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Coal Still High.

Is Your House Warm?

A modern Oil Heater will warm a room 14 feet square.

Costs less than two cents per hour to run. Easily carried from one room to another. Just the thing for a cold bedroom or sitting room.

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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

First Class Bedding, Wire Mattresses,

Iron Bedsteads and Cribs,

Invalid Wheel Chairs, Etc.

101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET.

TO-DAY ONLY.

75 Dozen Gilt and Blue Cups and Saucers. 75 Dozen Plates to match at Wholesale Price.

McLEAN'S DEPT. STORE, 565 MAIN STREET.



CHILDREN'S COMFORT.

No need to feel uneasy about your children's health if they are wearing a pair of our HYGIENIC Shoes, made in Box Calf or Dongola Kid, with wide toes, heavy soles and projecting edges. Price: Sizes 5 to 7 1/2, \$1.15; 8 to 10 1/2, \$1.25.

WATERBURY & RISING,

61 King Street. 212 Union Street.

PARISIAN OPIUM FIENDS.

Of all the vices which have grown and flourished since the discovery of opium...

N. S. GOVERNMENT.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 20.—Premier Murray stated today that in a few days the government would announce details of its plans for the establishment of an agricultural college in Nova Scotia...

THE NOMINATIONS. Rival Candidates Speaking in York Theatre This Afternoon and Evening.

News From Dorchester, Fredericton and Woodstock—General Notes of the Campaign—Telegraph Ignores Tweedie—Dirt Throwing Begun.

Keep them on the run. The Liberal Rally in North End. The Liberal Rally in Carleton.—Frost. We won't hear anything more about the "four trust" Mr. Purdy's in it.

David Russell is expected here today.—St. John Telegraph. Got onto the ill-fingered gentry who are denouncing the labor candidates.

Mr. Blair made another savage attack on Senator Ellis and the Globe last evening. The minister is worried.

At Hampton, End Man Sproul, of the opposition minstrel troupe, will be expected to do a turn at political burlesque.

Speaking of the opposition ticket in Westmorland County the Moncton Transcript says:—"Taking the former gentlemen on the ticket as a whole they are four well-to-do business men, of unquestioned integrity, of good business ability, and personally agreeable, and as such the electors without doubt will unanimously wish them every success."

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 21.—Nomination day sees the opposition thoroughly well organized, every man at his post, and with the utmost confidence of electing the entire ticket.

THE CORRECT VIEW. (St. John Globe.) The government of which Mr. Tweedie is the leader is on its trial. It is not the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier which is on its trial directly, or indirectly obliquely, diagonally or in any way.

upon this question, and with the issue arising out of it they will deal. But if there are other issues outside and apart from the good or bad government of this province every liberal elector should judge for himself according to the best lights of his reason and conscience.

WESTMORLAND IN LINE. DORCHESTER, Feb. 21.—Large crowds are in attendance at the nomination proceedings at Dorchester today. Reports from all parts of the county are of the most cheering nature.

CAMPAIGN DIRT. Mr. Thorne has been a great advocate of St. John interests—when to advocate St. John interests brought grist to the mill of W. H. Thorne.—Fredericton Gleaser.

LIBERAL OPINION. Speaking of the opposition ticket in Westmorland County the Moncton Transcript says:—"Taking the former gentlemen on the ticket as a whole they are four well-to-do business men, of unquestioned integrity, of good business ability, and personally agreeable, and as such the electors without doubt will unanimously wish them every success."

WHOOPER UP. What a dramatic and historic scene was that which was witnessed by the faithful few in Carleton City hall last evening. The Telegraph thus thrillingly describes it:—"Mr. McKeown was addressing the audience. A ringing cheer, accompanied by a great hand clapping, announced the appearance of Mr. Blair on the platform. Mr. McKeown paused and, waving his hand towards the minister and addressing the people said, "There's the man himself." With the words, a great shout went up from the people.

CARLETON CO. CARLETON, Feb. 21.—Nomination day sees the opposition thoroughly well organized, every man at his post, and with the utmost confidence of electing the entire ticket.

A PERTINENT LETTER. To the Editor of the Star:—Sir,—Please allow me space in your columns for a few important questions: Why are the men, having religion, education, influence and money, so silent about the political questions of our city and province at present? Why do they not call a mass meeting of the citizens and urge their sons and neighbors to hold themselves free to speak and vote as they think and in the best interests of their city and province? Why should they be told and forced to vote as political schemers may wish, or as if their franchise did not belong to themselves? Why should our young men be given money, then be filled up with rum, dragged to the polls and made vote as

though they had neither education, intelligence or common sense? Why should our young men be treated like "dumb, driven cattle," and with about as little respect as would be shown to the cattle shipped from port to port? Why endeavor to make honest Christians of our sons, good, temperate, educated citizens of them, and then allow political men to make them intemperate and corrupt? Why do good Christian men and fathers look on today and allow this thing to continue without such a protest as would make our city ring? Why do not the young men of our province in the cause for right and good government in our city and province today? Why should the Hon. A. G. Blair or any other of the cabinet ministers be allowed to go through the last federal election over again and insinuate that the men respected in our province, and those not in the present contest, and behind their backs, are sneaks and liars, and then ask a large St. John mass meeting, educated and otherwise, to sanction it? Why not our citizens treat this kind of thing as it should be treated, too small for a fair political provincial fight? Why should every man who is not a liberal or a supporter of liberals be a traitor or a sneak? Why not judge both parties on their own merits, and provincially, instead of on the results of the last federal election? An admirer of a FAIR FIGHT.

FULL TICKET IN YORK. FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 21.—Nomination day passed off very quietly here. A large number of farmers were in town. Sheriff Sterling opened his court at 10 o'clock, and a goodly number of spectators were present.

ST. JOHN NOMINATIONS. York Theatre this afternoon is packed by the crowd in attendance to hear the speeches of the several candidates nominated in the city and county of St. John for election on February 23 to the New Brunswick legislature.

are pleased with our laundry work—the rest, of course. Systematic, painstaking work enables us to get your laundry work out the day we promise it, and its quality is guaranteed. Give us a trial order—you'll not regret it.

W. A. SINCLAIR, 65 BRUSSELS ST.

WILLIAM PETERS, DEALER IN LEATHER and HIDES, Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools Lamplack, etc. 266 Union Street.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 21.—At 12.20 o'clock this morning on the 43rd ballot, Chas. W. Fulton, republican, of Astoria, was elected United States senator by both houses of the legislature.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Armed steam Minnehaw from Rotterdam; U S transport Hancock, from Manila.

Reduction Sale.

Camel Hair Tams, 69c. Former price \$1. All colors.

Men's Rough Finished Soft Hats, 75c. Former prices \$1.50 and 2.00

ANDERSON'S,

17 Charlotte Street.

FELT BOOTS AT COST.

Women's Felt Foxed Bals. Women's Felt Foxed Congress Boots. Women's Felt Foxed Button Boots.

We are selling the above winter boots at cost to clear.

W. A. SINCLAIR, 65 BRUSSELS ST.



PARTICULAR MEN

are pleased with our laundry work—the rest, of course. Systematic, painstaking work enables us to get your laundry work out the day we promise it, and its quality is guaranteed. Give us a trial order—you'll not regret it.

GLOBE LAUNDRY, 25-27 Waterloo St.

WILLIAM PETERS, DEALER IN LEATHER and HIDES,

Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools Lamplack, etc. 266 Union Street.

WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

John L. Carleton's Melodrama, More Sinned Against Than Sinning, Produced by Bangor Amateurs.

Says yesterday's Bangor Commercial: The drama given by the members of the Emerald Literary Society in St. Mary's hall, Thursday evening, scored one of the biggest successes ever experienced in an affair of that kind in Bangor.

The play is a stirring Irish melodrama in a prologue and three acts by John L. Carleton. Taken as a whole it was a most ambitious thing for the society to undertake, but by their production Thursday evening the members were in every way justified for such a pretentious undertaking.

Taken altogether it was perhaps the best amateur performance seen here in many years. Great praise is due to Rev. M. F. Fehey, who has had charge of the affair, and through whose efforts it was so successfully carried out.

BRIEFS BY WIRE.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 21.—At 12.20 o'clock this morning on the 43rd ballot, Chas. W. Fulton, republican, of Astoria, was elected United States senator by both houses of the legislature.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—Anthony Hope will be a passenger on the Sunard line steamer Campania which sails today for New York.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.—The Smyrnia-Kissabur Company has been instructed to prepare for the transportation of 25,000 redifs to reinforce the third army corps at Salonica.

THE WHALING FLEET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—A cablegram from Honolulu gives the first news received here from the whaling fleet which left port last November. The cablegram states that the whaling bark Gay Head was spoken on Thursday off Iloilo and reported having caught four whales.

FOREIGN PORTS. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Armed steam Minnehaw from Rotterdam; U S transport Hancock, from Manila.

COTTON. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Cotton: Futures opened easy, March 5 7/8; April, 5 7/8; May, 5 1/2; June, 5 3/4; July, 5 3/4; Aug., 5 1/2; Sept., 5 1/2; Oct., 5 1/2 bid.

THE PEARY CLUB

To Send Peary Out Again if \$150,000 Can be Raised.

Possibility That a Second American Pole Hunt Will Start Northward This Year.

(Brooklyn Eagle.) Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, is authority for the statement that the strenuous efforts now being made by the Peary Arctic Club to secure the sum of \$150,000, necessary for the organization and fitting out of an Arctic expedition to be sent out this spring, under the direction of Lieut. Robert E. Peary, have some hope of final success.

The Peary Arctic Club has been working for some time to secure this fund, as it is well known that Lieut. Peary is willing and able to take charge of another expedition, provided he is furnished with the sum he thinks necessary. Some encouragement has recently been received, though it could not be learned from what source.

According to a dispatch from Rome, a New York traveller named Pirri (Commander Peary?) has requested the Italian government to purchase for him from the Duke d'Abuzzi the latter's Arctic exploration vessel, Stellar Polare. This is the ship which d'Abuzzi used in the expedition that approached nearly to the pole by several miles than the one headed by Nansen. It is one of the few suitable vessels immediately available for a new expedition.

Lieutenant Peary, who is at present stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, heading a civil engineers' examining board, stated that he was not aware that any progress had been made in the matter of raising the amount necessary for him to undertake another trip.

"If it was a matter of a few thousand dollars," he said, "I presume there would be little difficulty in getting the money, but I have stated that I would not undertake to fit out any expedition with less than \$150,000 at my command. Some time ago I gave the amount as \$100,000, but I doubt whether it could be done for that sum today."

When asked regarding his alleged attempt to secure the Stellar Polare, Lieut. Peary did not deny that he had corresponded with the Italian authorities on the subject, but stated that any inquiries he might have made were for his personal information, and that he did not care to make any statement regarding the matter. In regard to the availability of the Stellar Polare as a ship with which to undertake an expedition, he did not know what extent she had been damaged on her last trip.

"She was originally a Norwegian whaler and is a five hundred ton vessel," he said, "which I should consider as the minimum size for an Arctic expedition. The vessel was beached for some time and I do not know what her present condition is. As president of the American Geographical Society I am keeping posted on all matters pertaining to Arctic exploration, and of course am interested in any vessel that might be available for such a purpose."

It is less than a year ago that Lieut. Peary returned from an expedition to the Arctic regions. He was absent for three years, and though he did not reach the pole, returned with much valuable information regarding hitherto unexplored northern lands. Mr. Peary had previously made extended explorations in Greenland, and is undoubtedly the best informed man in the world in regard to that region. He favors what is known as the American route to the pole. Other explorers cling to the belief that the more accessible route is by way of Franz Josef Land.

If, as now seems possible, the Peary Club will be able to raise the amount necessary, this spring will witness the departure of two American polar expeditions, preparations for the departure of the second Ziegler expedition, this time under the direction of Anthony Fiala, having gone on without interruption. Fiala is planning in all his time at the office of Mr. Ziegler getting ready the party which will go with him. Captain Coffin of Vineyard Haven, the whaling captain, who will go as sailing master, is selecting his own crew, and is having no difficulty in getting the men he wants.

In regard to enlisting the services of another whaling captain, Geo. F. Tilton of Edgartown, Mass., a man who knows all Fiala's plans, said today: "There is nothing to be done, there is all. He's not going and so we don't care what he says. It's definitely settled that Captain Tilton is not going."

A PRIZE OF \$200.

For the Best Plan to Prevent Strikes.

George T. Angell, president of the American Education Society of Boston, believing that some method of preventing the occurrence of strikes can be found, announces the offer of a prize of \$200 for the best plan of preventing them. A circular letter was issued from his office on Monday, which explains the matter fully, as follows: The American Humane Education Society hereby offers a prize of \$200 for the best plan of preventing strikes. All plans (signed by fictitious names) must be received at the society's offices, 19 Milk street, Boston, on or before July 1, 1903, and with each a sealed letter, giving the real name and post-office address of the writer, which will not be opened until the decision of the committee shall be made.

One of the committees will be nominated by His Excellency, John L. Bates, the governor of Massachusetts; another by His Honor Patrick A. Collins, mayor of Boston, and a third by the other two.

While we hope that several of the plans will deserve and receive wide publication, a condition of the prize must be that some one of them shall be deemed by a majority of the committee entitled to publication, and no plan must contain over 3,500 words.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT POWDERS will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

There is a movement initiated by the N. S. Historical Society government to erect monuments to the memory of the Hon. Joseph Howe and the Hon. J. W. Johnston on Provincial building square, Halifax.

ARBITRATION COURT NEEDED

To Settle Disputes Between Employer and Employee.

(From Cohoes Evening Dispatch, Ind.) Supreme Court Justice Herrick of this district, to whom the people of Cohoes and vicinity need no introduction, contributed an article to the Brooklyn Eagle last Sunday, in which he outlined a plan for compulsory arbitration and award in disputes which arise between employers and employees. He advises that a court of arbitration be an addendum to the supreme court and that it be composed of retired judges of such court, together with two other persons, who shall have power to hear and determine all controversies which arise between employers and employees, to settle which strikes have been inaugurated. The manner in which the conclusions of the court shall be enforced, however, is not explained, the upholding of such a plan at this time being, in his estimation, likely to operate to defeat the whole scheme or rather to excite so much opposition to it as to cause the scheme to disabourning, as it were.

Judge Herrick is properly regarded as one of the ablest justices on the supreme bench. He is, of course, a subject of not a little disfavor because of his persistent intermeddling in partisan politics, yet he is generally looked upon as an impartial and able judge, and his opinion on matters of a legal nature uniformly commands attention. He evidently appreciates the common with all observant persons the great need of an effective means to settle disputes between employers and employees. The greatest danger to our institutions is strife of that character, and a civil war may be the sequel of some of those contentions.

It has been suggested that there should be in all cases contracts entered into between employers and employees in regard to employment, and that there should be strict laws prescribing that such contracts shall be lived up to, the persons violating the same being obliged to suffer considerable penalty, either in form of mulcts or being deprived of their liberty. Contracts, too, ought to be entered into every so often, and during the existence of such contracts there should be reduction in wages, nor should employees insist upon advanced wages. Of course redress can be secured under the law at present for violated contracts, but it is in some cases of a very intangible character and it would afford little satisfaction in labor contracts. The penalty for violating contracts in regard to labor should be one which could be imposed with effect upon all.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

The brigantine James Daley, from Annapolis last week with lumber for the West Indies, was caught in a gale near Brier Island and had to seek shelter in St. Mary's Bay with her sails blown off.

Thorburn has been placed under quarantine regulations. Men are stationed along the road to prevent people from entering or leaving the town and all mails are fumigated. These precautions are taken owing to the prevalence of smallpox in the town.

In January, 1828, Rev. Duncan Ross, West River, Pictou, formed the first temperance organization in Nova Scotia. At that time total abstinence principles did not have the strong hold of today. One gentleman in Pictou Co., whom Mr. Ross strongly urged to become a member of this division, soberly replied, "I read in my Bible, let there be no division among you."

The firm of Geo. F. Smith & Co., hardware merchants in Halifax, has been dissolved by the retirement of Richard H. Neal. The business will be carried on under the same name by George E. Smith and Albert W. Smith. E. E. Deck & Co., brokers, of Halifax, St. John and Sydney, are to open a branch in Glace Bay in a few days.

VERY CHOICE

Medium Codfish.

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

SHORT'S DYSPEPTICURE. A POSITIVE CURE for Chronic Dyspepsia and all forms of Indigestion. A Quick Relief for Headache, Sleeplessness, etc. 35c and \$1.00. C. K. SHORT, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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. Four-horse Sleigh, seating thirty or forty persons to hire for sleighing parties.

DAVID CONNELL,

BOARDING, HACK and LIVERY STABLES, 45 and 47 Waterloo St., St. John, N. B. Horses boarded on Reasonable Terms. Horses and Carriages on Hire. Fine Fittings at short notice. A large sleigh, "The Moonlight," seating thirty or thirty-five people, and another seating twenty, for sleighing parties to let with careful driver.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEL. OVER 50 YEARS IN USE.

BAIRD & PETERS, St. John, Selling Agents.

A WONDERLAND.

