





**Junior Drug Clerk  
WANTED**  
For  
**Royal Pharmacy,**  
Apply to  
**S. McDIARMID.**

**CANADIAN  
PACIFIC  
NEW TOURIST  
SLEEPING CARS  
FOR CHICAGO**  
Leave Montreal every Tuesday.

**FOR VANCOUVER**  
Leave Montreal every Thursday  
and Sunday.  
Leave North Bay every Tuesday  
and Saturday.

An inexpensive means of travelling.  
Comfort and cheapness combined.

For particulars and tickets call on  
W. H. C. Mackay, St. John, N. B.,  
or write to F. R. Perry, acting D.  
P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

**BEST SET TEETH, \$5.00.**  
OUR POPULAR PRICES

Gold Filling . . . . . From \$1.00  
Silver Filling . . . . . 50c  
Porcelain Filling . . . . . 75c  
Gold Crown . . . . . \$2.00 and \$3.00  
Full Sets Teeth as above . . . . . \$5.00  
Teeth Brushed, while you wait . . . . . 50c  
Extracting, absolutely painless . . . . . 50c  
Examination . . . . . FREE  
Extracting when teeth are ordered.

We give a written contract to do your  
work satisfactorily and keep it in repair  
free of charge for ten years.

**Guarantee Dental Rooms,**  
DR. F. H. DICKIE,  
14 Charlotte Street.

**COAL TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK.**  
One car STEWART COAL, a real  
cold weather coal, a very strong burning  
soft coal. Delivered any part of  
the city per chaldron of 2,800 lbs., \$4.40;  
1,400 lbs., \$2.20.

Orders taken at Robinson's Office,  
77 Smythe street, or ring up phone 1021.  
H. G. CURRY, Agent.

**KIND WOOD.**  
Our wood was put under cover  
during the dry weather. \$1.25  
per load.

**SUN COAL AND WOOD.**  
Tel. 1346. C. H. HOWELL, Mgr.

**BROAD COVE  
COAL.**  
SCOTCH HARD COAL.  
City Fuel Co., 94 Smythe St.  
Telephone 382

**BROAD COVE COAL.**  
Delivered to any address

**Maritime Corn Meal & Feed Mills,**  
Corner Hanover and Erin Sts.  
Telephone 1185.

**HAMILTON ELL SOFT COAL**  
Now ready to deliver, fresh mined,  
screened Hamilton Ell Soft Coal  
(Scotch), about fifty chaldrons.  
Come quick while you can get the  
best coal in the market.

**UNION COAL CO.**  
Tel. 250. 53 Smythe street.

**KEEPING WARM.**  
Is a problem that is keeping the  
minds of people busy these days. The  
problem is easily solved by using our  
free burning Broad Cove Coal. In  
heat giving properties it is unsurpassed.  
\$3.50 a load delivered.

**EDMUND RILEY,**  
Tel. 1623. Office 254 City Road.

**I REPAIR All Clothes  
sent to me for  
Washing.**

**Charlie Wong,**  
123 Brussels St.

**Collars and Shirts**  
WELL WASHED AND  
CAREFULLY IRONED.

**LEE SAM WAH, 97 Union St., Carleton**

**LAUNDRY!**

**Hand Work. Free Delivery.**  
**HAM LEE,**  
51 Waterloo Street, Cor. Paddock.

**EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY**

**International  
Division,  
WINTER REDUCED  
RATES,  
Effective to May 1st,  
1905.**

**St. John to Boston, \$3.50**  
**St. John to Portland, \$3.00**  
Commencing December 15, 1904,  
steamer leaves St. John at 8 a. m.  
Thursdays for Lubec, Eastport, Port-  
land and Boston.

Returning from Boston at 9 a. m. via  
Portland, Eastport and Lubec Mon-  
days.

All cargo, except live stock, is insured  
against fire and marine risk.

**WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent,  
St. John, N. B.**

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by  
THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY  
(Ltd.), at St. John, New Brunswick,  
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1127.

**ST. JOHN STAR.**

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 16, 1905

WHAT CANADIANS SMOKE.

