishman whose face was so plain that his friends used to tell him it was an offense to the landscape happened also to be as poor as he was homely. One day a neighbor met him and asked:  
"Mighty bad! Sure, 'tis starvation that's shairin' in the face."  
Begorra! exclaimed his neighbor sympathetically, it can't be very pleasant for either av yez.—London Outlook.

He-Are Miss Simson and Miss Timkins good friends?  
She-I should say not. Why, they couldn't be more bitter enemies if they sang together in the same church choir.—Chicago Daily News.

Wasted: Old Graybird—It's a pity to keep such a pretty bird in a cage.  
Mrs. De Style—Isn't it a shame? How perfectly exquisitely lovely it would look in a hat!—New York Weekly.

Caller—My husband read this poem at a public celebration before hundreds of people. It was the last poem he ever wrote.  
Editor (glancing over the manuscript)—Ah, yes—I see. Did the lynching take place at once, or did the mob wait till nightfall?—Kansas City Journal.

Professor Larkin is so absent-minded that he has to have a man sleep in the same room tonight in order to wake him up in the morning and tell him it's his wedding day. The last time the day was set he went fishing. This time if he gets caught.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### THE TRAVELLING MAN.

(New York Sun.)  
Consider now the Travelling Man, That gay and feisty blade, Who goes up and down the land, Who sports garb arrayed, Who plays with the hearts of many country belles, And stays like the prince he is At all the best hotels.

Now mark him as he sits him down Outside the tavern door And lighteth up his good cigar, While some one comes to see, And with his comrades gathered round He swappeth sundry lies. Or at the village maidens' fair Doth make the goo-goo eyes.

And presently he to the bar With others doth repair, And many highballs will he take To drive away dull care. Now would not such a life of ease Be gotten on the train? And would we all were travelling men— Nay, wait a bit, my son.

For in the morn ere dawn bath come From bed ariseth he, And presseth in a chilly room To catch the five-o'clock train. As breakfast is not ready yet He getteth on the train. And rideth down to Green's Cross Roads, Perhaps an hour or twain.

And there before the tavern stove He warmeth up his legs, And presently he sits him down To wash or ham and eggs, And when he hath his goath forth He finds to his surprise, His customer hath gone to town, To be there several days.

He rusheth back into the inn To make his bed so early, And then with sinking heart he hears The landlord's merry say: "Was you ever east, my friend? Well, you are left all right. There ain't no other train that way 'Till this morn'ning."

So when at last the weary day Hath dragged its laden round, Again the happy travelling man Is at the station found. And to him comes the ticket man And cheerfully doth state: "Make youself to home, old man. Your train is here to late."

When on the morrow he awakes Again at work to start, He gets a letter from his house For which he checks up his heart: "We note that your expense account is running far too high. We serve here as curtailed at once Or know the reason why."

Now if his overcoat's at home The mercury doth drop, But if he's clad in winter clothes It never nears the top. And all the nicest days come when He's travelling on trains. But he has no miles to drive It either snows or rains.

At length the weary trip is done And he is home once more. He has his hat on an hour or so, Then drops down to the store, And pleasant words like these he hears: "How's Jimmie, is some so soon? We'll get your samples up in shape To start tomorrow noon."

Ah, envy not the Travelling Man, For though his job seems gay, Despite his efforts now and then Some work will come his way. And when to you it seems his lot Is one of joy alone, Remember that the Drummer has Some troubles of his own.

GOLDEN DREAM INN.  
Here's to the inn of the Golden Dream, Far out on the King's highway! Here's the peace that reigns supreme Through all its idle day!

With a shady vine-twined portico, Alluring from the heat; A place where vagrant breezes blow Through honey-suckle sweet.

There's ever a dreamy atmosphere From a creaking chair, And ever a boon companion near The joy and cheer to share.

There's talk that touches deep the heart, There's silence saying more; There's wine and song, and ere we part There's a toasting o'er and o'er.

Oh, it's easy to halt where a brimming drink Awaits your fancy's call; So tarry you not to the givory clink Of ice in the glasses tall.

Forget the world and its tolling scheme, Let worries fade away. Here's to the inn of the Golden Dream, An Eden of peace and joy.

Helene Hudspeth Venture in Automobile Magazine.  
THE BUTTONS DOWN HER BACK.  
When Mabel squeezes in a waist That buttons down the back, And then cries out in pleading tones, Come here and help me, Jack, I sigh and sigh and sigh, And those days when I was free, And Mabel never pleaded to Be buttoned up by me.

Ab, what a privilege would I Have deemed it then to hear Her cry: "Come please, and help me with these buttons, dear! How gladly would I have them gone! And given her a smack For such a detestable trade! The row upon her back.

But things, somehow, don't thrill me now As once they might have thrilled; And oh, the waists that Mabel wears Are always amply filled! My temper's warped, my thumbs are sore, My fingers ache, alack! Confound these awkward, foolish waists That button down the back!" —Chicago Record-Herald.

ADVANTAGES OF FARM LIFE.  
It brings Drudgery Which Itself Leads to Success.  
It is the farmers' boys who are most likely to succeed, whether in business or in profession, in some distant place to find place to turn, I stood and looked at the peaceful scene, and wondered how often Lampman had had the exact picture which lay before me. A little hill to the west was bathed in blue shadows, the beech trees were almost purple against the flood of deep rose which just caught the top of the hill as the sun went down. To the north the ground sloped down and spruce and pine trees added to the intensity of the shadows. To the east one turned in amazement, for there the sky was pale moon, so pallid that the markings seemed outlined in charcoal. The bunch of deep crimson carnations I had placed on the stone seemed almost of velvet blackness in the midst of all this halo. Here it was, perhaps, that Lampman felt:

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## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Commencing Feb. 15th and until Apr 30th, 1908.

### SPECIAL COLONIST RATES

To North Pacific Coast and Kootenay Points.

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.  
TO NELSON, B. C.  
TRAIL, B. C.  
GRANVILLE, B. C.  
GREENWOOD, B. C.  
VANCOUVER, B. C.  
VICTORIA, B. C.  
NEW WESTMINSTER, SEATTLE & TACOMA, PORTLAND, ETC.

\$56.50

Proportionate Rates from and to other points.  
Also rates to points in COLORADO, IDAHO, UTAH, MONTANA, WASHINGTON and CALIFORNIA.  
For Full Particulars call on W. H. C. MACKAY, City Ticket Agent, or Write to C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

### HOTELS.

#### HOTEL DUFFERIN.

E. LeROY WILLIS, Prop.,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

### VERY CHOICE

## Medium Codfish.

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

### SHORT'S PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY.

43 GARDEN STREET, Telephone 460.  
Prescriptions sent for compounded and quickly delivered to any part of the city. C. K. SHORT, Ph. G. (Mass. College, Boston, 1878.)

### LIVERY STABLES.

#### HAMM'S LIVERY STABLE

134 Union Street. Telephone 11.  
HORSES BOARDED.—Clean and Warm Stables, best care and attention.  
DRIVING OUTFITS and COACHES for hire at any hour.

#### DAVID CONNELL,

BOARDING, HACK and LIVERY STABLES  
45 and 47 Waterloo St., St. John, N. B.  
Horses boarded on Reasonable Terms.

### DOCTORS APPRECIATE THE VALUE OF

## Parks' Perfect EMULSION.

They know the GUAIACOL in it makes it many times a better Emulsion than any other on the market.

Price 50c a bottle. Large bottle, \$1.00.

### CANADA'S LATE POST.

(Cor. Toronto Globe.)  
To many Canadians, who with me are fervent admirers of Archibald Lampman's poetry, may be of interest to learn that on the last anniversary of his death I found myself staying not an hour's drive from Beechwood Cemetery, where he lies. I had never seen his grave and was anxious to do so, but a tremendous fall of snow had taken two days before, and there was some doubt as to the road being open. My kind hosts, however, placed a scarlet-painted cart on my disposal, and, depositing a pair of snowshoes beside the driver, in case of emergencies, I started on my pilgrimage to place some flowers on Lampman's grave. It was just such a day as Lampman would have delighted in. A snowfall was all that had passed over the road before the snow almost as high as the scarlet plume which swung about the hood of silver bells. The snow was piled on either side. I had to enlist the services of the guardian of the cemetery who most kindly came with me, to show the location of the grave. The bunch of about a hundred yards of broken snow that I traversed on snowshoes, and only a small rounded mound showed where the grave lay. We dug away the snow to make sure that we were right, and there, in a hole, a huge boulder drawn from the neighboring woods, was the name—just the name—of Archibald Lampman. It was a small headstone, only some inches in diameter, gave the date of his death, etc. One had to disturb the snow that lay so thickly so pure and so undisturbed, that grey bit of rock. As the sleigh and its occupants drove in some distance to find place to turn, I stood and looked at the peaceful scene, and wondered how often Lampman had had the exact picture which lay before me. A little hill to the west was bathed in blue shadows, the beech trees were almost purple against the flood of deep rose which just caught the top of the hill as the sun went down. To the north the ground sloped down and spruce and pine trees added to the intensity of the shadows. To the east one turned in amazement, for there the sky was pale moon, so pallid that the markings seemed outlined in charcoal. The bunch of deep crimson carnations I had placed on the stone seemed almost of velvet blackness in the midst of all this halo. Here it was, perhaps, that Lampman felt:

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To Cure Grip in 2 Days  
Felix Lazarewicz Bromo Quinine Tablets  
E. M. Brown on every box. 25c

STEAMERS, ETC. EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO'y. (International Division) WINTER REDUCED RATES.

In effect November 1, 1902, to May 1, 1903. Commencing December 1st at 8 a. m. THURSDAY for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

HELP WANTED, MALE.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE.

GIRL WANTED for general housework. No washing or ironing on our new 1000 plan cook. References required. Apply to Mrs. A. E. PRINCE, 50 Sydney street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

CUT THIS OUT

and send it to us with 5 cents in silver, and you will get by return mail a GOLDEN BOX of GOODS that will bring you in \$1000 MONEY in one month without anything else in America.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head: Two words for one cent each time, or Three cents a word for ten times. Payable in advance.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Metal Furnace, capacity about 500 pounds. It has a fire brick lining, with smoke and ventilating pipes complete. Apply Sun Printing Company, 21 John street.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG PLANTS.

All the fungous diseases of plants, such as mildew, scab, blight, rust, rot, etc., are contagious. The contagion is carried from year to year in the diseased part, be it leaf, fruit or branch.

THE DEATH ROLL.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 14.—Miss A. S. Charles, formerly a half century treasurer of the Illinois Central Railroad, is dead.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$3.00 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 14, 1903.

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

No apology is necessary for giving up so much space as the Star does today to the Ontario bribery case. This paper withheld any comments on the case until further information should be received, because the first report sent out from Toronto seemed almost incredible. But the full report sustains the first, and so staunch a liberal paper as the Montreal Witness publishes the statement of its Toronto correspondent that everybody appears to accept the story of Mr. Gamey as correct in every particular.