Nature in Her Dotage in Extreme North of Quebec.

Immense Trees Perishing of Old Age—Great Fish That Lack Vigor to Fight.

An American civil engineer has lately returned from an exploratory trip to the extreme north of the province of Quebec. The stories he tells of his experiences would afford material for a novel by Jules Verne.

There are, it appears, at the northern fringe of the white pine district miles and miles of magnificent-looking pine forests of very large trees, ranging from thirty to sixty inches in diameter. These when cut into were found to be of the somewhat rare variety known in the trade as yellow pine, but were invariably hollow, or rotten at the heart.

The trees were fairly uniform in size, and were apparently dying from extreme old age. It was in fact a huge forest of living skeletons, with just enough vitality remaining to present a decent appearance of life.

Good specimens of the uncommon and commercially valuable blue oak abounded, but they were also unound and therefore of no value.

Lakes were abundant, and were generally full of fish. Sometimes these were red speckled trout, and were easily caught with a bit of pork or red flannel.

No small ones were caught, their weights ranging from three to seven pounds. They were usually poor fighters, however, and in their habits greatly unlike the vigorous trout of more southern waters. The langour and decrepitude of age appeared to have mastered them too.

Generally a fish of these lakes was the gray trout or lunge, which is notoriously hard to catch with a hook anywhere. From an Indian in the region the party learned to take them in the aboriginal manner, which was very successful.

A hole was cut through the ice on a bright day—the lakes were frozen over in October—and a triangular piece of bright metal or of a shining clam shell was set down by a line, and speedily drawn toward the surface. The operator lay on his belly with his eyes just over the hole, grasping a short fish spear or barbed gaff in his right hand. Curiosity appears to be a natural trait of all kinds of fish, for sooner or later a trout would appear, inquisitively and a quick thrust transfixed the victim, and it was speedily landed.

Some of the fish taken in this manner weighed as much as thirty pounds, and it was the exception to catch anything under ten pounds.

The discovery was made that the native hunters used a little yelping dog to tree partridges so that the birds could be approached closely enough to kill them with stones or throwing sticks. These hunters also trained the dogs to assist in hunting

The moose, it seems, greatly dislikes being barked at by these insignificant mongrels, and instead of running away, indignantly stands and stares at them with his mighty fore feet. So small and active a creature is not easily caught by the ponderous weapon, and while the moose is engaged in the attempt, the hunter draws near enough to kill the animal with his clumsy Hudson Bay gun.

Sometimes the enraged bull keeps up his baying upon the cur, in spite of gunfire and wounds, and gives the Indian an opportunity of shooting two or even three times before he moves. It is said that when the snow is on the ground a larger dog is trained to go to the rear of the harassed moose, and to bite through its tendons, hamstringing him, so that he may be approached and butchered with a long knife.

Red deer were scarce, and consequently wolves were almost unknown. But caribou were very plentiful toward the east of James Bay, and here a novel native method of taking them was witnessed.

A little herd was sighted pawing for moss and grass through the snow, on a beaver meadow. After a brief consultation a young man and his wife stepped out from the woods, each holding a red shawl fastened diagonally to a long stick.

Taking their stand about twenty yards from the trees where their friends lay hidden, they stood motionless, resting their flag staffs on the ground. After more than an hour's waiting, four of the boldest of the caribou approached the flags.

With their noses outstretched in curiosity they slowly walked close up to the staccato decoys, so close indeed that like lightning a knife was plunged right into the jugular vein of the one near to the man. At the same moment the sagaw dug an old-fashioned bayonet into the forehead of the animal nearest to her.

The others fled at short range, the net result of the onset being three of the deer lying on the snow. One escaped uninjured, and trotted away some hundred yards or so. Then his companions running up met him, and there, within easy rifle range, the ten animals stood or lay, placidly observing, until the work of skinning and quartering the venison was done and the hunters moved on.

White ptarmigan the party learned to snare by setting fine slip nooses of sinew or root fibre among the red snow of young willow upon which they fed. These handsome birds were hard to approach, and were the only game the party found difficult in securing. In fact the ease with which the small fur bearing animals were caught and the tameness, or rather the unconcernedness of danger from men, which was the rule among the wild creatures, was amazing at times.

It is the opinion of the engineer in charge of the expedition that nature is in her dotage in those dense solitudes, and that consequently trees, birds, beasts and fishes lack the strength and vigor which appertain to them elsewhere.

George H. Waring, Jr., formerly of the Prince Rupert, and late chief of the Prince George, has lately been appointed chief engineer of the steamer Hudson, one of the Standard Oil Co.'s fleet, carrying petroleum between New York and Japan. Many friends will hear with pleasure of the new advancement of this young engineer.

We're in Business To Do Business.

We have had another week of magnificent success in shoe selling. We must close out about \$2,000 worth of goods yet before March 1st. Everything in our store is marked down 10 to 40 per cent.

SAMPLES OF OUR PRICE CUTTING :

- Men's \$5.00 boots for \$3.75 and \$3.50. Women's \$4.50 boots for \$3.50. Men's 3.50 boots for 2.75 and 2.50. Women's 3.50 boots for 2.75. Men's 3.00 boots for 2.50. Women's 3.00 boots for 2.00. Men's 2.50 boots for 2.00. Women's 2.50 boots for 2.00. Men's 2.00 boots for 1.25. Women's 2.50 boots for 1.50. Men's 1.50 boots for 1.00. Women's 2.00 boots for 1.35. Boys' 3.00 boots, tan, for 1.50. Women's 1.75 boots for 1.35. Boys' 2.50 boots, tan, for 1.50. Women's 1.50 boots for \$1. Boys' 1.50 boots, black, for 1.00.

Men's Overboots at \$2, 1.65, 1.35, 1.25, 1.15, 1.00.

Boys' Overboots at \$1 and 75c.

Women's Overboots at \$1.25 and 1.60.

Misses' and Children's Overboots at 50c.

Men's Rubbers at 45, 60, 65, 75 and 80 cents.

Women's Rubbers at 25, 30, 40, 45 and 50 cents.

Children's Rubbers at 25 cents.

Satisfaction guaranteed. No goods allowed out on approbation. Any not satisfactory will be exchanged. Cash only. Close at 6.30 p. m.

M. L. SAVAGE, Cor. King and Charlotte Sts.

SATURDAY SERMONETTE.

Mankind is always happier for having been happy; if you make them happy now you make them happy twenty years hence by the memory of it.—Sydney Smith.

One of the possessions that circumstances cannot take away from us is the pleasant memory of golden days we have already had. They stand out from the commonplace and uninteresting events which surround them as if painted in glowing and fadeless colors. Days when we have been cloudlessly, perfectly happy, with not a shadow to mar our gaiety and content! The old have them in plenty, the middle-aged smile over unforgetting hours of joy, and even the young have their treasury of glad days already lived. And long after they are passed, the recollection will lead us to live again in imagination these bright days, and be happy in scarcely a lesser degree by the remembrance than we were in the reality.

Just as, thousands of years ago, the forests with their stately trees, their delicate ferns and mosses and their modest little wood-flowers, were crushed and shut up in the heart of the earth that mankind, so long after, might have coal, the source of light and heat, so, by developing the characteristic of making our own happiness under whatever circumstances, we lay up for ourselves a store of future sunshine.

And by making others happy we find that happiness has the faculty of rebounding to its original source, and we thus accomplish the dual purpose of gladdening ourselves as well as others. Let us, then, endeavor to, as do the bees, extract the sweetness from whatever comes in our way, to, as far as possible, forget the prickles and the various annoyances and vexations, not to speak of downright trouble, and instead remember all that we can of what has been glad and joyous; to make the most of our pleasant experiences and to gather good from even unpromising things, not forgetting to share our happiness, thereby storing up an inexhaustible supply of pleasant memories, wherewith to draw refreshment for ourselves and for others and glad thoughts in after years.

ANTHRACITE IN CAPE BRETON.

Mr. Petrie, of Glace Bay, and H. D. Matheson, of Hunter's Mountain, have, after working for many months at the latter place, reached, at eighty-six feet, a splendid seam of anthracite coal. The seam is five and one-half feet of solid coal. A few months ago what was thought to be anthracite coal, was discovered near Hunter's Mountain. Specimens were taken to Upper Canada and the United States, and efforts made to enlist the support of capitalists in the proposition to mine anthracite coal in Cape Breton. About the same time specimens of coal were placed in the laboratory at McGill, and they were pronounced very good. The coal in the seam just now reached is the same as that examined at McGill. It is altogether likely that steps will be taken immediately to work the seam.—Bridgetown Monitor.

IMPOSSIBLE, QUITE.

(From the Chicago Journal.) "No," remarked the young man, with a touch of sadness in his voice. "It may be that some day happiness will

LOCAL OPPOSITION CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

Ward Meetings for the coming election will be held Every Evening at 8 o'clock as follows:

Kings, Queens, Duke and Sydney Wards at Foster's Corner.

Wellington and Prince Wards at Bricklayers' and Masons' Hall, Brussels Street.

Guys and Brooks Wards at City Hall, West End.

Dufferin Ward at Segee's Hall.

Victoria Ward at Victoria Park, City Road.

Lorne Ward at Temple of Honor Hall.

Lansdowne Ward over Lilley & Sons, Main Street.

RAGE FOR CHENILLE.

(New York Sun.)

Lovers of needlework are eagerly taking up the new chenille embroidery, which just now threatens to put all the severer styles of decorative handwork out of favor. There are a pliancy and lightness about chenille which make it easy to work with and permit the amateur to turn out very pleasing results. The dealers in needlework goods have brought out many captivating patterns and designs for the use of chenille in original ways, so sure are they that this style of embroidery will be long lived. Dainty little handbooks concerning the use of chenille in decorative work are circulated among lovers of the best results in chenille and ribbon embroidery and technical explanations as to how a beginner should start out occupy prominent places in the monthly publications devoted to the fancy worker's interests.

Handy boxes containing assortments of chenille skeins, the silks and implements for applying them and little pattern charts and hints as to the shade and texture of groundwork, are now found at the shop counters, together with reels and hanks of the fluffy stuff ready for the worker. Panels for dress trimming, crowns for baby caps, carriage robes for infants, lapels, fancy scarfs and many other decorative essentials may be ornamented with

chenille embroidery. Most of the work is done in small patterns, requiring industry and considerable time to carry out, but of such character that the inexperienced worker is encouraged to undertake the task.

Lavender on pale green, violet on rose color, iridescent work on an ivory or cream-tinted ground, are some charming color schemes in chenille work. Smilax leaves with the stems and veins outlined with tinsel silk and the intervening parts of the chenille, form the pattern worked on a leaf-shaped burr-cash cushion. The body of the cushion is of rich green silk, drawn up in regulated puffs to within an inch or two of the centre, then falling away in oval shaped lapels, which are lined with stiffened lavender silk and richly embroidered on the upper side.

A handkerchief case of heavy watered satin, pure white, has leaves of the valley wrought on it in white chenille with the leaves and stems of green. In the heart of each blossom is a dewdrop, a very fine cut bead, and the group about the edges of the case is crusted with small brilliants.

The soft little pendant balls and acorn ornaments are a fascinating feature of chenille work. A unique opera bag and bonbon holder combined has lately been created by an adept embroiderer.

Tiny field flowers done in chenille on an ivory satin surface, form the decoration. Dahlia blue, corn color, poppy red and all the russet colors and wood shades are mingled in the pattern. The octagon shaped case expands into a rill about the mouth and the frill draws up with gilded springs into the size of a finger ring. Little acorn like pendants topped with gilt finish the panel and the owner's monogram is worked on the reverse side.

The modern up-to-date patterns are used also in this old-new needle work. And given the correct texture for a ground work and a happy choice in the coloring of the chenille skeins, the material answers well for working couch cushions in the catchy, frisky style—depicting ballet girls and harlequins, skaters on mill ponds, men fishing, birds and bees skimming about in

BUTTERMILK.

A Glass Yields as Much Nourishment as Two Ounces of Bread.

Many Ways in Which it May be Utilized by the Skilful Cook—Its Usefulness in Dieting.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

As a cheap source of ported buttermilk is even more deserving of notice than skim milk, though generally regarded as inferior it ranks much higher in nutritive value.

When buttermilk is used in large quantities its slightly diuretic properties may be a slight disadvantage in some instances, but in general this quality rather increases its value in many cases of disease, and also in aiding digestion when the diet is not well balanced and the digestive functions are overburdened.

An ordinary glass of buttermilk is said to yield as much nourishment as two ounces of bread.

Buttermilk is a most valuable addition to the dieting when there is a deficiency of other nitrogenous food, therefore combines suitability with a farinaceous diet. The Irish laborer would fare poorly on his pork and potatoes without the reinforcement of buttermilk to supply all the needful elements for growth and repair.

The water and salines of milk are unchanged, and the lactose in the milk has undergone an acid change and the most part become converted into lactic acid, but in fresh, good buttermilk the loss of milk sugar from the formation of lactic acid is too small to be of much moment.

ITS USEFULNESS IN DIETING. The wholesomeness of buttermilk as an invalid beverage depends on the kind of bacteria that causes the fermentation, and unless care is taken in the storage of the milk and cream intended for butter making it may not be safe or even palatable food.

BUTTERMILK SOUP. Take two cups of finely cut German rye bread, add two quarts of buttermilk and place over the fire and cook gently for one hour, then add a teaspoonful of aniseed and a very little sugar (not enough to make it sweet) and let it boil for five minutes; strain and just before serving to the table beat the yolks of three or four eggs and add to the soup.

CREAM CURD FROM BUTTERMILK. Heat a pail of fresh buttermilk to 140 degrees, by setting in a pan of boiling water. The water must be even with the milk in the pail. Stir the milk frequently, so it will heat evenly throughout. When the soft curd is thrown down, empty into a muslin strainer and hang where it will drain off the whey, but do not let it get too dry. Use same as cottage cheese.

RICE CORN BREAD. Add a cup of hot boiled rice to a scant quart of white corn meal; beat in a tablespoonful of shortening and four eggs, add a pinch of salt and a teaspoonful of soda and enough buttermilk to make a thin batter; bake in a deep pan.

BUTTERMILK DUMPLINGS. Beat two eggs together and mix them with two and one-half cups of buttermilk. Dissolve a teaspoonful of baking soda in very little boiling water; mix it with the milk and immediately mix with enough flour to make a dough soft enough to drop from a spoon. Drop into boiling water; cover closely and boil steadily, but not too rapidly, for ten minutes.

BUTTERMILK SCONES. To a pound of sifted flour add quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder; mix thoroughly by sifting; then rub in three ounces of butter and mix to a paste with sufficient buttermilk to make a soft, smooth dough. Roll out about quarter of an inch thick and cut into squares. Bake quickly in a good oven; break open while hot and butter.

BUTTERMILK BREAD. This sponge is usually made the evening before baking. Scald two quarts of sweet buttermilk and pour into a bowl in which one scant cup of flour has been placed with a teaspoonful of salt. Let stand until cool enough to add the yeast, one cup, compressed yeast cake dissolved in warm water

and flour to make a thick batter. Beat the batter thoroughly, the longer the better and whiter the bread. In the morning stir flour into a warm bowl, pour the sponge into the centre and stir in some of the flour; after breakfast mix to a dough and knead for about half an hour. Set to rise and when light make into loaves with as little kneading as possible. This will make four loaves and forty biscuits. It is a very old reliable recipe and makes delicious bread if care is given to the preparation. If the buttermilk is entirely free from lumps of butter, add a large teaspoonful to the hot milk.

BUTTERMILK CRULERS. To one quart and a pint of sifted flour add a scant teaspoonful of salt and a heaping cup of sugar. Mix well and rub in a scant tablespoonful of shortening. Dissolve a teaspoonful of baking soda in a tablespoonful of boiling water and stir into buttermilk. Mix all to a stiff dough; roll out not quite half an inch thick, cut in rings and fry a nice brown in deep hot fat.

BUTTERMILK PUDDING. Add a teaspoonful of melted butter or cream to two cups of sweet, fresh buttermilk; a teaspoonful of salt and a scant half teaspoonful of soda. Add enough flour to make a stiff batter and a cup of seeded raisins or chopped dates or prunes, floured. Steam or bake in small custard cups until very light. Serve with liquid or fruit sauce.

WOOD vs. COAL. Edison Thinks the Former Will be the Fuel of the Future.

Thomas A. Edison is now credited with the idea that when coal becomes scarcer wood will be the best substitute.

"I firmly believe," he says, "that the time will come when we in this country will secure most of our heat from wood in some form or other. The wood that will be used will come largely from tropical South America, where sprouts spring into full grown trees in three or four years.

"Then the vast Amazonian forests, will be worked and nourished on a scientific basis by capitalist syndicates and the world's fuel supply thus conserved for all time. And science will find a way to make the wood almost as good for heating purposes as coal. Perhaps it will be used some day in the manner of charcoal, which is pretty generally used in the place of coal.

"But don't think that we'll live to see all this. The coal supply in this country is far greater than most people imagine. Immense deposits in the Hudson Bay regions are waiting to be opened, and great lignite beds are still unworked.