In the last fiscal year the people of  
Canada took from the producers 13,  
160,000 pounds of home manufactured  
tobacco. This is 1,200,000 pounds above  
the average of the four previous years.  
The people seem to have smoked also  
180,000,000 Canadian cigars or nearly  
one hundred for each adult male in the  
country. Only about 9,000,000 cigars  
were imported, or about five per cent.  
of the whole number sold. Half the  
smokers in Canada will, perhaps, think  
that they were supplied out of this five  
per cent. It will equally surprise the  
smoker of imported tobacco to know  
that while the people of Canada  
smoked 13,160,000 pounds of tobacco  
manufactured in Canada the quantity  
imported was only about a quarter of  
a million pounds, or two per cent. of  
the whole. To produce the tobacco  
manufactured in this country 8,110,800  
pounds of raw leaf tobacco was im-  
ported, paying an excise duty of 25  
cents per pound. With this was used  
2,985,000 pounds of Canadian tobacco  
and 1,550,000 pounds of "combination  
tobacco." Roughly speaking, between  
one quarter and one third of the tobacco  
sold in Canada is from Canadian  
leaf. Of the cigarettes sold in this  
country only about four per cent. are  
imported. A few millions of these  
made in this country are the product  
of Canadian leaf. It may be said that  
no Canadian leaf is used by the tobacco  
manufacturers in St. John. About  
half of the local leaf is made into to-  
bacco in the Sherbrooke district. In  
1904 there was an increase in imported  
tobacco leaf and a decrease in the im-  
port of the home grown product. In ad-  
dition to other material, 3,334,000 pounds  
of raw leaf tobacco "and other materi-  
als" were sold in Canada for the man-  
ufacture of cigars. Most of these were  
wholly composed of Canadian leaf. A  
combination of native and foreign leaf  
was used for 7,221,000 cigars. But ap-  
parently ninety per cent. were made  
of foreign raw material.

THE REAL OPENING.

Discussions and deliberations in par-  
liament begin today. The proceedings  
of the first week have been given up to  
ceremonies and spectacles. These may  
or may not be useful, but they are in-  
teresting to a large number of persons,  
and serve to distinguish the parliament  
of the Dominion from a mere business  
gathering.

Today the two houses will take up  
the consideration of the address. New  
members will move and second a re-  
ply which will be a mere echo of the  
speech itself. Address and reply were  
drawn by the same hand, at the same  
time, and in practically the same  
terms, with some changes of pronouns.  
It is never expected that the mover  
or seconder will say anything impor-  
tant or even interesting. But when they  
have finished Mr. Foster, as leader of  
the opposition for the time, will offer  
some remarks and the premier will re-  
ply. That will be the real beginning  
of the debate on the address. It may  
also be the end of it, but at the time  
when this is written that is not settled.  
It is not quite clear who is leading  
the senate. Sir Mackenzie Bowell  
leads the opposition in that chamber,  
and Mr. Scott has been the government  
leader. Whether he is to retain the  
position now that Sir Richard Cart-  
wright has become a senator is not yet  
announced. Mr. Scott is not an  
effective leader. He had matters in a  
terrible muddle several times last ses-  
sion. On the other hand Sir Richard  
is badly crippled with the gout and  
may not be able to attend the sittings  
regularly. He cannot move about the  
chamber with any comfort, rises to his  
feet slowly and with difficulty, and  
seems at times to be suffering. Pro-  
bably he will take his seat more easily  
than he has hitherto. On his own  
showing the office Sir Richard holds is  
a sinecure, and he may hold that he  
deserves from his party a still more  
complete rest, and a continuous pen-  
sion.

IN THE FAR EAST.

Some of these days there will be  
word of something more doing in Man-  
churia. The Japanese army which has  
been laying siege to Port Arthur is  
now free. It is not to be supposed that  
there will be more waiting than there  
is necessary for the soldiers to recruit,  
when General Nogi's command will  
take up active operations, probably on  
one of the flanks of the Russian army  
near Mukden. Meanwhile it is not  
known what is to be done with the Bat-  
tle fleet. Nor is it announced where  
Admiral Kammura is. Half of the  
Japanese navy may be heading toward  
Madagascar for all the definite infor-  
mation there is to the contrary.

BANDMANN OPERA CO.  
AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Jan. 15.—The West India  
line steamer Beta arrived today from  
Jamaica and Bermuda, after a fair  
passage. She brought the Bandmann  
Opera Company and twenty-eight em-  
ployees of the Bermuda dock yard who  
are en route to England on the Corin-  
thian.

## MRS. BISHOP'S SUCCESS

It's easy to make bad bread even  
though you use the very best flour.  
The whole secret of good bread is not  
the way it's made is most important.  
This is why some people do not get  
such good results as others in their  
bread baking.

It is to quite an extent a question of  
baking.

Mrs. F. B. Bishop of Lawrenceville,  
N. S., made a batch of bread with  
"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" FLOUR.

She made it according to directions  
and the bread was good.

She made a second, a third and many  
other batches, and a few days ago she  
wrote us that she found "ROYAL  
HOUSEHOLD" FLOUR the best flour  
she had ever used.

This lady got good results because:  
1st. She had the right flour.  
2nd. She made her bread according  
to "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" directions.

Had she failed in the latter her opin-  
ion of the flour might have been very  
different.

Both were essential to secure desir-  
able results.

That Mrs. Bishop succeeded so well  
proves that others may do equally well  
and certainly those who have seen the  
best bread produced from "ROYAL  
HOUSEHOLD" must admit that it is  
the finest bread in the world and worth  
going to some trouble to procure.