We have, then, the charge made openly on the floors of the legislature, and said to be supported by documentary evidence that a member of the Ontario liberal government bargained with a member, through the medium of a notorious political heeler, and paid him \$4,000 to turn traitor to his convictions and his party, and support the government he had been elected to oppose.

Mr. Gamey tells a straightforward story, and the Montreal Witness correspondent says that he spoke with every evidence of sincerity. Not only that, but he produced the letters and the money in the case and handed them to the leader of the opposition. Of course every effort will be made to deceive the public, and, even if Mr. Stratton should be convicted by the evidence, the people will be asked to believe that nobody else is guilty.

Mr. Gamey played a part few would care to play, but he has done Canada good service. For years the province of Ontario has been at the mercy of a corrupt government, which by methods the most rascally contrived to keep itself in power. Over and over again the liberal conservatives have exposed the corrupt methods of the government party, revealing facts that were nothing short of disgraceful and even criminal.

And the same machine that was operated in the provincial elections was made use of in the last two federal campaigns. Thoughtful people will naturally ask themselves if it is not time for a change. The men and the party that indulge in wholesale bribery and fraud such as has been revealed over and over again in Ontario should be hurled from power. They are a disgrace to the country.

New Brunswick has lately had an example of political corruption without parallel in the history of the province. Whether are we tending? There is a government in Ontario that should be defeated, as the Star has no doubt it will be as soon as there is an opportunity. There is a government at Fredericton which does not deserve to be in power; but some of the people have allowed themselves to be befuddled, and some have allowed themselves to be influenced by considerations entirely apart from the real issues, and some have not been proof against the seductive influence of the wad; therefore this province will be misgoverned for another four or five years. But there is a government at Ottawa which is in league with those of Ontario and New Brunswick, and which is tarred with the same stick. There may be long be an opportunity to send it about its business, and the people, if they desire to check the growth of political corruption, which has become more and more glaring under liberal rule, will not return that government to power. The people of New Brunswick do not need to go to Ontario for an object lesson. They had it in their own province last month.

It is not pretended that the bribers and the men open to corrupt influences are all in one party. But it is perfectly clear to every observant citizen that no period of conservative rule, either in province or dominion, has shown anything like the revelations of the last five years. And men convicted of rascally acts have been rewarded with office. It is time for a change.

Referring to the proposed commission on transportation and terminal facilities, Hon. Mr. Prefontaine says it will probably be named within two weeks and he believes Sir William Van Horne would accept the chairmanship.

MR. AGAR'S TURN. FOR FREEDOM.

He Takes Messrs. Carleton and Trueman to Task.

In today's Freeman Mr. John L. Carleton assumes responsibility for the editorials in last Saturday's issue which provoked so much criticism. Mr. Carleton expresses regret that anything he wrote should be open to censure, and says that the paragraphs in question had seemed to him to be "mild, timely, absolutely fair, and correct in statement and deduction."

Mr. E. Agar also has a signed letter in today's Freeman in which he charges Mr. Carleton with writing partisan paragraphs and pointedly denies that gentleman's statement that the Catholic vote in the county was solid for the government. He says Mr. Carleton is also wrong in saying that the Catholic vote is 45 per cent of the total county vote, as they are only 32 per cent.

"If," he adds, "what you say is true, that the Catholic people were solid for the government, we Catholics ought to appreciate the broad mindedness of the Protestant people who carried me along ahead of my ticket and gave me such a substantial vote."

Mr. Agar very warmly resents Mr. Carleton's allusion to Geo. A. Blair, which he says were in bad taste. "You have no right," he says, "to attack a most worthy citizen such as Mr. Geo. A. Blair to, and use the language you do. Mr. Blair may not be a wealthy citizen, but he has the courage of his convictions and the manliness to stand up for what he believes to be right. He feels he is just as good as any other man, strong in his honesty and convictions. You, sir, have no right to cast your reflections upon a citizen who has the courage in a campaign to take issue with any candidate, even if he should be a college graduate. I wish we had more working men of the energy and strength of character of Mr. George A. Blair; we would have a cleaner and more honest government, I am glad to know I had Mr. Blair's hearty support; his being an Orangeman cut no ice with me, as I believe my Catholicity cut no ice with him."

Mr. Agar also has a sharp letter in today's Freeman replying to W. H. Trueman, who, he says, "was guilty, at least, of a grave error of judgment and unwarranted assumption of authority to direct the Catholic people how they should vote in the then pending election."

Mr. Agar severely scores Mr. Trueman for mentioning the question of religion at all at St. Martin's in connection with the campaign, and concludes with these vigorous remarks:—"Mr. Trueman says he will do anything to create religious animosity. I am glad to hear that, as that will speak plainly about the conservative management until he is satisfied the conservatives are sincere in their professions of good will to Catholics. I think Mr. Trueman ought to leave that class of question to the Catholic conservatives who are just as sensitive and just as well able to deal with the situation as Mr. Trueman. I will say in conclusion, without the slightest intention to be offensive, that Mr. Trueman in future had better mind his own business and not worry about what Catholics should do when their votes are going to be cast."

LOOKS TO SYDNEY.

Napier & Son, of Glasgow, Want Information About the Facilities for Shipbuilding.

FOR FREEDOM.

Czar Nicholas of Russia Announces Important Reforms.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—A commission under the presidency of the minister of the interior, Von Plehwo, already has commenced work formulating a method for carrying out the reforms in provincial administration as commanded in the czar's recent decree. Several heads of departments and five provincial governors are participating in the work of the commission.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—The czar has issued a decree providing for freedom of religion throughout his dominions, establishing to some degree local self-government and making other concessions to the village communities.

In the decree which was made public Thursday after referring to the efforts of his predecessors, particularly his father, to add to the welfare of the Russian people, the czar announces his decision to grant freedom of religion to all his subjects who profess non-orthodox creeds and to improve the conditions of village life and those of the local nobility and peasantry. Among the measures outlined by his Majesty for the attainment of these ends is the repeal of laws which are to be effected with the advice of persons who possess the confidence of the people.

The system of administration in the various governments and districts is to be examined by representatives of the localities concerned with the view of effecting the necessary amendments. Measures are also to be taken to relieve the peasantry of the burdens of forced labor.

The text of the decree is as follows:—"On ascending the throne of our ancestors by the providence of God we made a solemn vow before the Almighty and our conscience to sacredly guard the centuries old pillars of Russian power and to dedicate our life to the service of our beloved fatherland in indefatigable solicitude for our subjects. We chose, in order to assure the well-being of our people, the way indicated by the memorable deeds of our predecessors, especially our never-to-be-forgotten father. God pleased to interrupt the deeds of our father by his early death and thus laid on us the sacred duty of completing the consolidation of order and truth begun by him in conformity with the exigencies of national life.

"The troubles agitating our country which to our deep regret have partly been sown by designs hostile to the state and partly engendered by doctrinaire foreign and brotherly services, hinder the general work of ameliorating the well-being of our people. These troubles confuse the public mind, remove the people from productive labor, and often ruin families dear to our heart and young energies, among high and low, necessary to the internal development of the country. In view of the fulfillment of this our will, while remaining strongly opposed to any violation of the normal course of national life and having confidence that all will loyally discharge their local duties, we have irrevocably decided to satisfy the needs for which the state has become ripe and have deemed it expedient to strengthen and decree the undeviating observance of the principles of tolerance for the Russian empire, which recognize the orthodox church as the ruling one, grant to all our subjects of other religions and to all foreign persuasions freedom of creed and worship in accordance with other rites and we are further resolved to continue the active carrying out of measures for the improvement of the material condition of the orthodox rural clergy, while enabling them to take a large share in intellectual and public life.

"In accordance with impending measures for the consolidation of the national economy the efforts of the state credit institutions and especially the nobles and peasants, banks should be directed to strengthening and developing the welfare and fundamental pillars of Russian village life and that of the local nobility and peasantry. Those principles marked out by us for the revision of the laws of the rural population are, when formulated to be referred to the provincial government councils, so that with the assistance of persons enjoying the public's confidence they may be further developed and adapted to the special conditions of individual localities. In this work, the fundamental principle of the inviolability of the community is to be maintained while at the same time means are to be found to render it easier for the individual or sever connections with the community to which he belongs, if he so desires.

"Without delay measures must be taken to release the peasants from the present burdensome liability of forced labor.

Dress Trimmings

NOW IN STOCK: NEW ORIENTAL DRESS STRAPPINGS, embroidered on Lawn to stand Laundry. NEW EMBROIDERED STRAPPINGS, colored embroidery on White Taffeta. The latest. NEW SILK EMBROIDERED GALONS, assorted colorings. Tab effects. Very beautiful. NEW SILK EMBROIDERED GALONS, narrow width. NEW SILK TRIMMINGS, Tab effect, White and Natural Colors combined. NOVELTY GALONS—Combination of Black Ecru and Steel. NOVELTY BLACK GALONS, Medalion effect. NOVELTY BLACK SILK PASSAMENTERIES. NOVELTY BLACK SEQUIN PASSAMENTERIES. NOVELTY WHITE APPLIQUE GALONS. NOVELTY BLACK APPLIQUE GALONS. BLACK SEQUIN MEDALLION GALONS. WHITE ESCUNAL MEDALLION GALONS.

New Designs in Swiss Laces.

The Grape Vine effect. The Drop Ornament effect. A most bewildering assortment of Laces in White, Ivory, Ecru and Paris shades.

ALLOVER WEBS. ALLOVER CURTAINS. DROP ORNAMENTS in Black, Black and White and Deep Cream. NOVELTY LACE COSTUMES—In white, cream and Paris shades. \$9.00 to \$15.00 each costume.

Manchester, Robertson, Allison. -- LIMITED --

SATURDAY SERMONETTE.

Thou shalt be served thyself by every sense Of service which thou renderest. —Mrs. Browning.

It is an old and well known saying that "curses, like chickens, come home to roost." To go a step farther, the same is also true of blessings. Good wishes, no less than evil, are like boomerangs in their nature, for with unerring precision, they return, sooner or later, to their original starting point.

And as an ill turn done somebody is certain to rebound after a season to the one who caused the hurt, just so kindly words, word or deed sure to react upon the former doer thereof.

And usually the reward which we reap is two-fold, three-fold or in even greater proportion to the service we have rendered, in like manner as the farmer, who takes seed and plants it, weeks and months afterwards sees the result in the harvest which he gathers. It is the old story of casting bread upon the waters, and having it returned to us after many days.

This is true both in a literal and figurative sense. It is continually being shown that the man who never does anyone a service if he can possibly help it, who seldom, if ever, has a good word to say for another, and whose life is of no particular benefit to the world does not, when in misfortune, receive a helping hand from his brotherly services, and it is our privilege no less than our duty to forge as many links as we can in the bonds which unite all mankind in a common and mutual rendering of benefits.

DEATH OF MRS. CONDON.