"Only after these and the present mines are worked out will people turn to the forests of tropical South America for their fuel. When that will be, time alone can tell, but not before the days of our grandchildren's grandchildren. But sooner or later it will come, and it won't do any harm for me to follow up certain observations on tropical wood as a fuel that I jotted down in my book years ago. It'll all be a part of my rest, you know, and recreation means pleasure, doesn't it?"

Mr. Edison thinks that the growing of wood for fuel on land in temperate America could not prove remunerative enough for serious undertaking.

"There are thousands of acres now uncultivated land in this country admirably adapted for such a purpose," he said, "but the scheme is impracticable for the simple reason that our climate is not tropical enough to insure quick growth in the trees.

"After an acre was once cleared of wood it would take sprouts six, eight or ten years to attain sufficient size for fuel purposes. This fact alone militates against such a plan to provide a substitute for coal.

"Some enterprising fellow, though, could make a small fortune by securing control of several thousand acres of land of this description already wooded and harvesting the crop. I have about 25,000 acres of stunted woodland up in the Orange Mountains and I've figured out that each acre is capable of supplying the fuel equivalent of a ton of coal.

"Just now in my laboratories I'm burning a lot of this wood, thus outfitting the men who these days are getting two or three times the usual price of coal.

"The scheme to secure heat by boring down to the earth's centre perhaps appeals to me as being impracticable except in volcanic regions. There the earth's crust is thin and the molten matter comparatively near the surface, hence it could be easily reached and obtained by means of pipes sunk down to it and utilized for manufacturing and heating purposes.

IMMIGRANTS.

The Landing of an Immigrant Steamer at Sand Point.

How They are Examined and Ticketed and Sent on Their Way—A Trachoma Romance.

The landing of an immigrant steamer at Sand Point in the winter time with its conglomeration of people of every nationality in Europe is always a sight worth watching. Hundreds of them at a time they reach here weekly, full of confidence in the future that is waiting for them in the great new country of which they have heard so much. For these people the States have worked and saved and pinched to reach their hearts' desire and after the privations of their journey seem over it is pitifully interesting to watch the mingled gladness and expectancy and a little disquiet with which they greet their first sight of the new country. For the outlook at Sand Point in the winter time is not calculated to cheer these wandering people greatly.

They have had a rough and bitter trip across the North Atlantic and as their count nears the dock they crowd up from the steaming quarters in the steerage and lounge and peep at the shore and stare and chatter excitedly. The gangway up, they grab their myriads of bundles and boxes and queer looking valises and things and rush for the gangway. In the landing shed they are herded by harsh voiced, rough work boys and the United States and ceremony along toward the immigration building. They have apparently been used to much hustling since they started on their journey and they go like sheep, without protest. As soon as they are all in the work of segregation and examination begins.

First those who are admitted to Canada must be separated. This is done laboriously with a clatter of guttural German, sibilant Russian and a deafening polyglot of almost every language under the sun. After they file off up different stairways the real work begins. The United States men they are admitted one by one to a narrow wicket where the immigration doctor—keen-eyed, brisk, important, business-like, stands.

He stops the immigrant sharply as he enters and searches his face with a quick professional glance, for a good physician needs only a glance to discover general health or disease. Then he tips up the chin alertly and with an improved instrument lifts an eyelid and peers beneath for signs of the dreaded trachoma. Then a jerk downward of the head and an instant's examination of the eyes follows. During other snail diseases. It all takes only a few seconds. If evidence of disease of any kind are noticed and the doctor thinks a further inspection is necessary the suspect is pushed into a picketed pen to the left of the entrance for serious undertaking.

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lovely—the gleam of the northern sun on Finland ford is as nothing beside the light of her face. You can see this easily as they sit all day by the window looking adoringly into each other's sore eyes and planning for the future. For they are going to face the new world together when they are released.

ELECTRIC LAUNCHES POPULAR. Power More Economical Than in Autos—One For Use as Tender to Cup Defender.

(New York Sun.) Electric launches have been used by some yachtsmen for many years. Those who have large steam yachts have been able to hang them on the davits of their yachts and while they were not in use the dynamo has been charging them with electricity to run them when wanted. These launches were rather expensive at first, but now many of the troubles that worked against their popularity have been overcome and the electric motor for yachting gives much more satisfaction than it does in the automobile. The electric launchmen say that as the launch runs quietly through the water they do not have to work up and down hill or over uneven roads the power can be used very economically and the launch will run much further than the automobile with the same power. Several of these boats are being built at the works of the Electric Launch Company at Bayonne. One is for President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and will be used at Bar Harbor. This boat is 31 feet in length. Adolph Lewishohn is having a 25-horse power electric motor. This boat will be used on Upper Saranac Lake. R. D. Douglas is having a 25 foot boat built, which is to be fitted with a half cabin. A 21-foot launch is also being built for a yacht tender for the steamer Haull, which is being built in the Erie Basin for F. M. Smith. This steamer is the largest yacht now being built in this country.

At these works several other yachts are being built. W. F. Morgan of Brooklyn is having a 60-foot gasoline boat built which is to be equipped with 20-horse power motors which will drive the boat at the rate of 14 miles an hour.

R. Waverly Smith of Galveston has ordered an auxiliary yawl. This boat will be 60 feet over all, 55 feet on the waterline, 15 feet beam and will be equipped with a motor of sufficient power to drive her 7 or 8 miles an hour when the vessel is running under the engine alone. This boat will be very roomy and will have sleeping accommodations for ten.

A launch is being built for C. Oliver Iselin for use as a tender to the new tug defender. The boat will be 37 feet over all, 32 feet on the waterline, 8 feet 2 inches beam and 2 feet draught and will have power enough to drive her 13 miles an hour. Charles Henry Davis was to have a boat of similar dimensions, but at a speed of 17 miles an hour. The plans for this boat are now being changed and it is probable that it will be a much larger craft.

FOR REFRESHING SLEEP. Many people, even those accustomed to being out of doors all day, think it necessary, when night comes to shut every window. This is a very erroneous idea. During the long hours of the night, when all doors are necessarily closed, surely fresh air is needed through the window. Some people say they sleep more soundly if the window is shut. There is no doubt that their sleep is heavier, but, at the same time, it is not so refreshing as if they slept in a room with fresh air. So much carbonic acid gas being evolved from the lungs acts like a narcotic in a closed room. We all know how sleepy and heavy we feel in a crowded church, theatre or concert room. Some people would be afraid to make a change in the winter, but, as spring advances, the change may be made with impunity. Open the window on the top. Once the habit is acquired, it will certainly be continued. Accustomed to sleeping in a fresh room, one feels difflacated if the window is closed.

OPPOSITION WARD MEETINGS. Ward meetings for the coming election will be held every evening at 8 o'clock as follows: Kings, Queens, Duke and Sydney wards at Foster's Corner; Wellington and Prince wards at Bricklayers' and Masons' hall, Brussels street; Guye and Brooks wards at City Hall, West End; Dufferin ward at Segge's rink, Victoria ward at Victoria Hall, City ward; Lorne Ward has changed its meeting from Temple of Honor Hall to Mullin building, opposite Car sheds; Lansdowne ward at Temple of Honor Hall; Sydney ward has elected Wm. Lewis chairman, W. C. Heustis, vice-chairman, and John Jackson, secretary.

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HAD A GREAT THIRST. (Richmond Times-Dispatch.) Fifty years was a long time for the Vermonters to stand by prohibition, and they must have been awfully dry the other day when they voted it down.

SLEEPING ON A KONG. China is a land without mattresses or counterpanes. A bed, or kong, is merely a broad wall of brick built across the side of the room. On first acquaintance it seems absolutely im-

REMNANT SALE.

Bargains in Dress Goods Remnants. Bargains in Gingham Remnants. Bargains in Grey Cotton Remnants. Bargains in White Cotton Remnants. Bargains in Apron Gingham Remnants. Bargains in Print Remnants. Bargains in Shirting Gingham Remnants. Bargains in Cloth Remnants. Bargains in Toweling Remnants. Ladies' Rubbers 29c. and 39c. pair, also a lot of clearing lines at Bargain Prices.

E. O. PARSONS, 93 and 95 LUDLOW STREET, West End.

TO COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTING OFFICES.

Owing to the purchase and installation of new plant, the undersigned will, in a few weeks, have the following articles for sale:

- 5 Imposing Stones with Stands. 1 Staple Binder. 1 Card Cutter. 2 Job Presses. 1 Counter, with 6 drawers, walnut top, 9 1/2 feet long.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY St. John, N. B.

ALASKA BOUNDARY COMMISSION. The Canadian Objection to Lodge and Turner.

(Washington Letter.) There is a report here that Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, is quite as much displeased as the Canadian government with the men whom the president is said to have decided upon to represent the United States on the Joint High Commission to settle the Alaskan boundary question. It would not be surprising if objections were lodged against Senators Lodge and Turner who with Secretary Root, have been picked to represent this country in the boundary court. Both of the senators are understood to be looked upon as having expressed themselves as being unalterably opposed to acceding to the Canadian view of the boundary question, and that, therefore, they are not competent judges. Reference is made to a speech which Senator Lodge made last fall, in which he declared himself an uncompromising opponent of Canada's claims. The Massachusetts senator is also known to have pronounced himself with an itching desire to twist the lion's tail at every opportunity. For these reasons, therefore, his appointment is likely to be opposed by Canada. Senator Turner is also looked upon with disfavor by our Northern neighbors. The objection against him is much the same as those against Senator Lodge, it being alleged that he is too anti-British to be able to serve as an impartial judge. The expectation of the Canadians was that three eminent jurists would be selected, who could go upon a bench prepared in advance to decide with a judicial mind and report absolutely on the merits. No protest against Secretary Root is offered, and the feeling is that if two other distinguished lawyers were to be selected there would be fair play all around. Dufferin was not what weight the opposition of Canada to Lodge and Turner will have, but the president has made up his mind to appoint them and he is apt to carry out that determination. Already predictions are being made that the negotiations will end in a deadlock just as did the deliberations of the old Joint High Commission when its members struck the boundary question. No one believes for an instant that the American trio would vote to give to Canada one foot of the disputed territory. The president is firmly of this mind in picking the men. It is to be presumed that the commissioners appointed by Great Britain will be just as loyal to the home government, so a long conference will probably ensue, followed by a deadlock.

GREAT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. Arrangements are being made for a convention in Washington of all bishops of the Anglican faith of the western hemisphere. The Protestant Episcopal Church of America has appointed a special committee to send out invitations to the clerics of this church to meet in a Pan-American conference in Washington early in October next. The discussion will relate to missionary matters generally and will probably prove a strong movement toward Christian unity. The committee having the matter in charge consists of the Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, Bishop of Washington; the Rev. Thomas Underwood Dudley, Bishop of Kentucky, and the Rev. William A. Leonard, Bishop of Ohio. It is proposed to send invitations for the October meeting to representatives of this church in North America, the West Indies, Hawaii, the Philippines and several missionary posts in China and Japan. The roll of the convention is expected to include about 125 bishops.

MATCHED. (Philadelphia Press.) Towne—Met Gable and Perkins at a smoker last night, and introduced them to each other. Browne—Oh, say, it's a shame to introduce a bore, like Gable to anybody. Towne—It's evident you don't know Perkins, or you'd see the humor of it.

THE STAYING SORT. (Philadelphia Press.) Subbubs—We've got a new girl at our house. Backlots—Hah! It's easy enough to get a new girl, but can you keep her? Subbubs—The doctor thinks so. He declares she weighs nine pounds at least.

possible for an Anglo-Saxon, but a man in the interior of China must either sleep on a kong or not sleep at all. I determined that if the bricks would not yield to me I must yield to them, and, as a means of yielding gracefully, I studied the sleeping methods of my Chinese companions. I found that their practice was to climb inside of quilted sacks, called pokas which they tied and folded around themselves, until a row of men on a kong looked not unlike sealed envelopes. Whenever they rolled or turned over in their sleep, their pokas rolled with them; in whatever position they happened to lie on the brick pile, they could not escape the ameliorating effect of their pokas. From a dealer in leather, in a town through which I passed, I bought two goat skins. I had them sewn together with the hair side in. I devised a system of strings by which I could tie myself in my appliance, and in this way I succeeded in sleeping in China.—Outing.

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STEAMERS, ETC. EASTERN STEAMSHIP COY. International Division. WINTER REDUCED RATES. In effect November 1, 1902, to May 1, 1903.

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.

WANTED. A few competent Railway Telegraph Operators Apply W. K. Thompson, Superintendent, C. P. Ry. Brownville Jct., Me.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE. 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. Send it to us with 5 cents in silver, and you will get by return mail a GOLDEN BOX if GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in one month than 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.

CARLETON CO. (Hartland Advertiser.) The Advertiser will be a year's subscription against a dollar, with anybody, that the Fleming-Smith-Hartley combination will win the day.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$2.00 a year.

KEEP THE PACE. Only one more week for work in this campaign. Every man who is opposed to the government should find time to do some effective work for the opposition candidates.

IT IS PLAYED OUT. One week from today, the Star believes, will see the end of the Tweedie-Pugsley administration in this province. It is certainly time for a change.

THE ANSWER IS NO. The people of the city of St. John have made the Hon. A. G. Blair their representative in the parliament of Canada. They did not elect him to represent them at Fredericton, nor to instruct them concerning purely provincial affairs.

HE ANSWERS HIMSELF. Hon. Mr. Blair is condemned out of his own mouth. In the York Theatre last Monday night he reminded the liberals that but for the aid of conservatives who had become dissatisfied with the government the liberals would not have come into power.

MR. CARLETON EXPOSED. Speaking in the North End last night John L. Carleton made an attack on Mr. Hatheway. According to the Telegraph:

Editorially the Telegraph says:—"If he [Hatheway] has a moment to spare he might explain how such a vainglorious foe of trusts comes to be a party to the local flour trust."

Mr. Tweedie is badly frightened and is making a sectional appeal to save himself. He has written a thousand letters, appealing for support from the electors of Northumberland, claiming that if the opposition succeeds it means the influence of the North Shore will be gone, and squarely stating that the question for the electors there resolves itself into this: Who will lead, Tweedie or Hazen? What a broad-minded statesman is Mr. Tweedie.

A Campbellton despatch to the Globe says: "It is reported that prominent North Shore liberals are directing the attention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mr. Blair's declaration in St. John that he was a party to Mr. Tweedie's opposition to Mr. Morrissey, the liberal candidate in Northumberland at the last dominion elections."

The Gazette is in high feather. Mr. Blair has joined it in its attacks upon Mr. Ellis. Geo. Robertson says the west needs another trans-continental railway, therefore the Tweedie government should be sustained.

ST. ANDREWS. The People Believe the C. P. R. Means Business. Residents of St. Andrews are not quite in accord with the views held by some to the effect that the policy of the C. P. R. at that town is being followed for the sole purpose of securing each business, and in spite of denials they still believe that the railway company is looking forward to the securing of an exclusively C. P. R. port.

Some years ago the town of St. Andrews granted to the land company a large section of land on which the Algonquin hotel now stands. The terms of agreement stated that the land was to be converted into a park, but if at any time the land company wished to give it up, it would be taken back by the town and the company reimbursed upon it.

Among your Saturday evening purchases include a package of Red Rose tea.

AMHERST. A New Industry That Will Employ 300 Hands. Second Largest Woolen Mill in Canada—Will Turn Out Fine Goods.

D. T. Craig, formerly of St. John, and now of Amherst, has been in the city on a business trip during the past few days. Mr. Craig holds a position as superintendent in the new Hewson Woolen Mills now being completed at Amherst.

The mills consist of one large main building three stories high with adjoining power and dye houses and finishing annex. On the lower floor of the main building thirty looms have been placed in position. The second floor is given over to weaving and the upper one to spinning. The mill is what is known to the trade as a five set mill, and the machinery is all of the newest and finest English and American manufacture.

The mills when in full operation will employ almost three hundred hands, and will prove an important addition to the industries of Amherst.

Judging from the samples of goods shown by Mr. Craig the product of the new mills will compare very favorably with anything produced in this country, and it is expected that when the plant is in full operation even finer goods will be turned out.

When Hon. A. G. Blair ceased to be premier of New Brunswick he was succeeded by Mr. Mitchell, a conservative. We have not heard that Mr. Blair raised any objection. Why did he not stay there himself to protect the province and make it solid for the liberals?

WOMEN'S FELT STRAP SLIPPERS, worth 50c, for 25c. WOMEN'S WARM GERMAN SLIPPERS, worth 75c, for 50c. WOMEN'S FELT LACE SLIPPERS, worth 80c, for 60c. WOMEN'S FELT CONGRESS SLIPPERS, worth \$1.00, for 65c. WOMEN'S LEGGINGS, 16 inches, worth \$1.25, for 75c. MISSES AND CHILD'S LEGGINGS, worth \$1.00, for 65c. CHILD'S FELT SLIPPERS, size 10, worth 30c, for 15c. MEN'S HIP RUBBER BOOTS, size 6 and 11, worth \$6.75, for \$3.50. Size 7 and 8 of same, \$4.00. MEN'S BUCKLED RUBBERS, 11 and 12, worth \$1.50, for 75c. BOYS' BUCKLED RUBBERS, worth \$1.30, for 65c.