It is at least worth the trouble of  
getting "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" flour  
and making bread from it in the  
"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" way.

The "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" way is  
described in a leaflet which will be  
sent you for the asking.

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.,  
Montreal.

A TIMELY TOAST.

Come, have an hour with me, my dear,  
For the year with which we're done;  
And another hour, with right good  
cheer.

For the year we've just begun.  
For song and jest,  
For work and rest,  
For trials and laurels won.

We'll catch the moments of gold, my dear,  
As they slip through their silver  
screen;  
Then we'll turn the glass without a  
fear,  
And with youthful hope, serene,  
For no one's old,  
Till zeal's crown cold,  
And kindness turned to spleen.

Come, let us be young together, my dear,  
With the hour that ever is new;  
We'll drop the past—and start right  
in the new.

With the sands that trickle through  
May days' delights  
And slumberous nights  
Be on their way to the  
—Frances Benson in Leslie's Weekly.

BLACK HAWK WAR.

(Des Moines Register and Leader.)  
William H. Lee, of Shobonier, Ill.,  
claims the distinction of being the sole  
survivor of the Black Hawk Indian  
war of 1832. With the difficulty which  
Iowa is experiencing to find traces of  
its Mexican war survivors, it is hardly  
probable that any survivor of the In-  
dian war, fourteen years earlier, will be  
found in this state. Mr. Lee is now in  
his ninetieth year.

The story of his life shows many  
hardships, but the pioneers on the  
frontier a half or three-quarters of a  
century ago were indeed to hardships.  
Mr. Lee was brought west from New  
York when he was three years old.  
The party made its way on two rafts  
and a flatboat constructed of logs.  
The emigrants took all their live stock  
with them in their passage down the  
Allegheny and Ohio rivers landing at  
Shawneetown, from there going to  
Salem, and finally going to Vandalia,  
at that time only a small village. At  
this place Lee grew to young manhood  
under the hard lessons of  
frontier life, assisting his father in his  
rain raising and in sawing lumber.

The story of his participation in the  
Black Hawk war and subsequent life is  
told by a correspondent thus: "When  
the Sec and Fox, or as it was called,  
the Black Hawk war broke out in 1832  
William H. Lee was only sixteen years  
old, but he possessed courage equal to  
the hardest training he had received in  
his Illinois pioneer life. After the  
close of the war he made three suc-  
cessful trips to New Orleans by boat,  
which in his days was considered a  
feat of unusual importance, each time  
taking large loads of grain. In 1850 he  
succumbed to the California gold fever,  
making his overland to the gold fields  
of the country. This trip was fol-  
lowed by two others. On each of the  
trips large numbers of cattle were  
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third trip was particularly success-  
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active charge until within the last few  
years, when he turned the active man-  
agement over to other hands. None of  
his children are living."

The Black Hawk war was closely  
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Iowa. It was near Fort Madison that  
Black Hawk's followers rendezvoused  
to take up the war trail and to cross  
the Mississippi. It was across the  
river from the very northeastern point  
of Iowa that the massacre, hardly to  
be dignified by the name of battle, of  
Bad Axe occurred and ended the short-  
lived war; it was to Iowa that Black  
Hawk and the survivors returned when  
the war was ended. The Black Hawk  
war figured more prominently in Illi-  
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it is an important chapter in the an-  
nals of this state.

STRATHCONA'S GENEROUS OFFER.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—Lord Strath-  
cona has called to the governors of  
the Royal Victoria Hospital, asking to  
have the administration building re-  
built at his expense.

The loss is now estimated at up-  
wards of \$50,000. It is Lord Strath-  
cona's wish to have the building re-  
built as a fire-proof structure.

The fire which broke out in the kit-  
chen from an overheated pot of grease,  
was confined to the two upper floors.  
The fire brigade of the hospital suc-  
ceeded in extinguishing the fire in the  
kitchen, but the flames afterwards  
broke out in the walls.

Do you pin your hat to your own hair?  
Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not  
know Ayer's Hair Vigor. Here's an introduction! May the  
acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy  
hair! And we know you will never be gray.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## PRINCE CARL DEAD.

DETROIT, Principality of Lieppe.  
Jan. 14. — Prince Carl Alexander of  
Lieppe-Detmold, who died yesterday in  
an asylum at St. Gilgenburg, near  
Bayreuth, was surrounded by all the  
forms of royalty, by gentlemen-in-  
waiting and servants, who showed him  
the most exaggerated respect and  
deference. It is at least worth the trouble of  
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## Dowling Brothers 295 KING STREET

### Special Bargain Offer!

LADIES' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE.

Regular 25c special, 15c pair.

