

PIANOS

We Handle Only the Best Pianos.

The Heintzman & Co. is acknowledged by all to be best piano made in Canada. It was the piano used by the Prince and Princess of Wales during their visit to Canada by Madame Albani, Sir Alexander MacKenzie, and all the leading artists visiting Canada.

Besides this we have the **Wormwith & Co. Piano**, which is a most delightful instrument, and most reasonable in price. The **Sterling Piano**, one of America's best instruments. During this month we are making special prices.

C. Flood & Sons.

Shoe Bargains!

I have some lines of Footwear which I am offering at very **Low Prices for a Few Days in order to Close them out.**

In these Special lines I have not all sizes, but if I have the size required, you should not neglect this opportunity of getting a pair.

SOME OF THE REDUCED PRICES ARE:

Women's Fine Dress Slippers, French Heel, sizes 2 1-2 to 4 for \$1.00; regular \$2.25 goods.

Women's Fine Chocolate Low Shoes for \$1.00; former price, \$2.00.

A lot of Women's Button Boots at \$1.00 a pair, mostly size 3; another lot at 75c, about same sizes.

My regular Spring Stock of Footwear for Men, Women and Children, is alright in style, fit and price.

REVERDY STEEVES, 44 Brussels St.

RILEY'S "WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR"

Twenty-five years ago the farmers used to take their wheat to the mill and get it ground, bran and all into coarse, sweet flour.

Such is our Whole Wheat Flour. Try it.

20c. the 5 lb. package, at your grocers

E. RILEY & CO., Ltd.,

MILLERS,

Clyde Street, off City Road. - - Telephone No. 582

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

Rothsay College Boys Delight Another Large Audience With The Geisha.

Another large audience heard the Rothsay College boys in The Geisha last evening, and were even more delighted than those who attended the first performance. Frequent and hearty applause attested to keen appreciation of the boys' ability as singers and actors.

The quality of some of the voices is surprising. Master Ronald McAvity as O Mimos Sam has a soprano voice of the sweetest, with a range that many an accomplished lady vocalist might envy. His rendering of the

difficult and pretty solos that fall to his part was well worthy the enthusiastic encores he invariably received. The cleverest acting was done by Master Eric Titus, who as Molly Seamore worked in every part was of a high class and creditable alike to the ability of the boys and to the splendid training they have received from Mr. Collinson.

A matinee performance will be given this afternoon at three o'clock.

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

The Norwegian str. Bergenhus has been fixed to carry deals from this port to W. C. E. at 35s.

W. C. T. U.

The quarterly meeting of the St. John county W. C. T. U. was held in Fairville yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Dykeman conducted the devotional exercises. The president was absent. Reports were read or given verbally from each of the unions. Mrs. Seymour reported concerning an interesting mothers' meeting in April addressed by Mrs. Roper. She also reported that the fall was regularly visited; \$10 had been devoted to the Seamen's Mission. In regard to the Little Girls' Home it was reported that the matron proposed taking the little girls to the country for a few weeks. A report was given of a visit to the reformatory, where there are 17 inmates. Carleton reported weekly meetings and distributions to and assistance given to the poor.

Mrs. Vanwart reported on temperance Sunday school work. The north end union report showed that 151 sick visits were made, 20 to the hospital and 3 to the Home for Incurables. The sum of \$3 was donated to the Seamen's Mission and \$1 and a quantity of groceries to poor families. The union worked hard during the bazaar for the soldiers' monument in Memorial park, and realized about \$600.

The Fairville union reported 65 sick visits, 15 visits to the hospital, \$5 given for charitable purposes and \$14 raised for the benefit of their hall.

TO ENLARGE THEIR PLANT.

The Oxford Woollen Mills, established at Oxford in 1887, have found it necessary to double the present capacity of the mills. Plans are put, and tenders now asked for the erection of a new brick and stone building, to be 202 feet by 88 feet, and two stories high. The most modern plant for the manufacture of woollens, blankets, etc., is to be installed; and the whole, when complete, will stand the company \$175,000.

The old mill will mostly be torn down, what will be left standing will be for wool storage. The present offices will be retained, and the new building devoted entirely to manufacturing purposes. The sprinkler fire protection system is to be installed, and will be fed from the town reservoir, and from a 40,000 gallon tank of the company, to be erected at an elevation of 75 feet.

The Oxford Manufacturing Co. proposes to have this new building erected this fall, ready for occupancy—Truro News.

A HABIT THAT LASTS A LIFETIME.

The necessity of eating three or more times a day is a habit that lasts a lifetime. It ought to be a pleasure unless perchance your world is upside down because of indigestion or poor cooking.

No need of the bread being wrong if you use Ogilvie's Flour, the barrel with the purple hoops, for it's easy to make raise and bake.

No need of being half nourished, for Ogilvie's Flour contains only No. 1 Manitoba wheat, the best that grows. Its bread is easy to digest; 'twill make you strong. It's a friend of the housewife and cook.

JEWISH MASSACRE DENIED.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—The report of a great Jewish massacre at Tirozol, Russia, are pronounced here to be without foundation.

COLORADO MAN APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Christopher H. Payne, colored, of West Virginia, has been appointed U. S. consul at St. Thomas.

STOLE HER JEWELS.

LONDON, May 16.—It is said that Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, of New York, has been robbed of \$50,000 worth of jewels while travelling from Paris to London.

James Murray Kay of Boston is at the Royal, having reached this city last evening.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

ST. JOHN, May 15.—Arr. str. Torje Viken, Gulliksen, from Sydney, Wm. Thomson and Co. coal.

Domestic Ports.

HALIFAX, May 15.—Arr. str. Viking, from West Hartlepool Albers, from Cardiff; str. Victor, from St. John, for St. John, and cleared to return to St. John.

Old, str. Pouter Quarters (French cable), for sea; bark Stewiacka, for Ship Harbor; barken John S. Bennett, for Liverpool, N.S.

Sid, str. Sawyer, Jackson, for Bow Head; bark, Hopkins, for Bonanza, Turks Island and Jamaica; Carthagena, Gunson, for Philadelphia; Rosalind, Clark, for New York.

Foreign Ports.

KING ROAD, May 14.—Arr. str. Russ, from St. John for St. John.

LIVERPOOL, May 14.—Arr. str. Peruvian, from Halifax and St. John, N.F.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Passed, str. Siberian, from Quebec for London.

BRISTOL, May 14.—Arr. str. Mimosa, from St. John via Sydney, C.B.

BRISTOL, May 15.—Arr. str. Glen Head, for Montreal.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Arr. str. Celtic, for New York via Queenstown.

ISLE OF WIGHT, May 15.—Passed, str. Loyalist, from St. John and Halifax for London.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Arr. str. Irishman, for Portland.

Foreign Ports.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, May 15.—Arr. str. Olivia, for Chatham.

VINBYRD HAVEN, May 15.—Arr. str. Helen G. King, from Cataract for Bowdoinham; Maud Malloch, from St. George for Calais; Moseley, from Perth Amboy for Salem; Corinto, from Edgewater for St. John, N.F.; Arr. from do for do.

Passed, str. Thelma, from Fernandina for Boston; Geo. A. Petano, from Elizabethport for Liverpool, N.S.; Della, from Chawville, N.S.; Ada G. Shortland, from Hibernia for Newmark; Abbie Ingalls, from Perth Amboy for Bangor (did not sail till this morning).

PORTLAND, May 15.—Arr. str. Penobscot, from Boston for St. John (and called); str. Mary E. Smith, from do (called).

Old, str. Universe, for St. John; str. Mary E. Smith, for Lockport, N.S.; str. Mary E. Smith, for Lockport, N.S.; str. Mary E. Smith, for Lockport, N.S.

ST. JOHN, May 15.—Arr. str. tugs Springhill, towing barges Nos 5 and 6 to Parrisboro.

BOSTON, May 15.—Arr. str. Halifax, from Halifax; str. Geneva, from Toronto's Cove; str. Ada G. Shortland, from Hibernia; str. John Cadwallader, from Calais.

Sid, str. Boston, for Yarmouth.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Arr. bark Abena, from Santa Cruz, Cuba; Olga, from Montevideo.

Sid, bark Baldwin, for Philadelphia; Inverurie, for St. John.

EASTPORT, May 15.—Arr. str. Geo. I. Slipp, from Parrisboro, N.E.

NEW LONDON, Conn. May 15.—Arr. str. Oriole, from Liverpool, N.S.

Sid, str. A. Heaton, from Port Reading for Rockland; Stephen Bennett, from do for Boothbay Harbor, Me.

BASSETT, April 25.—Arr. str. Arthur M. Gibson, from Trinité Bay.

BASE BALL.

National League Games Yesterday.

At Boston—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 10.

At New York—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 4.

At Philadelphia—Pittsburg, 15; Philadelphia, 2.

At Brooklyn—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 4.

At St. Louis—Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 2.

At Detroit—Boston, 4; Detroit, 8.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; New York, 7.

At Chicago—Washington, 4; Chicago, 7.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 4; Providence, 3.

At Toronto—Toronto, 9; Worcester, 8.

At Baltimore—Jersey City, 7; Baltimore, 4.

At Rochester—Newark, 2; Rochester, 7.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 3; Haverhill, 7.

At Concord—Concord, 8; Manchester, 4.

At Andover—Phillips-Andover, 8; Williams, 2.

At Orono—University of Maine, 5; Colby, 2.

At Amherst—Amherst, 7; Dartmouth, 1.

At New York—Columbia, 2; Cornell, 0.

The Elm B. B. club have organized for the season and accept the challenge of the St. John's, game to be played next Monday evening on the government grounds back of Fort Howe. Apply to James O'Brien or Martin Day.

HE KNEW HIMSELF.

A friend once took a reformed gambler to a religious meeting. The preacher devoted a large part of his discourse to remarks reflecting upon the past life of the gambler. The man who had escorted the gambler to the meeting thought it incumbent on him to apologize for introducing him into a place where he would hear himself abused.

"I didn't know that was the way this preacher was going to talk," he said, "for I wouldn't have asked you to come."

"Oh, don't worry about that," was the reply. "There never was a sermon worth a cuss that didn't hit me somewhere."

WHAT KEPT THEM APART.

(The Public Ledger.)

Belle—"He thinks I'm pretty, does he?"

Lena—"Yes, He says it is the regret of his life that you have no money."

The bark Inverurie left New York yesterday for this port, where she will take in deals for the U. K.

WANT A BRIDGE.

Carleton Residents Strongly in Favor of Scheme.

A meeting of the citizens of Carleton was held in Carleton City Hall last night to consider the proposed building of a bridge between the east and west sides by way of Navy Island. There were on the platform Ald. McGoldrick, Baxter, MacRae, Tilley and Allan; W. D. Baskin, Rev. Mr. Sampson, and G. S. Mayes, who was elected chairman.

The first speaker was Rev. Mr. Sampson, who stated that he had been a citizen of Carleton about 14 years, and during that time there had been a great deal of talk about a bridge across the harbor. About thirteen years ago there was a one-cent ferry system. A strong committee was appointed to wait upon the council for the purpose of getting a free service, but the result was a two-cent one. The feeling of the merchants as indicated at the recent meeting of the council of the Board of Trade and representatives of the townsmen's union, was that the present system was inadequate. That had been the feeling of the citizens of Carleton for a number of years. He was not finding fault with the management, but with the system. It was high time that the people made a move to do something to secure an adequate traffic between the east and west sides.

He moved the following resolution: Whereas, at the date of the union of the cities of St. John and Portland the undersigned and acknowledged that the means of communication between the city people and Carleton were not sufficient to meet the growing needs of the people, and Whereas, one of the reasons why Carleton reluctantly agreed to accept the terms of union was the understanding that a bridge would be built in the near future, and Whereas about 14 years have elapsed since the union without any improvement in the ferry service while the traffic has almost doubled, and Whereas, in the report of the commissioners to consider the terms of the union this statement appears in the judgment of your committee, it is better that all the public interests of the city should be united so that all burdens should be equally borne, and all benefits equally enjoyed, and Whereas, the present ferry service has grown to be absolutely inadequate for the needs of both passenger and team traffic, and in the opinion of this meeting no ferry service can possibly increase the business connected with the winter port work, and Whereas, it is plain under the existing conditions the west side is not enjoying equal benefits, but on the contrary, is bearing the full share of the mutual burdens; therefore Resolved, that this meeting requests the city council to take immediate action, so that a bridge shall be erected without unnecessary delay.

W. D. Baskin seconded the resolution. At the time of the union, he said, there was a strong feeling among the Carleton people against it. They felt that a good deal of their money would go for the benefit of people in other parts of the city, and such was really the case. Yet they had to pay toll to get into the other parts of the city.

Mr. Baskin then went into the finances of the three different portions that now constitute the city as they then were, and gave a part of the report of the government commission appointed at the time in regard to the union. It did not recommend the building of a bridge, but left it to the council. The estimated cost was \$300,000. Later on a bill was introduced into the legislature re the building of a bridge. It passed the assembly, but was blocked in the legislative council by the influence of a man who was largely interested in the St. John Bridge Co. The people of Carleton had ever since been silent and patient in regard to the matter. He hoped that they would now take the matter up and push it until they realized what they needed.

Mr. Fenton said it was a common statement that the Carleton people gave \$2 for every one they received from the city. He wanted to know what pressure could be brought to bear for their rights. Rodney wharf, which was recently required, was only about half wide enough. Accidents were occurring there frequently. If they couldn't get a wharf built properly, what were the prospects of constructing a bridge?

Ald. Baxter was in favor of building a bridge by way of Navy Island. He mentioned plans presented some time ago by Mr. Holt, giving a short description of them, and stating the estimated cost. The agitation for a bridge across the harbor should not be sectional. It was a matter in which the whole city should be interested. It was possible to have a bridge which would accommodate the street railway and a steam railway, and which would not cost the people any more than \$300,000. The railway companies would foot the balance. Such a project he would support. But it was necessary to wait for a time. After a while the railway companies would willingly

come to terms and pay their share. He had had interviews with Mr. Osborne of the C. P. R., but that company would not say whether it was willing to go ahead. It would use such a bridge, after the city built it, but would not contribute to the building of it. He thought the city had done enough for the C. P. R.

Continuing, Ald. Baxter said he was willing in the meantime to go in for an improved ferry service. Five thousand dollars a year over and above the receipts of the service should be devoted to improving it. In that way there would be an efficient service. He did not mention improvements on the ferry service to throw cold water on the bridge. The latter would come in time.