(Moncton Transcript.) The many friends of Mrs. Penelope Condon will learn with extreme regret of her death which took place this afternoon, after a lengthy illness from heart trouble at her home on Wesley street. The deceased was a native of Prince Edward Island. She has been a resident of Moncton for the past 47 years and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew her. Deceased leaves four sons and two daughters. The sons are, William, of the cotton mill, Halifax; James, foreman of the Transcript; D. M., travelling passenger agent of the I. C. R., and Fred, of the I. C. R. engineer's office. The daughters are Barbara and Emma.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The proposition of Meir, Sen & Co. to the Halifax city council failed to get the necessary two-thirds vote. The firm asked the city to guarantee \$100,000 worth of bonds, 30 years, at 4 1/2 per cent, secured by mortgage on all their property, to assist them in rebuilding their factory.

The Londonderry Iron & Mining Co., at Londonderry, N. S., have remodelled the residence formerly occupied by E. Walsh, and made it into a cottage for the use of the officials and directors of the company when visiting works. The residence is now known as "The Directors' Cottage." A caretaker is in charge.

Very extensive improvements have been recently made to the plant of the Newcastle Colliery Company at Port Morien. The machinery now in use is almost wholly new, and of very improved type. Just now the work of installing an endless haulage system is going on. It will be completed in time for spring shipping. The four shift system is working admirably, and the men are expressing themselves as well satisfied with it. Quite a large quantity of coal was banked during the winter, and the prospects for the summer trade are very bright.

MARRIAGES.

TRITES-STILES—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hicks, Dorchester, N. B., on March 11th, by Rev. B. Havelock Thomas, Wilfred J. Trites and Miss Frances A. Stiles, both of Dorchester.

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

Are Messrs. Trueman and Carleton Writing For the Monitor?

There is a grave suspicion that Mr. Carleton and Mr. Trueman collaborated in the production of the Scraps From a Scribbler in today's Monitor. This sentence is said to fit Mr. Carleton's description of Mr. Trueman's style:—"The fog horn sometimes performs the principal function it was designed for, when there is a heavy vapor arising from the bay, a blinding snow storm descending from the skies, or a dense fog coming from the—Lord only knows where, by warning the hardy mariners who have the nerve to approach our hospitable shores that there are bodies of matter far more heavy and dense than vapor, snow, or fog in the immediate vicinity; and it performs its function very well when the political fog herebefore referred to is so heavy, too thick to see the machinery in motion and make it howl forth its deep toned warnings."

And the following is said to suggest Mr. Trueman's idea of what Mr. Carleton would say if he said anything on the subject:—"In the reports of the minister's Monday meetings, as furnished to the newspapers, it is often chronicled that there had been 'an exchange of pulpits' between the Rev. Messrs. Gibb-tongue and Garrulous, which as a means of acquiring the grace of sanctification ought to be as efficacious as the singing of In The Sweet Bye and Bye, or the rendering of 'a capital flute solo.'"

PERSONAL.

Dugent Forsey, head teacher at Acadia Villa school, Hortonville, N. S., has been compelled through ill health to resign his position and expects to go to Mexico in a few days to recuperate. The deanery of Kingston has appointed Rev. Charles D. Schofield, M. A., their representative on the board of governors of King's College. Miss L. Henderson has returned home after a three weeks' sojourn in Fredericton, the guest of Mrs. James Walker.

Alphonse Turgeon, B. A., of Bathurst, has gone to Prince Albert, N. W. T., where he intends to take up the practice of law. Mrs. John K. Storey and Miss Alice Scott, who have been absent since February visiting New York and Boston, have returned to their home in St. John.

George A. Day, resident engineer of the public works department at Chatham, N. B., is in the city. He will return home on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Montgomery are home again after a trip to New York and Philadelphia.

F. W. Holt, cattle guard commissioner, is back from Ottawa. He is going to Sydney for a few days. Hon. L. P. Farris will leave for his home in Queens county this morning. Miss Minnie Kirk, prominently identified with Portland Methodist church, left yesterday morning by boat for Cambridge, Mass., where she has received a lucrative position.

Hon. C. H. Lablouis, who has been in the city attending the meeting of the government, left for home in Dalhousie last evening. Premier Tweedie and Attorney General Pugsley will leave for Ottawa this afternoon to present to the federal government New Brunswick's case opposing any lessening of the province's representation at Ottawa, based on the redistribution which has been spoken of as the result of the last census.

Mrs. S. Roundell left Moncton yesterday for St. John, to take passage on the Allan line steamer Tunisian, which sails for England today. She was accompanied as far as St. John by her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Moore. Mrs. B. S. Orchard of St. John is the guest of Mrs. Robin Cropley, Regent street, Fredericton. Mrs. Vanwart of St. John is visiting in Fredericton with her friend, Mrs. Dow Vandine.

THE FERRY.

To the Editor of the Star: Sir,—From time to time one reads in the papers articles about the ferry being self-sustaining and in this direction it might be in order to enquire how many "deadheads" there are on that list. Can any one advance a good reason why any constable, for instance, should pass over the ferry free of charge while the laboring man, who carries his dinner kettle with him, has to pass up his two cents each way to enjoy a similar pleasure? The aldermen, too, should pay the same as the laboring man. The free list should be abolished. Those whose names adorn it all have revenue enough from the city in the way of salary, &c., and all should pay alike.

WEST ST. JOHN.

BIRTHS. WILSON.—At St. John, N. B., on 12th March to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wilson, Queen Square, a son.



# GAMEY'S IMPEACHMENT of the ONTARIO CABINET.

## Attempt to Purchase a Member's Support--Hon. J. R. Stratton the Chief Offender--Was Helped By Notorious "Cap" Sullivan.

### Tremendous Sensation Caused By the Charges--Accuser's Manner Carried Conviction in the House--Backed Up His State- ments By Bundle of Correspondence.

(Mail and Express, Thursday.)

Had a second Mont Pelée burst beneath the government benches in the Ontario legislature yesterday the physical devastation it would have caused would be a fitting comparison for the mental consternation wrought in the government's ranks by the astounding revelations made by R. R. Gamey, M. P. P. for Manitoulin Island.

The shattering crash of a death-dealing thunderbolt from a smiling and cloudless summer sky could not be more startlingly unexpected than the amazing disclosures which awed members and spectators alike with a realization of the depth of corruption which had been reached by a political party resolved upon maintaining its grip upon office, no matter by what desperate means.

Alex. G. McKay, of North Grey, and Valentine Stock, of South Perth, had moved and seconded the address in reply to the speech from the throne, their addresses teeming with eulogies of the government and references to the wisdom of the people in again declaring in favor of an honest and capable administration. They little dreamed how very soon the people were to be given a startling example of the "honesty" and "capability" which had marked the actions of the government during the past eight months.

In the ordinary course of events J. P. Whitney would have risen to continue the debate upon the speech. As Mr. Stock resumed his seat amid applause from the liberals, however, Mr. Gamey suddenly arose from the desk which he occupied at the extreme end of the opposition's front row. The members of the house and the spectators in the gallery alike looked in surprise at this new and untried member of the legislature, who had occupied a rather considerable place in the press during the few weeks preceding the meeting of the house. The faces of the cabinet ministers wore a look of mingled satisfaction and enquiry. This was Gamey--Gamey, who had publicly abjured his allegiance to the conservative party, and had cast in his lot with the government; Gamey, whose vote would add one more to the all too unsubstantial majority; Gamey, the convert to "honest and capable" methods of administration. These were the reflections which seemed to run through their minds and light up their faces.

But what had he to say? They wondered. Not a public profession of his conversion, surely; for that had been made a month ago in an interview in the Toronto Globe. So they waited in tolerant silence to hear what their newest recruit would say. They did not have to wait long.

#### THE PRELUDE.

Mr. Gamey began by asking the indulgence of the house for a short time. He had, he said, heard with interest the speeches of the two honorable members who preceded him. There were some things in the speech from the throne, and in the remarks of the two gentlemen, with which he did not wholly agree, but he would not take up the time of the house in discussing them at the present time. He wished, however, to lay before the house certain facts which would, beside which light upon his own recent actions, and which he hoped would result in removing him from a painful and distasteful position.

With this preamble Mr. Gamey lifted from his desk a bundle of manuscript in his own handwriting, beside which lay a sheaf of documents, which proved to be letters, telegrams, and other communications. Without delay he launched into the reading of the most remarkable narrative of duplicity and venality which has ever been heard on the floor of a Canadian house of parliament. For nearly an hour he continued his recital, turning from his manuscript to read in their proper order the damning documents which linked ministers of the crown with the foulest crime in Canadian political history.

At Mr. Gamey's first mention of Cap. Sullivan's name the look of complacency faded suddenly from the faces of the government supporters, giving place to expressions of surprise and alarm. Then, as they realized that the whole hideous truth must out, they settled back doggedly in their seats, endeavoring to maintain a composure which few could have really felt.

#### SCENE DRAMATIC INDEED.

The scene was one dramatic in its intensity. There was a silence as of death in the chamber as pages after page was turned over by Mr. Gamey, a silence broken only on the opposition side of the house when each fresh point scored drew forth a round of vigorous applause. The liberal members sat silent as mutes.

The premier, after the first startled glance at the man who was ringing the government's death-knell, manifested an indifference which was too obviously feigned. At his side, Hon. J. M. Gibson sat with a half scornful smile upon his face. Father down the line Hon. Mr. Davis gazed steadily in front of him, turning once or twice to glance quickly toward his leader and the attorney general, but never looking at his desk mate, Hon. Mr. Stratton. Hon. Mr. Dryden eyed his desk for the major portion of the time, Hon. Mr. Stratton, whose name occurred more frequently, showed less composure than his colleagues, turning from side to side and looking first at Mr. Gamey and then at his fellows on the cabinet benches. The first mention of Mr. Gibson's name, followed immediately by that of Mr. Stratton, was

greeted with expressive bursts of laughter from the opposition, and answered by the two ministers with sarcastic smiles.

#### A WHISPERED CONFERENCE.

When Mr. Gamey's narration was evidently nearing its close Mr. Stratton rose from his place and stepped quickly to the side of his chief. Premier Ross, Mr. Gibson and Mr. Stratton, with heads almost touching, held a whispered colloquy for a couple of minutes. What was said only the three parties to it could tell, for so low were their tones that their words could not have been distinguished a foot away. The premier later indicated, however, what at least a portion of it had been.

Several times did Mr. Gamey break off in the reading of his story. Once he paused to interject a word as to what his personal feelings were in the distasteful task which he had felt himself obliged to undertake. "Gentlemen," he said, impressively, "this was the hardest thing I have ever had to do in my life. I do not think I could ever have gone into it had I known I would have to keep it up so long. We expected an early session and never dreamed that it would drag along until March 10th before assembling. I cannot tell you the jeers and insults I have had to bear in consequence of what I undertook."

Another dramatic pause was made when he reached that portion of his statement dealing with the receipt of the second instalment of cash, amounting to \$1,000, half of which was given to Frank Sullivan. Throwing down his manuscript, Mr. Gamey took from his desk an envelope, and raising the flap, took from it a bunch of bank bills. After holding them up for a moment so that they were visible to everyone in the house, he flung them on his desk and resumed his reading.

When he had reached his final page Mr. Gamey laid down his manuscript and in "straight-flung words and few cast himself upon the consideration of the house.