500 pairs Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere  
Hose, thoroughly fast dyes, seamless  
toes and heels, good stretch. They are  
suitable for Fall and Winter wear.  
Ladies should not miss this special  
offer.

25c Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 15c pair.

LADIES' PLAIN CASHMERE HOSE.

Fine quality Winter weight, full  
fashioned, high spliced heel and toe,  
seamless throughout, beautifully soft.

and of the best and most reliable  
manufacture. A regular 50c. hose.  
We have 100 dozen of this superior  
Hose, which we secured very much  
under the regular price. So we pass  
them along to you at 35c. pair, or 3 pair  
for \$1.00. They come in all sizes 8 1-2,  
9, 9 1-2 and 10 inches.

KID GLOVES THAT

Are not cheap in quality though they  
happen to be so in price. Ladies' two  
done fine soft Kid Gloves, in tans,  
heavens, greys, modes and browns,  
bound tops, stitched backs, have all the

appearance of the higher priced gloves.  
Sizes 5 3-4 to 7. Good 75c. value.  
Special 50c. pair.

Ladies' Silk Neckwear Underpriced

50 dozen Ladies' Stock Collars and  
Bows, good worth up to 60c., now all  
one special price 25c.

Stock Collars with Tabs, Bows, Bag-  
goting, Stitcheed, Lace trimmed, corded  
with ruche tops, flowing ends and silk  
port hole Collars. All the latest  
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one special price 25c.



# GOOD WINTER OVERCOATS.

**A. GILMOUR,** FINE TAILORING  
AND CLOTHING.  
68 King Street.

CLOSE AT SIX O'CLOCK: SATURDAY AT TEN O'CLOCK.

After all there is nothing nicer than our fresh made right!  
seasoned Sausage Meat. You will find our home made **HEAD**  
**CHEESE** tastes well, too.

**SLIPP & FLEWELLING,**  
PACKERS. 240 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHNS.

YOUR STORE WILL THRIVE NO BETTER TODAY ON  
YESTERDAY'S ADVERTISING THAN YOU WILL  
THRIVE TODAY ON YESTERDAY'S DINNER.

Dear Printing Co.  
 St. John, N. B.  
 Dear Sirs:-  
 Overland please find enclosed advertisement for my office in Sten. I would like to inform you that I am more than pleased with the result of my advertising in the Sten. as it has brought to my store here from all parts of the City.  
 I may say that the Sten. is the only paper I advertise in.  
 Yours very truly,  
 R. H. Childers.

crouched down on the ice and got through the Neptune forwards were too dumbfounded at the sight at once stop him. Capt. Brown, however, relieved him of the necessity going nearer to the Neptune. Shaefer in the forward line played fine game, but their star man, C. Delahunt, was too well watched

Y. M. C. A. will appear in their suits at the next intermediate game. These are a natty combination of low and black. The sweaters will be black with yellow wrists, waist, neck, and the stockings will be black.

Others from \$10.00 upwards.

If you like this newspaper for its policies, for its news, for its opinions, for its enterprise—that is gratifying; and if you like it, too, because it has been of practical service to you—because it found your lost purse, sold your house, found you employment, purchased your employees, rented your property, picked out your business partner for you, found a new servant quickly or effaced “bother” from your daily life—then indeed is your good will a valuable asset to this newspaper.

if you use THE STA  
WANT ADVTS.

R COQUE FLEXIBLES, 10c.; Wings and Birds  
all widths, 10c.; great variety. MISS PYNE, 69 Bro  
street.

SCHOOL DISTRICT  
ASSESSMENT LISTS

No matter what you want  
will save you time and money  
if you use THE STAR  
WANT ADVTs.







ST. JOHN STAR, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1905.

# DO ALL MERCHANTS REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF ADEQUATE SPACE FOR THEIR ANNOUNCEMENTS?

IN A BATTLE NOT MORE THAN ONE IN A HUNDRED RIFLE SHOTS IS EFFECTIVE. THE OTHER NINETY-NINE BULLETS "FIND THEIR BILLETTS" OF COURSE; BUT THEY DO NOT REACH HUMAN TARGETS. BUT WITH THE ARTILLERY—THAT IS A DIFFERENT STORY. THE BIG TWELVE-INCH GUNS DO NOT ALWAYS FIND THEIR MARKS; BUT IF THE GUNNERS HAVE FOUND THE RANGE THE MAJORITY OF SHOTS DO DEADLY WORK—EITHER IN WIPING OUT WHOLE COLUMNS OF MEN; IN DESTROYING OPPOSING ARTILLERY; OR IN DEMORALIZING THE ENEMY.