T. Donovan was in accord with the spirit of the resolution. John Lyons was in favor of waiting a while. The railway companies should contribute to the building of the proposed bridge.

Ald. MacRae said that the C. P. R. officials approved of the building of a bridge, but could not assure a contribution to the same. He was in favor of building a bridge. It was difficult to secure a ferry service to adequately meet the needs of a much increased traffic.

Ald. Allan was in favor of building a highway bridge at once, and of charging the street railway a per capita toll, say of one cent. He was not in favor of building a bridge in conjunction with any railway company.

The resolution was passed. A committee consisting of Mr. Mayes, Rev. Mr. Sampson, Mr. Baskin, Mr. Carleton and Capt. Keneally, with power to add members from other portions of the city, was appointed to wait on the City Council in regard to the matter.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. John's church, Rev. J. de Soyres, rector—Services tomorrow at 8 (Holy Communion), 11 and 7; Sunday school at 3.

Trinity church, Rev. Canon Richardson, rector—Fifth Sunday after Easter; morning prayer and Holy Communion, 11 a. m.; preacher, Rev. Mr. MacDonald; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; anniversary service Loyalist Society, 7 p. m.; preacher, Rev. Dr. Raymond.

Mission Church, St. John Baptist, Paradise row, Church of England—Fifth Sunday after Easter (Rogation Sunday); Holy Eucharist (plain), at 8 a. m.; high celebration and sermon at 11; choral evensong and sermon at 7. All seats free.

Calvin church—Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Rev. A. Simpson of Halifax will preach; Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2.30 p. m.

Zion Methodist church, Junction of Wall street and Burpee avenue, Rev. Dr. Wilson, pastor—Rev. C. W. Hamilton will preach at 11; Sabbath school at 2.30; pastor will preach at 7; subject, The Enthronement of Jesus.

Exmouth street Methodist church—Rev. G. M. Campbell at 11 a. m., and the pastor, Rev. T. J. Deinhardt, at 7 p. m.

St. John West Methodist church—Rev. W. J. Kirby will preach at 11 a. m., and the pastor, Rev. Henry Penna, at 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 2.15 p. m., and the usual services during the week.

Centenary Methodist church—Sunday services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Rev. T. J. Deinhardt in the morning, and the pastor, Rev. G. M. Campbell, in the evening; Sunday school, 2.30 p. m.

Queen's Square Methodist church—11 a. m., Rev. S. Howard, 7 p. m., Rev. Dr. Sprague.

Main street Baptist church—The Rev. J. H. Warnick of Toronto will preach at both services tomorrow.

Leinster street Baptist church—Pastor Chris. Burnett will preach at both morning and evening services; subjects, Heavenly Citizenship; The Bad Old Way; men's Baracca Bible class at 2 p. m.

Fairville Baptist church, Rev. A. T. Dykeman, pastor—Preaching Sunday at 11 and 7 o'clock; morning subject, The Three Graces; evening subject, How to Treat the Law of God.

Christian Science services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; subject, Soul and Body; Sunday school at 12.15 p. m.; weekly meeting Wednesday, at 8 p. m.; reading room open every week day from 2.30 to 5 p. m., in Oddfellows' building, corner Union street and Hazen avenue.

A Gospel service will be held at the King's Daughters' Guild on Sunday at 4 p. m. All are invited.

Congregational church, Union street, Rev. R. R. Morson, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 o'clock; prayer service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

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

The Norwegian str. Terje Viken, having on board a big cargo of coal, reached this port last evening from Sydney. After discharging the coal the ship will take in deals for the U. K.

St. John County Sunday School Association will hold its annual convention Tuesday, May 25th, in Brussels. St. Baptist Church, two sessions, afternoon 2.30 and evening 7.45. An interesting programme has been prepared. All interested in Sunday school work are invited.



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1899.

Cures While 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.

Washing Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrh, Colds, Grippe and Hay Fever. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, Extra supplies of Cresolene 95 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.

240 Fulton Street New York 151 Notre Dame Street Montreal

CANADIAN PACIFIC

VICTORIA DAY, May 24

Round trip tickets will be issued at SINGULAR FIRST CLASS FARE, going May 23rd and 24th. Good returning May 24th. BETWEEN STATIONS IN CANADA EAST OF PORT ARTHUR.

TRAINS TO AND FROM SUBURBAN POINTS—Commencing May 23rd, daily thereafter (Sunday excepted) until June 7th: OUTWARD—Lv. St. John 10.45 a. m. Arr. Westford 11.50 a. m. INWARD—Lv. Westford 6.45 a. m. Arr. St. John 7.50 a. m.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS ON MAN 23RD, 25TH, 26TH AND JUNE 6TH: OUTWARD—Lv. St. John 9.5 a. m. Arr. Westford 10.33 a. m. Lv. St. John 1.10 p. m. Arr. Westford 2.10 p. m. INWARD—Lv. Westford 11.10 a. m. Arr. St. John 12.10 p. m. Lv. Westford 6.40 p. m. Arr. St. John 7.50 p. m.

C. B. POSTER.

D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday and Friday Evenings: Sat. Matinee

May 14th, 15th and 16th.

Rothsay College Boys

The Geisha.

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL OF LIGHT OPERAS

Sixty in the Chorus!

Pretty Stage Settings!

Gorgeous Costuming!

Charming Music!

Evening Prices: 25c., 35c. and 50c.

Matinee 25c.

Plan opens Saturday 9th.

AMATEUR BASE BALL.

Rules and By-Laws Drawn Up—Another Prize Offered—Mr. McKeown Interested.

The executive of the St. John Amateur Base Ball League met at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last evening. A number of rules and by-laws were approved of, especially with regard to good behavior of spectators during games.

A letter was read from Hon. H. A. McKeown, honorary president of the league, in which he

TO LET.

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

TO LET—From 1st May next that very comfortable, well equipped dwelling house, now occupied by George H. Horton, Esq., No. 159 Gormley street, corner Northfield, containing 8 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Can be seen on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. Apply to W. TREMAYNE GARD, 45 King street.

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—Bright young man as book-keeper. One well acquainted with city. Give references and salary expected. Address "COMMERCIAL," Box 216 City.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—A first-class shoemaker can find employment in our repairing department. Apply to one of our WATERSBURY & RISING, 41 King street.

BOY WANTED—We want a boy to learn the shoe business. Apply at once to WATERSBURY & RISING, 41 King street.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in each town for special accident, sickness, identification policies and general insurance business. Liberal terms to reliable men. Write Box 216, Montreal.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE.

WANTED—At once, a dressmaker and an apprentice. Apply to MISS BRUCE, 270 Duke Street.

WANTED—Girls for general housework, Cooks and Housemaids; 4 Table Girls wanted immediately at 124 Charlotte street. Office hours from 9 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—Young girl for light housework, to go home at night. Apply at 9 Hordfield Street.

WANTED—Girls to sew by hand and machine. Apply 107 Prince William St., 2nd floor.

WANTED.

WANTED—Purchasers for three nice Cottage Plots, just the instrument for a small country cottage during the summer months. Prices \$35.00, \$50.00 and \$65.00; sold on monthly or weekly instalments if required. C. FLOOD & SONS, Piano Rooms, 31 and 33 King Street.

WANTED—Young man (married) would like situation as janitor. Good references. Address JANITOR, care of Star Office.

WANTED—By a young lady, a position as stenographer. Has had several years' experience, and can furnish first-class references. Address A. B. C., care of Star Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

FIVE ORGANS in as good order as when new, taken in exchange for Pianos; will sell at a bargain during the next ten days. Prices \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30 and \$35. Terms cash or can arrange weekly or monthly instalments. C. FLOOD & SONS, Piano Rooms, 31 and 33 King Street.

WANTED—First class dressmaking, good at guaranteed, charges moderate. MME. BOILLERIE, 11 Charles Street.

FOR SALE.

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

Two Great Harpings in American Pianos One celebrated Weber of New York; dark rosewood case, good value at \$200, can be bought at \$120 cash. One two Great Boston Light Buhl Walnut Case, worth \$150.00, cash price \$75.00. Piano purchasers should call and see these two Great Bargains. Such chances are seldom to be had. C. FLOOD & SONS, Piano Rooms, 31 and 33 King Street.

FOR SALE—Lady's Hartford bicycle, in first class condition. Apply at 193 Queen Street.

FOR SALE—One new birch bark canoe; length, 17 feet; beam, 3 feet. Apply to Dr. B. J. City.

FOR SALE—A lawn tennis net, good as new. Apply at STAR Office.

FOR SALE—One 1/4 in. Pine Door, 6 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft. 8 in., with 1 glass panel. Apply Sun Printing Co., 210 King Street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A quantity of revolver or rifle ammunition, No. 45 Colts. Apply to CRACK SHOT, Star Office.

FOR SALE—An arc lamp, complete, nearly new. Apply to Sun Printing Co., 210 King Street.

FOR SALE—A quantity of steam pipes and iron, fifty-six pound weights. Apply at Sun Office, St. John.

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

Opera House.

ST. JOHN Minstrels.

MONDAY 18th.
TUESDAY 19th.

PRICES:
25, 35 and 50 Cents.

Seats now on sale at Box Office.

BIRTHS.

UPHAM-TITUS—At the home of the bride's father, Chase Titus, Upland, May 14th, by the Rev. R. M. Byrson, James W. Upland to Miss A. Gertrude Titus, all of Upland.

DEATHS.

BURNS—At Hatfield Point, on Wednesday, the 9th of April, James Burns died of heart trouble, aged 58 years and six months, leaving a wife, three brothers and three sisters to mourn their loss.

ADAMS—Suddenly in New York, on May 15, Mabel, wife of Richard B. Adams, and daughter of the late James Agnew, of Fredericton, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their loss.

ANDERSON—At Los Angeles (Cal.), May 1, Isabella Austin Stuart, wife of the Rev. John Anderson, R. D., formerly of St. Stephen, (N. B.), and daughter of the late John Stuart, of Chicago.

HANLON—In this city, at her parents' home, 104 Britain street, on May 15th, of tubercular meningitis, Caroline Cecilia, aged six years, daughter of John J. and Louise Hanlon.

JONES—At Woodstock, N. B., on May 15th, Ernest Fraser, son of Grace J. and Wendell P. Jones, aged 2 years, 10 months and 20 days.

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

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.

ST. JOHN STAR.

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

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

It is probably true that Andrew Carnegie is one of the most unpopular of the world's rich men. Not content with having made an enormous fortune, he must write books, make speeches, lecture humanity in general, and in one way or another, at one time or another, offend the sensibilities of most people. His placid and colossal self-esteem grates upon the feelings and arouses antagonism.

But that is no reason why a community should not avail itself of his offer to secure a public library. To enter into an agreement with him in that regard is not to endorse his views on international politics, or condone his ignorance of matters on which he should be better informed. Were the giver of these gifts a more modest and popular person he would be lauded to the skies. But Carnegie's personal unpopularity should not be an element in the case so long as he confines himself to the harmless talk of a too opinionative and rather garrulous old man. There is not today a citizen of St. John but has business relations with some men for whose opinions he has little or no respect. He may despise them, but he will sell them goods at a profit or buy from them at a profit without troubling himself about their character or habits or views on annexation. And his conscience does not trouble him. In business he reasons that he must take people as he finds them.

It is not pretended that Mr. Carnegie got his wealth by any other means than those employed by many excellent citizens who operate on a smaller scale. It may be argued that no man should pile up so much wealth, but the race for wealth is just as keen as it was in Carnegie's early days. It is only lack of opportunity that prevents many of his critics from following in his footsteps.

So far as St. John is concerned, the city has agreed to establish a Carnegie library. Plans have been prepared and tenders asked for the erection of the building. Let the work go on.

THE PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—Is there not some misapprehension as to the effect intended by the new rule, to which you refer in your editorial of yesterday, upon the visits of clergymen to the General Public Hospital? I think the instances in which refusal will be given to any clergyman desirous of seeing a patient will be very few. If the attendant at the door—often young and inexperienced—should hesitate to admit the clergyman, a request to see the superintendent or resident physician would probably remove the difficulty. There is a by-law of the hospital which distinctly states that when any patient is dangerously ill the superintendent is to inquire whether the patient desires to converse with a clergyman or other religious person, and if so, he is to invite the person desired by the patient to attend. This I have always understood is the custom of the resident physician, and I have been called upon myself to pay such visits at very uncomfortable hours. The truth is that the rules respecting visiting have been largely abused by the public, and in the interests of the patients some restriction is necessary. Indiscriminate visiting at any and every hour, even by a clergyman, is surely undesirable. It may be injurious to weak and nervous patients or it may be extremely inconvenient to the nurses and attendants.

I have myself met with such unfailing courtesy on the part of the hospital staff that I am reluctant to believe that any unreasonable obstacle is intended to be put in the way of any clergyman's visit to the institution, which I may, perhaps, be permitted to say in conclusion has never been more efficient than it is today.

W. O. RAYMOND.

St. John, N. B., May 17, 1903.

The Star publishes with much pleasure the letter of Rev. W. O. Raymond, testifying to the courtesy with which he has always been treated at the general public hospital, and paying a tribute to the efficiency of that institution. The information on which the Star's article to which he refers was based on information received from a clergyman, who had reason to believe that a permit would be necessary.

UNCLE SAM'S APPROPRIATIONS.

A small book just issued, says the Brooklyn Eagle's Washington correspondent shows that the summary of appropriations for the last session of congress was \$753,058,506.82, against \$500,624,496.53 for the first session, a saving in the second year of \$47,000,000. The amounts carried by the big appropriation bills of the last session for the fiscal year soon to begin are as follows: Agricultural, \$4,900,000; army, \$77,000,000; diplomatic and consular, \$1,900,000; District of Columbia, \$8,600,000; fortification, \$7,000,000; Indian, \$8,500,000; legislative, executive and judicial, \$27,500,000; Military academy, \$600,000; navy, \$31,600,000; pension, \$139,700,000; post office, \$153,000,000; sundry civil, \$18,300,000; deficiency, \$21,400,000; miscellaneous appropriations, \$132,000,000. In addition to these specified appropriations congress in the last session authorized other

works which will take out of the treasury \$36,000,000 in various improvements. In all this legislation 11,816 new positions were created, and at the same time 1,815 old positions were dropped. Most of the increase was taken up by enlisted men in the navy.