#### "WHAT WAS I TO DO?"

"I have told all I knew," he said simply. "It is a most lamentable affair, but what was I to do? These men came to me and I knew that if I could secure no evidence the whole thing would be denied, and the people would not believe it. I knew what had been done in other places, I am told that the honorable member for South Oxford, Donald Sutherland, had been asked to do so, but when he made the fact public it was denied. I say I was justified in going on as I did. I do not believe a more corrupt institution exists in the world than the one which sought to bring me into the government. I am not a man who can be bought. I have taken God knows my task has been a hard one!"

Amid the wild applause of the conservative members, Mr. Gamey walked with deliberation up the floor of the house, and, pausing in front of Mr. Whitney, laid the mass of manuscript and the bundle of bills on his desk.

"I ask the honorable member what he wishes me to do with these documents," said Mr. Whitney, rising.

Mr. Gamey answered, "You can do just what you like with them, but I think you should not part with them under any circumstances. And with these words the man from Manitoulin turned and walked back to his place.

Mr. Whitney took the documents, put them in his desk, and, after locking it, resumed his seat.

#### WHAT THE PREMIER SAID.

The premier then stood up, and despite the most impressive silence, his voice was barely audible as he spoke the first few words.

"I am assured by my colleague," he said, evidently referring to Mr. Stratton, "that the charges against the cabinet are untrue. So much has been said by the hon. member for Manitoulin, however, that it becomes us to take steps toward an early and thorough investigation. That investigation shall be made consistent with the rules of the house, either by a committee specially appointed, or by the committee on privileges and elections. An investigation shall be made, and be made with as little delay as possible. That is all I have to say about the matter."

MR. WHITNEY'S BRIEF COMMENT

The leader of the opposition rose again to his feet. There was an added dignity in his bearing, and a deep and impressive note in his voice.

"No matter could possibly be more serious than the one which has engaged the attention of this house for the past half-hour," he said. "It is a matter to be considered and spoken of with the greatest possible seriousness, and it is not to be even thought of lightly. If things have come to such a pass as has been alleged in the province of Ontario, then the people of the province will demand an investigation in such terms that even the Ontario government dare not stand in the way of purifying the political atmosphere. God forbid that I should say anything to prejudice the hon. gentlemen, but the time has come when the scoundrels who steal the ballots of free men can no longer be protected by the laws of the land. This is all I have to say. I ask the hon. gentleman if it would not be proper to adjourn this debate for today, and I will move the adjournment."

The house then adjourned to meet at 3 p. m. today.

Mr. Gamey held an informal reception in a corner of the chamber after the house rose. The conservative members and friends crowded round him, and for a few minutes he was kept busy shaking hands with those who an hour before had thought him faithless to his party.

#### CAP. SULLIVAN WAS THERE.

Cap. Sullivan and his son, Frank Sullivan, were deeply interested listeners to Mr. Gamey's extraordinary delivery. Midway in the narrative, however, the elder Sullivan rose and left the gallery. As he stepped into the corridor he met a friend who was just entering, and who was unaware of the turn affairs had taken. "Is the debate interesting?" was the friend's query. "Interesting? Yes, it's getting d--d hot!" was the captain's forcible and expressive reply.

Tom Lewis, the well-known London hotelkeeper, whose fine Italian hand played an important part in many close elections, was in the house all afternoon. After adjournment he strolled up and down the corridor, well dressed, unconcerned, and debonair as usual. "What do you think of that, Tom?" asked an acquaintance; "is that worse than Fritchett's confession?" "It's certainly pretty bad," was the liberal worker's reply, "but I'm not in it this time, anyway," and with a laugh he resumed his walk.

#### MCGREGOR CONFIRMS STORY.

A much relieved and thoroughly satisfied man is J. H. McGregor, secretary of the Manitoulin Conservative Association, who set the trap which was sprung yesterday afternoon by R. R. Gamey, M. P. P.

Mr. McGregor who was at the Walker House last evening, told a most interesting and absorbing story of how the government was misled on and until the chain of incontrovertible evidence was complete, and the case ready for presentation to the people of Ontario.

When Mr. Gamey was first approached by Sullivan, he immediately saw an opportunity to destroy the "machine," and gave Sullivan to understand that he might be induced to change his political allegiance.

"He then came straight to me," said Mr. McGregor, "and I assumed full charge of the operations, but I assure you neither he nor I had the slightest idea of the magnitude of the operation. I remembered the case of Mr. Sutherland, of South Oxford, who had stated publicly that he had been approached by liberal agents, but who could present no proofs to substantiate his assertions. He was branded by Premier Ross and all the government speakers as a liar.

"I did not propose to have this case disposed of in this way, so Mr. Gamey and I made sure that we had definite incriminating evidence to support every charge made. Every step taken was planned weeks ahead, and I assisted in amending the statement prepared by Mr. Stratton, which Mr. Gamey was to read, and which was afterwards published in the Globe.

"The great difficulty was in preserving the secret. It burned in upon us, and at last caused a strain which was really almost overwhelming. We did not dare to lay bare the game, even to our associates on the executive committee of the association--the riding were told, and I, as secretary, had full details were not known even to Mr. Gamey's wife. Positively the secret was shared only by Mr. Gamey his brother and myself.

"When the official statement was made public, in which Mr. Gamey said he would give the government independent support, the conservatives of the riding were told, and I, as secretary, had to join in the general outcry. I answered Mr. Gamey in The Mail and Empire, and called a meeting of the executive to denounce the 'treachery of our member.' The meeting was called and the vote of censure was passed. Mr. Gamey's friends did not like to be so hard on him, but I managed to kindle their resentment sufficiently for my purpose.

"Mr. Gamey" who had been insulted and slandered from end to end of the riding, besought me to allow him to explain his position to the executive, but I prevailed upon him to stand, mud-slinging a little longer, and make his exposure on the floor of the house, which he did so effectively yesterday afternoon.

"Not even the leader of the conservative party had an inkling of the secret, and when Mr. Whitney was asked just before the house met to allow Mr. Gamey to say a few words just after the seconder of the address had completed his speech, and before Mr. Whitney's reply, the conservative leader readily granted the permission, but said, 'Well, I don't know what he has to say.'"

Mr. McGregor was asked why he did not take more into his confidence. In reply, he said that it was dangerous. "Every man has a friend. The strain has been a long and weary one, and I am glad it is over."

#### DONALD SUTHERLAND SMILES.

Donald Sutherland, M. P. P. for South Oxford, who has been publicly scored again and again by liberal speakers as a liar because of his charges that the government heeled themselves to buy him, was at the Walker House last night, and in view of Mr. Gamey's exposure and his own consequent vindication in the minds of all reasonable men, was wearing the smile

that won't come off. He declined to make any statement.

Mr. Gamey said: "I was elected in May, 1902, as a straight conservative, defeating J. M. Fraser, the liberal candidate, by about 240 majority, and beating the combined vote of Fraser, the liberal, and McMillan, socialist candidate, by about 100 votes. The returns by the returning officer were held back and not declared until June 17th. This, I believe, was done to give the government a chance to protest my election if necessary after they saw how the rest of the protests stood. In due time a protest was entered in the usual way. Several parties were sent up to the riding to look up evidence.

About August 7th I was going to Toronto, and met Capt. J. Sullivan at the lunch-room at Allandale, and he said to me: 'I hear Gamey, and he has told me that that was utterly impossible. I replied that I had heard nothing of that. He continued the conversation, and confidentially remarked to me as a friend, as he said, that I would be disqualified if he was in my place he would resign. I laughed at him and paid no attention to it. I went on to Toronto and he remained.

In Toronto, at the Walker house, where I stay, I met his son, Frank J. Sullivan, who also broached the subject of my protest, and said he understood they would disqualify me, and I told him that that was utterly impossible, as I had done nothing by which they could disqualify me, and he remarked that evidence sometimes could be colored, altered, and bought, and that he believed they were determined to disqualify me. He would, he said, if he were me, resign. I laughed at him, I told him that his father had spoken that way, and I wondered why they were speaking thus. He said only as a friend, as he had known me a long time, and he felt sorry that I would be disqualified.

"Why," he said, "that could be arranged; a good thing could be made out of it and the trial avoided. I asked him how, and he said, after some further conversation, that \$5,000 in cash could be got and lots of chances of more later on, as the government must have no support.

I replied that I thought that that was impossible, as no man could leave either side now, and the government would ruin themselves by dealing with anyone while it was so close, and I told him I did not believe that they could do it. He replied that he could soon convince me, and if I would stay a couple of days he would prove it. I decided to see what they would do, and on my return to Gore Bay, I would lay the whole matter before some conservative friends.

"About August 12, Frank came to me and said a prominent liberal lawyer of the city would be up in his father's room at the Walker House, and that I should go to the room, giving me the number. He told me no mention would be made of money, but that the lawyer would talk of a proposition by which my profits would realize \$3,000 in six weeks or less, and \$2,000 after the first session of the house.

I went to the room, and Frank and the lawyer were there. I will not mention the lawyer's name today, but he is prominent in liberal ranks. The lawyer said he understood Frank and I had spoken of a stock company, in which I could make \$3,000 in cash in six weeks and \$2,000 towards spring, and I said we had. He said it could be arranged, he thought, but no mention was made in his presence of supporting the government, and no question of trial was spoken of. We only had a short talk, and he went out, and I have never heard of him in any way since the deal.

Frank and I agreed then that if anything was done each should take half. During that trip I also saw D. A. Jones of Beeton, who seemed to be authorized to deal with me. He also suggested that the government were very anxious to get information for the trials against Smyth and Miscampbell, which I told him would be impossible for me to do. I left Toronto for home about the 12th.

On my return home I consulted J. R. McGregor, of Gore Bay, secretary of the Manitoulin District Conservative Association, and asked his advice. I consulted him because he was the only executive officer in Gore Bay, whether to tell what had been then done or not, but we came to the conclusion that I should go on and get some evidence that we could prove and see how far they would go, and whatever we did would be told on the floor of the house, and absolutely no one would know before. We decided that I would have to give the government evidence that I really meant to go with them, and only by fully convincing them could we hope to get any evidence or attach any of the cabinet. So far we had no evidence against anyone in authority.

"Nothing more was done or said until about August 19th I received a letter from D. A. Jones of Beeton, as follows: In accordance with our conversation, I saw the present acting manager, and talked over our arrangement, and I explained the whole matter, as arranged between us, and it was entirely satisfactory, and steps will be taken to carry out the deal fully, and I am now prepared to say that you will receive better treatment than you expected. You will be given certain powers that will place you in a position that you could not otherwise occupy, and I will assist you, so no other will dare to oppose you with any chance of success. In the meantime be shaping things

and paving the way. You know how to manoeuvre, and I will be fixing things here for you. I wish you would send me further pointers as we talked, and I will pull things in line to suit, and we can pull together now, as we can pull so as to make some money."