My very large and well assorted stock of new goods for spring trade will soon begin to arrive, for which I have to make room, so please bear in mind that price with me in this clearing-up sale is a secondary consideration.

NEW FANGY WORK---Front Store. ALL IN THE NEW NATURAL LINEN COLOR. THE LATEST NOVELTY. Table Covers, Table Centres, Side Board Covers, Laundry Bags, Collar and Cuff Bags.

BLACK DRESS GOODS. Up-to-Date Weaves for Spring and Summer. BLACK MISTRAL VOILE, all wool, 75c. BLACK WOOL VOILE, 95c, \$1.00. BLACK WOOL ETAMENE, \$1.00, \$1.25. BLACK TWINE ETAMENE, \$1.40. BLACK SILK AND WOOL EOLIENNE, \$1.10. BLACK SILK AND WOOL CREPELLE, \$1.15, \$1.25. BLACK SILK AND WOOL CREPE BENGALINE, \$1.15, \$1.35. BLACK POPLINS, 50c., 65c., 72c., 80c., 85c., 95c. BLACK ALBATROSS, 45c. and 70c. BLACK PANAMA, 55c., 65c., \$1.25. BLACK MATTING CLOTH with Boutonne fleck, \$1.40. BLACK SATIN CLOTH, Pique Finish. Will not shrink or spot with water. Price \$1.10, \$1.25. BLACK BRILLIANTINES, BLACK SICILLIANS. BLACK MOHAIR GRENADINES. Prices 65c., 75c., 90c., \$1.00, \$1.15. BLACK SILK GRENADINES in all the leading designs.

Manchester, Robertson, Allison. -- LIMITED --

PERSONAL. W. A. Brennan of Summerside was at the Fuffin yesterday. D. Postinger of Moncton returned home yesterday. Attorney General Pugsley went to Hampton last night. David Russell of Montreal is expected here today. He returned lately from a long visit to England. Miss Fanny Richards of Fredericton is in the city visiting Miss Baird, 255 Germain street. M. F. Mooney is ill at his home in Carleton. Hon. H. R. Emmerson returned home to Dorchester yesterday. Dr. Ferguson of Dalhousie is in the city, staying at the Dufferin. N. C. Scott of North end is about again after a week's indisposition. Miss Nellie Herd of St. John left today for Houlton, Maine, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Webb, for some time. L. B. Archibald of the I. C. R. car service is at the Dufferin. Hon. L. J. Tweedie was in the city yesterday.

THE HARBOR. The Questions of Dredging and Closing the West Channel. The opinion is freely expressed among those who attended the meeting of the board of trade on Thursday that the meeting was one of the most successful and satisfactory of extending the breakwater and thus closing the western channel has been found to be involved with the other and more important issue of dredging the harbor, preparatory to extending the wharves, and in the discussion on Thursday and in the remarks made at that time those who have the interests of the city at heart were enabled to learn from whence would come the opposition to the project, and also to calculate on what support would be given. It has been learned that the western channel was an important objection taken by the engineers to the dredging. These men, who are experienced in all matters connected with harbor work, saw that the two operations should be undertaken, the success of one depending to a certain extent on the other, and from the remarks made at Thursday's meeting it is believed that the experts will report favorably on the dredging proposal, with the understanding that the extension of the breakwater, although of much importance, will remain of secondary interest to be completed later on.

My Big Mid-Winter Sale

Is now in full bloom. You remember last winter the great bargains I gave at this ANNUAL "Clearing-up," in which I made the dull months of winter the busiest season of the year. I wish to make this, my special sale, to surpass any previous effort in converting merchandise into cash. Quoting prices does not give a fair idea of the bargains which are placed at your door. You should call around to 44 Brussels Street and see for yourself. It's principally on Winter goods I make the biggest cut, but I have about 100 lines of general footwear, in which there are only a few pairs left. On these also I will give you bargains.

The following prices should set you thinking: RUBBER and Felt Goods. WOMEN'S FELT STRAP SLIPPERS, worth 50c, for 25c. MEN'S "DAWSON CITY," 15 inch leg, all sizes 13-30. I will give 10 per cent off regular prices on all men's boots worth \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00. This refers only to such goods as I intend to carry (regular) for spring. All goods for which I have not placed an assorting order will be disposed of at your price. Women's Slippers. 100 pairs, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, size 2-12 and 3, different styles, all good slippers, will be sold at only 60c. 50 Pairs, worth \$2.75, French Heel, very stylish, and extra good quality, size 2-12 to 4, will be sold at \$1.25. These are American Slippers, and this is just half of American price. A big bargain for small feet. WOMEN'S TAN BALS (winter lined), worth \$5.00, for \$1.25. MISSES' TAN BALS, (winter lined), worth \$1.50, for \$1.00. WOMEN'S PEB. BALS (Winter Lined) worth \$1.25, for \$1.00. MISSES' PEB. BALS, (Winter Lined), worth \$1.00, for 80c. WOMEN'S DONG. BALS, (Winter Lined), worth \$2.50, for \$1.75. MISSES' DONG. BALS, (Winter Lined), worth \$1.75, for \$1.25.

Leather Goods. MEN'S BOX CALF BALS, size 10 and 11, worth \$4.00, for \$2.50. (I have a few pairs of above in smaller sizes, which I will close out at \$3.00 a pair.) MEN'S DONG. BALS AND CONG. narrow toe, size 10's, for \$1.25. MEN'S DONG. BALS (welt) Broad toe, for \$2.00. MEN'S GRAIN KIDNERS, two buckle, size 6 to 8, for \$1.50. REVERDY STEEVES, 44 Brussels Street.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

Mohawks, 4; Wanderers, 1. The Wanderers of Halifax faced the Mohawks last evening at the Queen's rink, and were outplayed at all points of the game except shooting.

The St. John boys played a very aggressive game, and at all times were on top of the puck. They put up a superior team game, and clever passing accounted for the victory.

The teams lined up as follows: Mohawks—Rogers, goal; Holloway, point; Inches, cover point; Bizard, Brown, Fairfield and Hale, forwards.

Wanderers—Adams, goal; Monaghan, point; Pickering, cover point; Murray, centre; Grant, rover; Keefe, left wing; Gorham, right wing.

The first half ended one to one. It was a case of fast individual work, with occasional spells of team play. Many times both goals were endangered, but the defence was good, cover point, point and goal on both sides preventing scoring.

The second half, both teams went for their work in good style, the Mohawks forcing the play. After ten minutes' play the Mohawks scored on a pretty play of play, Haley making a difficult shot.

One of the Mohawk players was knocked out for a few minutes, but three minutes after play was resumed the Mohawks scored by some pretty work by Bizard and the other forwards, the shot being made by Fairfield. The play was fast from this out, the Mohawks putting up a splendid team game, while the visitors depended mostly on rushes and individual work.

A few seconds before the whistle the Mohawks scored on a pretty play, Inches, on a long lift, landed the puck in the net. The puck was being faced off when the whistle blew.

Dr. Campbell Davidson refereed the game. Dr. Davidson was at one time one of Canada's best hockey players.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 20, 1903. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—We regret very much that the account given in your paper on Thursday morning last of the game played on Wednesday night gave the impression that the Wanderers did not play a gentlemanly game. We wish to say that the Mohawks consider that the visitors played a fair game in every way. The game may have appeared so to the spectator's standpoint, but both teams consider that they played good, fair hockey.

K. R. Inches, Captain, Wanderers Club, W. Henry Irvine, Secy.

(The Sun's account was correct to the letter. The game was rough from start to finish, the Mohawks to the contrary, and every disinterested spectator was disgusted with its roughness. The Sun simply told the plain truth.)

CURLING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—By a total score of 25 to 5 the visiting curlers from the Royal Caledonia Club of Boston defeated the Caledonia Club of St. John's in their farewell bonspiel at the St. Nicholas skating rink today. Eight rinks were played, most of which were decided by the rinks of the Scotch experts won five and lost three. The rinks at which the visitors were beaten were decided by the rinks of the Scotch experts won five and lost three. The rinks at which the visitors were beaten were decided by the rinks of the Scotch experts won five and lost three.

Carleton Defeated by the Thistles and Moncton by St. Andrews.

The St. Andrews club defeated the Moncton curlers last night.

The home team had a majority of 62 points. The players and scores follow:

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes names like W. F. T. Harrison, G. C. Allen, A. E. Barton, etc.

The Thistles will put up the following rinks against Moncton today:

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes names like Harry Barrow, Louis Barker, J. W. Cameron, etc.

The Thistles defeated the Carleton club yesterday afternoon and last night in a 16 rink game. The majority was 26 points. The players and scores are appended:

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes names like Geo. Warwick, W. S. Jewett, Wm. Ruddick, etc.

FOR CANADA

Thousands of Good Englishmen to Colonize the Northwest.

Written for the Star by an English Journalist Here in Interest of Immigration.

(Specially contributed.)

For the past two months in an office at Severn's Inn, London, England, two clergymen of the Church of England have been engaged in promoting a scheme for the colonization of the Canadian Northwest.

The object of these reverend gentlemen, Rev. L. M. Barr and Rev. G. Lloyd, both of whom have lived for several years in the Canadian West, is to take out some 2,000 or 3,000 British emigrants of good standing and respectability and establish a colony.

No sooner had this scheme been mooted through the London papers than applications poured in by hundreds and thousands. In the early winter Rev. Mr. Barr visited the proposed settlement which is situated about 150 miles west of Saskatoon, the terminus of the C. P. R., which district will be traversed by the C. N. Railway in 1904.

On Mr. Barr's return he published a pamphlet relating his experiences and applications for homesteads came thick and fast.

The writer paid a visit to Sergeant's Inn, London, about three weeks ago and found Rev. Mr. Barr enthusiastic over this altogether unexpected result of his scheme. The office was crowded with respectable Britishers anxious to seek their fortunes in the new land.

"Yes," said the reverend gentleman, "I fully expect to take over at least 2,000 people before the end of March, and I do not think I am exaggerating in the slightest degree when I say that before fall 10,000 emigrants will have left the old land to wrest a fortune from the golden prairies of the West."

"You must feel this to be quite a responsibility!" "It is so, indeed, but I am working night and day to assure the comfort of those who trust themselves to my care, and I am carrying six medical men and trained nurses, also a travelling hospital. Many have thought that we were taking some risk in allowing women and children to thus go out on what almost might almost be termed a pioneering enterprise, but I can assure you that they will be on safe and comfortable houses, and well looked after.

The bulk of the party are leaving by the Elder-Dempster line on March 21st, and quite a number have already left and will join us again en route. The Beaver Line and the C. P. R. have given us every assistance in their power, and Sir Alfred Jones has encouraged the scheme in every way possible. It is to me a matter of extreme gratification that this scheme to people the West with desirable colonists has met with such success."

"And you will travel 150 miles from the railway terminus to your new colony?" "This will be accomplished by stage. The majority of the members of our party are people possessed of sums of money ranging from five upwards, and horses and wagons will be on sale at Saskatoon. Those, however, who cannot afford to purchase teams will be conveyed to their destination at a reasonable rate.

"To show the interest which is being taken in this project a syndicate has been formed to erect a tent camp at Saskatoon where immigrants may be housed until they desire to go further West. I think I may safely say that there will be no fault to be found with our arrangements. We are selling tents in every direction, and are ready to live until they have erected their necessary huts and houses on their homesteads. One lady is providing some £5,000 to start young men farming."

The land we have selected is all that could be desired. There is plenty of water and when the country is established through the country communication will be easy."

"As I have said, we are leaving Liverpool on March 21st, and are all looking forward with the intensest interest to the result of our endeavours."

HERBERT DORE.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

Ship owners held a convention and passed resolutions with regard to the rate. The cause was that delays at some outside ports were so long as to be almost ruinous.

A man in Fredericton bought a new wagon. J. A. Fairweather, Philip Palmer and L. A. White were sworn in as attorneys at law.

William Tutthill appeared in court on the charge of refusing to pay toll over the Suspension Bridge.

"PORT OF MANY SHIPS."

"It's sunny, pleasant anchorage is Kingdom Come, Where crews is always layin' aft for double-tis o' rum. It's a nice place for sailor-men it is there port."

DEATH OF GEORGE HALE.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Feb. 20.—George Hale died at his home in Grafton today, after quite a long illness. He was the eldest brother of P. H. Hale, M. P., and Judson Hale, the well known lumberman. He was between 65 and 70 years of age. He leaves a wife, whose maiden name was Fleming, and a family. One daughter is a trained nurse, quite prominent in her profession. Mr. Hale in his early life was a farmer and accumulated a good deal of money, thus being enabled of late years to live on his means.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMPORT Headache Powders.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: Sir Gilbert Parker gives notice that he will at this session introduce a bill to legalize marriage with deceased wife's sister.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. John's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. James' church—Rev. A. D. Dewdney, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Paul's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. George's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Andrew's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Nicholas church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Elizabeth's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Mary's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Peter's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. John the Baptist church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Michael's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Raphael's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Basil's church—Rev. J. de Soyres, rector. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

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HARMONY HALL.

Rehearsing a Great Drama—Quoting Wellington—The Wad.

There was a rehearsal in Harmony Hall last evening. Certain of the members were booked to take part in a great drama called The Labor Vote, by the author of More Sinned Against Than Sinning.

Fellow Trueman—"The man who votes for Hatheway is a scab." Fellow Carleton—"If there is a member of this society who calls McInerney a man, he ought to be expelled at once."

Fellow Trueman—"We working men will not be dictated to by Frank Hatheway." Fellow Carleton—"As a member of the union I say we want no McInerneys. What do such men care about us laboring men?"

Both together—"Hatheway and McInerney are the enemies of us laboring men." Then Fellow McKeown came forward. He wore sea boots, oil skins and a sou'wester.

"Shiver my timbers," he said, "if I votes for anybody but Tweedie. He's the otherman's friend. Blow me if he ain't. If any man says he isn't I says, 'Avast there, you land lubber! Aint' that right?'"

Fellow Robertson next took his cue. There was a smudge on his nose and much grease on his jacket. "The dry dock engineers and mechanics," he said, "are as one man against such upstarts as Hatheway and McInerney. Away with them. Dear old St. John wants none of them. They are an insult to every member of our unions. If they are to be endorsed I will quit the union and become a cow-boy."

Fellow MacAlpine next appeared, with one trousers' leg thrust into his boot top, and with one of his gulluses hanging down. There was hayseed in his hair and a rake on his shoulder.

"We farmers," he said, "must stand together. If Hazen gets in, every cow on the Otnabog will be farrow, and the man who sows wheat will raise bullfrogs. As the agriculturist who has produced the largest cabbage head of this generation, I stand for Tweedie. What does Ellis know about the rotation of crops? Down with the tyrants, b'gosh. Behold these horny hands? Ever seen anything like them? They're the hands of an honest farmer. I raised more turnips last year than any other man on the Otnabog. Got first prize at the county fair for mangels, too, b'gosh. The Bank of Montreal couldn't buy my farm, Ellis? Who's Ellis? Did he ever raise punkins? Hazen's no!"

"I think," said the president at the close of the rehearsal, "that if the Fellows who have just favored us with this rehearsal can get a few suitable banners and mottoes, and interlard the dialogue with a few profane expressions and some solos by Fellow Campbell that we will capture the whole labor vote. There can be no question that with such stalwart laboring men as these on our side we will put the kid glove candidates out of business. If the Fellows have any blisters to spare no doubt they will gladly loan them to the participants in this great drama."

"On the eve of battle," said Fellow Robertson, "let us be ready. In the words of the immortal Wellington at the critical moment on the field of Waterloo, 'Up steers, and at them!'"

"No, no," said the President, "what the Iron Duke said was 'Up Guards and at them!'"

"Nothing of the sort," shouted Fellow Robertson, "how absurd! How could a cattle guard—"

"Wellington!" interrupted Fellow MacAlpine—"did somebody mention Wellington?"

"Mighty sailor, this is he. Great by land as thou by sea. 'Tis that great? That's Tennyson—"

"Has the 'wad come yet?" yelled a back benches. "It has," said the President. The meeting broke up at once in great confusion, for everybody wanted to see the wad.

NEEDS OF THE WEST.

Rev. Chas. W. Gordon Speaks of the Great Necessity for More Railways.

Rev. Chas. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) speaks strongly of the need of more railways in the west, saying that it is simply impossible for the C. P. R. and Canadian Northern to handle the business. A moderate estimate of the field in next harvest, he said, was from 110,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels. If it reached 130,000,000 bushels, as it probably would, the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern, with their present equipment troubled and roads from Winnipeg to Port Arthur down-tracked, would still be unable to handle the immense harvest.

While a great deal is heard about the wheat blockade it should be remembered that there is an equally serious blockade of freight from the east. It is nothing unusual for carloads of merchandise from Montreal and Toronto to take six weeks to reach Winnipeg. The freight yards at Winnipeg and other points are so congested that a frequently takes a week or ten days to get freight cars into a siding to be discharged. Mackenzie and Mann's warehouses could not possibly get a cent of interest on the outlays on railways, but would probably have to continue putting up yearly for outlays on the lines. The bargain was entirely in the interests of Mackenzie and Mann, the wheat of the province being a very secondary consideration. The one great desire of the west was a government road to the Atlantic.