A Washington correspondent says that the school authorities of the District of Columbia are all at sea regarding the steps that are to be taken to award the Cecil Rhodes scholarships to candidates in that city. He adds that it has been reported that a Colorado youth has received one of the American scholarships and also that an agent of the Rhodes trustees is travelling through Canada for the purpose of securing information on the general subject of American scholarships. Dr. Parkin evidently has a lot of work before him yet before the Rhodes plan takes final shape.

The article on Russian greed, which is reproduced in today's Star, may to some minds appear prejudiced, but it would at least receive the hearty endorsement of Rudyard Kipling and many other Englishmen. The writer shows that Canada has a stake in Manchurian affairs, that will become more and more important as the trans-Pacific trade of this country develops.

MORNING'S NEWS.

LOCAL.

One court of the St. John Tennis Club is now ready for playing and will be open today to members. Balls are not supplied by the club.

New York sugar refiners yesterday advanced the price of all grades of refined sugar five cents per hundred pounds.

Secretaries of Sunday schools are earnestly requested to forward without delay statistical reports of their schools to the secretary.

A protest and relief meeting on behalf of the recent massacres of Jews in Russia will be held by the Jewish community of this city next Sunday, May 17, at 8 o'clock p. m., at Mechanics' Institute. Mayor W. W. White will preside, and Senator J. V. Ellis, Hon. H. A. McKewen, R. Murray and Rabbi Samuel Rabinowitz will speak. All are invited to attend.

On Monday evening all the companies of the 62nd will drill at company drill, and on Friday evening there will be battalion drill. No drill will be held on Wednesday on account of the N. C. O.'s entertainment at the Opera House. On Victoria day the regiment will put in their target practice at the range, leaving the drill shed at 8 o'clock. Both bands will attend. The men will have dinner on the range, and if time permits, a field day in the afternoon.

A telegram from New York last evening announced the death of Mrs. R. B. Adams, formerly of Chatham, and a sister of Mrs. C. A. Shampier of this city, leaving five children. Mrs. Adams, who was in her 36th year, was the daughter of the late James Agnew of Fredericton, one of the provincial capital's most respected residents. The deceased, Mabel Agnew, as she was known to her Fredericton friends, was a charming woman, whose memory is held in high esteem by all who knew her.

The steamer Queen was placed on Hillyard's blocks for some repairs yesterday.

The Union Bank of Halifax is increasing its capital by \$500,000 and allotting this to shareholders.

Rev. Dr. Sprague will preach tomorrow morning and Rev. Dr. Manning in the evening in Portland Methodist church.

It is expected that in a fortnight or less work will commence on enlarging and improving the Union Station news room.

Herbert Coy and Miss Susan E. Lang were married at Upper Springfield on the 13th inst. by Rev. R. W. J. Clements.

C. B. Eichel, of the Eastern Steamship Company, Boston, says the new steamer Calvin Austin, will be on the route between this city and Boston by July 1.

A golf club will probably be started in Charlton. There are good links back of the Lancaster reservoir, and the summer cottage of Alliston, Cushing is available for a club house.

The C. P. R. will pile on the dump at the Bay Shore during the summer about 30,000 tons of Springfield screened coal. This will mean well on to forty barges loads.

Relatives in this city have received word that Miss May McCarthy, youngest daughter of the late Jeremiah and Mary McCarthy, formerly of St. John, had died in Chicago, March 21st.

The Y. M. C. A. camp will be at St. Martins from July 16 to July 31. Those intending to go from Nova Scotia or the upper part of the province will assemble at St. John and go to St. Martins by the steamer Beaver.

The Neptune Rowing Club will have single and double scull races in the harbor on July 18. At a meeting of the managing committee last evening this date was decided on for the competitions for the handsome cups donated by George McAvity. The races will be among club members only. Seven members were elected last evening.

RAIN ON HIS TAIL.

An exchange tells of a couple of girls who went to a livery stable and asked for a gentle horse, as they wished to drive out in the country a few miles. The man gave them one, and told them the horse would be all right if they kept the rein from his tail. When they returned in the evening he asked them if they had any trouble. "Oh, no," said one, "there was one little shower, but we had an umbrella, and we took turns holding it over the horse's tail, so that there was not a drop of rain touched it, and we got along all right." It is said the liveryman was a dazed look for the next few days.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 15.—There was another opposition field day in the commons today. Mr. Borden asked the government to keep its promise made in the speech from the throne, and that an announcement be made in regard to transportation.

Laurier replied that a bill embodying the principle was in the hands of the minister of justice, and it would be brought down shortly. Roche (Marquette) called attention to a grave scandal arising out of the action of dominion officials, participating in the Manitoba elections. He recalled the policy laid down by the government, that when a civil servant became a political partisan he should be dismissed from the service. Conservatives had been dismissed on the flimsiest pretence. Liberals were making themselves very obnoxious to the west, he asked Laurier to carry out his promise to the effect that such offences would not be tolerated. Mr. Roche showed that a man named Jerome, employed by the interior department, was allowed to run for a seat in the Manitoba house, to which he was elected, and has occupied that seat for four years. Other officers of the interior and post office departments were candidates for the approaching elections. He claimed that the government should dismiss these persons at once, and give a guarantee that they would not be re-appointed as soon as the elections were over. He recited some of the acts, showing that scores of civil service employees were actively engaged in endeavoring to defeat Roblin. He moved an amendment for supply, calling for the dismissal of all obnoxious partisans now working in Manitoba.

McCreary did not deny the charges made, but advanced the argument that the conservatives when in power followed the same course. He claimed that Manitoba civil servants were as active as dominion employees. He admitted holding the belief that some federal agents had gone too far.

Laurier and asked that the promise of the government be carried out and that political partisanship be stamped out. Such a condition prevailed not only in Manitoba but in other provinces of the dominion.

Sir Wm. Mulock defended the inaction of the government in preventing officials from working at elections by the plea that judgment must be exercised. He admitted that the system was bad, and if homebased agents were acting as alleged, the government would see that a stop was put to it.

Mr. Borden, replying, charged that the government had made repeated dismissals on flimsy statements. In Halifax county a post office keeper was elected from office without the slightest grounds. (Mr. Roche (Hallifax) asked for names, and Robert Kaulbach, of Musquodouvoit, was named.) The papers brought down showed absolutely that no cause was established. Mr. Borden thought the whole question hinged on the principles laid down by Laurier in 1896 as to political partisanship for the government to hold its hand, shut its eyes and permit employees to become active party candidates. Newspaper reports had been considered sufficient ground for Tarle's dismissal, and yet although the names of civil servants nominated in Manitoba had been published for weeks, the government professed ignorance. In the matter, it was a scandal in the face of the policy laid down about dismissals.

Laurier contended that under a want of confidence vote the opposition could not hope to have the evils ended. The government were ignorant of any nominations of civil servants as candidates. He was prepared to discipline those who were participating in elections. He challenged the statement that 150 dismissals had been made by the dominion government in Manitoba.

Mr. Boyd produced a long list of conservatives dismissed by liberals for alleged political partisanship. Liberal officers used their positions to refuse homebased titles unless persons seeking them were willing to vote right. Under the liberal provincial government there was not one conservative J. P. in Manitoba.

On division Mr. Roche's (Marquette) amendment was defeated, 23 to 71, on a straight party vote. The house went into supply on public works voted, \$5,000 and then adjourned.

At a crowded citizens' meeting tonight a resolution was unanimously adopted that the lumber piles must go. Sir Louis Davies was one of the speakers.

NOTES.

The Japanese government has placed an order for fifteen thousand tons of Canadian flour, the first result of Canada's representation at Osaka.

POOR ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Marie Corelli As Well As Some St. John People After His Scalp.

LONDON, May 15.—Marie Corelli has a terrible grievance against Andrew Carnegie. She came to London specially to lay before him her views on the alleged vandalism of demolishing two ancient houses on Henley street, Stratford-on-Avon, to erect a Carnegie free library. But the steel king refused to see the fiery little novelist, who had written some slighting things about him for the press here over this controversy.

Mr. Carnegie explains his position himself: "When I gave the money at the request of the local authorities

Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Limited.

White Goods—A PROMINENT FEATURE THIS SEASON.

The observant have doubtless noticed that the style distinguishing all dainty wear for the coming season is the ever correct and popular white.

We are prepared with an almost endless variety of White Goods of every description. Particular attention has been paid to the collecting of the many accessories that go to the completion of a stylish costume.

White Goods in Silk Room.

LADIES' WHITE BLOUSES. A beautiful range of newest styles in White Silk Blouses from \$4.95 to \$12. White Lawn Blouses from \$6. to \$4.00.

White Pique Blouses, from \$1.90 to \$3.25.

WHITE OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS, \$9.75, \$10.25, \$10.75, \$11.25, \$11.50, \$12.00.

MISSIE'S CONFIRMATION TROUSERS—Consisting of very dainty White Swiss Muslin Dress, trimmed with Swiss Embroidery and Valenciennes Lace, and complete set of Lingerie with fine tuckings and Valenciennes Lace trimmings. These sets are a decidedly new feature, and will fit girls of 10 to 14 years. Prices \$9.25 and \$12.

WHITE ORIENTAL WATER-PROOF SILKS.—They are soft, firm, lustrous and of light weight, like the ordinary Oriental Silks, but are waterproof and absolutely impervious to dampness. They are light, cool and very serviceable. Width 29 inches. Price \$1.25, \$1.40 and \$1.50 per yard.

White Voile de Soie—One of the latest silk productions, 48 inches wide, \$1.65.

White China Silks, 30c. and 50c.

White Wash Silks, 40c.

White Tulle Silks, 50c.

White Taffeta Silks, 75c., 80c. and \$1.10.

White Paillette Silk, \$1.10.

White Pongee Silks, 60c. and 85c.

White Lace Stripe Silks, 85c. yd.

White Broche Silks, \$1.15 and \$1.60 yd.

White Accordian Plaited Chiffon, 25c., 30c. and 40c. yd.

White Embroidered Chiffon, \$1.25, \$1.30, \$1.50 yd.

White Chiffon, 55c. yd.

White Mousseline de Soie, 75c. and \$1.00 yd.

LACE DEPARTMENT.—By far the best assortment we have ever shown is now on display in this department.

White Muslin and Lawn Costumes, trimmed with Lace and Embroidery. Prices \$8.50, \$9, \$10, \$11.50 and \$13.

White Lace Costumes, \$14.50.

White Cluny Lace Edgings, Insertions and Medallions.

White Valenciennes Lace Edgings and Insertions.

Ladies' White Underskirts in Ladies' Room.

Ladies' White Underskirts, trimmed, embroidery frill, 55c.

With tucks and embroidery frill, \$1.15.

With Hemstitching and embroidery, \$1.30.

With Torchon Lace Edging and Insertion, \$1.65.

Ladies' White Underskirts with Valenciennes Lace and Insertion, \$1.90.

With Embroidery Frills and Insertion, \$1.95.

With Deep Embroidery Frill and Two Rows of Insertion, \$2.30.

With Valenciennes Lace and 1-2 inch tucks, \$2.50.

Ladies' White Underskirts, with Valenciennes Lace and Insertion, also with Torchon Lace and Insertion, \$2.65.

With Graduated Embroidery Frill and Short Demi-train, \$3.00.

Ladies' White Underskirts, with Valenciennes Lace and Insertion, \$3.55.

With Insertion, Hemstitching and Deep Lace Flounce, \$4.65 and \$4.95.

Ladies' White Underskirts, with Embroidery and Val. Insertion and Lace Frill, \$5.30.

Also better grades at \$5.95 to \$6.00.

WHITE GOODS IN CLOAK AND COSTUME DEPARTMENT. Ladies' White Washing Dress Skirts, in Drills and Piques; new styles just to hand. Prices \$1.90, \$2.25 and \$2.40.

Ladies' White Washing Silk Underskirts, nicely trimmed with flounce of deep White Lace and Insertion. Prices \$5.75 and \$7.00.

Children's Cream Serge Sailor Suits, trimmed with cream braid, sizes to fit girls of 3 to 7 years. Prices \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

White Goods in Front Store—Ladies' White Chiffon Neck Ruffs, including the new Capelines and Stole Effects, \$2.50, \$3.25, \$4.50, \$5.00 and up to \$12.00.

Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Limited.

for a free public library my responsibility ceased. I have no right and do not wish to interfere with the action of the local authorities in selecting a site. I am quite sure they are as anxious as Miss Corelli is to destroy no relic of Shakespeare.

Miss Corelli has returned home nursing her wrath against Mr. Carnegie, and probably will caricature him in her next book.

THE W. S. HARKINS CO.

Speaking of My Friend From India, the St. Paul Globe says:

"To attempt to tell why My Friend From India, which was presented at the Metropolitan last night, is the funniest conceit witnessed upon the local stage in many months, would probably fail to give the reader a realizing sense of the amusing qualities of the performance. Unlike the drama of powerful climax or a comedy of exquisite finish, whose virtues permit of graphic description, the fun producing characteristics of this farce cannot be expressed in words. To enumerate the successes of ludicrous situations would not begin to do justice to the farce and its author H. A. Du Souchet. The amusing complexities and predicaments are unexpected, and in consequence all the more effective, as anticipation does not dull the enjoyment of the actual scene. The author has not sacrificed action in an obvious effort to write witty lines. The wit and repartee are of a purely spontaneous character, arising naturally from the situation."

This merry farce will be presented here on Monday, May 25th, Victoria Day, at the Opera House, by W. S. Harkins and his company.

PROVINCIAL ITEMS.

A very handsome yacht was launched May 12th, at Hakesbury, by Emree & Son, for George Wright, of Halifax. She is fifty-two feet over all, thirty feet water line, and will spread 1,600 feet of canvas when rigged.

The Carpenters' Union of Sydney have notified contractors that on July 1st they will demand a wage of \$2. per day of nine hours, and \$3.50 for foremen. In all probability the men will get the enjoyment of the actual scene. The author has not sacrificed action in an obvious effort to write witty lines. The wit and repartee are of a purely spontaneous character, arising naturally from the situation."

There were 19 commercial travellers at the Dufferin Hotel, Oxford, for Sunday, Monday, the 13

THE MANITOBA SETTLER.

As He is Revealed to the Eye of an English Traveller.

On the brow of the hill, at the corner of the little white house, he turns to greet us with a smile.

He is glad to see us for visitors are rare and prairie hospitality is unbounded. It is noon, he says, and we must stay and share the midday meal; the odour of it is even now stealing from the open door, where his wife is waiting to bid us welcome. And we accept with good grace, for we have ridden far and the spirit was still in our appetites. The horses, unhitched from the whiplashes, wander down towards the well, whither our host follows them as we enter the little frame house.