I can tell you how we can make a good haul at once. Now, you being an outsider, and a conservative, having agents and friends in Algoma and Sault Ste. Marie, you can find out certain important information that will be sufficient to answer the purpose desired. You can communicate it privately to me, and I can pop it, and to the proper place. No one can ever learn the origin of the information. That will make a clean sweep of the three, and you can be more liberal with the funds when they are thus easily got. Get all information as soon as possible, and state figures value of same, and it will come to hand quick, sure. If I was situated like you I could pick up thousands of dollars' worth soon, and no one would ever dream of you or me in the matter. It is a snap worth trying for. Let me hear from you as soon as possible, so I can shape things in time. Address all my letters to Beeton, marked 'personal,' and I will get them. No other will see them. Yours in haste,

(Sgd.) D. A. JONES.

This I answered by saying I would be down shortly and see him. On August 21st I was out at my home, 10 miles from Gore Bay. That night between 11 and 12 o'clock a rap came to my door, after I had gone to bed. My brother Wilfred was there. He went to the door and said a gentleman wanted to see me. I got up and went to the door, and Capt. J. Sullivan was there, and wanted to see me privately. I went to the barn with him, put in his horse, and we sat down, and he said they were anxious to go on with some arrangement, and he wanted me to give him some document asserting that I would support the government so that he could show the ministers that he was succeeding. I told him I wouldn't do so that night, but that I would go to Toronto in a few days and meet him there, where he agreed to meet me. He went back to Gore Bay that night after staying about one hour. He was alone; it was a clear moonlight night. I asked my brother in the morning if he would know the man if he saw him again, and he said he would, and he said he thought it was Sullivan.

In the morning my brother and I drove to Gore Bay, and I took my brother across on the mail steamer that day to Cutler and down to Sudbury, as the Cap. was with us, so that he would be sure of the man, and I came at, before leaving Gore Bay that day I saw J. R. McGregor, and explained what the Cap. wanted. He said, 'Go ahead and see what they will do.' I left the Cap. at Sudbury, and the next day I went to Arnprior, and on August 25 I arrived in Toronto, and saw both the Cap. and his son Frank at the Walker House, and had different interviews in the Cap's room.

Frank drew up an agreement by which I agreed to support the government, which I signed, and Frank signed an agreement to pay me \$3,000 in cash and \$2,000 after the session, that were afterwards both destroyed. I went back to Arnprior about August 29, and returned to Toronto about September 1st.

I had many talks with Frank Sullivan and his father about matters up to the 9th. The captain was trying to secure a timber limit for his share, McGregor Island mentioned. He told me he had discussed the deal with the Hon. J. M. Gibson first, but that Gibson had asked him to see Hon. J. R. Stratton, and Stratton seemed to be the one they did business with from that time on. I also discussed the question of whether Smyth of Algoma could be bought or not, and I said I would try to see him after I went back. "I urged them to withdraw the petition against Smyth, and also discussed the question of sawing-off Davis' petition, which Sullivan said the government were most anxious to do. And when Davis left for Winnipeg, Frank said he would never face a trial, and would give big value to have a saw-off. I told our lawyer about this. About Sept. 9, I was taken into Stratton's office by Frank Sullivan, and discussed the arrangement with him.

#### STRATTON INDICATES LINE.

"No money was mentioned, but the word 'consideration' was mentioned. Stratton told me personally I would have the patronage of the riding entirely in my own hands, and that I could suggest anything that might be of use to conciliate my friends in the riding. The license board was discussed, and I said we must have a new inspector and at least two new commissioners, and several other changes were spoken of in the riding, which he agreed to. He showed me the letter I would have to sign, addressed to the premier, agreeing to support the government, and agreeing that I was not receiving any value for the same. It was typewritten. The consideration was to have been paid that day, but he was not ready.

"I then went down town, and, at about 1.30 o'clock p. m., Frank Sullivan and I were to go to a prominent lawyer's office, which we did. This lawyer, when I arrived there, had the letter that I was to sign, and I signed it in his presence. He then said he would keep it, but Frank said there was some stock question to be settled before he would part with the letter.

#### LAWYER IS CAUTIOUS.

"The lawyer said he knew nothing of that, and had nothing to do with that, but he would give up his word that if we would leave the letter with him, he would hold it in his possession until we were satisfied, but Frank refused to do so, and took the letter with him. I waited part of the afternoon.

"We then had an appointment with the Hon. J. R. Stratton for the next forenoon. We went up to his office about 10 o'clock on Wednesday, Sept. 10, and he was not ready, or not there, and we waited about the building. I waited part of the time in the smoking room. About 12 or 12.30 o'clock Stratton was ready, and Frank Sullivan and I went into his office together.

#### CABINET AGENT READY.

"Stratton said everything was ready, and we left the letter with him, and that Frank and I should go down to the smoking room and wait there, and a party would bring a parcel and lay it on the table in that room. I saw Stratton take out of his inside pocket a large, well-filled envelope. We went down to the smoking room and waited a short time, and Mr. Myers, acting secretary for Hon. J. R. Stratton, took the parcel from Stratton's office, and gave it to Mr. Chase, who carried it to the smoking room and laid the same large envelope parcel on the table. He walked out again without speaking. Frank went over and picked up the parcel, and we walked down to the wash room, and Frank took the parcel out of his pocket, and counted it. There was three thousand dollars in Ontario Bank bills, of hundreds, fifties, twenties, tens and fives.

#### MORE MONEY IN SIGHT.

"Frank handed me \$1,500 of this. I will tell where that money is when necessary. Frank tore up the envelope. I then left the building alone and went to dinner. I showed the money to a conservative in the city, and will tell his name when necessary. I went to the Crossin Piano Factory in the afternoon. I left for home on Thursday night, Sept. 11. I explained all this to one conservative in the city, and to J. R. McGregor, on my return to Gore Bay, and we decided to stick to our original arrangement to not mention it until the house met, as we were afraid they might fix things up in some way before the house met, if we told. About Sept. 18, I received a letter from Frank Sullivan.

#### TO PUT THROUGH "OTHER" DEAL.

"TORONTO, Sept. 16th, 1902.--Dear Bob--I had a talk with the Cap. this morning, and he wants me to try and put through another deal. He will pay all expenses in connection with same and will make it worth your while if it goes through. Can you take a run over and see that party, and if he is willing to do the right thing? I will arrange to meet you and him at the 600, and we can fix things up all right. I will be able to go up about the 6th or 6th of October. In the meantime work on the proposition and see what can be done. Answer at the care of Walker house.--(Signed) F. J. SULLIVAN."

"About going to see Smyth, I answered that I would shortly, but he wanted more evidence. About September 21 I received another letter from D. A. Jones about the same matter.

#### HAD "GILT EDGED" THINGS.

"BEETON, Sept. 19, 1902.

"My Dear Gamey--I was sorry I did not see you before you left, as there were some points in regard to our mining matters that I wished to talk over. By the way, if you have not already received your R. R. papers and do not at once, write me, as I ordered them to go forward, and if they do not I will see after them next week. Is there any mining news around up there? I have some gilt-edged things now, and I think you can make a nice pot out of it. You see that party that we were trying to see and arrange or get things in the shape of a verbal option and your efforts will place us in a shape to make a haul sure. I will surprise you when I see you. When are you going to Toronto, that I can meet you there? Yours in haste, (Signed) D. A. Jones."

#### TALKED OF STATE SECRETS.

"I left Gore Bay for Toronto about Oct. 2. I had wired Frank Sullivan I was coming. I saw both Sullivans, and they discussed the Davis petition, which I was to help to saw-off. There were other parties also arranging to saw them off, and Frank said they were getting big value to do so, and he wanted to head them off. We had frequently discussed this in September, and Sullivan told me that Davis positively would never face a trial; but nothing could be done about the sawing-off of Davis. We then discussed the Smyth deal, and I gave them to understand that he could not likely be bought.

#### PREMIER ADVISES CONSPIRATORS.

"I went to Toronto again about Oct. 21, and met Cap. Sullivan at North Bay, and spoke to him about the rumors that were going around, and told him I was going to see Stratton in the city. I saw Stratton that week in his office, and spoke to him about the rumors, and showed him Sullivan's letters, and told him Sullivan had been talking. He asked me to wait until he would discuss it with the premier. Myers took me to a room, and

I waited there a long time until Stratton came, and he said he had better do nothing about them. He said that the president's advice, Stratton also spoke of a letter the exact duplicate of the other I had signed, which they wanted me to take home with me, and sign at Gore Bay, and mail, addressed to the premier, Hon. G. W. Ross.

SCHEMERS WORKED CAREFULLY

"Stratton gave me the letter, typewritten, in which I agreed that I would support the government, and that I was getting no consideration for the same, only the ordinary privileges of a government supporter. After this, they were to give me back the one I signed in the lawyer's office. Frank Sullivan was with me when the letter was given, in fact he held the letter for a day. I took it home with me, and we decided at Gore Bay to make some alterations in the letter, to see if we could get a letter from them about the same. So I altered the letter and made it read different to what they had. I mailed this letter, addressed to the premier, Hon. G. W. Ross, about Oct. 30, at Gore Bay, but got no answer, and they did not return the other, but now have both.

"I wrote Hon. J. R. Stratton a few days after this, asking for the loan of \$2,000 until after the session, but his secretary, Mr. Myers, answered that Mr. Stratton was out of the city, and, on his return, the letter would be laid before him, but we got no further answer.

KEPT CLOSE TO THEIR MAN.

"I was in Toronto in December twice; saw Cap. Sullivan and Frank, but did not see Stratton. After I returned to Toronto, after helping my friends in the Perth by-election, I saw the Sullivans, and they said Stratton wanted to see me—he was getting afraid of me since I had gone up to Perth. I made an appointment to see him on Tuesday morning, 9.30, January 13th. When I arrived there he was not in, and I waited in the outer office. Vance was waiting there. Myers was there and another clerk, name unknown to me, and the newspaper photographer. They all saw me, chatted with Vance until Stratton was ready, and Vance asked me to let him go in first, which I did. He remained about 20 minutes. When I was called Stratton asked me why I was in Perth, and I told him I had no agreement with him before the voting in the house, and why I had altered the letter.

DEAL GAVE THEM PLEASURE.

"I gave him an evasive answer, and we discussed matters generally, and he was delighted with the results of the three Norths, saying Whitney would never have as good a chance again of writing 'Hon.' before his name as he had last summer, when the coalition was discussed. He gave me the particulars of the coalition, and the Little Current lock-up, and he called in Dr. Chamberlain and I was introduced to him and discussed the lock-up with him.

"I also discussed other appointments. I left the city that night after telling the Sullivans how I got on with Stratton, and agreed to come down again shortly. On my return to Gore Bay, Mr. McGregor decided to go down with me the next time, and we arranged to go about the 27th. I went over to the Shore and up to the Soo and met McGregor at Sudbury on the 27th, and we arrived in Toronto on the morning of the 28th, both of us stopping at the Walker House. I saw both of the Sullivans that day, and Frank told me that he had wired me on the 27th to come down. I got that telegram on my return. It was as follows:

"TORONTO, Jan. 27, 1908. "Robert Garney, Gore Bay, Ont.—Important that you be here on Thursday or Friday. Answer. (Signed.) Frank."

PLOTTERS GET UNEASY.