ROASTED ALIVE.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—Joseph Houle, plasterer, was found dead in a house under construction in Westmount this morning. He was employed tending fires to dry plaster, and it is thought he was overcome by gas and in attempting to escape, fell on top of one of the stoves. When found this morning his body had been roasted almost beyond recognition.

KILLED A WILDCAT.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Feb. 20.—Isaac Gross of Hillsboro last Wednesday morning discovered in his henry a wildcat and the bodies of 21 dead hens killed by the animal. Without turning over the house change in his pocket, Mr. Gross seized a club and the varmint is now in the happy hunting grounds.

MICHAEL McDONOUGH DEAD.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 19.—Michael McDonough, aged 73, a well-known citizen, especially in Catholic circles, died today. He was the father of Rev. M. C. McDonough, rector of St. Mary's Church at Bath, and Dr. E. J. McDonough of Portland. Mr. McDonough was a genial man, and had many friends in Boston.

MORNING'S NEWS.

LOCAL.

A dramatic and musical entertainment is to be given in Gordon Division hall on Monday evening, March 2nd.

The Victoria street Free Baptist services on Sunday will be conducted by the Rev. F. A. Currier of Woodstock.

The lumber cut on the Tobique will be smaller this year than for a long time. So says Henry Hilyard in the Globe.

Homer Salter of Diligent River, N. S., was granted a mate's certificate for the coasting trade by Examiner Murphy yesterday.

A missionary lecture was given in St. John's church schoolroom last evening by the Rev. I. G. Stringer on the work among the Esquimaux within the Arctic circle.

Mrs. Carrie White of Everett and Mrs. Warren C. York of Lynn, Mass., who came to the city with the body of their mother, Mrs. Catherine Godsoe, returned home yesterday.

The special Gospel services in the Tabernacle church will continue all next week. Rev. W. H. Jenkins, brother of Deputy Chief Jenkins of St. John's police department, has been the preacher.

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Mrs. Chas. Hayes of St. John West were recently granted to her daughter, Mrs. Fred Beatey. The estate consists of \$1,230 personal property. Barnhill & Sanford were proctors.

The Young People's Society of Coburg street Christian church visited the Y. P. A. of Brussels street Baptist church last evening. After the regular programme was rendered, refreshments were served.

Tomorrow, J. Ritchie Bell of Montreal, fellow-helper of the late D. L. Moods, commences a series of services in the Exmouth Street Church. During the week the evening meetings will open at 7:45, and Mr. Bell will give a Bible reading at 3 o'clock each afternoon except Saturday.

F. G. Spencer went to Sydney on the late train last night, to arrange details in connection with the Cape Breton dates of his proposed spring tour with Madame Clary. Mr. Spencer has engaged the big rink, with a seating capacity of 2,000, for Clary's Sydney appearance.

At the annual meeting last night of St. John Lodge of Perfection Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, the following officers were elected and installed by P. G. M. Ellis, 33 deg., assisted by Dr. Thomas Walker, 33 deg.; William B. Wallace, T. P. G. M.; George B. Hogan, S. G. W.; Alexander R. Campbell, J. G. W.; Gordon G. Boyne, G. Sec.; T. Amos Godsoe, Treas.; J. Dillon, Orator; John V. Ellis, Almoner; Theo. Cushing, G. C.; W. Alex. Porter, G. Expert; John Rubins, A. Expert; Almon F. Emery, M. D., G. C. of H.

The Mission Y. M. A. of St. James' Church, Mr. Tonge leader, gave a delightful entertainment in the lunatic asylum last evening, which was greatly enjoyed by the patients. It was pronounced by the lunatics to be one of the best evenings of song and variety they had ever experienced. The few invited guests present endorsed the judgment of the inmates.

The Seamen's Mission are indebted to the following for contributions towards their mission: Capt. Carey of the Lake Erie, \$10; seaman on Lake Erie, \$3.50; Capt. Williams of S. S. Monterey, \$7; seaman on Pharsalia, \$2.50; W. Wright, \$1. It is very encouraging to know that the captains as well as the sailors of the different steamers visiting this port are taking an interest in the mission, and their contributing only goes to show that they appreciate what is being done for them by the Seamen's Mission Society.

A RAILWAY FROM LONDON TO PARIS.

M. Serpollet, the famous French engineer, has been talking to an interviewer about his new system of steam-driven motor cars, which is to be inaugurated on the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean railway between Paris and Dijon, and he sees no reason why one should not be able to travel from London to Paris in three hours by means of his seventy-five miles an hour cars, provided the Channel tunnel were constructed. "Burdett's Annual" reveals the fact that a "Channel Tunnel Company" is still in existence, as well as a "Channel Tube Syndicate."

The engineer of the latter project is Sir Edward J. Reed, M. E., who believes that to lay a tube on the floor of the channel would cost less than a tunnel. We shall probably see before long a ferry steamer ferrying railway trains across the Straits of Dover, and then one may go asleep at Charing-cross and sleep in peace till Paris is reached.

An extraordinary strike is reported from Creiers, near Poitiers, France. The school children of the elementary school having refused to attend their classes unless the head master, a M. Cell, was dismissed from his position. The children allege that they had been changed in by the master. They are supported by their parents, who have petitioned the government to send down an official to inquire into the affair. This the government has agreed to.

The managers of the Paris metropolitan underground railway have been persuaded by lovers of dogs to consider the question of providing spectacles for their trains in which dogs and their owners can travel together, instead of the dogs being separated from their masters or mistresses, as at present is necessary.

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 3 Days

on every box 25c

OUR BEST SELLER IS WHAT MERCHANTS SAY OF IT. Large advertisement for a product, likely the laxative mentioned in the text above.

WILD GEESSE.

How They Can be Killed on U. S. Southern Coast.

Correspondent of the New York Sun Tell the Story of a Grand Slaughter.

Two miles eastward from Bayou Marie and a mile from the shore line lay a flat island of sand, nearly white. It was five acres in extent and the middle of it was not more than ten feet above the waves at high tide.

That was a great place for the wild geese which took their nooning on it. Every day they fell upon the island in clumps and masses, and there waddled about or squatted gravely and talked gurglingly, or dozed with heads under wings and bellies on the sand.

"Those fellows," said the engineer, standing with his legs spraddled on the deck of the houseboat Skeeter and gazing at the island, then blue all over with the grass, "have been keeping up this daily pilgrimage flying within a mile of us and honking at us until their conduct has become an insult. Let's loose this old tub and back her down the bayou, set sail, draw nearer the island and knock a lot of them catawampously galely-west."

"You'd get within half a mile of them," but no closer," said the Farmer. "A wild goose has got lots more sense than a city white man. About some things he's got more sense than anybody. We can get 'em, however, and if you say so we'll go after them tomorrow."

At 11.30 a. m. next day the Farmer put his gun together, rose to his feet and said: "Get your guns, put a No. 2 shell in each barrel, come with me and I'll show you something you never saw before."

The Farmer dived down the companionway and came up with a sheet rolled under his arm. He ordered them into the single boat which swung at the stern and took the oars, making for the white island.

Pulling leisurely, he made it by a little after noon and pulling out the plug in the boat sunk its gunwales level with the water. Then he went to the very middle of the island and put down his sheet.

He drew from under his coat six pegs, each of them two feet long, and set them up three on a side and the rows five feet apart. Over these he stretched the sheet, leaving some sixteen inches between it and the sand.

"I guess this has never been tried on the geese," he said. "Crawl under." They crawled under it, dragging their guns after them. There they lay with their chins on their arms and their guns in front of them.

In reality not more than fifteen minutes elapsed before they heard the faint honk of the first flock of geese coming into the nooning, though it seemed a long time. It was hot under the sheet, with the sun beating down on the white sand. Not a cubic foot of moving air reached them.

The queer unspellable gutturals of the geese came to them more clearly. The members of the oncoming throng were talking busily about the nooning and the condition of the practice. Then the flock swept not ten yards above them, their black shadows showing through the thin sheet on the sand, and pitched clumsily a hundred yards away. They had not noticed the sheet, which was one foot below the sand, and the Farmer was satisfied.

"I never did this before," he said, "though I've heard of a tent flap being used in this way. Sure they'll never see us."

Soon the air became filled with the honking. From miles inland, from miles up and down the coast the great birds were coming in for their midday rest and gossip. There was a steady rushing of wings. Plenty of them passed so closely in front of the sheet that they could be seen shot without trouble, and the Doctor was eager to begin, but his companions held him down.

"You were never in a geese convention till now, idiot," said the Engineer, "though I don't know why. It's where you belong. Lie still and listen to your brothers."

Indeed, it was a curious sight they peered out upon. The earliest flocks followed the example of the first one and alighted out of gunshot, but this was by accident, not by design. As hundreds poured in and then thousands, the island became covered at its far end and then the herds pitched nearer and more near to the queer blind in which the men were hidden.

Others, they could hear, were pitching behind them and by squirming slightly and turning their heads they could see that the eastern part of the island was a mass of solid grayish blue just as the westward was.

The geese were thoroughly at home. They seemed to come only to get the warmth of the sand, which made them sleepy. They did not go to the water and there was, of course, nothing to feed on.

"I have heard," the Farmer whispered, "that they picked up gravel on these islands to assist in digestion just as chickens do, but I don't see any of them swallowing sand or rocks."

Now and then a gander waddled a few short steps and said something to another gander, possibly exchanging news, but for the most part all of the huge throng settled still after a minute or two on the sand, just roosting as mallards often do on the river bars in the heat of the day.

The Engineer glared out hungry, fixing his eyes on the motionless mass of blue whose nearer edge was not more than thirty yards distant.

"I could kill four thousand with each barrel," he muttered. It seemed strange that the geese did not see them since they saw the trees so plainly. The explanation was that they were looking for the geese, the

geese were not looking for them. Moreover, the geese behind those on the nearer edge had no chance to see them and those on the edge were too sleepy to note anything except that an hour on a sand island in the clear sun was a most comfortable dozy thing.

They saw possibly sixty yards away one huge gander of a lighter color than the others. This male had evidently constituted himself a sentinel. Beyond him were two or three others, somewhat smaller but also watching.

These geese did not go to sleep, but stood with their heads well up, looking sometimes at the sky, sometimes at the waters about them. The Farmer explained that the gander was of lighter hue because very old.

"He's old enough," he said, "to be the grandfather or great-grandfather of everybody here. Maybe he's a hundred, maybe a hundred and fifty. Nobody knows how long they live. If we're seen at all that old fellow will see us. He'll give a signal that will wake them all up and send them into the air in a second. I've seen it done in the prairie. I'll see if I can get him, but he's a long way off and tough."

Near them a young female in settling had crossed the back of another with a wing. The covered goose felt the extra weight and warmth on her back and for a moment made no protest. Then she looked angrily. The guilty goose replied with equal vexation and pressed the wing down harder. A slight disturbance resulted and a dozen of them walked and muttered. The old gander looked toward them apprehensive of danger.

The Engineer swore that it was the Doctor's red face that he saw shining like a setting sun under the sheet. At any rate the old gander saw the sheet and possibly the men under it. His long neck shot up to full length, he half curved his wings, gave three loud, raucous blasts and launched himself in air.

Instantly the thousands waked and leaped. All around the hunters was a living lifting wall of flesh and feathers, and the clamor made the ears ache. The sun and sky were blotted out.

Fast as they rose, however, the men were faster. They sprang instantly to their feet, the Farmer throwing the sheet to one side with his left hand and the guns spoke, three of them emptied into the practically solid mass. The shot tore their way through at short range and the bodies thumped on the sand.

The old chief who had given the alarm was twenty feet above the others and climbing in great strokes, shooting upward ten feet with each beat of the wings. The long barrels of the Farmer's gun followed him for a second only. He was a good seventy yards away.

The right barrel spitted its smoke and still he climbed. The left barrel followed. He hung poised for an instant, rose yet another yard or so, then collapsed and came down headlong, turning completely over in his fall and landing on his breast.

Others were struck, of course, but made good their escape.

"Shot through the head," said the Farmer, laconically. "It was the only way to get him. These feathers would almost turn a bullet."

They had nine geese all together. Far out at sea they saw one tall behind his companions, sinking slowly, then falling at a faster rate, finally tumbling headlong into the waves. Others were struck, of course, but made good their escape.

HON. P. G. RYAN Denounces the Government For Its Extravagance and the Increase in the Debt.

"The system of robbing Peter to pay Paul was never carried on as it is at present. The accounts of the province are kept in such a manner as to deceive the public. Thousands of dollars that should be charged under the heading of agriculture, with the hope of making it appear that the farmers are getting more by that much than they are getting, and also with the hope of making it seem that the cost of government is decreasing, when it has gone forward by leaps and bounds. This is not the only way in which the expenditures are twisted. These new methods have been introduced since Mr. Tweedie has had charge of the purse strings of the treasury. In some of the counties an attempt is being made to draw the people away from the real issue and make it appear that liberal principles would in some way suffer by the defeat of the Tweedie-Pugsley government. The people are not likely to be deceived, however. The beginning of the end appears to have come in Charlotte county, and I am glad to see that a man of the integrity of Hon. Geo. F. Hill is likely to withdraw from the present administration. The government's recent policy respecting the administration of the crown lands of the province is one well calculated to challenge the attention of independent men, irrespective of political party, all over the province. The administration of that policy crushed a great industry in Northumberland—the Chatham pulp mill—and threw many wage-earners out of employment, thereby seriously affecting the whole county of Northumberland, more particularly the town of Chatham. It also resulted in the Muskoka land deal, by which outsiders were permitted to make nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, while New Brunswickers, who had their means invested in the province, were deprived of the right of competition for these much needed timber lands."

[Hon. Mr. Ryan was for over ten years chief commissioner of public works in the Blair government, and is an authority on provincial affairs.]

AN ADMIRAL'S WIT. When Lord High Admiral, the Duke of Clarence, afterward William IV. of England, went down to Portsmouth to inspect the naval establishment, the first person he met was his jolly messmate and friend, Captain Jack Towers. The prince took him by the hand, and, laughingly said, "Why Jack, my boy, they tell me you are the greatest blackguard in all Fortmouth!" "Oh, no," quoth Towers, "I hope your royal highness has not come down here to deprive me of my character."

NO NEED TO WORRY. Mr. Bacon—"When all the fools are dead, I don't want to be alive." Mrs. Bacon—"Well, don't worry; you won't be."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE LIBERALS

Have no Use for Tweedie in His Own County.

St. John Liberals Should Read What Winslow and Morrissy Say.

In order that St. John liberals may understand how matters are in Mr. Tweedie's own county it may be pointed out that Mr. Tweedie is himself running on a ticket with conservatives and that no convention was called to nominate them. They nominated themselves.

The real liberals support the opposition. The following report of the speeches of Messrs. Winslow and Morrissy at the opposition convention is a worthy of careful reading by St. John liberals:

W. C. Winslow was called to the chair and made a ringing speech against the Tweedie that was making to dragon him and other liberals into supporting the combination at Fredericton. He approved of running elections on party lines, but when the party whip was cracked in the case of a government like this, which professed to be liberal in one county and opposition in the other he would assert his independence and take the course dictated by his sense of public duty. He referred to his career as a steadfast liberal, and pointed out the inconsistency of Mr. Tweedie posing as a liberal abroad, and in proclaiming it, and his silence in Northumberland, where he hoped to secure the conservative votes by deceiving them, and to gain support at the same time from liberals for general party reasons while at the same time he dealt with the conservative voters as manipulation of crown lands, proved him unfit to administer the affairs of the province.

Mr. Winslow said it had been circulated broadcast that Northumberland was crushed, that her voice could not be heard, that arrangements had been made to prevent opposition. He had replied that he would do all he could to have a contest and give the people a chance to speak. Anything he could do as a liberal, to help the ticket, he would do. He was a free man in his own country, so as to be in a position to demand, on behalf of the town, that the government take its hands off the pulp mill industry, but the electors had not understood the question. Now they understood, and they'd see a liberal standing vote in Chatham for the opposition ticket. (Cheers.)

Mr. Morrissy said he would accept the nomination of the convention and contest the county against the premier. He did so at a considerable personal sacrifice. He was tired of elections, and was this one only from a sense of duty to his constituents. When people had come to him from end to end of the county and urged him to be a candidate, saying that unless he consented there would be no contest, he felt that he wouldn't be doing his duty if he did not consent to run. He did not believe in Tweedie's government, though, mind you, they are liberals. (Laughter.) The premier had said that he (Morrissy) was not a liberal at the last election, thereby casting odium on the 1902 electors who had voted for him as such. If Mr. Tweedie was a liberal, why did he support Robinson? Their mean, contemptible conduct towards him (Mr. Morrissy) has recoiled on their own heads. The question to be decided was, had they confidence in Tweedie and his cabinet?—No—they believe him to be honest and capable administrators of the affairs of the province? He was in the fight till the 23rd, and in it to win. (Great applause.)

THE WOMAN VOTER IN AUSTRALIA. (New York Sun, Edt.)