He is English himself, but his wife is a true Canadian, speaking with the soft, slurring accent of old Quebec. Her name was one at which in days gone by all Scotland has thrilled; a name, too, that has christened many lands west of the Rockies—and he is an erstwhile city clerk, the son of a Battersea churchwarden. But this is Manitoba, where tradition and ancestry are nothing worth, save in so far as they account for his character; and there is therefore, no incongruity in the fact that she is cheerfully frying her lord's salt pork, and with her own hands spreading a snow-white cloth upon his table.

A few minutes later he is in the doorway brushing his boots with the kitchen broom, and soon we are gathered round a feast of pork and eggs and biscuits, with the inevitable tea that accompanies all western meals. And as we chatter round the table we learn little by little, and more by inference than statement, of the steps by which the clerk of four-and-twenty years has become the owner of two prosperous farms today. And it is a good story of pluck and enterprise that makes us glad we are British.

When our host came out the great Canadian Pacific was in its infancy, and, indeed, among his first experiences was that of track-laying east of Winnipeg, hard work at any time for the stoutest navy, and this was a town-bred clerk new to manual labor. Those were rough days in the railway camps, days of dogged labor and nights of instant dreamless sleep, when the early shifts would rouse their comrades that these might know the subtle joy of lapsing once more into slumber.

There were stories, too, of surveying in the great forests, round the lakes, lonely strenuous times, when the man who could just sing and was the saviour of the gang, and more valuable than many dollars. And our host chuckles as he recalls the first callow days upon his quarter-section, when he had to call in a neighbor to show him how to plough and the way to drive his oxen.

He tells us how he lost his money and had his crops frozen and came near to despair, till he remembered the western tradition that until an Englishman has lost his capital he will never begin to prosper. We learn how in time he bought more land and mortgaged it to buy the necessary implements, and in due time cleared off the debt and took his second farm.

Is he sorry he left the city? We are sitting in the doorway now looking out over the prairie, fragrant with spring, and it is the sweetest of winds that chases the blue smoke from our pipes out across the trail. A slow smile lights his brown face, and there is no need to answer the question.

For a man may breathe here and labor and see the fruit of it; and if crops fail, as fall at times they will, it is at any rate no fault of his. He will never grow rich as the world counts riches; but the horizons are his, and a body tuned to meet storm and sun with a healthy nonchalance. To our mind he is better than rich, and moreover he knows it.

And as we smoke and meditate in the brief noonday spell that western farmers allow themselves, we can see some half a dozen other white homesteads scattered here and there over the plain, and we know that in each of them much the same story is being unfolded. The same problems are being faced and the same difficulties surmounted with an optimism that in the long run is bound to win.

And we wonder, as we gaze, if this is the dawning of a younger and lustier Britain, on which, in days unborn, our more decadent east shall come to lean.

And as we dream we are glad that the muscles of the heir are strong and stretches himself, telling us that it is time to hitch up again, and soon we are all walking together to the head-land, where the plough is waiting. Three acres a day he tells us cheerfully, as he stoops to fasten the traces.

Another grip, and we bid him goodbye. We have seen him round his waist, and with his left hand he skillfully jerks his Scotch clipper into the stub-note that the furrow in which he walks is as straight as a die—typical of the man and his faith. The rich loam rolls steadily off the tough, bright-eyed gopher scuttles into safety, another stone is built into the granary of the empire, and in our mind's eye we see Battersea and the morning bus into the city—H. H. Bashford in the Outlook.

ABOUT BASE BALL.

A Star Correspondent Makes Some Comparisons and Observations.

In the days when St. John could boast of four strong base ball teams I felt delighted at going to see a game. Although I have forgotten some of the teams and players I can remember two, viz:

Shamrock-G. Hennessy, catcher; D. Connelly, pitcher; J. Lane, 1st base; M. Connelley, 2nd base; C. Collins, 3rd base; J. McCarthy, short stop; J. Tole, right field; J. Donahue, centre field; J. Callaghan, left field.

Nationals—S. Barker, catcher; D. Crandall, pitcher; T. Bell, 1st base; F. Willet, 2nd base; W. Rankine, 3rd base; E. Varlock, short stop; J. A. Turner, right field; A. Thompson, centre field; C. Dorman, left field.

Notwithstanding the opinion that there are a superior class of ball players at the present time, I will endeavor to give a comparison between them and the old time players, and it may be seen where their good points are. Viewing the well prepared ground that the ball players have today and the way they are equipped I can see no possible reason why so many errors occur. Although I admit that in any game a man undertakes to play he has his off days, yet they seem more frequent now-a-days. Take the old time outfield, they were seldom known to miss a fly ball, because they

had more field work to do. Compare the work of the old time infield, they excelled the present infield at ground work. The infield players of today, especially the second baseman, tries to cover too much ground before he is entitled to any credit. The number of the team should be reduced. If it requires nine men to constitute a team, then every man should play his own position; and the true test of an infielder is his ground work. Whilst I do not remember the names of the old managers, that they were good managers is evident in the number of teams and such excellent ball players. In my opinion the present managers use poor judgment or they never would go to the United States to look for players. The place to look for new talent is among the vacant lots in and about the suburbs of the city. If eighteen players cannot be procured from a population of 45,000, then base ball should be called in, and some other game given chance, such as a return to that old and popular game of the Mother Country—cricket—or introduce some new game that will bring the young talent of our own city to the front.

Comparing the game of base ball as it is played today in St. John I fail to notice any advancement.

AGLATA.

THE TELEPHONE SERVICE.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—I wish to add my endorsement to the letters you have recently published re the outrageous service given by the Telephone Co. The telephone should be the means of finding out the arrival of trains, but if you call central for this information they will tell you that they have instructions not to impart this knowledge to their customers, but they will connect you with their phone; after waiting a few seconds they inform you that the wire is busy. You make several attempts to get this number later and you are very likely to be informed the wire is busy. If you want to find out where a fire is, perhaps you may be interested in the box that is ringing, and during the period that the fire is burning you might try to get central until you were black in the face and they would not answer you. It might be that you urgently needed your physician while a fire was in progress, as it has happened in my case, and I tried to get the connection but central gave me the deaf ear. Now, Mr. Editor, this I claim is outrageous treatment to be doled out to the use of the instruments, they propose to increase the rate and restrict the usefulness of the service by issuing orders to the operators to withhold information that should be freely given. I would gladly join a movement to hold an indignation meeting in some public place and there let the imposed upon public air their grievance.

I have tried to get connection with one of my customers and was told wire in use. I put on my hat and walked to his office to learn that his phone had not rung for a long time. I could give you many instances of the very unsatisfactory service, but do not wish to trespass too much on your valuable space.

Yours,
A SUFFERER.

A MODEL MILL TOWN?

Lawyers, Editors, Attorneys and Negroes Not Allowed in Pelser, S. C.

The Manufacturers' Record calls Pelser, S. C., a model cotton mill town. It says: "This town has a population of about 7,000, but has no municipal government or officers except a few policemen, whose role is evidently largely a matter of precaution. Its peculiar yet most gratifying status insures the moral and material welfare and development of the employees of the cotton mill whose establishment created the town. The population consists of the mill operatives, officers, superintendent, storekeepers and school teachers. These are all employees of the Pelser Manufacturing Co., which operates a total of 120,000 ring spindles and 3,200 looms in the manufacture of sheetings, shirtings and drill. This corporation, through its president, Ellison A. Smyth, manages the entire community. It owns the churches, hotels, schools, bank, armory and lyceum. The best possible service is rendered in the conduct of these different requirements of modern home and business life. The educational advantages referred to and the facilities of the lyceum, as well as all the other desirable features of Pelser, are furnished the corporation and their families by the corporation.

One of the most peculiar regulations is the exclusion of lawyers, editors, actresses and negroes. They are not allowed to establish a domicile there.

DEATH OF MRS. JONES.

Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Jones, wife of Llewellyn Jones, Episcopal Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda, died at Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Saturday. Her death, which was caused by Bright's disease, occurred at the country home of J. Borde Harriman. Bishop and Mrs. Jones had been visiting at the Harriman country place for two weeks ago, and was attended by Dr. Chapman, of Mount Kisco, and New York specialists. The body will be placed in a vault for a week and then taken to St. John's, Nfld., for burial.

THE BEEF MARKET.

(Frederick Gleason.)

The price of beef is down, being about one dollar per head lower than this time last year. It appears that more western beef is being imported, with the result that there is not so much demand for our own raising. The Grey Bros., the well known beef raisers of Kingsclear, report that the St. John buyers do not patronize this market nearly so much as formerly. The Grey Bros. are now fattening thirty head of young cattle.

ONTO HIS JOB.

Why don't you seek some employment, instead of stopping people and asking them for money?

Mister, mused Meandering Mike reproachfully, d'at's me employment. Washington Star.

AT THE LONDON HOUSE

SATURDAY, MAY 16TH.

May Sale.

Ladies' Whitewear.

800 Pieces on Sale Monday.

A large special purchase of Fine Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers and Drawers. These goods will be found 25 per cent. better than prices we have placed upon them.

We would like every one looking for Whitewear to see these lines now while they last, as these garments cannot be repeated.

White Skirts—Special—	85c., 98c., \$1.00, \$1.25.
Gowns—	67c., 79c., 98c., \$1.25.
Drawers—	20c., 30c., 45c., 59c.
Corset Covers—	15c., 25c., 40c., 45c.

Dainty White Goods.

Muslins, Organdies, Dimities and Matting.

Every indication points to a greater popularity than even for white goods during the coming season.

There is nothing prettier than fresh, crisp, white dresses

White Organdies—	20c., 28c., to 45c.
White Egyptians—	22c., 25c.
White Swisses—	18c. to 55c.
White Grenadines—	40c., 50c.
White Matting—	80c. to 50c.

"June Hats."

Arrival of Ladies' Straw Hats—Ready-to-wear—New York Designs.

Choice ready-to-wear Hat Designs brought out for May and June trade. Come in and see the new things.

Prices, \$2.25 to \$4.50

New Lace Collars.

Many new designs in Gimpure and Pique Collars, in White Cream or Paris shades.

50c, 75c, 95c, \$1.00 to \$3.25

New cut work of Applique Washing Collars. Particularly good for Misses.

30c, 45c, 50c.

55c, 85c, 95c, \$1.35

Excellent Value

—IN—

Summer Hosiery.

Ladies' Silk Embroidered Stockings, in five different designs

25c pair

Ladies' Drop Stitch and Fancy Lace Stripe Black Hermsdorf Hose

25c pair

Infant's White Silk Three-quarter Hose

25c pair

Wrist Bags.

New styles in Chain Wrist Bags—some with large buttons to hold by

45c, 50c, 70c, 95c, \$1.45

F. W. DANIEL & CO.,

London House, Charlotte St.

BRITAIN'S CANALS

Carry a Heavy Traffic Much Cheaper Than Railways.

(Traction and Transmission).

With few, if any, exceptions, the United Kingdom owes its lines of inland communication to private enterprise. Previous to the abolition of the turnpike trusts, Great Britain occupied the unique position of being the only European nation where the state did not provide roads, waterways, or railways at public cost, or reserved to itself any direct control over the means of communication within its frontiers. It has been argued that, after the assumption of public control of the highways, a logical sequel would have been the purchase of railways and the system of inland navigation, with the substitution of state for private ownership. Foreign precedents are largely in favour of such a solution, and are admirably illustrated by France, which has always possessed and regulated her highways, largely owns and controls her canal system, and administers, though not operates, a considerable portion of her railways. Germany owns the greater part of her railways and canals, and controls the remainder. The same may be said of more or less exactness of all other European states, and especially of Russia. The government of the United States has no control or official interest in the railways, but on the other hand the individual states forming the Union have vested interests in the vast majority of the canals, while the improvement of rivers is state business. In our colonies and dependencies, especially in Canada, the Cape, Australia and India, railways and waterways as well as high roads are provided mainly at public expense, and are administered by public officials, or otherwise managed by the state.

Omitting the Manchester Ship Canal—which is a work apart—at the end of 1906, when the last returns were issued by the board of trade, the canal mileage existing in the United Kingdom was nearly one-fifth that of the railways, but the cost of the former was little over one-twenty-sixth of the latter. In the same year—1898—the goods tonnage per open mile of canal amounted—including those controlled by the railways—to 10,000 tons, while on the railways, when reduced to the equivalent single track length, the tonnage per open mile was only 5,300 tons. These figures bear eloquent testimony in favour of canal carriage for certain classes of traffic, even when opposed to the full force of railway competition, and also to the restrictive policy of railway management. If the latter should permit the navigations they control to carry the same tonnage as the free canals, at present rates they would earn enough to pay a dividend of nearly 10 per cent. on the total capital of £11,500,000, at which the canal companies stand in the railway companies' books. At the same time they would probably relieve some 1,200 miles of more or less congested lines of goods traffic, and save the cost of some other railway lines.

There is, indeed, no essential reason why these canals, even without much improvement, should not carry double and treble the average amount transported by the free canals, and with good financial results.

DON'T BE AFRAID OF A BULLET.

"Don't be afraid of a bullet that you've heard whistle," said an old soldier. "If it sings in your ear rest assured that it will never harm you. It is a fact, as any old soldier will tell you, that you never hear of a bullet which hits you. It is a problem of 'windage,' as the boys in the army called it. In other words the bullet which you hear sing has already sped past you and the bullet which hits you has hissed in the ear of some other fellow in passing before it got to you. It is a simple proposition after all. The singing of the bullet is the atmospheric vibration which is created and the resistance which the air offers to the progress of the bullet. This can be detected by the ear until the bullet has crossed a parallel line with the ear. It may sail over your head or walk close to the ground, but if it passes you all by, you will catch the sound of its flight. To the soldier of many battles the voice of the bullet is as music. He knows that he need have no dread of the bullet that sings in his ears. It is the bullet that he does not hear that makes him feared, and it is this bullet which always brings harm to him. No soldier ever heard the bullet which inflicted a wound on him. I was amused by a raw soldier who was ordered to our command. It was his first time at the firing line. We were skirmishing and some sharpshooters were having some fun at our expense. A bullet whizzed close to him. Painfully he could hear the crack of a rifle, but it was not distinct enough to alarm even a novice. The singing of the bullet, however, brought a blanched expression to his face. He did not voice, however. We were lying in the edge of the woods. Another bullet buzzed all by—'Don't worry, I don't like the sound,' said the young soldier. Zip. Another bullet split the air close to his head. He was paler still. 'Comrade,' he said to me, between bleached lips, 'I don't want to be shot from ambush; let's charge the devil.' I told him not to fear a bullet that had spoken to him on its flight, but he did not like the idea of lying there in the woods and listening to the voices of these invisible messengers of death."