"Sullivan told me that Stratton wanted to see me, and that he would arrange for time of interview on Thursday. He did so and phoned to me to come to Stratton's office at 2.15 p. m. I showed this to McGregor, and he went to the buildings with me and saw me go into Stratton's office. At first Stratton was out, then McGregor and I went into the survey department together and into the land sales department, and finally he went back to me and saw me again go into Stratton's office with Frank Sullivan.

"We went in at the door marked 'Private.' After waiting a few minutes Stratton came in and at once began to discuss matters. He wanted the license board named at once, and wanted me to sign at once an interview he had typewritten for the Globe. I told him I would never do to sign that, as it would ruin me and the government, but he thought not. I told him I would take it down and make some alterations and then sign it if he liked.

MORE BRIBES OFFERED.

"It was agreed that I should be back about a quarter to six that evening. Sullivan and I went out, when Sullivan said I should get another offer, and he said he would sign it for me. I told him I would not sign it, as it would ruin me and the government, but he thought not. I told him I would take it down and make some alterations and then sign it if he liked.

TONIGHT AT YORK THEATRE.

Tonight's concert by the famous Canadian Singers and Imperial Orchestra at the York Theatre will, no doubt, be a pleasant affair, judging from the highly complimentary notices of this company's appearance in other cities. The programme is selected from the best of the singers' repertoire. Sunday evening they will give a concert of high class sacred music, and on Monday night a farewell concert will be given. Lovers of music should attend these concerts, as the singers come highly endorsed by the clergy of Canada and Great Britain. Seats are now on sale at Gray's book store.

THE RING.

Fourth Six Fast Rounds in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Andrew T. Keel of England fought six fast rounds at the Ariel Athletic Club tonight with Denny White in the first five rounds. In the sixth round, however, Dougherty was better able to stand the hot pace and had a shade the better of the win-up.

TO CURE HEADACHE IN TEN MINUTES.

USE KUMFORD'S HEADACHE POWDERS.

THE WHOLE FAMILY

WILL BE BENEFITED BY

Bentley's Liniment

It will relieve and cure all the common ailments of the family. It is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, and all other forms of nerve pain. It is also a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant, and is used by the medical profession for all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and itching. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments, and is sold in bottles of 25c and 50c.

W. W. WHEATON CO., LONDON.

SOLE IMPORTERS, 101 VICTORIA STREET, S.W.

ST. JOHN'S, N.S.

CHILDREN'S CHURCH.

One of the most interesting church societies in this city is the Junior League of Centenary Methodist church. The society was organized by the pastor of Centenary some two months ago, and now has a membership of about forty. This children's church is open to boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 17. Regular services are held every Friday evening from 7.10 to 8 o'clock. The young people have their own officers and leaders, their own organist and choir, soloists, etc., and they take up their own collections. Following is a list of the officers:

Rev. G. M. Campbell, honorary president. Douglas Archibald, president. Frank Smith, vice-president. Laurence Allan, treasurer. Stanley Smith, secretary. Gertrude Hennigar, convener of the membership committee. Alice Scott, convener of the enrollment committee. Stanley Smith, convener of the music committee.

Ward P. Field, Harry Sparks and Roland Smith, ushers. Charles Leonard and Laurence Allan take up the collections. Miss Alice Hea trains the choir, which meets at the church on Thursday evenings for instruction and practice. They render anthems and other music and give evidence of careful preparation.

Miss Muriel Hea gives a Scripture lesson at each meeting. The order of service is varied occasionally, but in general it begins with a hymn, after which the minutes are read. Devotional exercises are followed by the recital of the Apostles, Creed, or the 23rd Psalm. One of the members reads an Old Testament lesson, and after singing by the congregation another boy or girl reads the New Testament lesson. Then usually comes the Scripture lesson by Miss Hea. Rev. Mr. Campbell preaches a sermon of five to ten minutes, suited to the needs and capacity of the audience. The lady in charge of the collection is Stanley Smith, who plays a hymn, after which the minutes are read. While the collection is taken an anthem is sung. Last evening Master Stanley Smith played a voluntary "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," and the anthem was "The Home Land." The subject of Mr. Campbell's discourse was "The Kingdom Come."

At the close of last evening's service some of the older members of this league joined the senior organization in a fraternal visit to the Christian Endeavor Society of the Waterloo street Free Baptist church.

DISPUTED CLAIM. F. W. Holt to Act as Umpire in the Sydney Matter.

F. W. Holt left for Sydney on last evening's train. Mr. Holt has been chosen as umpire in the settlement of the insurance loss occasioned by the recent fire at the Dominion Iron and Steel Co.'s works. The insurance adjusters and the company officials failed to agree, with the result that the insurance firm, Messrs. E. S. Archibald and the Steel Company, C. C. Gregory of Antigonish. These gentlemen selected Mr. Holt as umpire.

The insurance on the property destroyed amounts to \$128,000, \$88,900 on the building and \$40,000 on the machinery. It seems that in the schedule there was a mistake, the amounts on the buildings and machinery affected being reversed. That is, that the \$88,000 on the machinery and the \$40,000 on the buildings were reversed.

Be this as it may, the settlement is in dispute, and Mr. Holt has gone to Sydney to act as umpire. The Steel Company claim that the building cost considerably over \$88,000, the insurance companies fighting this contention.

FIRE AT FROST & WOOD'S. Men Kept Hard at Work for Quite a While—Roof Burned Through. Shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm was sent in from box 2 for a fire in the Frost & Wood establishment on King square.

While it took over an hour to extinguish the flames, the blaze was at no time a serious one. The fire was confined entirely to the room in which it started, the top floor of the ell. Here was stored a carload of harrow teeth, some 1,000 in all; also a small quantity of other farm machinery.

All was ready to dip the teeth into the Japan varnish to give them the proper finish, when someone threw a match into a small barrel of the varnish. The effect was instantaneous. Fire spread the whole room was on fire, sheathing and windows burning rapidly.

As soon as the firemen got to work they made quick work of the blaze, but not before the upper floor of the ell had been demolished. Considerable water worked down through the main building, the office in particular being badly flooded.

The building is owned by Rev. J. A. Clarke of Carleton, and is insured for \$70,000, \$2,500 in the Aetna, \$2,500 in the Hartford, and \$3,000 in the Commercial Union. The stock is insured for \$3,000 in the Merchants.

THE LOSS ON STOCK WILL BE VERY SMALL. The bills and by-laws committee of the Common Council had a lengthy session yesterday afternoon considering bills for the legislature. The bill respecting the assessment act was laid over for further consideration. The other bills were as follows: An act to amend the appointment of the chief of police in the Common Council; an act to prevent the acquisition of prescription rights against the city's water system on the west side; an act increasing the salaries of the aldermen to \$200.

All these bills will have to be considered by the Council before they go to Fredericton. Chronic constipation surely cured or money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price 35 cents. At druggists!

MORNING'S NEWS.

As soon as the Allan str. Tunisian complete her cargo for South Africa. Str. Rusa has been fixed to carry deals from this port in April to W. G. E. at 32s. Str. Powhatan gets 33s. on deals from St. John to Liverpool.

Several of the bay packet schooners reached St. John yesterday, including the Citizen, from Bear River, and the Wanta, from Walton. The Engineers' and Firemen's Association met last evening in Labor hall, when considerable routine business was transacted.

Rev. Geo. M. Campbell will lecture before the Epworth League of Queen square Methodist church on Monday night on Here and There Through Canada. A special meeting of the Neptune Rowing Club will be held in the rooms this evening, the business of importance is to be brought up. All members are requested to attend.

At the meeting of the civic fisheries committee yesterday, relative to the obstruction in connection with the Theall weir at Carleton, it was decided to leave it to the recorder to take action. At a meeting of the clergy and lay delegates of the rural deanery of Kingston, held at Rothesay on the 11th inst, the Rev. C. D. Schofield, rector of Hampton, was unanimously elected to represent the deanery on the board of governors of King's College, Windsor, for the present year.

The following citizens of St. John were granted certificates yesterday as masters of fore and aft rigged vessels under the coastwise trade by Captain Murphy, the government examiner: Howard Priddle, Wilmer Belyea and John K. Thorne.

It is said there will be a big contest in the approaching municipal election in Lancaster. Coups, Lowell and Long will seek re-election by Coups, Armstrong, and Long. Dr. Wilson, strong will not be in the field. Dr. Wilson, Hooley and Gregory and others are said to be anxious to get a seat at the board.

W. H. Wilson, who has been head waiter at the Dufferin hotel for eight years, has resigned his position to accept the stewardship of the City Club Hotel, Charlottetown. Mr. Wilson leaves for the west April 1st, but will leave his family here a couple of months till he can make proper arrangements there for them.

The 94th anniversary services in connection with the Queen square Methodist Sunday school will be held Sunday night. In addition to the year's reports a special musical service, entitled The King's Garden, will be given at the celebration. The school will be assisted by an orchestra under the leadership of R. H. Robb.

No. 1 have not yet been received. The treasurer of the King's Daughters' Guild very gratefully acknowledges the following subscriptions: To mortgage fund, Mrs. Robt. Thomson, \$10; Mrs. Wm. C. Smith, \$10; Mrs. Crawford, \$5; friend, \$2. To general work: Mrs. Harry Ellis, \$11; Leslie, \$2; Mrs. Wm. Quinton, Mrs. Geo. Mitchell, Mrs. H. Hetherington, Mrs. Wood, Miss C. A. Pratt, Miss Annie Hea, Miss Sterling, a friend, Hugh Gregory, \$1 each.

MONTREAL, March 13.—The hull of the steamship Montreal, destroyed by fire, was found to be so seriously injured that the Bertram Co. has abandoned it to the underwriters. The insurance is over \$400,000. MONTREAL, March 13.—It is stated here today on very high authority that Sir Wm. C. Van Horne is to be asked to take the chairmanship of the royal commission which is to study the transportation question.

ST. JOHN FIRE ALARM. 2 No. 2 Engine House, King Square. 3 No. 3 Engine House, Union street. 4 Corner Swell and Garden streets. 5 Corner Mill and Union streets. 6 Market Square, Auer Light Store. 7 Mechanics' Institute, Carleton street. 8 Corner Mill and Union streets. 9 Foot of Union street (east). 10 Waterloo street, opposite Peters street. 11 Corner Patrick and Union streets. 12 Corner Brussels and Richmond streets. 13 Brussels street, near old Everitt foundry. 14 Corner Brussels and Hanover streets. 15 Corner Brunswick and Erin streets. 16 Corner Union and Carleton streets. 17 Cor. Courtenay and St. David streets. 18 Waterloo, opposite Golding street. 19 Cor. Gerald and King streets. 20 (Private) Manchester, Robertson & Alford. 21 Cor. Duces and Charlotte streets. 22 No. 1 Engine House, Charlotte street. 23 City Hall, Princess and Prince W. sts. 24 Brea's Corner, King Square. 25 Corner Duke and Prince Wm. streets. 26 Cor. King and Pitt streets. 27 Cor. Duke and Sydney streets. 28 Cor. Wentworth and Princess streets. 29 Cor. Sydney street and Union street. 30 Cor. Queen and Carleton streets. 31 Cor. St. James and Sydney streets. 32 Cor. Broad and Carleton streets. 33 Cor. St. James and Prince Wm. streets. 34 Cor. Pitt and Duke streets. 35 Cor. Broad and Carleton streets. 36 Cor. Brittain and Charlotte streets. 37 Cor. Pitt and St. James streets. 38 Cor. Broad and Carleton streets. 39 City Road, near Skating Rink. 40 Pond street, near Fleming's Foundry. 41 Elmouthe street. 42 City Hospital. 43 York Cotton Mill, Courtney Bay.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Rodney Stone, the former champion English bulldog, the property of Richard Croker, Jr. is dead. He cost his owner \$200 and was one of the highest priced bulldogs in the world. Rodney Stone won many blue ribbons when in action. He was sick with Bright's disease this winter and was beaten by Chibabos at the New York dog show.