The advocates of women's rights will naturally be elated at the triumph of their cause in the Australian Commonwealth. In pursuance of a law recently enacted by the Commonwealth parliament, every adult woman will be permitted to vote at the federal elections in 1904. In New Zealand women have voted since 1893, and in South Australia since 1894, but neither in Australasia nor anywhere else has woman suffrage been carried out on a scale so extensive as that which is now contemplated in Australia.

Let us examine the numerical proportions of the sexes in the Australian continent. There is no doubt that in the males will predominate. Of the 1,827,000 voters, 973,000 will be males, and 854,000 females. In Victoria, however, the women will be able to cast, if they choose, ten thousand more votes than the men, while in Tasmania and South Australia, the adult males but slightly outnumber the adult females. In the great cities a decided ascendancy will be exercised by women. Thus in Sydney they will have a majority of more than 20,000, and in Melbourne, of 26,000. It is in the mining and rural districts that the continued preponderance of men at the ballot box is assured.

How women will use their voting power is, of course, a question in which political parties are keenly interested. There is no doubt that the experience of New Zealand has been favorable to woman suffrage. The innovation has produced none of the disasters that were confidently predicted by its opponents. Although in New Zealand in 1893 the women availed themselves of their new privilege in large numbers, their vote did not produce a change of government.

It is uncertain, however, whether a like result may be expected in the Australian Commonwealth, where, it is said, that nine out of ten of the women voters are persons who earn their own living. Will they vote for free trade or for protectionist candidates? Or will they support the labor party? Will gratitude lead them temporarily to uphold the government which has given them the franchise, and which, moreover, has enacted that every federal employe, male or female, shall have a minimum wage of \$50 a year? The prevailing opinion in Australia is that, after the first year or two, during which they may be influenced by sentimental considerations, the majority of the female voters will favor advanced social legislation.

Not every woman in Australia wanted the suffrage. There, as in the United States, some women hold that the sphere of their sex is non-political. We add that in the city of Sydney the compilers of the federal voters' roll encountered a curious difficulty. Many ladies who to the eyes seemed considerably over the voting age declined to accept the franchise on the ground that they could not admit that they were over 21 years old. It is true, of course, that, having once voted, a lady would thereafter be unable to conceal her age, but this is an objection to woman suffrage which is now avowed for the first time.

NOVEL PROJECT. How Russian Women Will Look After Their Health.

The latest development of the woman's rights question in Russia has taken the form of a novel proposal, planned by the Society for the Care of Women's Health. It is proposed to build a kind of hotel where only women may live, and of which the shareholders are to be exclusively women (writes our St. Petersburg Correspondent).

Shares in the company will be subscribed for in the form of rent for rooms, and at the end of ten years, by which time the shares will be fully paid up, tenants will be allowed to sublet their apartments on condition that the new tenant is also a woman.

The building will be designed by a lady architect, and only women servants will be allowed to be employed there. The rules of the establishment with regard to the exclusion of men will be most strict, reminding one indeed of the cloister regulations of the Middle Ages. The building is to be commenced in the spring. —London Mail.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR. A day in the planet Eros is five and a half hours.

On all South London street railways the fare is now one cent.

Ten-elevenths of the world's people are north of the equator.

France is a larger importing nation than the United States.

Utter has sent out 1,082,590 emigrants during the last 50 years.

Uncle Sam employs nearly 7,500 women in the various departments at Washington.

Richard Croker possesses the best lot of whippets in this country, dogs which may be regarded as the novelty in pets.

One Australian syndicate has offered General DeWet \$1,250 weekly and expenses for a lecturing tour in Australia.

Count Adam has presented to the Pope his magnificent villa, near Chieti, Italy, and some 600 works of art contained therein.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has inspected the Gould Memorial library in New York, with a view of using it as a model for the library to be built by her at Leland Stanford, Jr., university.

The Maharajah of Baroda has a piece of woven work which cost over \$1,000,000. It is only 10 by 6 feet in size, but is woven from strings of pearls, with a center and corner circles of diamonds. It was three years in the making.

Mrs. Julia A. Carney, who wrote Little Drops of Water, etc., is still living. She will be 80 years old the coming April, and it is proposed that children be invited to contribute each a cent for a testimonial to be presented to her.

A new telegram transmitter, in general appearance resembling a typewriter, and is so constructed that anyone, without a knowledge of telegraphy can send messages with complete accuracy and with greater speed than the most expert operators of the present system.

IT'S DOLLARS AND CENTS. (Montreal Witness.)

The programme of the government party in New Brunswick includes proposals "to recover for the province its 'share of the fishery award; to guard 'our representation at Ottawa against 'reduction; to secure a readjustment 'of the Dominion subsidies, which will 'increase the income of the province by 'nearly \$10,000, and to transfer from 'the province and municipalities to the 'dominion the expense of the administration of criminal justice.' Here are no high moral or economic issues to confuse the people and for politicians to discuss at random and without the slightest knowledge of first principles. The policy is frankly one of dollars and cents.

WEALTHY AND STUDIOUS. Premier Balfour is not in politics for money. He has a private income of about \$100,000 a year. He is a close student of literature and the arts. For one picture, "The Legend of the Brier Rose," which Mr. Balfour purchased from Burne-Jones, he paid \$75,000. Sea-sickness prevents him from travelling abroad. The secret of Mr. Balfour's bachelorhood has never been revealed. It is said that at one time he offered his heart and hand to a captivating lady, who did not accept the honor, and henceforward, though an admirer of the sex, he has been invulnerable to Cupid's arrows.

WITNESS WAS EXCUSED. (Indianapolis News.)

Henry N. Spaan, the attorney, was recently cross questioning a German witness. The point involved was to ascertain what country the defendant was in from drinking liquor. The witness testified that the man was not drunk.

"Well," exclaimed Mr. Spaan sharply, "where you ever drunk?" "No, sir, I never was."

"How many can you drink without getting drunk?" asked the attorney, going up close to the witness.

"At you mean—kegs?" The attorney excused the witness.

A POSITIVE OPINION. "Do you think that Shakespeare wrote his own plays?" "Of course, I do," answered the man who is always positive, however ill-informed he may be.

"If Shakespeare didn't write his own plays, whose plays did he write?" Washington Star.

1,000 Pairs STRAW CUFFS at 5 Cts. Per Pair.

ALSO ODDS AND ENDS OF DINNER SETS at about Half Price.

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

A GROWING DEMAND

is always an evidence of popularity and appreciation. The demand for THE E. B. EDDY Co.'s

"HEADLIGHT MATCH"

is growing greater all the time. A splendid article for both buyer and seller.

SCHOFIELD BROS., P. O. Box 331. St. John, N. B., Selling Agents.

IF YOU HAVE A

HOUSE TO LET

ADVERTISE IT IN

THE STAR.

Everybody Reads It.

PHYSICAL CULTURE SYSTEM DENOUNCED.

(From Vim.) A majority of the systems of physical culture in vogue today call for the holding of the set muscles being used in a state of flexion for a period lasting through several heartbeats. Because of the obstruction provided by the contracted muscular tissue, the venous blood is dammed up and prevented from normally returning to the lungs to be oxygenated and returned to the arterial system. Any set of muscles held at extreme tension during two or more heartbeats is a source of permanent injury to the individual practising the exercise.

POOR GUESSEER. (Knoxville Sentinel.)

William E. Curtis tells this story of Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada. Tom Fitch, a reckless companion of his earlier years, came to him one day to borrow money and indulged in a few personalities. Said he:

"Jones, I don't understand the laws of fate. When I know you forty years ago you were a poor tenderfoot, without a dollar or a friend, and I was rich and influential. Now you are rich and influential and I have neither money nor friends."

"The reason for that is perfectly clear to me," said Jones. "You trouble with you, Tom, is that an inscrutable Providence created you without the power to distinguish between right and wrong and you are a poor guesser."

THE END. (Baltimore Herald.)

It is the same old story. Art wedded to art looms up a fallure. Married life has not been happy and they are quarreling bitterly.

"And this, then, is the end?" the literary husband is saying.

"I—I," coldly starts the artist's wife. In her sorrow she sketches rapidly the sorrowful scene for a future picture, while he conceives a splendid scene for his new book.

"Surely this not not finis, the end," he says perfunctorily.

"No; it is not the end!" the wife cries, "you might make a book of the love letters that have passed between us—I'll draw the pictures and we'll realize enough to pay the expenses of a divorce."

Art wedded to art is a great success as a failure. Art wedded to business instincts is a failure as a success.

A WAR OFFICE STORY. At a recent dinner at the Author's club in London, Sir Conan Doyle told a story of an English officer who was badly wounded in South Africa, and the military surgeon had to shave off that portion of his brains which still protruded from the skull. The officer got well, and later on in London the surgeon asked whether he knew that a portion of his brains were in a glass bottle in a laboratory. "Oh! that does not matter now," replied the soldier, "I've got a permanent position in the war office."

Chronic constipation surely cured or money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price 35 cents. At druggists!

SPECIAL SALE OF TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED MILLINERY.

In order to make a speedy clearance, we have reduced our entire stock of

Untrimmed Hats to 25c., 35c. and 50c.

Also Trimmed Hats reduced to \$1.00, 1.50, 2.00 and upwards.

The above are the latest and most fashionable style. This is a rare chance to secure a bargain.

CHAS. K. GAMERON & CO. 77 King Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head inserted free of charge.

WANTED—A young man wants position as bookkeeper or office work. Has had experience in clerking. Apply "M," care of Star Office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man of experience in general office work. Would accept small salary. References given. Address G. S. care Star Office.

WANTED—A position as stenographer wanted by a young lady who has had experience. Address L. O. C., care Star Office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a sober and industrious man as teamster or for general work. Long experience, best of references. Address G., care of Sun Office.

WANTED—By a middle aged man, employment as bookkeeper, or for general office work. Long experience; best of references. Address H. D., care of Sun Printing Co.

THE RULING PASSION.

The reporter lay on his elderdown couch, slowly breathing his life away. It was evident that the end was very near.

Suddenly the luxuriously furnished room was filled with a phosphorescent light, and a pale shade appeared standing at the bedside, grim and inscrutable.

"I am the Messenger of Death," he said.

"One moment, please!" gasped the reporter, reaching feebly for his note book and pencil. "How do you like America?"—Exchange.

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

MARRIAGES.

LAWTON-WOOD—At the residence of Mr. Alex. Adams, St. John, N. B., on February 18th, by Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, Mr. Francis A. Lawton of Beaver Lake Road, St. John Co., and Miss Phoebe A. Wood of this city.

VINCENT-PATTERSON—In this city, by the Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, Warren John Vincent, of St. John, and Lottie May Patterson, of Starkey, Queens County.

McKIM-LUTZ—At the residence of James Colwell, Cornhill street, Moncton, N. B., on Feb. 18th, by Rev. Mr. Penna, Robert McKim to Miss Jennie Lutz, both of Moncton.

COMMON COUNCIL

Considered Report of the Committee on Assessment.

Steps to be Taken to Have the S S Lake Superior Removed—

Other Business.

The Common Council met yesterday afternoon in special session and a long one it proved to be. Mayor White was in the chair and all the members were present except Ald. Macrae, Stackhouse, Christie, Hilyard and McGoldrick.

THE TREASURY BOARD

made the following recommendations: That tenders be called from persons willing to lease the revenues derivable from wharves, top-wharves and shipping at the North and South Market wharves and slips for a term of one year from March 1st; that a collector be appointed to collect the harbor revenues, hitherto collected in the harbor master's office, and that he be placed in the chamberlain's office and under the chamberlain's control, that a record book of the arrivals and departures of all vessels at or from the corporation wharves be kept in the chamberlain's office and that the harbor master be required to enter daily in such books all such arrivals and departures; that the collector aforesaid be paid a commission of three per cent on the amount of revenues collected by him and that he be required to make his returns daily to the chamberlain's office; that the collector furnish a guarantee bond in some responsible guarantee company for the sum of \$2,000 and the city pay the annual premium on the same; that Frank D. Alward, at present clerk in the harbor master's office, be appointed to the position of collector of harbor revenues under the above named conditions, and that in addition to the collection of revenues he be required to perform the duties formerly done by the harbor inspector; that the chairman and chamberlain be authorized to procure such books as may be necessary for the carrying out of the foregoing recommendations.

The report was considered section by section.

In moving the adoption of the first section, ALD. ROBINSON stated that for two years past the city had collected the market wharf and slip revenues through the harbor master's clerk. It was found that the city did not get as much in this way as was formerly secured by leasing these revenues. He thought this return to the custom of leasing the same would be a proper move.

Ald. Baxter inquired if the treasury board had concluded that the lessee could never have made any more money than the commissions which the city's collector got in 1901 or 1902, or that the revenues were not fully collected.

Ald. Robinson replied that the treasury board did not come to either of the conclusions mentioned. They thought it was better to return to the leasing of the revenues, as more money seemed to be obtainable in this way.

Ald. Baxter found fault with this proposal, and said the city should collect these revenues. If another collector were needed let the city appoint him. Why not lease the land rentals?

ALD. MAXWELL said the treasury board saw when the matter was before them that the amounts collected by Mr. Alward were in excess of the last offer Mr. Malcolm made for the revenues. But years ago as high as \$2,800 was obtained for the same, and the treasury board thought the price might be advanced again now. That was why it was proposed to ask for tenders for the purchase of these revenues. The recommendation did not tend the city to sell them. It was simply a way of ascertaining what could be obtained for the revenues. It was out of the question to think of asking the collector of harbor revenues to attend to the collection of these revenues. If the tenders were not up to what the Council thought was right, other arrangements could be made for the collection of these amounts.

Ald. Tufts pointed out that the business done in Market slip varied in years. He thought the best method was to lease the revenues to the highest bidder.

Ald. Bullock considered the board's recommendation the best move under the circumstances.

The section was then adopted.

ALD. ROBINSON moved the adoption of the second paragraph.

Ald. Baxter asked if there was any system which would be a check on the collections. He meant no reflection on any one, but he desired that things should not be run loosely.

Ald. Robinson said the report later on dealt with the matter of checks on the vessels which came here. There would be at the chamberlain's office a record of all arrivals and departures. This would be furnished by the harbor master, so that no difficulty need be feared. The collector would have a desk in the chamberlain's office, and he would pay over to the chamberlain the revenues collected each day.

This section passed, as did also the others following it.

Ald. Robinson explained that the harbor master's clerk had been in receipt of \$600 in salary, and then he got over \$200 in commissions on the Market wharf collections. Now it was proposed to give him 3 per cent on the amount collected, and he would be relieved of the Market slip revenues. This would give Mr. Alward \$900 a year according to the record of last year. Mr. Alward was considered a good man and he was given to understand that he would undertake the duties laid down. It was felt that he in his rounds would have a knowledge of what was going on in the harbor, so that he could perform the duties of harbor inspector.

Ald. Baxter reported that Mr. Alward was well satisfied with the proposed arrangement.

ALD. BAXTER feared Mr. Alward would not be able to do much in the line of inspecting the harbor. He came out strongly in favor of the appointment of a harbor inspector. He moved that the portion

of the section making the collector inspector of the harbor be stricken out and the board of works consider the filling of that position.

Ald. Maxwell seconded this amendment. He said his name had been mentioned in connection with the harbor inspectorship. He wished to give the aldermen to understand that he was not after the position. St. John should have an inspector.

Ald. Maxwell was satisfied that Mr. Alward would be able to look after matters in the harbor.

Ald. Tufts did not view with favor the combination of offices suggested by the treasury board. Let the question of a harbor inspector rest on its own merits.

Ald. Alward did not see why Mr. Alward could not perform the duties of harbor inspector. He was the very person who should be able to carry out these duties.

Ald. Robinson contended that Mr. Alward would fill the position admirably.

Ald. Baxter's amendment was lost and the report adopted as read.

Ald. Robinson suggested that K be referred to the treasury board to make arrangements to get the record of all arrivals and departures at the port of St. John for the books at the chamberlain's office. The cost, he said, would be about \$100 a year and it would give a complete record. The harbor master was only required to give vessels at the corporation wharves. He wanted this section added to the report.

Objection was taken by Ald. Maxwell and the mayor read it out of order.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE appointed by the council on the 3rd day of September last to look into the present assessment law and report on such amendments and alterations as they might think desirable, reported as follows: That they have had numerous meetings and have very carefully considered the whole matter referred to them and have come to the conclusion that it is not desirable to change the basis of assessment as fixed by the St. John City Assessment Law, 1890. They would therefore recommend:

1. That the present subjects of taxation, namely, real estate, personal estate and income be retained.

2. That the poll tax remain as at present, namely, \$2.

3. That the present assessment law be amended so as to provide:

A. That incomes of \$100 and \$200 be exempt from taxation.

B. That the first \$100 of every \$300 income be exempt from taxation, but that the right to vote at civic elections be retained as though the whole of the \$300 income had been assessed.

C. That income only from bonds, debentures and stock of joint stock companies having their head office outside of the city of St. John shall be assessed.

D. That the plant and machinery of all manufacturing establishments within the city in actual operation or use be exempt from taxation, this exemption not to apply to companies or corporations having franchises in respect of which they are now in any way exempt from taxation.