RODE HORSEBACK.

Climbing on the back of a powerful horse, standing with carriage harness on, near her stepfather's stables, fourteen-year-old Annie Marshall, of Rosaway, near Digby, proposed to give the young animal its first lesson as a saddle horse. The brute got the bit between his teeth and bolted, and the startled Amazon was carried over ten miles, during which her mount terrified by the dangling harness, negotiated obstacles which would have daunted the most experienced horseman. The plucky girl at length brought her horse to reason, and much to the surprise of the neighbors who had witnessed the bolt, returned home unharmed.

FISHERMEN'S LUCK.

(Fuck.)

"So you think justice should be represented with a rod and reel?"

"Yes, of course! The big fish most always get away."

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR ONE WEEK

To Increase sales of \$10.00 Suits!

The sale of Ten Dollar Suits has been rather disappointing. It has not kept pace with that of our \$12, \$15 and \$18 ones.

To stimulate their sale, for next week only, a discount of Twenty-five per cent. will be allowed.

That is to say: Next week you can buy any Ten Dollar Suit for \$7.50.

It will be to your advantage to buy early in the week and thus secure the best choice. We will lay aside any suit on receiving a deposit.

Every suit made by the Campbell Mfg. Co., which means good cloth, good linings, tailoring and fit. Sizes 33 to 44.

These are not suits bought especially to sell at a cheap price, but are our regular \$10 quality. In fact, in other cities, stores handling Campbell's Clothing sell the same suits for \$12 each.

Store open till 7; Saturdays 10 o'clock.

A. GILMOUR,

FINE TAILORING,
HIGH CLASS CLOTHING.

68 KING STREET

BOYS AND GIRLS STRIKE.

An Astonishing Result of Labor Troubles in the States.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

The strike fever, which, caught from their fathers, last week, resulted in the strike of three hundred boys and girls at the Chelsea Jute Mills, Manhattan avenue and Newtown Creek, has today spread to the other children, and the whole fourteen hundred employees of the mills are out. The demand made by the strikers is for a day of nine hours instead of ten and one-half, the boys claiming that the American Cordage Company has given similar terms to its employees.

There was great excitement around the mills this morning at that time when work usually commences. Over a thousand of the strikers hung around the gates to the factory and the neighboring street corners, consuming cigarettes. A number of poor children of the neighborhood who had heard of the strike and hoped for a chance to find needed work, were set upon by pickets of the strikers, and when moral suasion failed to keep them from the gates of the factory they were knocked down and kicked and beaten, and in many cases had most of their clothing torn off.

In one case, Louisa Weindere, eleven years old, of 1,143 Manhattan avenue, one of the strikers, went down to see what was going on, but was not recognized, and upon going near the gates was attacked by a small mob of boys and girls. She was thrown to the ground, trampled on and beaten with heavy sticks, and when rescued by the police, was unconscious and almost naked. She revived sufficiently to go home an hour later, when a new dress had been provided. The twenty policemen there found themselves constantly being assailed by the strikers, and were severely attacked by youngsters and were themselves the targets for quite a number of bricks and an unlimited quantity of abusive language. Superintendent Griffin of the mills, says that the children are entirely unorganized, and that the strike can last but a few days. He fears, however, that they will do some serious damage to the mills unless carefully watched.

THE VEGETABLE SEASON.

(The Housekeeper.)

During the spring days when the warm sunshine, gentle rains, and soft breezes have kissed, moistened and fanned into new life all nature, how often we suffer from a lack of vitality and a feeling of lassitude which is a flagrant appetite always superinduced. We do not care to eat and cannot feed when we actually feel the need of food. It is at this season of the year that we should supply our tables with such daintily prepared food as will not only tempt the eye, but whet the appetite.

The lack of any particular ingredient in our food is often indicated to us by a longing for it. We feel a strong desire to eat particular things and no others, and such a desire may generally be taken as a safe indicator that the body needs them.

In the warm weather we need more liquid food. Less meat is needed, and the nitrogenous substances required in the body may be taken in the form of milk, eggs, cheese, beans, peas, etc., and with good wholesome bread and fresh butter, plenty of fresh vegetables and fruit, there need be very little money expended for meats except where meals are prepared for men who are employed at manual labor, and even then a special diet properly arranged would save considerable on the marketing bill.

Lettuce may be used in combination

HOTELS.

HOTEL DUFFERIN.

E. LeROY WILLIS, Prop.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

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.

Millidgeville Ferry.

LEAVES MILLIDGEVILLE, daily, except Saturday and Sunday at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

RETURNING FROM BAYSWATER at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.

SATURDAY—7:30 a. m. and 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

SUNDAY—7:30 a. m. and 10:15 a. m. and 4 p. m.

SUNDAY—9 and 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. returning at 9:45 a. m. in this list.

JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent.

Telephone 2284.

JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent.

Telephone 2284.

with very many of the other fresh vegetables, but has no special food value. It is chiefly used as a garnish.

Cress and sorrel are also used as garnishes for salads and many of the flax and meat dishes. Sorrel contains oxalates and should therefore be forbidden those who suffer an excess of acid in the system. In other words, gouty and rheumatic patients should avoid it. Many other substances are mentioned in works on dietetics which are used in the making of salads and pickles, and as relishes they are a safeguard against anything in the nature of scurvy. They stimulate the digestive secretions and give zest to the appetite. We may include in this list green peppers, capers, mint, tarragon (an aromatic Siberian plant), parsley, endive, chloory, romaine, okra and many more. In fresh vegetables we find the necessary salt and certain acids in proportions which are believed to be serviceable in purifying the blood; and, too, fresh vegetables contain a large per cent. of water (80 per cent.) which is in itself of great use in the system in many ways. They should however be eaten when fresh, young and tender.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

At last the doctor consented to smile, the nurse was already laughing; the shadow had lifted from the sickroom, and everything was well; and after profusely bathing her eyes Aunt Jennie came down to the breakfast table where her two small nieces were seated, wondering what had turned the house so topsy-turvy that morning.

"Guess what I know, girls!" she said, gaily. "There is a little baby brother upstairs. He came this morning when you were asleep. What do you think of that?"

"Did he?" exclaimed the sharp-eyed Edith. "Then I know who brought him."

"You do?"

"Yes, it was the milkman. It said so on his card yesterday."

"Said what?" asked Aunt Jennie in astonishment.

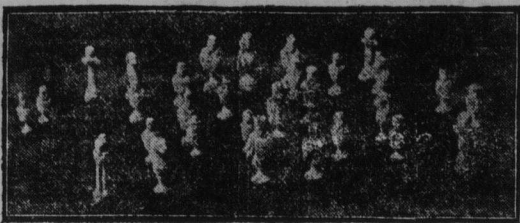
"Why, 'Families supplied daily!'" was the quick reply.

New Things Strange & Curious

CARVED TO WHILE AWAY THE ARCTIC NIGHT.

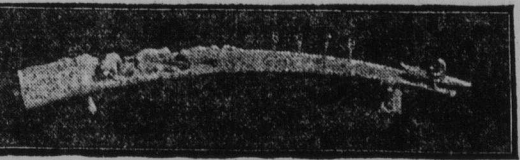
The most wonderful specimens of ivory carving in existence have recently been executed by Max Roth, a Klondike miner, comprising a chess set made from a monster mammoth's tooth and a crib board fashioned out of the tusk of a huge walrus. Life at the Alaskan mining camp and throughout the Far North is vividly portrayed on the crib board.

Near the Arctic Circle the days get pretty short and the nights long. To while away time the miners have taken to carving. Roth, who worked on in the Arctic midnight, has introduced a scene in which two miners are washing out gold from the sands of Nome Beach. The perspective is without a flaw. On the shores of Snake River, close by,



at night during the winter months and the lights become tedious. To while away time the miners have taken to carving. Roth, who worked on in the Arctic midnight, has introduced a scene in which two miners are washing out gold from the sands of Nome Beach. The perspective is without a flaw. On the shores of Snake River, close by,

miners' cabins are scattered about and mountains loom up in the distance. Mr. Roth has introduced on two other miners at a game of cards, with all the paraphernalia that accompanies taking a hand at this jovial sport. Then, to embellish it all, he very appropriately put a circle of Nome gold about his beautifully carved and finely executed crib board.



AUTOMOBILE HOUSE ON A JOURNEY.

This novel photograph depicts a scene which is quite common in California, where steam tractors are used for a variety of purposes. In many portions the surface of the ground is so level that buildings of large size can be moved without jolting them. Houses are sometimes employed, but such a large number are required that the tractor

has been used as a substitute. The houses are placed upon wooden trucks and sometimes are moved a mile or more in a day. The motor shown in the photograph represents the power of over one hundred horses. It moved the house to which it is attached a distance of fifteen miles in all.



WHY JAPS ARE SMALL.

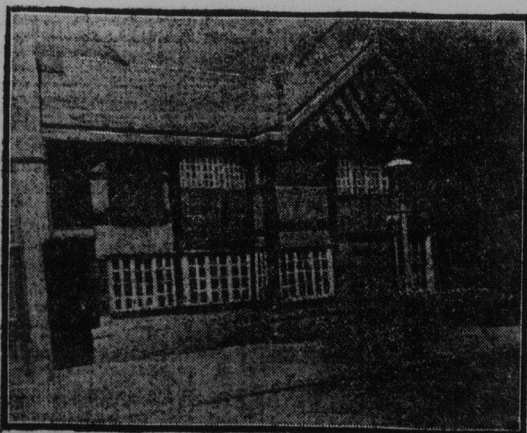
Recently the editor of Chono-Koron, a Japanese journal, determined to find out why the Japanese, as a rule, are of lower stature than the natives of other countries, and after spending considerable time at the task he arrived at the conclusion that the reason is because from time immemorial they have been accustomed to squat on mats in Turkish fashion, instead of sitting down on chairs, as Americans and Europeans do. The Japanese method of sitting, he says, interferes with the free circulation of the blood and naturally prevents the limbs from becoming thoroughly developed.

at the present day are taller by five or six centimeters than their ancestors were at a similar age, and he maintains that the reason is because the former, when they attend school, are obliged to sit on benches, whereas the latter squatted while they learned their lessons. That the Japanese ought to be taller than they are is the editor's opinion, and he has appealed to the government to prohibit the use of mats, pointing out that until that is done the soldiers of Japan will neither be as tall nor as vigorous as the soldiers of other countries.

As a proof that he is right he draws attention to the fact that the boys in Japan

There are nearly four hundred recognized bowling clubs in Scotland.

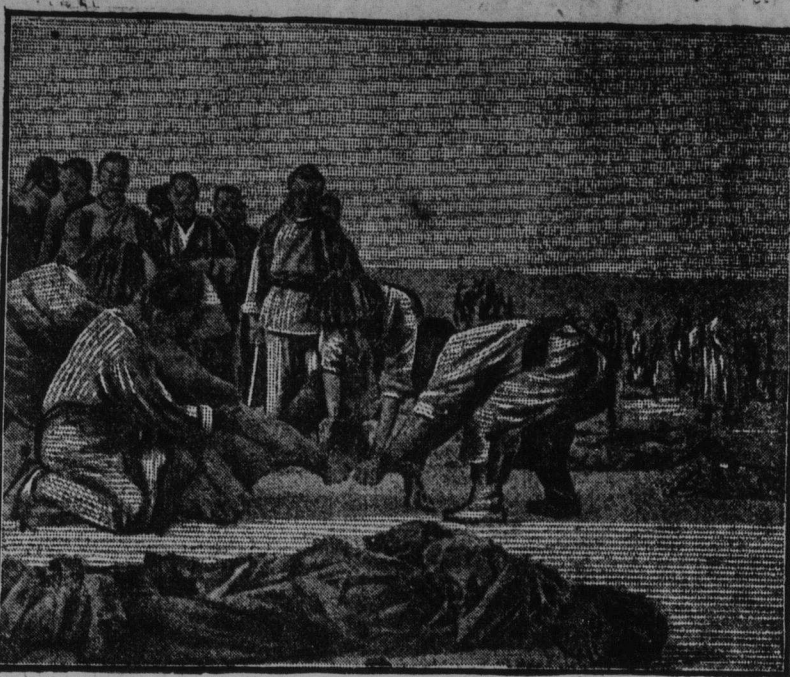
THE OLDEST INN IN ENGLAND.



Standing on one of the ancient side streets of Manchester is a tavern where the visitor can go in and get a glass of bitter or stout, and the barmaid will tell him that this was the room in which Guy Fawkes and his comrades drank a toast to the success of the Gunpowder Plot. The Seven Stars, as the inn is called, has the reputation of being the oldest house of entertainment to the traveler, in Great Britain, and perhaps is the oldest in the world. As indicated by the photograph, it bears a sign saying that it has been licensed to sell liquor for more than five hundred years. The records of Manchester show that customers were served around its quaint oak tables more than two hundred years ago, and the building has been but little changed since that time, with the ex-

ception of the roof, which has been renewed. The curious windows are of a pattern common in the Middle Ages, and the oak beams, which can be seen in the dining-room and upper chambers, have been literally blackened by time. There is no question that the Seven Stars has been doing business for long as its sign indicates. It no longer shelters guests, but the barmaid is kept busy serving the score of daily visitors who have heard of the place and drop in more to see it than to get refreshments. At the same time, however, it is noted for the quality of its brew, which is served in old time mugs and poured from the historic pitcher so associated with English history.

SNAPSHOT OF CHINESE EXECUTION.



This photograph shows the method of decapitation of criminals in China. It was taken by Captain Harold Hammond, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., during the execution of nine members of a band of robbers, released in Peking during the foreign occupation of the city in 1900-1901.

Two of his assistants are pulling back on each arm, and another, wearing the leather apron covered with blood, has fastened a stout cord around the back of the head and under the chin and is pulling the head forward. These opposite forces stretch the neck to such an extent that the muscles are very tense and the head can be severed at one

blow of the knife. The knife can be seen in the hand of another assistant just behind the headman. The execution was public and was witnessed by large crowds.

When the Shah of Persia visited Drury Lane Theatre, London, in 1873, he paid the record price of \$500 for his box.

Electric Freak.