HE LOVED HER DEVED.—He was also beloved. Both facts gave him pain at times. He passed it off with a rueful smile when she merrily said that his affliction gave him such an arch look, and that, after all, he was a pretty good sort when you got on to his curves. He bore it patiently when she referred to his walk as parenthetical progress. But he rebelled and broke the engagement when she called her pet dog through the wicket formed by his legs.

HER FATHER—I hope you realize that in marrying my daughter you marry a large-hearted, noble, well-to-do man. Her SULTOR—I do, sir, and I hope she inherits these noble qualities from her father. —Detroit Free Press.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days. E. W. Brown, box 250.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. John's church, Rev. J. de Souza, pastor—Services tomorrow at 8 (Holy Communion), 11, and 7; Sunday school at 2. Trinity church, Rev. Canon Richardson, rector; Rev. G. E. E. MacDonald, curate—3rd Sunday in Lent; morning service and celebration of Holy Communion at 11; congregational Bible class for men and women, 2.45; Sunday school at 3; evening service, when all seats are free, at 7. Mr. MacDonald will preach in the morning, and the rector in the evening.

Centenary Methodist church—Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; the pastor, Rev. G. M. Campbell, morning and evening; Sunday school, 2.30 p. m. —Carleton street Methodist church, Rev. C. W. Hamilton, pastor—Preaching Sunday at both services by Rev. C. W. Matthews of Chatham; offertory for the Emergency Fund; usual services during the week; quarterly official board meeting Thursday evening at 8.

Zion Methodist church, junction of Wall street and Burpee avenue—The pastor, Rev. Dr. Wilson, will preach at 11 and 7; Sabbath school at 2.30. Fairville Methodist church; pastor, Rev. W. J. Kirby—Class meeting at 9.20, morning preacher, Rev. T. J. Deinstadt; Sunday school and Bible classes at 2.30; evening preacher, the pastor; theme, Life, Eternal Life! Week evening services as usual.

Exmouth street Methodist church—Rev. W. J. Kirby at 11 a. m., and the pastor, Rev. E. J. Deinstadt, at 7 p. m. —Methodist church, St. John West—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Rev. Dr. Sprague in the morning, and the pastor, Rev. Henry Penna, in the evening; Sunday school at 2.15 p. m. —Queen square Methodist church—11 a. m., Rev. H. Penna, 7 p. m., the Sunday school anniversary.

Leinster street Baptist church—Pastor Christopher Burnett will preach at both morning and evening services; men's Baraca Bible-class at 2 p. m. —The Tabernacle, the People's church, Howard H. Roach, minister—French-Methodist church, St. John West—Baptism and reception of new members at 7; Sunday morning prayer meeting, 9.30; Matt. 2; Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30. Seats free; all are welcome.

Congregational church, Union street. Rev. R. R. Morson, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; topics, The Door to God and Good, and What Must I Do to Become a Christian? Sunday school at 12 o'clock; prayer service Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. —Christian Science service Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; subject, Matter; Sunday school at 12.15 p. m.; weekly meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.; reading room open every week-day from 2.30 to 5 p. m. in Oddfellows' building, corner Union street and Hazen avenue.

Gospel service at the King's Daughters' Guild Sunday at 4 p. m. All invited. Rev. J. C. Matthews of Chatham, N. B., will speak at the Gospel temperance meeting Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Union Hall, north end. Special music.

German street Baptist church, Rev. G. O. Gates, D. D., pastor—Preaching services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30 p. m. IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT TRANS-CANADA RAILWAY TERRITORY.

It is stated that the Peace River country which will be opened up by the new Trans-Canada Railway is likely to be one of the most productive wheat growing sections of the North West. It is said that it will grow wheat equal to Manitoba. No. 1 Hard, the same kind that is used in the manufacture of Ogilvie's celebrated flour, which are supplied to the household of H. R. H., the King of Wales. If it is true that the Peace River district can produce as good flour as Ogilvie's the Government should lose no time in giving it the necessary facilities for trans-shipment of its products. We want all the flour equal to Ogilvie's that we can get.

WINTER PORT ITEMS. It is expected the mail str. Tunisian will sail for Liverpool via Halifax. Str. Indral of the Donaldson line is scheduled to leave for Glasgow Monday. Str. Onyx of the Donaldson line, from Glasgow, will pass in the str. probably reaching the island late last night. Str. Lake Ontario of the Elder-Dempster line is fixed to sail from Liverpool Sunday. Str. Onyx of the Donaldson line, from St. John, reached Avonmouth yesterday.

The Allan liner Corinthian, from Liverpool, sailed yesterday from Monville for Halifax at St. John. The Furness str. Loyall left Halifax at 7 o'clock yesterday morning for this port. Str. Onyx of the Donaldson line, from London, reached Halifax at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. She sails this afternoon. Str. Onyx of the Donaldson line, from London, reached Halifax at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. She sails this afternoon.

Str. Brengle Head of the Head line reached Louisbourg yesterday from Glasgow and will proceed to Sydney to discharge a cargo of rails. She will then come to St. John to take in a general cargo for an Irish port. Within the next few days, probably between now and Wednesday next, 3,000 cattle will arrive here for shipment to England. The cattle shipment to date have been in the vicinity of 20,000 head. This is a big increase over last winter, when the shipments aggregated something in excess of 10,000 head. The best previous winter was that of 1900 and 1901, when the total shipments aggregated something in excess of 20,000 head. The probability now is that the figures this year will exceed 40,000 head, and they more than go well up to doubling those of the best previous season.

A \$500 DOG. NEW YORK, March 11.—Rodney Stone, the former champion English bulldog, the property of Richard Croker, Jr

JEWELRY.

We have received a new stock of Belt Pins, Blouse Sets, Chains, Hat Pins, Lockets, etc. These are the goods required for spring. Come and see them, at

41 King St. FERGUSON & PAGE,

GLASS and PUTTY, Varnish, Oils, Stains, Turpentine, Spirits, Brushes, Hardware, at

DUVAL'S Chair Caning and Umbrella Shop. 17 WATERLOO STREET.

Henery Eggs FRESH EVERY DAY. Ontario Beef, Poultry, Corned Beef and Cabbage.

Celery, Lettuce, Squash, Parsley, Butter and Cream. S. Z. DICKSON COUNTRY MARKET.

Odd French China Tea Sets. We have on hand a few odd Tea Sets in French China that we offer at

BARGAIN PRICES. O. H. WARWICK CO. Limited. 78 and 80 KING STREET.

Straw Matting 12c. a yard

MARBLES—20 Plain Marbles for 1c.; 17 Painted Marbles for 1c. Box Bluing for 1c. Box Carpet Tacks 1c. 8 Clothes Pins 1c. 12 Brass Head Tacks 1c.

WALL PAPER. Economical buyers will do well to see our wall paper before buying.

Arnold's Department Store, 15 Charlotte St.

MINUDIE HOUSE COAL. GOOD FIRES. CHEAP COAL. WOOD: Rock Maple (cut) \$2.50 per load. Mixed Hardwood (cut) \$2.25 per load. Kindlings. Free delivery. Good careful drivers.

LAW & CO., (Phone 1346.) OFFICE and YARDS: Foot Clarence St.

HARD COAL ALL SIZES. SCOTCH. \$3.00. AMERICAN, \$3.50 (delivered).

GIBBON & CO'S., 577 THE STREET (Near N. Wharf), 6 1-2 Charlotte St.

LOW PRICE CASH SALE. LAWSON ROUND \$3.40 per load of 1400 lbs. LAWSON NUT, rescreened, \$2.50 per load of 1400 lbs. DRY HARD WOOD \$2.00 per load. DRY HARD WOOD \$2.25 per load. DRY SOFT WOOD and KINDLING, \$1.25 per load.

CASH WITH ORDER. J. S. FROST, 11 Union Street. Telephone 250

FORTNIGHTLY PAY The Cape Breton Electric Co. have acceded to the demands of the employees and will continue the system of fortnightly pay. A short time ago the company gave notice that a monthly pay system would be adopted. As announced then in the Post the employees made a strong and urgent demand for a weekly, or at least a fortnightly pay. The company acquiesced and will pay on the 15th and last of every month, and the men are fully satisfied, as this will give them an opportunity to meet their obligations promptly.—Sydney Post.

SCHOONER TAKEN OFF. The schooner Basil M. Gildert, which has been ashore at South Bar, North Sydney, all the winter, was got off Thursday as a result of the efforts of her new owner, Capt. Robert Cann, of Louisville. Last fall repeated efforts were made to get her off without success, and eventually she was sold at auction to Captain Cann. Recently he has had Sampson, the veteran diver at work and caused all her ballast to be removed with the result that last evening she was taken off by the Douglas H. Thomas.—Sydney Post.

Among your Saturday purchases include a package of Red Rose—the good one.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers must send in copy before 9.30 a. m. to insure insertion that day. It would greatly favor the Star if the copy could be sent in during the afternoon prior to its publication.

LOCAL NEWS.

Red Rose tea is "good tea," and its quality does not vary.

There is a dangerous hole in the plank sidewalk on Wall street.

It is announced that A. E. Treadwell will be a candidate for municipal honors in Simonda.

Registrar Jones reports two marriages during the week, and 14 births. Eight of the infants are females.

W. R. Shute, pipe organ builder and celebrated basso, arrived in the city today and will sing at both services in St. David's church tomorrow.

Alexander Temple, T. of H. and T., will celebrate its thirty-third anniversary by a dinner in the Alexandria Cafe on Thursday evening next.

Agnes Bonner, one of the inmates of the St. Vincent's orphanage, died this morning. She was eleven years of age and was the daughter of the late Daniel Bonner.

St. George's church, West St. John—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. W. H. Sampson, rector. Lenten service for men every Sunday at 4 p. m.

A new establishment known as the Central Bakery has been opened on Waterloo street, a few doors from Union street, by Geo. J. Denniston, where all kinds of cake and pastry can be obtained.

News has been received in this city of the death of Miss Annie Toomey, daughter of the late Humphrey Toomey of St. John West. Deceased had been living at Ottawa for some time with her sister, Mrs. Burke.

Mayor F. W. Givan and H. A. Peters of Moncton came to this city yesterday and presented to the board of fire underwriters a claim for re-consideration of the increased rates. The board had decided to raise the rates in Moncton 10 per cent. They will further consider the question.