## THE MORAL FORCE OF A "BIG ADVERTISEMENT" IS AS GREAT AS THAT OF A "BIG GUN."

A "Company" of soldiers may be adequately armed for ordinary service with rifles only—if the rifles are modern and of long range. A regiment, if operating independently in active service, must needs have at least a few "field guns," perhaps some breech-loading, rapid-fire "three-pounders." A Brigade, isolated from its base, must carry at least a small Artillery Corps, equipped with field guns large enough to "pound" a fortified enemy, or to cover either an offensive movement or a retreat. An Army Division, in hostile country, can move only as fast as its "big guns" can be transported for the big guns are the "matted fist" of a Major-General. Without them he is partially disarmed, losing any of them to the enemy is counted to be a humiliating reverse, apt to nullify a whole plan of campaign.

## "BIG STORES" MUST BE EQUIPPED WITH "ADVERTISING ARTILLERY," OF LONG RANGE AND QUICK-FIRING.

The little store, like the company of soldiers, may get along with little ads. If they are placed in "long range" mediums. A "bigger store," like a regiment, must have some display space—some field guns, for offense and defence. A "still bigger store," like a Brigade, must carry "bigger guns," must expand its display advertising from inches into columns. A really "BIG" store, like an Army Division, must carry the "biggest guns," must use whole pages for "broadside," and must make its advertising its "matted fist" for competition, and its "grievous hand" for patrons.

# NOT POSSIBLE NOW.

## Can Be No Canadian Trade Treaty.

The Joint High Commission Will Not Meet This Winter—What Can Fairbanks Offer Worth While?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—It was hoped that there would now be a meeting of the joint high commission to settle the trade treaty with Canada. This hope must be given up.

It can be said on the authority of one of the most prominent members of the commission, that:

(1) There will be no meeting of the commission this season.

(2) The commission will never meet again, unless Sen. Fairbanks can make a definite offer on some specific terms.

(3) There will be no trade treaty with Canada under the present government, unless some agreement is made on fish.

(4) It will take all of Laurier's tact and influence to induce Canadian parliament to accept any trade treaty with the United States.

The negotiations for another meeting of the joint high commission started, this time, with Sen. Fairbanks. He wrote to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canada premier, to that effect.

Laurier replied, saying he was too busy with other matters to talk it over. The matter must be postponed.

Fairbanks went in December again. Laurier was then in California, resting from his public business.

Later Laurier replied, offering to meet Fairbanks in Chicago. Fairbanks then found that he was too busy.

Fairbanks, in turn, suggested that the two meet this winter. Boston was suggested as a possible place of meeting.

As the Canadian parliament is in session there will be no chance for a consultation before May, at the earliest.

Even then, there is no likelihood that the joint high commission will be called in session. The chances are now strongly against.

The very suggestion made by Fairbanks has drawn on the Canadian premier a great volume of protests from every part of the dominion. With the memory of the Alaskan award, Canada wants no treaty with the United States.

Besides, the Canadian industries are clamoring for protection from the United States. Already an emergency law has been invoked against trade from this country.

The United States steel trust had planned to furnish steel rails to the new \$150,000,000 railroad, the Grand Trunk Pacific, to be built under government guarantee. This emergency law allows the Canadian government to raise the duties on steel high enough to give the home market to the Canadian mills.

An extra duty has been clapped on American rails. More will be put on, "necessary," but the American product will be kept out.

Senator Fairbanks understands that the Canadians that the joint high commission will not be called to meet again, unless Fairbanks is ready to make a proposition that he can get the senate to adopt.

This proposition must do something for Canadian fish or the commission will not be asked even to consider Fairbanks' plan. This is Canada's "fine gun now."

# PARISIAN AT HALIFAX.

## The Big Ship Had the Worst Passage Over in Five Years.

HALIFAX, Jan. 15.—The Allan line steamer Parisian, the weekly mail boat, arrived from Liverpool today.

The ship was detained at Moxlie several hours owing to a hurricane. When she did get out to sea she almost immediately ran into bad weather, which continued with more or less violence for the entire passage, making the voyage the worst the ship has experienced in five years. She brought 500 passengers, mostly English immigrants.

# SHORT STORIES.

"Don't try to make muscians out of all children indiscriminately and thus you will avoid such household conversations as one I overheard the other day," said Dr. Kaneho, of Japan, who had been spending the summer in the Maine woods, according to the Buffalo Inquirer.

"I was on a train and a father and his young son sat near me. The father said:

"John, do you practice regularly on the piano when I am away at business?"

"Yes, father," replied the boy.

"Every day?"

"How long did you practice today?"

"Three hours."

"And how long yesterday?"

"Two hours and a half."

"Well, I'm glad to hear that you are so regular."

"Yes, father."

"And the next time you practice be sure to unlock the piano. Here is the key. I locked the instrument last week and I have been carrying the key in my pocket ever since."

"The average Englishman is a very serious proposition," recently observed Col. "Dandy" Lush, of Kentucky. "A London friend of mine who is in the government service and is now in New York has some difficulty in becoming acquainted with the ways of this strange country. He told me that he saw a man knocked down by an automobile in Fifth avenue. He helped the man to his feet, saying: 'Oh, did the motor car hit you?'"