This is not a puzzle picture, though it bears every indication of being one, and, indeed, some sharp witted person might work it to a reasonable solution. It is no more than the photograph of an electric arc light, and it is a freak at that.

Odd Woman's Dress.

Though lacking in picturesqueness, the costume portrayed in the accompanying picture is decidedly useful. Take a trip to Fano, that little known island, which belongs to Denmark and can be reached in a few hours from Hamburg, and you will see almost any day many women attired in this unusual manner.

Extraordinary Hive.

Here is one of the most remarkable beehives erected in modern times. It represents an elephant carrying a castle on his back, and is the work of two young men who are employed in a stone quarry. This singular hive is made of stone, the elephant alone weighing five tons. The castle, also of stone, and nearly as heavy as the elephant, is fitted with glass windows, with small entrance holes at the bottom of each for the bees.



the Atlantic, for it is well known now that the Herian waves travel equally in all directions, becoming less and less the further they recede from the center, or the point of impulse. This, it would seem, is illustrated in the picture, for the center is the white spot, but it is not the purpose to go into a scientific explanation, especially as there is quite a difference between electric lighting and wireless telegraphy.

The reason is because they have beautiful complexions, of which they are naturally proud, and this is the only way in which they can protect them from the storms which constantly sweep over the island. During these storms great masses of sand are swept in every direction, and, as the women work a good deal in the open air, it will readily be seen that their fine, delicate skin would soon become rough and hard if it were not shielded against the inclement weather. Masks of this kind have been worn for a long time on the island, but not until recently was a photograph taken of one.

M. Duchemin, the assistant of the Mayor of Havre, has acquired the happy reputation of being able to perform the marriage ceremony more quickly than any other man in France. Recently he joined fifty-one couples in wedlock in the space of four hours, and it is said that such a feat has never been performed before.

Germany has 21 universities, Italy 21, Austria 10, Russia 8 and Great Britain 11.

ONE WAY OF PRAYING FOR RAIN.

No country subject to drought is without its own peculiar method of supplicating for rain. That in Kumbon, Northern India, is not the least curious of them, although our own Kansas, at times, furnishes some sensational novelties in this line.

In a country where the population is almost entirely dependent upon grain as a means of subsistence drought means famine and starvation. During a recent drought in Kumbon a Hindu fakir imposed a penance on himself, and was suspended by his feet from a wooden beam. In this position he was swung back and forth for a considerable time by means of a rope attached to his body and pulled by a fellow fakir. Both men were besprinkled with ashes and mud and were minus all clothing, except for a

small cloth around the waist. It is to be regretted that such pious zeal should have gone without the expected reward, for the chronicle sadly related that no rain fell until weeks after.



APOLLO AS A HEADSTONE

In West Point, a cemetery for colored persons in Norfolk, Va., is a simple grave, unmarked by inscription, yet conspicuous above all other graves in the cemetery. It is at once arrests the attention of the passerby, for in place of the usual stone at the head of the grave is a colossal bust of the Apollo Belvedere. How happened such an incongruous decoration has oft been questioned. Several years ago a young artist of Norfolk, having occasion to dispose of studio effects, ordered the destruction of a much soiled plaster cast of the Apollo. An old family servant was appointed executioner. Apollo was placed in position, the uplifted axe about to descend, when it was suddenly arrested. The

old man said, with emphasis: "Mistress, I'll do most anything, but I ain't gwine ter kill dat ere man. It'll gimme bad luck." With less compunction, however, he placed the Apollo in an ignoble ash bin, when, in course of time, along with the ashes, it was carted away and relegated to forgetfulness. Two years after this event another colored attaché of the family, in annual call, volunteered the surprising information "that ere Mr. Apollo who used to sit in Miss E.'s studio was now a headstone in de cilled cemetery." And so he was, and is today, while his majestic pose and lofty mien seem strangely undisturbed either by time, storm or circumstance.



Gas Baths For Trees.

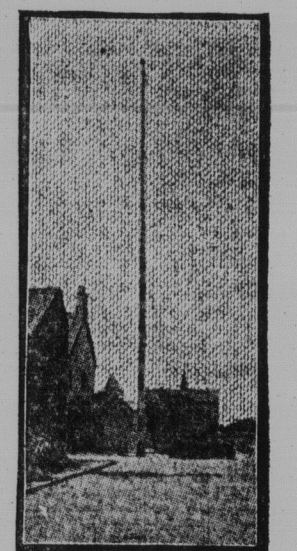
In California the business of waging war on insects destructive to vegetation has been regularly organized. They now have professional fumigators, whose outfit is scientifically complete in every particular, and whose services may be engaged, not by the day, but by the night, for the process of extermination by gas must take place at night, as sunlight or heat makes the gas used destructive to foliage as well as to insects.

private to the season and occasion. The children, too, came in for much attention. They received gifts of money and then adjourned to the Maypole's vicinity to sing the following verse:

The Maypole is up,
Now give me the cup,
I'll drink to the garlands around it;
But first unto those
Whose hands did compose
The glory of flowers that crowned it.

Probably the custom of rearing the May-

The fumes of prussic acid gas—hydrocyanic acid gas—are deadly, and the tree must be enclosed in a gas tight receptacle during its application. The method used is to drop a tent over the tree, to generate the gas in a dish of chemicals under the tent and to allow the tree to remain in its gas bath for some time. While one tree is being medicated others are being tented, and so the work proceeds.

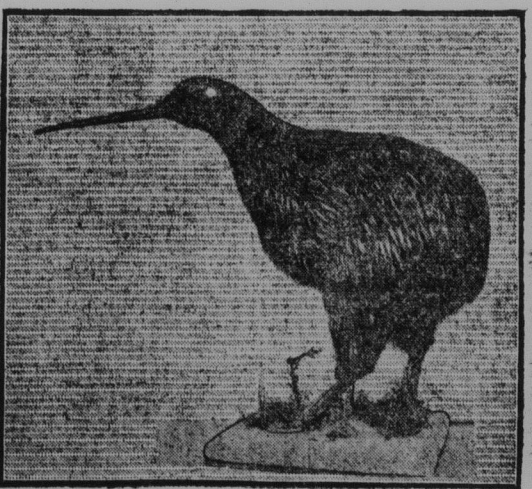


Maypole Survivor.

Like most old English and American customs, which are gradually becoming extinct, the rearing and painting of the village Maypole has not escaped. In America the custom has been abandoned almost altogether, and its observance is now so rare in England that the few exceptions excite remark. Naburn, a small village in the county of Yorkshire, England, still clings to its Maypole, which is the admiration of many American tourists. This tall shaft was last raised in 1847. Formerly it was taken down on the first of May in each year and repainted. Then, upon the twelfth of the month—the feast day—the young women of the village paraded its streets, dressed in white and adorned with flowers, singing songs appro-

pole arose in the beginning of the fifteenth century from the practice of "dower gathering." On April 6, 1644, the House of Commons forbade the carrying out of the Maypole feast, the petty countesses and church wardens of all parishes buying a fine of five shillings a week imposed on them during such time as the Maypole was allowed to remain up, but the Restoration brought them again into being.

A WINGLESS AND TAILLESS BIRD.



The above photo shows the bird commonly known as the "Kiwi." Its scientific name being Apteryx Mantelli. It is the lowest form of bird which exists, but is so scarce that scientists are happy to get a specimen in any condition. It is absolutely without wings or tail; its legs are short, stubby, but very strong, and are used by these birds for digging. The body covering is a cross between hair and feathers—a material which is very

coarse. They can develop great speed and put up a desperate fight when attacked. A peculiar trait is that during the day they conceal themselves under rocks or roots of trees, and when at rest resemble to some extent a hedgehog when it is coiled up. Breeding them in captivity has utterly failed and only few museums can boast of a specimen. They are now very rarely found in the forests and swamps on the north of New Zealand.

THE LUCK OF THE NORTHERN MAIL.

BY ALF. MILTON KERR.

Boiled, sunburned and gray with dust, he reluctantly entered the gate leading to a small house not far from the railway. A gray-haired woman bending over some sewing sat in a rocking chair upon the porch of the house. The dusty youth approached her timidly, his battered hat in hand. The woman started, looked up and peered hard at him over her glasses. "We don't want any tramps 'round here," she said, in dry, severe tones.

The boy hesitated, twisting and rolling up his hat in embarrassment. "I'm not a tramp, missus. I'm a thief—that is, they charged me with stealing money that I didn't steal, an'—an' I'm trying to get away," he stammered. "I ain't got a cent, an' I ain't had any thing to eat since yesterday mornin'. I don't like to beg, but—"

"Mercy!" exclaimed the woman. "You do look weak an' awfully pestered out. Come in here and set down."

The youth approached and sank down upon the porch steps.

"Come up an' set on a cheer," said the woman, "an' I'll get you somethin' to eat."

The boy stirred restlessly. "No, thank, yeh, I ain't—I ain't so very clean," he said. "I'd rather set here." The woman's face softened as she turned and entered the house. Presently she returned, bringing several dishes of food. "I'll just set 'em before you here on the steps," she said. "I reckon you'll enjoy things best that way."

"Oh, missus—" the boy began, a world of gratitude and eagerness in his voice, then suddenly fell to eating in wild, half-famished fashion. The woman, mercifully, did not look at him but continued her sewing. When the wayfarer had finished she placed the empty dishes on a chair, and again seated herself. "Did you come through Borpee?" she inquired, a smile hovering about her mouth.

"The town about two miles back there?"

"Yes, that's Borpee."

"Yes, I came through it. I didn't stop long," in a rueful tone.

The woman laughed. "I reckon you didn't," she said. "It's awful the way they treat tramps up 't town. You see the town board has a fuss with the railroad. They passed an ordinance that the railroad must stop all trains at Borpee, on account of the town havin' give 'em the right of way. So the railroad men got up a scheme to make the town sick of its bargain by bringin' every tramp from the North that they can get hold of an' dump 'em out in Borpee. Sometimes there's a hundred put off the train there at one time, folks say. The town folks try to make the tramps stay on the trains and they have a great time."

"I understand now," said the youth. "That's why the trainmen was good to me all the way from Portland an' then kicked me off at the town. I tried to get on but one of 'em kicked me in the face, an' I had to let go."

"Is that how you got that bruised place on y'r cheek?"

"Yes," and his soiled fingers clenched involuntarily.

"It's mean as—as dirt," said the woman hotly. "What might y'r name be?"

"Saul Banks. The boys back in Painter District used to call me Sorrel, 'cause my hair's red."

"Tain't so very red," said the woman gently. "Where's Painter District?"

"Back in Wisconsin. It's a school district in the country. It's most all woods there." A wistful look came into his eyes.

"Y'r people live there?"

"Not many now, only a uncle."

"Where's y'r father an' mother live?"

"I ain't got any, they're dead."

"Long?"

"Since I was five or six years old. They was—was burned in a big forest fire back there."

"But you didn't steal?" queried the woman, looking at him over her glasses.

A flush came into the youth's freckled, dusty face. "No, on'y sometimes melons or apples 't eat, jus' for fun. Most boys do that, yeh know."

"Yes, but you was charged with stealin' somethin' else, you said."

Sorrel hesitated a moment. "Yes, that was money," he said. "I run off from Uncle Reuben's early this spring an' come West. I wanted to get to Aunt Lucy's—she's mother's sister, an' lives down at Sacramento, in California—an' so I got to St. Paul, an' beat my way over the railroad out into Washington State. I had a awful hard time. I went 't work on a wheat ranch up in the Palouse country 't get money 't pay my way down the coast to Aunt Lucy's. There was a lot of men workin' on the ranch, an' one young feller, Sime Sauer, 'bout my age an' size.

His an' me run together all the time. 'Bout two weeks ago, Mr. Young, the ranch man, was goin' 't pay the man off, an' brought a lot of money out from the bank—three or four hundred dollars, I guess. That night somebody stole it. They suspected Sime an' me, an' took me over to a town on the railroad an' jailed me. The jail wasn't much account, though, and the second night I got out and made tracks for California. I've got this far. I want 't get down to Aunt Lucy's, but I don't know. I s'pose the sheriff'll be there watchin' for me." He ended with a note of hopelessness in his voice.

"Did the folks at the ranch know about y'r wantin' 't go to Sacramento?"

"Sime did, an' mebbe some of the others did, too. I'm goin', anyhow. I've made up my mind. He rose stiffly to his feet. "I'm much obliged, to you, missus. I was mighty hungry."

"Wait just a minute," said the woman, hastily rising and entering the house.

Sorrel stood fidgeting. After a little time the good soul returned. In her hand some bread and butter and pickles, for—for I was awful hungry."

"When the vittles are gone, you can have the handkerchief," she said kindly, "and here's a little money. It's all I got in the house jus' now, or I'd give you more. I hope they won't never find you."

Sorrel's lips began to quiver. "I don't want the money," he said huskily. "I couldn't take that. But I'd like the vittles, for—I was awful hungry."

She reached the money toward him. "You'd best take it, you'll need it," she said.

"No, I'm all right," he replied, and started hastily toward the gate. Then he turned and awkwardly took off his hat. "I'm much obliged. I'll tell Aunt Lucy how—how good yeh was," he said.

"Goodby, take keer of yourself," said the woman.

Sorrel trudged southward along the track, a fugitive from the law, but happier than he had been for days. Near sundown he came to a little boxcar station in a narrow gulch, but there seemed to be no one in charge.

"I reckon the train don't stop here," he said wearily, and after a moment's rest plodded onward. Twilight descended, purple and shadowy, and slowly merged into darkness. He sat down and took some food from the handkerchief, and ate it; then stumbled onward again. "I must find a place where the train stops," he kept saying to himself, and pushed onward.

At last he came to a strip of benchland, a side-track, and long racks of corded wood. "Here's where trains wood-up," he said, with a sigh of satisfaction, and crept in behind a rack and laid down to wait. He was dead tired, and despite all his efforts to beat back the numbing tide of sleep, its soft waves flowed over and engulfed him. Presently he sat up with a thud of fear and expectation; a train was drawing in on the siding. He cautiously drew himself up, and peered over the top of the rack. The train was a long one, a string of flat cars loaded with some thing that looked like a mixture of sand, gravel, and broken stone. At the forward end of the train panted a great 120 ton mogul engine, at the rear end was a stubby caboose, its red and green lights gleaming. Sorrel could dimly make out that the conductor was standing on the front steps of the caboose. The rear brakeman was going forward.