During the last few days another patient has been admitted to the man ward in the Home for Incurables. The man is George Duffy, and he is suffering from a sort of paralysis of the upper portion of the body, being unable to move his arms or head or to articulate distinctly.

Beginning tonight, and while they last, Morrell & Sutherland will sell about two hundred walking skirts at \$1.98, and a line of wrappers at 98c. each, and on Monday morning will commence a six days' sale of costume cloths at 68c. a yard. The garments mentioned are new and stylish and well made, and the prices quoted would not cover the cost of materials if purchased in the regular way. See their ad., page 8, for particulars.

FOR A HORSE SHOW. The provincial government was asked yesterday afternoon, at a meeting here, to assist the project of holding a horse show in this city in August next. The proposition was put before the government by F. E. Came, of St. Andrews, and Dr. J. H. Frink, of this city, representing a number of city gentlemen interested in the matter.

This is designed to supply the place of an exhibition next fall as, under the arrangement of government grants, there will be no industrial exhibition here this year.

Messrs. Came and Frink outlined the plans which are for a horse show to be held in some large covered space in the city next August, along the lines of such attractions held in Montreal, Toronto and American cities. They asked the government to grant them assistance to the amount of \$500 or guarantee them against loss up to that sum. It is the intention to give about \$1,000 in prizes.

The government promised to consider the matter.

BROKE THROUGH ICE. The water in the river at Fredericton is still coming up and is now about three feet above the ordinary level. Teams find considerable difficulty in getting on and off the ice bridge in consequence. A farmer driving to town yesterday morning with one horse and a pup came very nearly losing his horse. While coming off the ice just above the wooden bridge the horse broke through and almost disappeared from sight. The water at this place is very deep and had it not been for the prompt assistance of the men on the bridge the animal would have been lost. He was finally extricated by the aid of ropes and planks.—Gleaner.

THE LATE L. R. MATATTALL. The body of L. Burton Matattall, who died at the hospital last night from the result of injuries, was this afternoon removed to his father's home at 8 Carleton street. Service will be conducted by Rev. John deSoyres tomorrow evening, and on Monday morning the body will be taken for interment to Musquash.

Mr. Matattall was twenty-five years of age and unmarried.

MARGARET SHEPHERD DEAD. A Woman Who Violently Assailed the Church of Rome. NEW YORK, March 14.—Information has been received in this city that Mrs. Margaret Lisle Shepherd, sometimes known as Sister Magdeline Adelaide, died last week in Harper hospital in Detroit, and was secretly buried in Woodlawn cemetery, precautions being taken to prevent any demonstration.

[Mrs. Shepherd was well known in Canada and the United States as a lecturer who violently assailed the church of Rome. She has lectured in St. John.]

THE ST. JOHN PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM. The treasurer gratefully acknowledges the following subscriptions: Robert Thomson, \$25; T. H. Bullock, \$25; a friend, Gagetown, \$5.

DARING BURGLARY.

Thief Broke into H. Doherty's Store Last Night.

A daring burglary was committed on Charlotte street at quite an early hour last evening, and as yet the thief has succeeded in eluding the police.

About half past eight o'clock the daughter of Mrs. Albert Nixon, who lives at 201 Charlotte street, heard a man ascending the back stairs of their house. She became alarmed and ran out to tell her mother, who was visiting a neighbor. Mrs. Nixon went up her stairs and got to the back of the house just in time to see a man running out of the door and into the yard. He passed from the yard to Charlotte street and down towards Britain street.

Upon investigation it was found that the thief had obtained an entrance to the building by breaking out the cellar window in the rear of Mrs. Nixon's house. From there he climbed the stairs to a hallway on the lower floor. In this hallway two windows open into Hugh Doherty's grocery store, and these had been completely demolished.

The thief went into the store and smashed open the cash drawer, which contained only twenty-five cents. He then helped himself to eight or ten dollars worth of tobacco and is believed to have been trying to find his way out of the building when he was heard by Miss Nixon. Quite a lot of tobacco was found scattered about the yard. In the hallway of the house, in the store, and on Mrs. Nixon's stairway were many patches of blood, showing that the thief had evidently been quite severely cut while breaking the glass.

Mrs. Nixon describes the man as being rather short and thick set. Not having seen his face she is unable to give an accurate description.

WINTER PORT. The Donaldson liner Alcides arrived in port from Glasgow this morning. Owing to the overcrowded state of the pier she is to be in the stream until a berth is available. She will probably be able to dock tomorrow in the place now occupied by the Ontarian, which will sail tomorrow for South Africa. This makes three Donaldson boats now in port; the Indrani at No. 3 berth Sand Point, and the Salacia at the L. C. R. Wharf.

The Elder-Dempster boat Lake Simcoe, came up the harbor this morning and docked at the C. P. R. berth, Sand Point, where her passengers are being rapidly discharged.

The Allen mail boat Tunisian sailed today at 12.30 for Halifax. She took four saloon, three second and twelve steerage passengers. Twenty-nine more went through to Halifax by the L. C. R. today and several more are waiting in that port for the boat.

WEST SIDE LOCK-UP. Some inconsiderate person has suggested that a new "lock-up" be established on the west side, near the head of Rodney wharf, the reason given for the suggestion being that there are imperfect or no sanitary appliances in the portion of the City Hall now used for "lock-up" purposes. The maker of the suggestion should stipulate that, if such a "lock-up" be provided, it should be placed so far to the north of Rodney wharf that persons using that great thoroughfare will not be subjected to the possibility of having their ears assailed with either the curses or mauldin cries of drunks or other prisoners.

BUSY AT THE HOSPITAL. The staff of the general public hospital were kept quite busy last night. Two accident victims were brought in for treatment and another operation was performed.

Mrs. Frank Cunningham was operated upon by Drs. Murray MacLaren and T. D. Walker for peritonitis. The patient is progressing favorably.

GOING TO VANCOUVER. The C. P. R. sent three seamen from here to Vancouver yesterday afternoon. The men go to take places in the employ of the line, on its Pacific steamers sailing between Vancouver and Hong Kong. They are hired for two years. Several more will go today and Monday, making 12 in all. There was a shortage of men and the company sent here for them.

MRS. DAY IS FOUND. Mrs. Henry Day of Victoria street, who mysteriously disappeared from her home on Thursday, was found in Fairville, wandering around the town. She has been staying with relatives in Fairville. It is thought she is mentally unbalanced.

LENENT SERVICES. The next special Lenten service in St. George's church, Carleton, will be tomorrow afternoon for men at 4 p. m. Subject of the address, "The man that Wasn't There."

BURIAL TODAY. The funeral of the late Mrs. Annie R. Callender was held at two o'clock this afternoon from her late residence, 287 street. Service was conducted at the house by Rev. F. P. Kim and the body was interred in Fernhill.

At half-past two o'clock today the funeral of the late Mrs. Mary McWilliams was held from her late home on Waterloo street. The body was taken to the Cathedral where Rev. F. J. McManus conducted the funeral service. Relatives acted as pall-bearers and interment was in the Old Catholic cemetery.

MRS. DAY STILL MISSING. Mrs. Henry Day who left her home on Thursday afternoon is still missing and her friends have almost given up hope of ever seeing her alive again. Joseph Kervin, of Spar Cove Road saw her walking along Douglas avenue towards the Suspension bridge between one and two o'clock on Thursday afternoon. She was walking quite rapidly and appeared quite cheerful.

THE WEATHER. TORONTO, Mar. 14.—Forecast:—Moderate winds and mild. Sunday—Mostly fair; not much change in temperature. Synoptic:—The Northwest cold wave is now spreading rather quickly eastward and low pressure is felt over the Gulf of Mexico. The winds from New England to the Banks promise to be moderate and variable.

THIS EVENING. McCutcheon & Ellis Company's farewell at the Opera House. Special Meeting Neptune Rowing Club.

Between ten and eleven o'clock this forenoon some excitement was caused by a horse belonging to a Mr. Hogan from Misses running away on Charlotte street. The driver was thrown out but not hurt. The animal went along the north side of the square and attempted to reach Elliott Row by taking a short cut through the Old Burial Ground. A tree arrested its progress and the wagon was badly smashed.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. WANTED—An experienced blacksmith for tool sharpening and iron working. Year job to the right man. Apply to WILLIAM WILSON, American Hotel.

MORRELL & SUTHERLAND.

Alteration Sale.

As a special inducement for you to come to this store while the workmen are engaged improving and enlarging the premises we have marked a number of lines of New Goods at prices which should crowd this store all next week.

We mention below some of the attractive items:

- New Walking Skirts, \$1.98. New Dress Cloths, 68c. New Wrappers, 98c.

Here's Another Great Bonanza in Women's Walking Skirts, At \$1.98 Each. This picture represents one of the best styles of Walking or Dress Skirts for Spring and Summer, 1903. Seven goes with decided flare at the bottom. These skirts are made from a good quality of very dark blue grey Frieze Cheviot, just the right weight to hang nicely, trimmed with rows of stitching. Perfect fitting and rightly tailored.

Sizes: Length in front 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42. Waist measure 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28.

Value \$3, but for this Special Alteration Sale the Price is \$1.98.

PLEASE NOTE.—There are only about one hundred and fifty skirts in this lot. If you want one we would advise you to secure it at once. If not convenient to come send the order by mail, stating length in front and waist measure—one sale TONIGHT in Cloak Room.

New Black and Colored COSTUME CLOTHS, 68 Cents a Yard.

MONDAY starts a Six Days Sale of New Black and Colored Costume Cloths, embracing the newest fabrics of the season. New and fashionable colors and combinations in abundance. Values 75c. to \$1.00 per yard, for only 68c.

This special price for next week only.

Table listing various fabric types and prices: Black Broadcloths, 50 inches wide, 68c.; Navy Broadcloths, 50 inches wide, 68c.; Brown Broadcloths, 50 inches wide, 68c.; Heather Broadcloths, 50 inches wide, 68c.; Dark Grey Frieze, 56 inches wide, 68c.; Mid Grey Frieze, 56 inches wide, 68c.; Navy Blue Frieze, 56 inches wide, 68c.; Brown Frieze, 56 inches wide, 68c.; Black Twilled Worsted, 56 inches wide, 68c.; Navy Twilled Worsted, 56 inches wide, 68c.; Black Satin Cloth, 44 inches wide, 68c.; Black Poplin, 44 inches wide, 68c.; Black Venetian Cloth, 50 inches wide, 68c.

On Sale Monday morning in Dress Goods Department.

The Wrapper Sale, 98c.

No wrapper sale which we ever had contained such sterling value as this, neat figure, stripe and fancy effects on light, medium and dark grounds in colorings of blue and white, pink and white, red and white and black and white in fancy effects, trimmed in the newest way. All are made with deep flounces at the bottom. For quality of material fit, finish, fullness and style of garment our previous great wrapper values have been exceeded in this year's sale—only 98c. each.

Sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. On Sale Tonight in Cloak Room.

Morrell & Sutherland,

27-29 Charlotte St., Opp. Y. M. C. A.