E. That a license fee or rate of \$500 be imposed on all branch banks carrying on business or having an office or place of business within the city of St. John, the head office of such branch bank being outside of the limits of this city, and that they be rated and assessed in addition thereto at the rate of one-tenth of one per cent on the volume of business done by said branch banks, ascertained by computing the average yearly amount of deposits, as well as special deposits, loans and investments.

On motion of Ald. Robinson the report was considered section by section.

IN EXPLANATION OF the first recommendation, providing for the retention of the present subjects, real and personal estate and income, Ald. Robinson said it was felt by the committee that the law in this respect was well suited to our city. This principle prevailed to a great extent all over the maritime provinces. Out of 22 towns and cities, 18 in the lower provinces assessed on the same principle. The places which do not do it were Halifax, Dartmouth, Charlottetown and Summerside. The valuations in St. John for assessment purposes were:

Real estate, \$13,261,000
Personal estate, 8,065,500
Income, 3,827,700

He moved the adoption of this recommendation.

ALD. LEWIS did not think this report should be adopted as read. The aldermen should have had a copy of this report some days before this meeting.

Ald. Robinson explained that the report did not embody his thoughts, but it was the finding of a committee of the council. He could not have the report printed without an order so to do.

Ald. Millidge said this was a matter of great importance, and no one should attempt to sidetrack it. The committee of six considered this question carefully and this was their finding. Unless this suggestion were approved of the city would have to resort to a system of licenses, and that would compel those in some occupations who now paid \$5 to be called upon to pay \$20 or \$25. The whole thing would have to be fought out in the legislature. He would never go in for retaining the status quo, and he was more heavily. That was what a license fee would mean.

Ald. Baxter considered the report the best idea of the committee, and he thought it should be adopted. He did not see any other way to get our taxes otherwise than was proposed. It would not do to put it all on real estate. It was impossible to get at a man had so as to tax him. He was satisfied with the recommendations.

Ald. Robinson said this section simply meant the affirmation of the principle on which we had worked for years. There was no change suggested in that respect.

Ald. Lewis was not finding fault with the report. He was simply anxious to have a thorough understanding of the recommendations before he voted on them.

The first motion was adopted.

The next section containing the poll tax at \$2 was then taken up.

Ald. Robinson moved the adoption of the same.

ALD. MILLIDGE called attention to the fact that the chairman of the board of assessors held that an increase in the poll tax would bear heavily on many poor people who were hardly able to pay any more.

The section was adopted.

When the third section was read it was divided up so that the sub-sections marked with letters were discussed and they appeared.

Sub-sections A and B were taken up together.

Ald. Robinson moved that they be adopted. He showed that many people appeared before the committee and asked for the relief of small salaries. The result here provided for would result in an increase of four cents on every \$100 in the other assessable property, etc.

Ald. Bullock inquired what the total advance would mean if all the changes were decided upon.

Mr. Robinson replied that it would total, as nearly as could be ascertained, about 8 cents on every hundred dollars. This would be if the city did not succeed in getting the assessment contemplated from the banks.

Ald. Baxter favored the exemption of all incomes. This change would bring up the question of requiring people to have their taxes paid in order to have a vote in civic elections. It was hard for some big business men to be deprived of their votes because they were not in a position to pay up of which they are now in any way exempt from taxation.

Ald. Bullock did not believe men who owed hundreds of dollars should be given a vote on the payment of \$5. It might be right to give people votes on the payment of 25 per cent of their taxes.

Ald. Baxter, finding that his amendment was conflicting with the passage of the recommendations, withdrew it, stating that he would move in that direction later.

The mayor remarked that if Ald. Baxter did so, it would be advisable to let the question go to the sub-committee for careful consideration.

Ald. Robinson concurred in this view. Sub-sections A and B were then adopted.

ALD. ROBINSON moved the adoption of sub-section C, dealing with the taxation of the income from bonds, debentures and stocks. The chamberlain informed the committee that no money was obtained for the city from these sources. To tax these things on their value would do nothing to the city.

The proposition was simply to tax them on the incomes derived from the same.

Ald. Millidge said this change was considered in the best interests of the city.

Ald. Bullock asked if it were intended to relieve all these things.

ALD. ROBINSON said it was all guess work, to get at what men were worth. The hope of the committee was that the tax in this connection would be so light the city would get at some of it.

Ald. Baxter wanted to amend this paragraph so as to make the tax on these incomes 10 per cent. He moved for its amendment in this respect.

Mayor White was afraid the next section would have a tendency to drive manufacturing establishments out of the city. He advised the Council to move with care. Don't legislate so that it will be in the interests of companies to become foreign people rather than citizens.

ALD. BAXTER'S AMENDMENT referring this sub-section back to the committee passed.

Sub-section D was spoken to by Ald. Robinson, who moved its adoption. The aim was to assist our present manufacturers and induce others to come here. The committee did not want to favor any legislation which would work injury to the city.

It was adopted with the understanding that it would be changed verbally so as not to apply to any establishments not wholly or partially relieved of taxes.

Sub-section E, looking towards the assessment of branch banks at \$500 a year and one-tenth of one per cent on the business done, was then taken up. Ald. Robinson pointed out that the branch banks paid practically nothing into the city. He moved the adoption of this sub-section.

Ald. Maxwell seconded the motion, showing that the Bank of New Brunswick paid about \$7,000 in taxes. The others paid practically nothing into the city.

Ald. Hamm thought the other banks should pay their share.

The section was then adopted verbally, as amended, and was passed. Authority was given the bills and by-laws committee to advertise the bill.

Ald. Baxter moved that the mayor and Aldermen Christie, McGoldrick, Robinson, Lewis, Maxwell and Baxter

WHEATHEART IS A DELICIOUS BREAKFAST FOOD FRESH FROM THE MILL. We gave a package to a sick friend and he was so delighted with it that before it was half used he insisted that another package should be purchased. He said — "You had better buy it now for when this is done they may be out and we won't be able to get it." ASK YOUR GROCER. Retails at 25 cents the 5 lb. Package. E. Riley & Co., Millers, 255 City Road.

be appointed to consider the matter of civic representation.—Carried.

ALD. ROBINSON moved that the bills and by-laws committee be authorized to make the necessary changes in the harbor by-laws, and that the office of harbor master's clerk be abolished after March 1st.—Carried.

Ald. Lewis moved that the board of port wardens be instructed to have the str. Lake Superior removed from her present position.

At the suggestion of several members this matter was referred to the board of works.

It was referred to the treasury board to consider the obtaining of information regarding vessels arriving and departing.

The bills and by-laws committee were given authority to prepare a bill providing for the building of coal pockets and coal elevators on the wharves of St. John.

BOYS' BRIGADE. Completing Arrangements for the Formation of a Battalion.

Last evening the officers of the various companies of the Boys' Brigade of this city met at St. Stephen's Church school house for the purpose of completing their arrangements in regard to the forming of a battalion. The battalion officers elected pro tem at a previous meeting were, on motion, made permanent. A battalion executive was formed with Lt. Col. Buchanan as president; W. O. Raymond as vice president; Capt. Farren as secretary; Lt. Gandy as treasurer, and other officers as members. It is the full intention of the officers of the battalion to push the work of the brigade to the utmost, and in order that this may be done and bear good results, it is necessary that they should have the earnest support of citizens of this city. At present the outlook of the brigade is excellent and has every promise of growing in strength not only in this city, but throughout the province. For the last few summers the boys have been unable to enjoy a camp owing to the lack of interest and the inability of the government to furnish camp equipments. A camp is one of the most beneficial places in which a boy can enjoy a few of his school holidays. This season the officers intend to make a supreme effort to take the boys to camp and ask the support of the fathers and mothers as well as all citizens in general. In the near future the battalion will hold a military tournament for the purpose of procuring funds for uniforms, etc. All boys of twelve years of age and over are cordially invited to join, as it will not only secure them a place to spend a pleasant evening, but will also benefit them physically.

FATHER MATHEW ASSOCIATION ENTERTAINMENT. A well attended entertainment was held in St. Malachi's hall last night under the auspices of the Father Mathew Association. Wilfred Murphy, the president of the association, made a brief address at the opening. The following programme was rendered: Piano solo, Barona Van Waters; Piano solo, James L. Daly; Whistling solo, Master Jack McBratney; Reading, Mrs. Buckley; Solo, Fred L. Barrett; Lightning baton fire act, Harry S. Kelly; Reading, Jas. H. McHugh; Solo, Miss Hayes; Buck and wing dance, Frank Harrington; Solo, Fred L. Barrett; Club swinging exhibition, Geo. Burns; Solo, Joe. P. Henderson; Solo, Wm. J. Brennan.

Afterpiece—The New Man. James Williams, the boss; Wilfred Murphy, the retired man; Harry S. Kelly, the new man; Herb J. Caranagh, Horatio Irving; Booth Washington, the new man; Fred L. Barrett.

HOW TO MAKE HEALTHFUL BREAD. In order to make the most healthful and nutritious bread the housewife will require to get a flour that is rich in gluten and contains a comparatively small percentage of starch. Gluten is the nitrogenous principle of hard wheat and is its most nutritious part. As hard wheats contain more gluten and less starch than soft varieties, one is comparatively safe in getting a hard wheat flour, but can always depend upon "Ogilvie's" flour, which is milled from selected No. 1 Manitoba Hard Wheat.

The Y. M. C. A. management have been advised that \$500 awaits their new building fund as soon as the necessary \$60,000 is made up. At present \$51,157 has been subscribed. It is thought the needed \$5,843 will be forthcoming before May first, after which the site will be paid for and ground broken.

Opposition Platform

Set forth in Resolutions Moved by J. D. Hazen in the Legislature.

Whereas, the legislative, financial, agricultural and educational interests of the province demand intelligent, honest and prompt consideration at the hands of the executive and the legislature;

And whereas, the machinery of government should be so reduced as to correspond with our population and available revenue, having a due regard to all interests and all sections of the province;

And whereas, under our present system it is absolutely essential that the elector should be as far as possible free from intimidating influences so that he can deposit his ballot with secrecy;

And whereas, in the interest of every taxpayer in our midst the public expenditure should be kept within the limits of our revenue so that the burden of a rapidly growing debt may be avoided;

And whereas, under present conditions and the probable opening of new and enlarged markets a vigorous policy should be inaugurated in the direction of agricultural development;

And whereas, so far as practicable an arrangement should be given to secure still greater efficiency in the educational administration;

Therefore resolved, that the following changes and reforms are desirable in the public interests:

1. Such amendments in the Election Act as will secure a secret ballot, so that electors may vote according to the dictates of their conscience and judgment without fear of intimidation or coercion from employers or creditors.

2. Such changes in the law as to render it easy and less expensive for the prosecution of election trials as it is important to discourage bribery and corrupt influences at elections, and as the machinery of the courts for prosecuting violations of the election laws is now expensive, cumbersome and ineffective.

3. That no contract for the construction of any public work be entered into unless tenders for the same be first publicly advertised in the Royal Gazette and in such other ways as may be deemed desirable to give publicity to the same for a length of time sufficient to enable persons so desiring to tender for the same, and that all public works be performed by means of tender and competition.

4. A change in the system of auditing the public accounts and the appointment of the auditor general, so that this office shall, as near as may be, be invested with powers similar to those of the auditor general of Canada, and may not be removed from office except by vote of not less than three-fourths of the members of the house of assembly, and for cause only.

5. The immediate abolition of the office of solicitor general, having in view the reduction of salaried members of the executive and the amalgamation of offices at present existing.

6. The reduction of the number of members in the house of assembly to thirty-eight and the division of the province into thirty-eight electoral divisions, each returning one member; the different divisions to be as nearly as possible equal in population, having regard to other interests; lines to be preserved as far as may be, and the divisions into ridings to be made by an independent commission consisting of three judges of the supreme court.

7. An equitable expenditure in the different counties of the province of the money spent on the great roads service of the country and of the moneys borrowed for permanent bridges.

8. A progressive agricultural policy, to induce assistance to dairying, to pork packing factories and to facilities for exporting the agricultural products of the province to the markets of Europe.

9. The appointment of an independent commission to thoroughly investigate the business and medical management of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, with a view to rendering the institution more efficient.

10. The restitution to the municipal councils of the right to appoint the appeal to a county court judge by any appeal to a county court judge by an elector whose name has been improperly omitted from the revisor's list.

11. The reduction by at least one-half of the amount allowed by the attorney general for settling succession duties, a substantial reduction in the cost of public printing, a reduction in travelling expenses of members of the executive, a reduction in the controllable expenditure of the province, and such changes in the legislative and departmental machinery of the province as will lead to a substantial reduction in the cost thereof.

12. The passage of such legislation as will ensure the independence of the legislature and make it unlawful for members of the house of assembly other than members of the executive to receive payment for services rendered the province.

13. An increase in the salaries of the school teachers in the province as soon as the finances of the province will admit of such action, the printing and publication within the province of the books used in the public schools and a reduction in the cost thereof.

14. The bye-roads appropriations for the several counties in the province to be paid each year to the county councils thereof, to be expended by such councils through the commissioners appointed by them.

the Fairville school, has been compelled to close her room on account of ill health.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: A number of artisans employed at the Woolwich arsenal will leave for Sydney, C. B., in a few days to enter the employ of the Dominion Steel Co.

Vapo-Cresolene. Established 1877. Cures Who You Sleep. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children. Is a boon to asthmatics. Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Catarrh, Colds, Grippe and Hay Fever. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value. Vapo-Cresolene is sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 25c Fulton Street New York, 165 1/2 Notre Dame Street Montreal.

Laxative Bromo Quinine & W. Brown on every box. 25c. Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days.

WATCHES!

You can find a large assortment of FINE WATCHES in GOLD, GOLD FILLED or SILVER, from the best manufacturers, American and Swiss. Do not pass us by if you want good value, and a large stock to select from.

FERGUSON & PAGE, King Street.

Acme Skates 39c.

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

SOAP At wholesale prices.

- Toilet Soap, 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, and 8c, each. Box Toilet Soap, 3 cakes for 5c. Castile Soap, large double box, 5c. Oatmeal Soap 5c. Tar Soap 5c, and 7c. Shaving Soap, 6c, and 8c. Monkey Brand Soap 5c. Carbolic Soap 5c. 25 Cases Happy Home, laundry soap, 2c each; 3 cakes for 10c. 1,000 pairs STRAW CUFFS, 5c. pair. SEWING MACHINE OIL, 4c. and 5c. per bottle. HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, etc., cheapest at

Arnold's Department Store, 15 Charlotte St.

A LARGE SALE OF MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING.

Men's Clay Worsted Prince Albert Suits, \$12.00; Men's Clay Worsted Sack Suits, \$9.00; Men's Double Breasted Tweed Suits, \$7.00; Men's White Dress Shirts, all sizes, 50c. to 75c.; Men's Pants, in Tweeds and Worsted, from \$1.00 to \$2.50; Boys' and Youths' Suits, from \$1.00 to \$3.50 per suit; Underwear, from 35c. per garment up; Ulsters and Overcoats, one-half off as long as they last at the GLOBE.

No. 9, Foot of King Street, J. W. MONTGOMERY,

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.

A cargo of American Hard Coal landing. SCOTCH HARD COAL in stock. Also Springfield, Picout and English SOFT COALS in stock.

GIBBON & CO'S, 57MYNE STREET (Near N. Wharf), 6-2 Charlotte St.

AM NOW RECEIVING ONE CAR PER DAY OF

LAWSON ROUND COAL, And can deliver promptly, also. Nut size at \$2.60 per load delivered, cash with order.

J. S. FROST, 11 Union Street. Telephone 2501

AN APT COMPARISON. (St. John Globe.)

As to Mr. Morrissey's liberalism compared with Mr. Tweedie's it is as an electric light compared with a tallow candle. For seven years at least Mr. Morrissey has been an active and consistent supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, while Mr. Tweedie in the same period has been either a conservative or an opportunist of opportunists, declaring himself to be a liberal only, at the last moment, when he finds himself in serious trouble.

LOST BOTH EYES.

Thomas Phillips of Huslagornish, with working in the lumber woods of Maine last week was the victim of a very painful accident as a result of which he lost the sight of his left eye, being struck by the branch of a tree. What makes this case singularly sad, Mr. Phillips is now totally blind, having lost his other eye about fourteen years ago by a similar accident in the woods. Mr. Phillips' brother went to the woods to bring his brother home—Gleaner.

ST. JOHN RIVER LOG DRIVING.

A special meeting of the St. John River Log Driving Company was held at the Queen Hotel. Among those present were J. Fraser Gregory, Fred Miles, Jas. A. Estey, F. Stinson and Harry Miller, St. John; A. H. F. Randolph, John Kilburn, John Morrison, Donald Fraser, Jr., of this city and George B. Dams, of Houston. A proposal from John A. Morrison, who has a contract for log driving for four years, that he be relieved from further responsibility in connection with the contract was considered. It was decided not to accede to Mr. Morrison's proposal and he will accordingly have to carry out his contract. A resolution in condemnation of the scheme to dam the St. John River at Fort Kent was unanimously passed.—Gleaner.