"Look out for hoboes, Jim," shouted the conductor. "If you see any of 'em tryin' to get on, just paralyze 'em!"

Nevertheless, when Sorrell had noted the conductor's withdrawal into the caboose, and had listened a moment to the men plugging the wood into the engine tender, he crept round the end of the rack and up into one of the flat cars. Sinking prone on his stomach he hastily scraped back some of the earthy conglomerate from along one of the side boards of the car, rolled into the depression, and covered himself up as best he could with the broken stuff. After a little time the mogul roared "off brakes," the couplings clanked sharply, and the train jarred and rumbled away through the echoing defiles.

Sorrel, lying snugly and, save for his face, quite covered by the crushed and mealy matter, smiled and whispered, "I'm all right. This must be a train of low grade ore goin' down to the reduction works in California, or some place else," in which apprehension Sorrel did not err.

After a time Sorrel's busy thoughts fell quiet, and he slept. Twice a brakeman passed his rough couch, wading through the yielding mass of crushed volcanic rock toward the caboose, but without dreaming that a human being lay almost under his feet. Hours passed, and finally the tired fugitive awoke.

They were still in the mountains; but while he slept the train had made its way out of one mountain district, had traversed the valley of the Rogue River, and was now climbing into the Klamath Range. Sorrel could not say whether they had entered California, or were still in Oregon. He sighed, dropped his head back on its pillow of stone, and lapsed into a doze.

When Sorrel awoke again, he saw a world of mountain tops below him, heaped and strangely beautiful in the yellow glory of the early morning. He partly turned his body and, propping his chin in his hands, looked ahead. He could see the top of the cab and the smokestack of the mogul swaying softly. Evidently they had passed over the summit, for the speed of the train was momentarily increasing. He wondered where they were. Had he known, and could he have foreseen what lay before them he would not have slipped his hand into the handkerchief and cautiously drawn forth a piece of meat and munched it, as he did thinking gratefully of the meal he had just given. The meat tasted sweet in his mouth. "Wish I had a mother like her," he mumbled. "Wonder how Aunt Lucy looks? Hope she's good."

The denouement of the track was very pronounced. For thirty miles ahead of the train there was a continuous fall, a tremendous whiplash of steel winding around the mountain sides, over streams, through tunnels, down cañons, through abyses, until it fell at last across the waters of the Klamath, and began to climb away to mount the base of snow capped Shasta. Like some sort of jointed monster with mighty iron head, the long train went downward, roaring and swaying like a racing snake, as it followed the never-ceasing curves. Sorrel munched at the meat contentedly. It was not half a minute, he thought, before he would be out of the steep of the swelling range.

Suddenly there came a pealing roar from the mogul, a wild shout for brakes! The drawheads crashed together along the train and involuntarily Sorrel jumped to his feet. The train was rounding a shattered shoulder of the mountain, a point where the footing for the track had been blasted from the rock. On the left a splintered wall of stone swept upward; on the right the ground fell downward, thick with pines and the strewn debris of the blasting. Not fifty feet ahead of the engine Sorrel saw a huge wedge of stone protruding from the shattered wall; with the same look he saw the fireman leap out from the gangway of the mogul and turn in the air as he went downward among the trees. The next instant, with a tearing crash, the smokestack, sand chest, whistle, bell and cab were swept from the top of the engine. Sorrel saw the engineer whirled backward in the flying wreck of the cab and caught a glimpse of something red gushing from the man's mouth. The next moment the boy flung himself face downward on the crushed stone in the car. He threw out his arms and caught a glimpse of the protruding tongue of rock flashed above him, then turned his head and saw the caboose meet it. With a splintering crash it sheared half way through the sturdy car, flinging a brakeman into the air from the crushed top. The next moment the protruding tongue of rock flashed above him, then turned his head and saw the caboose meet it. With a splintering crash it sheared half way through the sturdy car, flinging a brakeman into the air from the crushed top. The next moment the protruding tongue of rock flashed above him, then turned his head and saw the caboose meet it. With a splintering crash it sheared half way through the sturdy car, flinging a brakeman into the air from the crushed top.

Quivering from head to foot, he got to his feet and looked round him. On the right the mountainside swept downward by gentle slopes, and sharp plunges for seemingly the distance of a half mile; on the left it towered upward beyond his vision. The train was in a place where he might jump clear of the mountainside. With a cold thrill of fear and horror he realized that he was alone on the runaway train. Smoke was pouring from the hole in the engine, which had been torn off, a white hissing plume of steam spurted from the whistle pipe, the cars rocked and battered together and all went roaring headlong, entirely without control. "I must get off this train," said Sorrel, turning round and round. "First thing I know I'll jump the track an' go down the mountain!"

With staring eyes he climbed over the sideboard, looking wildly for a place where he might jump clear of the ties. "It'll kill me sure if I jump among them rocks," he half whispered. "I better stay here."

But a moment later he saw a long dump of dirt and gravel, and dropping his body low over the sideboard flung himself outward. With a swimming awful sense he went over and over through the air and struck the yielding slope, shot downward. Bruised and half conscious, he scrambled to his feet among some bushes fifty feet from the track. In his excitement he turned and made directly up the dump, calling his toes in the shaly mass and gasping for breath. In a few moments he was on the track, brushing the dirt from his mouth and eyes.

Some of them fellows must 'a been kind of back there," he panted, then suddenly held his breath and listened. He could still hear the doomed train madly following the great groove downward. As he turned about excitedly

his mind in a mass of emotions and half formed purposes, he saw the cuts and fills and shining rails of a track on the mountain side below him. Seemingly it was a thousand feet below the ground where he was standing. He looked puzzled.

"Oh, I see," he panted, "the track runs clean around the mountain's top and comes out lower down. That same train will go by down there in a few minutes. What's that down there on the bench? That's a side track an' a woodyard. Why, there's a passenger train comin' up the mountain!"

An invisible hand seemed to clutch Sorrel's heart and take it from him; his pulses seemed to stop. "That runaway train'll go plumb through that passenger," he gasped. "It'll never leave a thing of 'em on the track!"

The imperiled train was possibly two miles distant, but seen through the clear mountain air it looked to be much nearer. It was the Northern Mail, scheduled to meet the train the mogul was pulling at the spur on the mountain side. The ore train would reach the spur in time, but the hand whose function it had been to close the mogul's throttle was lifeless now, and the brakeman who had expected to throw the switch was lying among the rocks with a gashed forehead and a broken leg.

Sorrel stood still a moment, all unconscious of the glory of the morning on the mountain heights, and the vast panorama spreading away from his feet. The picture of the Northern Mail, curving and straightening, glinting and hiding and reappearing, as it climbed toward the summit, enthralled him. A burning flight of awful things swept through the mind. In a few minutes the beautiful scene would darken with unspeakable tragedy. The monster mogul would crush through the oncoming train and hurl everything into ruin. A hundred happy human beings would be rent and battered, some protruding heads and limbs and rock would be reddened with blood.

Like a breaking from a horrible dream, Sorrel suddenly started, paused hesitatingly, then plunged down the gravelly slope into the woods. His startled eyes were wide and glowing. "If I can only get down to that spur in time an' can get the switch open," he was saying, as he lunged through fallen tree-tops and over bowlders and down shelving breaks. He seemed in consternation; he had all but rushed over the edge of a break which dropped sheer downward for apparently fifty feet. It looked as if he might step from the edge directly into the top of the pines below. With a strange whirling cry he ran along the brink of the precipice, looking wildly for some place where he might descend. He was only a few seconds in the air; he plunged himself over the edge and began hurriedly working his way downward, clinging to vine and bramble and ledge as he went. In his heart burned so hot a haste, he need of speed was so great, the responsibility that lay upon him was so overwhelming, he could not be careful. Suddenly his feet slipped, his clinging fingers jerked the vine-growth from the rocks and he whirled backward into space. The unconscious cry which springs of mortal terror had scarcely left his throat when he felt himself strike and a dizzying pain shot through his frame. He grasped some object and turned himself; he was hanging in the fork of a tree! Instantly he pulled himself loose and slipped rapidly to the ground. Here he found the wood more open and the railroad track in sight, and he ran forward with all his might, stooping half-way to the ground. Something was the matter with his side. He was dimly conscious of terrible pain, but he could not stop. He bent himself, he was hanging in the fork of a tree! Instantly he pulled himself loose and slipped rapidly to the ground. 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CLOCKS.

Another lot of Clocks just received, and we can give you a Good Clock for House, Office or Factory, in French or American, and from the best Manufacturers.

COME AND SEE THE GREAT VARIETY.

41 King St.

FERGUSON & PAGE,

Asparagus,

Lettuce, Celery and Radishes, Henery Eggs and Dairy Butter, Lamb, Fowl and Turkeys.

S. Z. DICKSON
COUNTRY MARKET.

Exquisite
Cut Glass

A beautiful assortment of small Trays and Bon Bon Dishes just received.

Selling at prices that are bound to be popular.

O. H. WARWICK CO.

Limited.
78 and 80 KING STREET.

Perforated Seats

Shaped Square. Light, Dark. Chairs Recaned, (L. S. Cane only).

Glass, Putty, Paints,

Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Shellac, Whiting Brushes.

DUVAL'S

Chair Caning and Umbrella Shop.
17 WATERLOO STREET.

LACE
CURTAINS.

25c, 35c, 50c, to \$1.20 pair.

WHITE CURTAIN MUSLIN 7c, 8c, 12c, 15c, yard.

COLOR ART MUSLIN, 6c, 7c, 10c, 12c, yard.

WINDOW SHADES, 15c, 25c, 35c, each.

CURTAIN POLES, 25c, each.

BRASS SASH RODS, 5c, 6c, 10c, each.

PAINT BRUSHES, 3c, up.

WHITEWASH BRUSHES, 10c, up.

Arnold's Department Store,
15 Charlotte St.

We have about 150 tons of

Soot Anthracite Nut Coal

left which we will sell, while it lasts for the next few days at \$6.00 per ton (delivered) in lots of three tons or more.

Cash with order.

GIBBON & CO'S, SMYTH STREET
(Near N. Wharf), 6-12 Charlotte St.
Watch for our Hard Coal opening.

WOOD...

DRY HARD WOOD CUT.

DRY HARD WOOD SPLIT.

DRY RICK MAPLE.

SOFT WOOD AND KINDLING.

MINUTIE COAL.

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

Broad Cove Coal,
LANDING

Saturday and Monday.

Prices low if cash with order.

HARDWOOD, - \$2.00 per load.

KINDLING, - \$1.25 per load.

J. S. FROST, 11 Union Street.

Telephone 250

Call up 'Phone 1074

FOR

Paints, Oils, Glass.

Whiting, Alabastine, Kalsomine,

Varnish, Paint, Brushes, Etc.,

or anything in the line of HOUSEHOLD or BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

J. W. ADDISON,

44 GERMAIN STREET.

FOR SALE TO PRINTERS.

3 Chases - - - 27x19,

1 Chase - - - 26x19,

1 " - - - 42x26,

1 " - - - 44x31,

Apply to SUN PRINTING CO.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

LOCAL NEWS.

Lemont, 173 Union street, puts up ice cream soda, college ice, and ice cream for five cents.

Ice cream, first-class quality, delivered for thirty cents per quart by Lemont, 173 Union street.

The inspectors of the board of health start on their annual house to house visitation on Monday morning.

The Battle line S. S. Himer, Captain Lockhart, sailed from Baltimore today for New York. She loads at New York for Australia.

Great sale tonight at the Walter Scott store, King Square, of men's regatta shirts and tan and black cashmere socks, at big reductions.

Registrar Jones reports that there were eleven marriages during the past week. There were thirty-two births, sixteen being girls.

There will be a great attraction at Loyalist Division, Simonds street, on Monday evening, when the members will have a donkey party and bag social.

Fairville Methodist church, pastor, Rev. W. J. Kirby—Class meeting, 9.30. Morning, preacher, Rev. H. Penna. Sunday school and Bible classes, 2.30. The pastor will preach at the evening service.

Miss Margaret Anglin of the Empire Theatre Stock Company, will sail for Europe on June 2, and will meet Chas. Frohman in London, according to arrangement. Her plans for next season will then be determined.

Readers of the Star should watch Morrell & Sutherland's advertisement on page four every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. It will tell of something special for each day. See their dress goods announcement for Monday.

FOR TUESDAY EVENING.

A great treat is in store for all those who attend the concert in the Exmouth street church next Tuesday evening. Mrs. L. M. Curran, who has been leading soprano of the First Presbyterian church of Montreal, and has recently come to our city, will be heard here for the first time in several numbers. Mrs. Curran has a rich, full voice of great sweetness and expression and her singing will be a great delight to all who hear her. Miss M. Florence Rogers, who is too well known in St. John to need any commendation as an elocutionist, will be heard in some of her best readings. Besides these the following local talent will take part: Miss Bogart, Miss Titus, Mrs. Tufts, Mrs. Bogart, Miss McGowan, Mr. Stratton, Prof. Bowden and the Sunol Male Quartette.

MADAME CLARY IN SACRED CONCERT.

The Clary concert tour is resulting in a splendid success. In Sydney and vicinity this week the great contralto and party sang to four large audiences and were so successful that a return engagement is arranged in Sydney for June 14th, while enroute from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Yarmouth, where the tour will conclude.

On the 4th of June Madame Clary, Mrs. Spencer and Mr. Kelly will be heard in sacred concert in Portland Methodist church. This will be the first opportunity to hear Clary with organ accompaniment, and the concert will be awaited with much interest.

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

To the Editor of the Star:
Sir,—I notice an ill-advised attempt is being made by a few citizens to bring about the rejection of Andrew Carnegie's library gift. Now, to my mind, this would be a silly thing to do. By all means keep the money and secure another grant from him on the same terms if possible. No thinking man takes any stock in Andrew Carnegie's babblings. He resided in the republic to the south of us for a sufficient length of time to get full of hot wind.

A WORKINGMAN.

DIED AT BEDFORD.

The death occurred at Bedford Friday morning of Mrs. John Haystead, one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of that place. The deceased was 84 years of age, and two sons and three daughters survive. The sons are: John Haystead, of Windsor; Ernest H. Haystead, of Bedford. Mrs. Robert Eastwood and Mrs. John Tolson, of Bedford, and Mrs. James Curry, of St. John, are daughters.

DIPHTHERIA IN CHATHAM.

A well known commercial traveller has just returned from a trip up the North Shore. He says that Chatham is suffering from a diphtheria epidemic. When he was there, a few days ago, there were forty odd houses placed under quarantine, and many of these were several cases. All necessary precautions are being taken and the local physicians have the outbreak well in hand.