The other fellow, thinking he was saying, ungraciously said: "Oh, chase yourself around the block."

"What a deuced remarkable request," said the Englishman in telling the story. "And in the second place how can a fellow chase himself unless there are two of him?" — New York Herald.

For 75 cents, cash in advance, the Weekly Star will be sent to your abode for one year.

# IS NOW CHIEF JUSTICE.

Mr. Justice Weatherbe of Nova Scotia Supreme Court Promoted

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—At yesterday's meeting of the cabinet Justice Weatherbe of the supreme court of Nova Scotia, was promoted to the position of chief justice of the same court. The vacancy was created by the resignation of chief justice the Hon. James McDonald. Chief Justice Weatherbe, who is descended from an old York-shire family, was born in P. E. Island in 1838. He was first appointed to the bench in 1878.

Though Chief Justice Weatherbe is the senior judge of the Nova Scotia bench, and has been a member of that tribunal twenty-six years, he is not yet three scores and ten and probably has little idea of taking his pension and retiring to his farm for some years to come. Mr. Weatherbe is an Acadia College graduate, and studied law three years at the University of Toronto. Mr. Weatherbe was secretary of the anti-confederate league and did not follow Mr. Howe when the latter accepted better terms. When Mr. Mackenzie became premier Mr. Weatherbe was one of the leaders of the Halifax bar, and he became agent for the department of justice. He was one of the counsel for Canada before the fishery commission in 1877 and took a larger share in the work than any other advocate except the late S. R. Thomson of this city. The year after this arbitration Mr. Weatherbe was appointed to the bench. The appointment was made October 7, 1878. Mackenzie government at the polls and a very few days before the administration resigned. Mr. Weatherbe was not then governor general, and the outgoing ministry filled all the vacant offices.

# TRIED TO BLOW UP BRITISH STEAMSHIP

## Also Endeavored to Destroy the Washington Statue.

Gessler Rousseau Arrested in Philadelphia. Tells the Story of How He Tried to Blow Things Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—"Gessler Rousseau," who was arrested in this city on Thursday with an unloaded infernal machine in his possession, admitted to the police today that he is the man who attempted to destroy the statue of Frederick the Great in Washington last Tuesday and also that it was he who sent the trunk containing an infernal machine to the British steamship Umbria at New York in May, 1892.

The prisoner, whose right name is not known, made these admissions in the office of Captain Donaghy, the Philadelphia detective bureau after he had been identified by persons brought here from New York and Washington for that purpose. He gave no reason for the attempted outrages, except that "there are too many foreign affairs in this country."

After having Rousseau under fire all afternoon, the police released him as an "American patriotic fanatic." The prisoner gave no information voluntarily to the police, he admitted only those things which the police had forced on him. Both the Washington and New York authorities want the man, and it is probable that he will be turned over to the police of the latter city.

Today Captain Robert Boardman of the Washington detective force and Alfred Carter, colored, and George E. Hazel, cabman, of Washington, who saw the man who attempted to blow up the statue and Detective Sergeant Arthur Carey of New York and a Mrs. Curry, who keeps a boarding house in the latter city, arrived here and identified the prisoner. The police of the three cities then sent about to obtain a confession of the prisoner.

In reply to a question, he admitted the attempted outrage of the statue. He said he had manufactured the infernal machine himself and that it consisted of a candle, fuse and "dynamite engine." When he made it, he would not say. It was his intention, he said, to blow up the statue at night, because he did not want to hurt anybody. Because of the time the Police had to find him from Seventh street wharf, Washington, to the arsenal, which is on one bank of the river, and he had to change his plans. The failure to destroy the statue, he said, must have been due to the melting talismen spilling the fuse or interfering with the dynamite. Rousseau gave the police the interesting information that he had intended making a second attempt to blow up the statue, this time with a time clock machine.

Regarding the sending of an infernal machine to the steamship Umbria, Rousseau said that the police report of all his movements after the Umbria incident up to the time they lost track of him was correct. Where he had been between May, 1892, and last week, he will not say, always replying, "That is for you to find out."

He said that he made part of the Umbria incident in Chicago, and then took it to New York in a trunk. The trunk, he said, was not strong enough, so he purchased a new one. He obtained a room at Mrs. Curry's place, and there finished the work of making the machine. He admitted writing the note to Police Commissioner Green which read:

"The Mafia greets you and wishes you well. The society has declared war against England and has ordered the destruction of every steamer flying the British flag that sails out of New York. The society has undertaken to clear New York harbor of British ships and it will succeed."

It was this note of warning which led to the finding of the trunk which had been placed on the steamship. Rousseau also admitted obtaining the dynamite found in the trunk on the strength of the name of a contractor.