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

Great Remnant sale of wall paper—cash only—at A. McArthur's, 548 Main street, beginning Monday morning.

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—Maritime—Southeasterly winds, one and a little milder. Sunday, southeasterly winds, increasing to gales, with snow or rain.

LOCAL NEWS.

Read A. Gilmour's clothing ad. on this page.

Will "L. O. C." please call up the Star office, No. 23?

The R. K. Y. C. will hold a smoker at their rooms on Tuesday evening.

Twenty-four carloads of cattle arrived at Sand Point by the C. P. R. this morning.

John M. Lyons has been appointed a justice of peace for the city and county of St. John.

The Boston and Montreal trains are respectively one hour and two and a half hours late today.

The sleigh drive of the Fairville Methodist church Y. M. A. will take place next Monday evening.

For a choice cigar or a box of cigars, go to R. J. Wilkins's cigar store, Victoria Hotel block.

Call and try a shot at R. J. Wilkins's shooting gallery, King street, this evening.

Registrar Jones reports fourteen births during the week, twelve boys. There were three marriages.

The big bargain sale of wall paper and window blinds begins Monday, Feb. 23, at McArthur's, 84 King street.

Rev. G. O. Gates will exchange pulpits tomorrow morning with Rev. B. N. Nobles of the Carleton Baptist church.

There are now one hundred and four patients in the General Public Hospital, twenty-four of them being immigrants.

Two mails from Prince Edward Island reached the city yesterday, the boats at the capes having crossed both yesterday and Thursday.

It is said that Prof. Fox, who gave such marvellous execution on Centenary organ Thursday evening, may give another recital at no distant date.

At Chubb's Corner today Auctioneer Lantaulum offered for sale John F. Doerfling's interest in the property on Union street. It was purchased by C. N. Skinner for \$100.

At the police court this morning Charles Leonard appeared to answer the charge of being drunk and disorderly in Jane Saunders' house on Mill street. He was let go.

No word has been received today regarding the steamer Stanley and Minto. The former has now been fast in the ice for forty-three days, and the latter for one week.

J. Ritchie Bell, the noted singing evangelist, will begin tomorrow evening a series of services in Emouthe street Methodist church. Services will be held every evening next week.

The death occurred at Fredericton last evening of Frank Waits, aged 23 years, after a lingering illness. He was a son of Harry Waits and was a well known figure in that city.

Rev. Canon Richardson has been confined to the house for the past few days with a heavy cold, and is still unable to be out. The congregational Bible class of Trinity church will therefore not be held tomorrow afternoon.

The young Jewish boy Gorman, who was detained by the U. S. immigration officials while on his way to his home in New York, has been allowed to continue his journey, and left for home yesterday.

At the boys' Mission tomorrow evening, at 8.30, Robert Williams will speak and relate his experience. Two choirs, the boys' choir and a mixed choir, will take charge of the musical part of the service.

Dr. J. T. Paul, one of the successful curlers who defeated the Scotchmen at Hoboken, N. J., in two days' games, is a native of St. John. He is a son of William Paul, now of Boston, and a nephew of E. W. Paul, of this city.

In his search to discover the injury to the steamer Lake Megantic, which occurred on her last voyage to this port, Diver Leahy yesterday afternoon discovered that one of the propeller blades was gone and that another was in a damaged condition.

One of the most enjoyable assemblies of the season was held last evening in the York Assembly rooms by the members of the Misses Fowler and Robertson's classes. Over one hundred couples were present and the evening was an unusually pleasant one.

A joint sleigh drive of the Senior and Junior Epworth Leagues in connection with the Portland Street Methodist church was enjoyed last evening. After the drive the pastor, Rev. S. Howard, treated them to oranges in the Sunday school room.

Yesterday afternoon a seaman by the name of Daniel McGonagol fell seventeen feet in the hold of the steamer Auracania, lying at the Bellis wharf. The ambulance was sent for and the injured man removed to the hospital.

Henry Hilyard, who has just returned from a trip to the lumber camps on the Upper St. John, says the cut will be 20 per cent. below the estimate because of the heavy snow fall. Teams are scarce and the operators are paying wages at least 25 per cent. higher than last year for hauling.

Country people coming to the city during the past day or two report that the roads in almost all quarters are in a very bad condition. Blighting was fairly good up till the time of the recent storm, when the snow drifted in such a manner that it is impossible to move along with any speed.

The occupants of the Bank of Montreal building are suffering from the cold, owing to the heating apparatus not being in good running order. On several occasions recently during cold snaps the same thing has occurred and several stoves have been brought into the building.

Yesterday afternoon the body of the infant found above the Suspension bridge was taken in charge of the almshouse authorities and buried in the almshouse grounds. No person seems to know anything about the incident, and it is impossible to ascertain what is being done in the way of an inquest.

THE NOMINATIONS.

(Continued from Page One.)

Frank H. Foster, W. C. E. Allan, H. H. McLean, James H. Doody and others. Hon. A. T. Dunn and Dr. Ruddock were nominated by the following: W. F. Barnhill, Alf. Spence, Wm. Fleming, Jas. Lowell, Jas. Reedy, Alex. F. Johnson, Jos. W. Stackhouse, Wm. E. Skillen, S. J. Shanklin, G. R. McDonough, Alonso McDonough, J. M. Cochran, John H. McKee, Wm. H. Perkins, Capt. E. S. Williams, R. A. Bray, R. F. Clarke, A. W. Anderson, H. Allingham, W. H. McKee, John A. Avery, A. C. Fair, J. F. Gleason, Robt. Lawson.

At twelve o'clock the sheriff formally announced that no more nominations could be received. According to law the court was kept open until two o'clock to give opportunity for the laying of any objections. At two o'clock the court closed, and the principals adjourned to York Theatre, where the crowd had begun to gather long before.

According to old procedure the sitting member of the county, Hon. A. T. Dunn, is the first speaker. The speaking began about half-past two and will probably be continued until about nine o'clock this evening.

According to a schedule arranged this morning, Hon. A. T. Dunn will open the court with a thirty minutes speech, followed by F. M. Anderson for thirty minutes; Dr. Ruddock for fifteen minutes, and M. E. Agar for thirty minutes. Mr. Dunn has leave to speak fifteen minutes in reply if he wishes. At one o'clock Mr. H. A. McKeown opens in a speech of one hour. Then Geo. V. McInerney speaks an hour; D. Purdy, fifteen minutes; Wm. Shaw, thirty; E. Lantaulum, fifteen minutes; John E. Wilson, twenty minutes; Geo. Robertson, one hour; W. F. Hatheway an hour. Mr. McKeown has half an hour to reply if he desires.

Messrs. Mott, Lablillois and McLachey were nominated for Restigouche today.

WANTED A REGISTER.

There was an interesting case before the police magistrate yesterday afternoon. Capt. Joseph Priest was arrested at the instance of W. H. Trueman for retaining the register of the schooner Centennial. Capt. Priest had command of this vessel some months since and claimed to have paid off some of the crew, but not in the shipping office. This was illegal. The schooner was libelled by the crew in the admiralty court at Halifax, and the vessel was sold. Mr. Trueman purchasing her for \$160. Seeing an opportunity to sell the vessel, Mr. Trueman sent a message to Capt. Priest at the North End asking for the vessel's register. Capt. Priest did not hand it over, and at the police court yesterday Capt. Priest said he did not possess the register. The magistrate did not impose any penalty. Mr. Trueman will, it is understood, apply for a new register.

POOR MR. TWEEDIE.

Alas for Mr. Tweedie! He was in St. John yesterday, but there were "none so poor to do him reverence." The other Caesar is marshalling the legions. The Telegraph devoted exactly one line to the premier of New Brunswick, the man who should be its leader in this campaign. One would at least have expected that the Telegraph would ask him how the fight was going in other parts of the province, and whether he favored the liberal candidates in Gloucester. He might even have been asked how the liberal cause is flourishing in Northumberland county. But the Telegraph passed him by with silent contempt.

Who knows if Mr. Tweedie is such very small potatoes in the estimation of the Telegraph, is he the right man for premier of New Brunswick?

WILL ENLARGE AGAIN ABOUT MAY 1ST.

Arnold's Department store, 15 Charlotte street, have leased the store recently occupied by the late S. C. Porter, No. 11 Charlotte street. This, with our present premises, will make the best department store in St. John. With further the necessary business and in order to keep our values from competition we find we are compelled to buy our goods in large quantities direct from the manufacturers at home and abroad. Our stock will appear enlarged and improved and with additional room we will be in a position to meet any competition.

LAKE MEGANTIC DAMAGED.

During the unusually rough weather on her recent passage out the Elder-Dempster liner Lake Megantic met with an accident which will necessitate her going into dry dock for a day or two. One of the blades of her propeller was broken in the storm. Yesterday Diver Leahy went down, while the steamer was at her berth to ascertain the extent of the damage. The Megantic is now taking on cargo, but will sail at noon tomorrow for Halifax, where the necessary repairs will be made. She will return to this port about the middle of the week to finish loading.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT.

The Rt. Rev. Timothy Casey, D. D., Bishop of St. John, will have read in the various Catholic churches tomorrow the Lenten pastoral for the guidance of Catholics during the holy season of Lent, which begins next Wednesday (Ash Wednesday) the 25th. The pastoral will contain the rules of the church to be observed during this season of fasting and penance in the Catholic church.

THE COP AND THE COAL.

It has been left to the police force to solve the question of candidates for labor. On Britain street yesterday afternoon one of the stalwart members of the force was engaged in the laborious occupation of putting a load of coal into the British street lock-up. Labor seems to be at a premium in the South End. Everybody is busy talking politics and the war.

FORT KENT DAM.

St. John River Log Driving Co. Strongly Denounces it.

At the meeting of the St. John River Log Driving Company, held at Fredericton, the following strong resolution opposing the building of the Fort Kent dam:

Whereas, A proposition to build a dam across the main St. John river at or near Fort Kent, Me., with the other powers asked for, is directly opposed to the interests of the large majority of the lumber owners and mill owners doing business on the river St. John; And whereas, The lumber above that point amounts to some forty or fifty million feet annually, and will naturally tend to increase rather than to diminish by reason of the lumber from the lower portions of the river and branches cut away, all of which lumber it will be necessary to drive through the proposed dam at increased expense to the owners;

And whereas, The right to detain this large quantity of lumber is sought for the purpose of sorting up and separating, at the pleasure of the company seeking this legislation, their own lumber to the further serious damage and loss of all others owning lumber which must come past the proposed dam;

And whereas, The right to take possession of and to dispose of all unmarked lumber is sought for, notwithstanding the fact that prohibition already made by law for the just apportionment of all unmarked lumber coming down the St. John river;

And further, That the proposed legislation as granted will seriously affect the business and livelihood of all those whose business is to raft freight, survey and handle lumber on the river as well as the shipping interests of the port of St. John;

And whereas the legislation sought for will at first affect the value of all lumber lands situated above the site of the proposed dam and owned by the mill owners of the lower St. John and others whose interest it may be to drive their lumber through the proposed dam;

And as the proposed legislation is sought entirely in the interest of one corporation composed principally of American citizens, as against the interests of the great majority of lumber owners, raftsmen, freighters, surveyors and handlers of lumber doing business on the St. John river;

And further that the proposal to build the dam across a great river such as the St. John river is at or near Fort Kent, Me., is against the interests of the general public and of all those who traffic upon the river, and is in the nature of a monopoly of the rights of the river which belong to every citizen;

Therefore resolved, that the members of the Saint John River Raft Riding Company, which company is composed of all the log owners and lumbermen having logs coming down the St. John river do most emphatically condemn and disapprove of the proposition to build a dam across the St. John river at or near Fort Kent, Me., or at any point across the said river as well as of the granting of the other powers sought to be obtained in connection therewith;

Therefore resolved, that the members of the Dominion parliament, as well as the members of the New Brunswick provincial legislature, especially the members from those counties most affected by the proposed legislation be most respectfully urged to use

Morrell & Sutherland.

HANDSOME NEW DRESS SKIRTS, Only \$3.98 Each.

These Skirts would be good value at \$5.00, but owing to a most advantageous purchase we can afford to sell them at the above remarkable price. They are made from good quality of black frieze cheviot, with flounce 8 inches deep in front, graduating to 14 inches at the back. Trimmed with 3 rows of tucks and 3 bands of taffeta silk. Stylish, perfect fitting skirts that will win the admiration of any woman (or man) rightly tailored from the right materials.

SIZES Lengths, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43. Waist Measures, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

Morrell & Sutherland. 29 Charlotte St. Opp. Y. M. C. A.

their influence against the passage of such legislation;

Further resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to deal with the whole matter as they deem best, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the members of the Dominion parliament and to the members of the New Brunswick provincial legislature.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Three Men Killed and One Fatally Injured.

LEOLA, Ills., Feb. 21.—Three trainmen were killed and one fatally injured in a head on collision between the Chicago and Minneapolis passenger train and a south bound freight train on the Illinois Central railroad here last night. The dead are, Fireman Ryan, Brakeman Cloke and Fireman Speckman.

Fatally injured, Engineer Series, of the freight. The freight had stopped to take water. It was about to pull out from the water tank when the passenger train, consisting of a combination and baggage car and four pullman cars, rounded a curve and crashed into the locomotive of the freight. All the men on the two locomotives, excepting Engineer Lake, of the passenger train, were crushed under the wreck. Lake escaped uninjured. The combination library and baggage car was wrecked and crowded from the rails. The sleeping cars held to the rails and the occupants were uninjured.

A WOLFVILLE WEDDING.

Wyndholme, the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Collins, Wolfville, was the scene of an interesting event on Tuesday morning, when Miss Jennie Louise Betts was united in marriage to Harold Goodnow Newcomb, of the firm of Stevens and Newcomb, of Wolfville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. R. Hatch, assisted by Rev. Dr. Dill.

Oliver Speer, a well known farmer of Northampton, York Co., died at his home, Tuesday, of pneumonia, in the 65th year of his age.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The board of health reports that thirteen burial permits were issued during the past week. The causes of death were as follows: Measles 2 Asthenia 1 Pertussis 1 Old age 1 Convulsion 1 Pneumonia 1 Tuberculosis 1 Heart disease 1 Cerebral meningitis 1 Diptheritic croup 1 Fracture of femur 1

Total 13 The first four deaths in the above were immigrants, three of them dying in the epidemic and the other in the General Public Hospital. Three of the patients were young children.

THE LATE PAUL GREY.

The mysteries surrounding the life of the suicide, Paul Grey, are gradually clearing. The young man Ryan, who resembles the dead man so closely, and claimed the body, arrived at Vanceboro again yesterday afternoon. He who called at Vanceboro Thursday and paid all the bills following the death of Grey and must have made his claim to the body clear as he left last night on the Boston express with the corpse, Ryan said last night that he was taking the body to Utica, N. Y., for burial.

Ryan also claimed the effects left by Grey, but there will be some trouble before he gets the valuable jewelry left at Boston. An administrator will be appointed to take charge of all the effects.

N. S. COAL FOR BOSTON.

(Halifax Echo.) The Acadia Coal Company will load three more steamers at this port within the next few weeks for either Boston or Portland. The first will be the Woban, due here in a day or two. She will be followed by the Mic Mac, which took a cargo to Portland two weeks ago, and the third will be the Helm, a Norwegian steamer.

SPRING CLOTHS Now Ready at Gilmour's.

We have opened and now have on our counters, the best array of Spring Cloths for High Class Tailoring that it has been our privilege to show, both as to variety and quality.

Few Customers fully realize the advantage obtained by ordering their tailoring wants at this time. Here you have the first choice of the most exclusive patterns we have been able to secure, and is it not readily understood that we can give the order somewhat better attention than during the annual rush which will be on us a few weeks hence.

See the Blue Serge and Tweed Suits we are making at \$18 and Overcoats from \$17 upwards.

New Raincoats for Spring.

From the inception of our Ready-to-Wear Department we have taken the lead in the quality, style and make-up of our Raincoats, and for this spring we are now prepared to submit for your inspection a better line than ever, at much lower prices and in a greater variety of colors.

Just Think why we can sell you a stylish, well-made Raincoat for \$10, better ones at \$12, \$14, \$16, \$18 and \$20.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests Ready Made at \$18 and \$20. This is a purchase that every gentleman who does not include one in his wardrobe at present should make for spring wear. Ours are made of Vicuna and Silk Faced, which represents the correct style.

Campbell's Clothing for Spring.

We will very soon be showing our New Spring Clothing, from the best maker in all Canada, and we trust that many not now customers will refrain from buying until carefully considering what we have to offer. The same prices apply but fully 20 per cent. better value is represented by each price quoted.

Suits and Overcoats, \$10.00, 12.00, 13.00, 14.00, 15.00, 16.00, 17.00 and 18.00. Pants, \$3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00 and 5.50.

Our exclusive attention is given to Custom Tailoring and Clothing, and we have thoroughly studied our patrons' interests for the spring trade, and feel convinced that we have made this store the most advantageous place in the city to buy clothes, both Tailored and Custom Made.

A. GILMOUR, High-class Clothing, Custom Tailoring, 68 KING STREET.