SPORT AT ST. STEPHEN.

The Thistle Athletic Association of St. Stephen are hustling arrangements for the Victoria Day sports at the St. Stephen Driving Park, May 25. The leading athletes of Maine and the maritime provinces will compete for valuable prizes including gold and silver medals and cups in a programme of events already announced.

TODAY'S AUCTIONS.

At Chubb's corner at noon today Auctioneer Lantam sold nine shares of Bank of New Brunswick stock at \$290 a share. Twelve shares of St. John Street Railway and gas stocks were offered and withdrawn at \$116.

A summer cottage at Acomac station on the C. P. R. with furniture was withdrawn at \$810.

THIS EVENING.

Meeting of street laborers in Berryman's hall.

Farandole concert by St. John Amateur Minstrel band.

BURNED TO DEATH.

ASHVILLE, N. C., May 16.—In a fire of mysterious origin, which broke out in a large house at Waynesville, N. C., owned by State Attorney-General Gilmer and occupied by C. J. Galbreath, who runs a boarding house, F. W. Payne, a telegraph operator, formerly connected with the Postal Company at Richmond, and a negro woman and her daughter, servants of the house, were burned to death.

BEER LICENSES.

They Will be Issued Again This Year With Some Restrictions.

Contrary to general expectations no amendments have been made in the Liquor License Act, in so far as it applies to the city of St. John, and in consequence beer licenses probably to the same number as last year will be issued. On and after Monday next, applications for beer licenses will be received. Last year almost two hundred licenses were issued. It is probable that some restrictions will be placed on different districts in the city, among which will be included Sheffield street.

It is understood that at the last meeting of the government after the prorogation of the legislature the question of the percentage of alcohol permissible in temperance drinks was discussed and the conclusion reached that no beverage containing more than two and a quarter per cent of alcohol will be allowed to be sold by those holding beer licenses.

The Pilsener beer to which considerable objection has been taken by the temperance people will almost undoubtedly be sold under this head. The brewers have made arrangements whereby the manufacture of Pilsener will be conducted in compliance with the new regulations.

POLICE COURT.

A Youthful Drunk—Must Move On When Told—The Segee Case.

A seventeen-year-old boy by the name of Charles McNeill, was arrested for being drunk on Carmarthen street last night. He had been paid off from his vessel and came ashore with some other sailors who took him to a saloon where he got liquor. Officer Finley was sent out with the boy in an endeavor to locate the place where the liquor had been bought. No fine was imposed on the young fellow.

Martin McCabe showed considerable hesitation in moving along on Charlotte street when requested to do so by Officer Scott. Upon being urged he used profane language and was arrested. This morning he was fined eight dollars or twenty days.

The case of the board of health against Charles W. Segee, of Rockland Road for having a nuisance arising from the barn in which he kept two cows was resumed yesterday. It was shown by Mr. Segee that the barn was well kept, but the evidence produced by the board of health was to the effect that in spite of the care taken there was a nuisance. The case was further adjourned.

SHACKLED TOGETHER.

A New Brunswick Murderer and a Maine Burglar.

Charles Melvine, the New Brunswick man who shot his 17-year-old wife in Mars Hill a few weeks ago, and who pleaded insanity, passed through Bangor Thursday afternoon on the way to Augusta, where he was ordered taken to be examined as to his mental condition. Together with him was one Regan who was sentenced to a year at the state's prison for breaking and entering. The men were shackled together with leg irons, and they attracted considerable attention at the Maine Central western station as they were taken into the restaurant for lunch. Melvine didn't seem to be disturbed over his recent notoriety and to the prospects of a possible life for the remainder of his days at Thomaston.

SAILORS IN DEMAND.

The town is rapidly being cleared of the many doubtful characters who infested it during the winter season. As is usually the case the winter port work left here scores of lazy sailors and cattlemen besides others who stowed away on the steamers and these are being picked up by the different vessels arriving in port which want more men for their crews. There is a strong demand for sailors and in some cases considerable difficulty is met with in securing the full complement.

BANANAS WILL BE SCARCE.

Bananas are going to be scarce for the holiday trade and there is a possibility that there will be shortage during the entire season. Two weeks ago owing to the too ripe condition of a cargo arriving in Boston the dealers here were unable to obtain their full supplies, but now the shortage is due to a poor crop in Jamaica. The crop is only about three-quarters of the average and dealers cannot get all their orders filled.

F. R. PATTERSON & CO.,
THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

The Little Chap

Can indulge himself in all the Tough Pleasures he may choose if his papa and mamma will learn the wear resisting goodness of our Double Knee Hose. They will last twice as long, and less to pay than for the usual sort. Sizes 4-12 to 9-12.

Prices Are Right.

Store Open Every Evening. Cor. Duke and Charlotte Sts.

PERSONALS.

Rev. A. D. Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney returned from their honeymoon trip yesterday.

James Jack left by C. P. R. yesterday afternoon for Boston and will be gone a week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Magee, who went to Europe on a trip, are on their way home. Mrs. Magee was taken ill in France and it was found necessary to curtail the trip, consequently Mr. and Mrs. Magee, accompanied by Mrs. Shields, are homeward bound. Mr. and Mrs. White remained behind.

W. J. Fraser arrived home from Boston at noon yesterday.

The engagement is announced of Miss Edith McConnell, and J. Harry Pope, St. John. Miss McConnell is J. R. McConnell's second daughter and is one of our most accomplished young ladies. Frederick Gleason.

Prof. Wm. H. Clawson, of the University of New Brunswick faculty, is in the city visiting his father, Joshua Clawson, Pitt street.

W. S. Fisher of St. John has been spending a few days the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dixon—Sackville Tribune.

A. A. Parger, D. D. S., and C. L. Sopher, M. D., of Watford, Mass., are at the New Victoria.

John MacLaren, inspector of customs, St. John, visited the custom house at Montague yesterday and found that under the management of Samuel MacLaren everything was very satisfactory.—P. E. I. Patriot, 14th.

Venerable Archdeacon Weston Jones arrived here last evening. He will visit the centres of church work and influence to stir up interest in the University of King's College, Windsor.—P. E. I. Guardian, 13th.

THE COMING SHOW.

It is often heard said that Americans are more loyal to their country and its head than are the Canadians to the sovereign of the British Empire. This can hardly be in strict accordance with the truth, at least it is not the experience of the people of St. John. In the late unpleasantness with his whipsmanship, Paul Kruger, the brawn and brain of this Loyalist city by the sea sprang to arms without a moment's hesitation, when it was intimated His Majesty would be glad for their services in the Boer War. The men of the St. John quota of South African heroes were a large number of the men of the 62nd Regiment. Next week the non-commissioned officers of this loyal band of citizen soldiers are going to hold a very meritorious entertainment in the Opera House, by which they hope to defray a few expenses of their organization during the winter. Citizens generally are assisting them by unsolicitedly extending their patronage.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The board of health reports that seven burial permits were issued during the past week. The cases of death were as follows:

Consumption 1
Bronchitis 1
Cancer of tongue 1
Diabetes mellitus 1
Pleuria pneumonia 1
Heart failure 1
Tubercular meningitis 1

Total 7

During the week the only reports received of infectious disease are three cases of measles in one house in Fairville.

PROVINCIAL.

The Fredericton Golf Club propose to hold tournaments this year with St. John Woodstock and St. Andrews. Samuel Sharpe, who formerly lived in St. John, was drowned in the river near Woodstock. He left his boarding house last Tuesday, and his body was found in the river yesterday morning.

There is no New Brunswick on the Bisleigh team this year.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL, FREDERICTON.

The \$5,000 bequeathed by the late Hon. F. Randolph to the Victoria Hospital, Fredericton, has been paid over to the trustees of the institution. Miss Kirk, of St. John, has been appointed head nurse at the hospital.

Steaming Hot Pancakes.

Plenty of butter, plenty molasses on the 20th Century Health Food Pancakes. They are delicious. Just try them hot in the morning. See the recipe, how to make 20th Century Health Food Pancakes, is in each 2 lb. packet.

SATURDAY SERMONETTE.

'Tis first the true and then the beautiful.
—Horatius Bonar.

There are many fine and noble features or qualities which go to the formation of the ideal character. Not every person will admire the same characteristics, which, perhaps, just as well, since, if all the great sages of the world would be lacking in variety—the spice of life. According to our own natural tendencies we are as a general rule happy to be most favorably impressed with something different. In another, but there are certain fundamental traits on which the majority must agree, and one of these is truth.

No lasting and noble structure can ever be raised without a steady and sure foundation, that of character no more than material buildings, and one of the stones in the foundation wall, if not the corner stone itself, must be the square, shapely, well-hewn stone of truth. On it may be placed materials of different quality, sort and degree of beauty as the builder may see fit or be able, but the foundation itself must first be there, else the superstructure is of little stability or worth.

He who makes truth the ruling principle of his life will find that it includes far more than the mere abstaining from falsehood. Other things are associated with it, following naturally, so that it embodies not only scrupulous honesty in every kind of dealing, the conscientious keeping of all promises and the utter absence of all deceit. We must be true to ourselves as well as to others, true to the best that is in us, and, as nearly as possible, true to our highest ideals, and we thus learn that truth in itself means much more than the simple opposition to untruthfulness. It leads to higher standards than that alone, and so, little by little, we add to our building of character that which will beautify and adorn it, but without first taking a right basis we need never hope for beauty, for truth, however rugged, is the solid block upon which the lighter pieces of work and ornamentation must be placed, each in the spot where it will be of most use and advantage.

AMATEUR MINSTRELS.

All Ready for the Performance on Monday Evening.

There was a splendid rehearsal of the St. John Amateur Minstrels at their rooms, Prince William street, and now all is in readiness for the performance to be given at the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings. This evening the band will parade and give a concert in front of the Opera House.

The programme arranged is an excellent one. Mike Kelly, Joe Matthews, Tom Kelly and Arthur Furlong are four of the funniest end men that ever took part in a local performance in this city. Their jokes are all good, their songs new and catchy. The soloists are Harry Doody, Robert Ross, Murray Long and Mr. English. The programme contains many excellent features, including the Y. M. C. A. tumbling trio and Johnny Taylor in a rubber bag punching act.

DYKEMAN'S
Now We Are in a Condition to Serve You
for Every Dry Goods Want.

During the turmoil of moving, you have perhaps suffered some inconvenience. We regret it, but it was unavoidable. Now that we have everything in its proper place, and a proper place for everything, you can depend on the best of service here, and the stock of anything will be better than in the past. The management of this store is never satisfied, consequently we are every day figuring to give you better merchandise and to better service. We believe we have a better store to do business in since we moved to 29 Charlotte street.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY—A lot of em- ployees for children's dresses, 8 of a yard wide, a very rich, handsome goods at one-

third off the regular price. These were some that were imported by an agent at the last moment were thrown on his hands. The saving on your child's dress will be considerable if you take advantage of this sale. Prices from 40c. to \$1.00 per yard.

SHORT WAISTERS at 75c. each. They are a special lot of five dozen that were made to retail at \$1.25. English Baras Cloth is the material they are made from with satin stripes and some with spots. They are excellent waists for this low price.

WHITE CAMBRIC WAISTS at \$1.11, 29 of them. You will remember we offered you a lot of these about two weeks ago. The second lot is the same quality. They are waists that were worth \$1.50 each, handsome-

ly trimmed with insertion. Sleeves big; cuffs and collars, finely tucked, and waist perfect fitting.

LADIES WALKING SKIRTS AT \$2.98.—We have already sold 120 of these walking skirts. They are creating considerable talk for our skirt department, because when women get together they compare notes and when other skirts that have been bought at other stores at \$4.50 and \$5.00 are compared with these, it speaks volumes for our skirt department.

TAILORED SUITS—Our famous \$10 suit, in twelve different styles, is the talk of the town. Many of our customers have told us they are equal to anything they have ever seen for \$15.00.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

MAN FROM PROVINCES

Badly Beaten by Thugs on Streets of Bangor.

(Friday's Commercial.)

What appears to have been an unprovoked assault was made on Parson Steeves, a young man who belongs in the provinces, Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock, near the corner of Broad and Union streets. Later in the evening, James Steeves, a drink, Steeves and one of the men said they did not care for any and that they would go to their boarding house. They were just about to proceed on their way when they were set upon by a crowd of five or six men who had been leaning against a building there, and who acted as if they were about to annihilate Steeves.

Steeves was knocked down twice by someone, but he could not tell who it was. He received a bad blow over the right eye, making a cut two inches long and quite deep and the flesh under the optic was blackened and bruised. Another of the party named McNulty, also from the provinces, said that he saw Sullivan strike Steeves and identified Sullivan as the assaulting party and also the man who struck him, McNulty, a slight blow on the cheek.

At this point Sullivan asked McNulty a few questions which the court thought best to have the patrolmen who made the arrest, explain. Sullivan claimed that he was not near the place until the trouble was all over. A continuance was then made until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The case was again taken up at 3 o'clock and the testimony of Patrolman Harry Baker and C. J. Donovan was heard. They testified concerning the identification. At the close of their testimony, Sullivan was adjudged guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs. Being unable to pay he was sent to jail for 30 days.

Big Trade in
Dress Materials!

New and stylish goods at prices that enable you to get two dresses where formerly you had one. Of course we're selling more than ever before—every reason why we should. The stock is as we want it, and values favor us at every point of comparison. Dress Goods have got to compete with ready-made dresses more and more, and these prices show how ready they are for a good fight!

WOOL

CHALLIES.

20 pieces All-Wool French Challie, 30 inches wide. See newest patterns and colorings for summer dresses and waists. Regularly 55c. Special for Monday only

39c

BLACK

GRENADINE.

Handsome Striped Mohair Grenadine, serviceable and stylish. Value 55c. Special for Monday at

49c

SERGE.

Black or Navy Blue All-Wool Serge "thoroughly shrunken," 54 in. wide. Value 75c. Monday only

49c

WOOL

FRIEZE.

Black, Navy, Dark Grey, Mid. Grey Brown Frieze for walking skirts and suits, 54 in. wide. Worth \$1. Special for Monday -

68c

SCOTCH

GINGHAM.

Handsome Striped and Plain Scotch Gingham in newest 1903 patterns. Value 15c. and 20c. Special for Monday.

15c

WASH

SILKS.

New Striped Wash Silks in medium and light shades. Priced specially for Monday only

49c