The prisoner was closely questioned regarding the motive for blowing up the Umbria, but to all questions he made a non-committal reply.

He admitted that Rousseau is not his correct name.

Captain Donaghy said Rousseau would not say anything of the Owen Kelly affair, and the police believe he knows nothing about it.

Rousseau will be kept here for the present. He is held for attempting to extort money from Patrick Kelly under false pretences.

You could board an elephant at less expense than you can own a tenanted house; and the elephant's desert will cost more than a vast ad. Big enough to make a paper house.



HARUKO, THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

Much has been said and written about her emperor and her people, but little of herself and her face is familiar to few.

# OTTAWA LETTER.

## Opposition is Prepared for Season's Work.

The New Speaker is Acceptable to Both Sides of the House—The Leaders Cheered.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—Outnumbered nearly two to one, almost surrounded, as they sit in the commons chamber, by their swarming opponents, the members of His Majesty's loyal and devoted opposition certainly do not look discouraged and are very plainly unafraid. The disparity in numbers was vividly apparent yesterday when the members of the tenth parliament of Canada, not yet formally opened, took their seats for the first time. The conservatives sit almost in a square at the speaker's left, filling six rows of desks—counting away from the speaker—and the two front desks in the seventh row. And the liberals sit only in the front row on the favored side of the house, but crowd over and fill the two and two-thirds rows of desks over on the shady side, one hundred and forty of them all told against the saving remnant of seventy-four. But the minority are cheerful, heartily so, and not a bit doubtful of their ability to protect the interests they represent and to hold their own in any emergency in the house—except, of course, a division.

The most notable feature of yesterday's assembly was the unusual number of new members, eighty of them in all, or a change of over a third. And the liberals were not only in the majority, but they were very much in evidence. How they showed themselves in their seats and tried to look conscious and proud; with what dignity they met the eye of the admiring galleries; what trouble they had in holding their heads and disposing their hands and feet as statesmen do in pictures, and how diligently they secured out their mileage and calculated how much they could get from the government more than their travelling expenses had really been, besides the wholly new men there were notably present and receiving warm greetings, such prominent men, who have been absent from the house for some time, as Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Hon. H. G. Bergeron and Mr. Martin of Prince Edward Island. For the return of the first two, especially, the opposition is heartily thankful, and the debates of the coming session will show the reason.

Another acquisition to its debating ranks, which over whelms opinion, is the new member for the St. John city and county. Dr. Stockton's reputation has preceded him, and the house has made at the caucus the other day strengthened the belief of the party that in him they had a man who could be depended upon to bear with the whole weight of the opposition, and to words which will wage daily for the next few months.

The new speaker elected yesterday was acceptable to both sides of the house. He is a tall, stern, slightly stooped man, with grey-tinged hair and moustache, and a modest, even shy, face. He is a hearty talker, and, to a stranger, certainly does not appear to possess that firmness and decision requisite for the proper control of sometimes so unruly a body as the Canadian House of Commons. But Sir Wilfrid, in moving his election, credited him with possessing that fair and judicial mind and that wide knowledge of parliamentary law essential to a good speaker, and characterized him as at most an ideal man for the position. No one on the opposition side dissented, and the most of them know the man, and probably he will give satisfaction. But he will not be popular with the house of commons staff as his predecessor, Mr. Belcourt gave them a farewell reception Tuesday and furnished them with champagne, good food, but Mr. Belcourt's precedent spoiled them.

The ceremony yesterday was not carried out with the elaborate and elaborate hitches, both of which occurred after the return from the senate chamber. Promptly at 3 p. m. the clerk called the house to order and three peremptory but dignified knocks at the door announced the arrival of the gentleman usher of the black rod as a messenger from the deputy clerk of the senate. The sergeant-at-arms politely waited on the door and, unnecessarily but with dignity, informed the house that the deputy clerk of the senate was waiting for the speaker.

The speaker then, in a few words, gave the great stiffness and informed the house, in French and English, that its presence was desired by the deputy governor in the senate chamber. The members granted the desire of Sir Eleazar Taschereau, the precise, and then came the first little hitch, the clerk put the motion and declared it carried before giving the opposition a chance to express its approval or disapproval. So old a parliamentarian as Mr. Foster, however, slid over the difficulty easily, and though out of order made his little speech, saying the right thing, as he always does.

"The prime duty of the selection rests, of course," he said, "with the right hon. gentleman, and I have no doubt he has exercised his best judgment in selecting for the position a gentleman who fulfills his high duty and ideal of this most important office. Personally, I have not had the pleasure of the acquaintance of the hon. gentleman who has been proposed, but I have been told by my colleagues on this side of the house that they consider him to be a gentleman who does his duty to the best of his ability."

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his independence and from their knowledge of him, will be one who will maintain the high traditions which have so long obtained, and which we trust will forever obtain in this chamber. Under these circumstances and with these ideas of the hon. gentleman, I can only say that this side of the house will give every reasonable support to the speaker who has been selected, and hold his hands up in every way so long as he carries out the high duties of that office as I have no doubt he will. The discipline and the dignity of this chamber are from your responsibility as they are to have them maintained."

Speaker Sutherland accepted the honor in a neat little speech which he repeated in deliberate, painstaking French to the enthusiastic delight of that portion of the house. Then—here came the second irregularity—he modestly descended from the dais and every way so long as he carries out the high duties of that office as I have no doubt he will. The discipline and the dignity of this chamber are from your responsibility as they are to have them maintained."

Yesterday, the day of Mr. Tarte's re-entrance of the press gallery, was also his 56th birthday and his conferees celebrated in hearty style the press rooms with cheers and off-putting shoutings of "He's a jolly good fellow" and heartily expressed good wishes, all of which Mr. Tarte enjoyed to the full. It is noticeable that the ex-minister of public works, though claimed by the liberals as an opponent of the government, sits on the government side of the press gallery, which divides on lines as definite as the house below. It is also significant that the representative of La Presse sits on the opposition side.

A new departure this year in the enrolling of their names—instead of in the accustomed parchment rolls—in a large and splendidly bound volume in which the oath is beautifully engraved and the name of the members are signed on pages bordered with some of the most artistic decorations that ever adorned a parliamentary document. The book is the work of R. H. Kneib, of the house staff.

W. P. JONES, M. P. P., IN TOWN.

W. P. Jones, M. P. P., of Woodstock, N. B., who is aspiring to a position in the provincial cabinet, told the Star reporter this morning that he had been in the delegation of his friends in Carleton presiding the government for his appointment, but he knew nothing of the success of their efforts. He has no idea who would get the seat. Speaking of the late election Mr. Jones said that the G. T. P. scheme was not a promising one in Carleton Co.

Business up river is good, but the lumber business is not so extensive as formerly. Mr. Jones will leave for Woodstock tonight.

THE BAKING OF THE WEEK IN A PRIVATE family is always a trying labor, and the results do not always turn out to be entirely satisfactory.

Let us relieve you of both the labor and the trouble.

A lifetime work of steady application to the single calling of bread-making has given us experience and made us proficient.

Bread of every variety and excellent quality can be supplied by

SMITH & SKELDON, Union Bakery, 122 Charlotte street, City.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS. Direct from the farm. Delivered on your mail or telephone order.

These Eggs are gathered from the owners of the choicest flocks of poultry in Kings county, the hens are grain fed and free from any form of disease.

Guaranteed to be the freshest and most delicious Eggs that can be bought anywhere.

Special permanent price on yearly orders (so many crates each month) to Hotels and Dealers.

SUSSEX MILK & CREAM CO. 158 POND STREET. Telephone 622.

J. H. BURLEY, MASON AND BUILDER, Jobbing Promptly Attended to. 72 LEINSTER ST. Phone 1581.

CALCULATE CORRECT COST of making your own full weight bread and you'll likely want

ROBINSON'S 173 Union Street, TO BAKE FOR YOU. Phone 241.

Gibbon & Co., Smythe Street, 61-2 Charlotte Street and Marsh Street. Tel. 674.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## York Theatre.

FOR LIMITED ENGAGEMENT COMMENCING Monday, Jan. 16th

## The Great PAULINE

Hypnotist and Mind Reader, Now playing to crowded houses at the Halifax Academy of Music.

Prices: 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Sat. Matinee 15 and 25c.

## Opera House.

ONB NIGHT ONLY, Thursday, Jan. 19.

FIRST ANNUAL BENEFIT TO Opera House Employees.

A BIG NIGHT OF FUN.

Animated Pictures, Illustrated Songs, Comical Sketches, AND

A GRAND EXHIBITION BY

Germany's Strong Man, Phil Clossen.

DON'T MISS IT.

## Queen's Rink!

Don't Miss the Big Hockey Night, Friday Evng., Jan. 20th.

Mohawks vs. Sackville. Neptunes vs. Moncton.

Admission 25 cents.

Watch for the DAWSON CITY vs. ST. JOHN CITY Match

CANADIAN PACIFIC Atlantic Steamship Service

From Liverpool, St. John, N. B. Jan. 18—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Jan. 24—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Feb. 11—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Feb. 21—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Mar. 7—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Mar. 21—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Apr. 4—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Apr. 18—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

May 2—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

May 16—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

May 30—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

June 13—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

June 27—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

July 11—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

July 25—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Aug. 8—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Aug. 22—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Sept. 5—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Sept. 19—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Oct. 3—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Oct. 17—Lake Erie, Jan. 28

Oct. 31—Lake Erie, Jan. 28



