

THE FARMER'S RAILROAD.

BY FRANK B. TRACY.

"We'll now open this meetin' with pra'r. Brother Mercer, will you lead in pra'r?"

The people arose while Mayor Mercer asked the Lord to bless the gathering. The audience was typical of the dwellers on the "second mountain" (which was not a mountain at all, but only the second elevation from the level of the river, eighty miles away). They were uncouth people. Their long dog-skin overcoats, their high con-skin caps, their uncombed hair and shaggy beards all told of their hardy, tollsome pioneer life. Fifteen years ago, that now rapidly growing and rich section of Dakota lay desolate by all save the roving blizzards, the wolves and the deer—lay all unconscious of the majestic power in its womb to yield No. 1 hard wheat.

The presence of these people in that hall of the proud and new court house at Lansing was a sight to see. Daniel Minds gave out his scheme of railroad building. At the end of the prayer the man who had called for it rose from his knees (he was a Methodist) and began to talk in an embarrassed, halting manner. There was something peculiarly attractive in his way of speaking. There glinted in his eye as he stood before the people that night a winsomeness, a courage and a hope which the dullest folk could not fail to see. With a small head and eyes; his hair was reddish brown, and his slight mustache, which clustered around his mouth, was of the same color. Awkwardly, apologetically and with a strange smile he said:

"I s'pose yuh want t' know what I've got yuh sayin' about this new plan to build a railroad. Well, it seems kinder funny fer me to stand up here and try t' talk t' yuh. Amany of yuh, I reckon, think my plan is clean in 'out Moody's stable.' 'I use to do seven and eight years ago. Law me, of course I can't make a speech, but I can tell yuh in a plain way what is the Lord's will respectin' this railroad. I believe that the Lord has called me t' do this work."

"Yuh know, I guess, that we've had purty hard times the last few years. Of course, we ain't ez bad off ez the corn states, and ez this winter we'll raise 'z good wheat 'z it does now and 'z much of it, we'll get along. But we ain't doin' 'z well as we use to when wheat was so high. Now, I don't look fer any more dollar wheat, etidly. I don't know why. Some say it's silver, and some say it's t'fer, but it seems t' me that with all this wild land bein' plowed up and sowed in wheat we can't expect anything but more wheat and lower prices. And the only thing we can do is to keep down expenses and lower what it costs to produce the wheat."

"Now, one big reason why you and me hev such little left after the crop is sold is the Great Mogul charges us jist ez much for haulin out stuff t' Duluth ez he did ten years ago, when wheat was worth a dollar a bushel. "An' this high charge works two ways. Yuh know we complain good deal at the way the stores stick it on to us in the way of prices. Well, Brother Mercer showed me a freight bill the other day on some hardware and it was awful. It explained t' me why he had t' charge t' much fer his goods."

"Now you fellows know all this, and I tell yuh the only way fer t' get relief is fer us t' build a road ourselves up t' Duluth. We'll haul all our stuff to get in another road here of the same kind 'z this one. They've got both roads at Gardner, and they ain't any better off."

"I got our school teacher at Hanning t' draw a map fer me, and here it is. Yuh see, both these Dakota roads away 'way down to the south a hundred and more miles out of their way to Duluth. Why don't they run straight? Here I've drawn a line across from this town of Lansing straight t' Duluth, over land where a grade would cost 'most nuthin' and a hundred miles could be saved. This road's goin' t' be built some day. The only question is, whether we're goin' t' build it fer our own benefit or let some Eastern fellows build it fer theirs. I say we can build that road, and I'll tell yuh how."

Daniel Minds had always been odd. In his youth he was converted, and became a camp meeting preacher, but he was in his ignorant, hearty and peculiar way; but suddenly "the power" left him and he returned uncomplainingly to his farm drudgery, holding fast all the while to his devout faith. To all appearances he was a serious, hard working farmer, like hundreds of others who helped to enthrone King Wheat in that frozen land. He was regarded as "queer" by his neighbors; but they were all loners.

He was thoughtful and the long winter nights gave him opportunity for much reading. In some way his attention became fixed on the transportation problem, and it absorbed him. Bit by bit a plan came to him, and at length he unfolded it to friends and relatives. They told him that it was wild and impracticable, but their words disturbed him in no way.

This meeting at Lansing was his first one, and it had attracted a great crowd. But it was a silent, undemonstrative throng. The road was to be called the Farmers' Railroad, and it was to be built by the farmers of the Red River Valley themselves. The project was to earn no profit, but was to keep up repairs and equipments, and was to be wholly co-operative. But the message was too good to be true, and the audience would not receive it. When he had finished, he asked any who cared to propound questions to him; but no one replied. All sat perfectly quiet, until one arose and left, then, one by one, all the remainder followed his example. Yet they were all self-convicted cowards. They believed Minds was right and that his scheme was possible, but they were afraid to say so to one another. They were saying to themselves, "We build the road? I believe we really can, but it sounds foolish, and I am not going to expose myself to my associates' ridicule, when it is evident that they all think Minds is crazy."

Minds sat quietly in his chair until they had all gone, and then arose, and said nothing as he helped the janitor but out the lights. As they walked down the stairs he made some remark about the weather, and with a cherry "Good-by" he went to his hitching

rack, and was soon off on his pony for home. His thoughts may have been very bitter as he rode across the trackless, treeless, fenceless, and almost houseless country from Lansing to the boundary, thirty miles away. But not at that time, nor at any other time, did any one hear him speak bitterly or hopelessly. To his wife's anxious inquiry he said:

"We had a big meetin', but they didn't say anything. I guess they didn't think much of it, but when they think over the railroad scheme, they'll change their minds."

Mastered and led by his daimon, he began a systematic canvass of towns along the proposed route to the river. His fame had preceded him, and he was pictured as a harmless vision chaser. In several of his meetings he was interrupted by jeers, but his good nature did not leave him. At Brighton, however, on the river, he met his first encouragement. Judicious and respectful questions were asked of him, and several leading citizens remained to talk with him after the meeting was over.

He had felt, for some time, a great longing to go to St. Paul and learn how the great roads were managed. But he had little money, and he could not ride his pony so far without danger of hurting it permanently. So he crossed the river and began a four hundred mile walk to St. Paul. It was one of the Mogul's cheerful days. Prospects for the intercontinental amalgamation scheme were becoming excellent and it looked to the Mogul as if one more visit to Europe would place the two great lines in his grasp. So he said quickly to the office boy who announced Minds.

"Oh, well, let him in."

Minds entered. It was late spring, just before seeding, and the Northwest was a mass of mud. A portion of the mass seemed to have clung to Minds. His face was unshaven and worn. His winter cap looked heavy and wet, and his hair was disheveled and knotted. At his desk sat the Great Mogul, tall, portly, forceful and with the magnetic tone and air of success. Thirty years before he had worked as a day laborer in that city. He had seized a slender chance and had risen slowly until his genius for railroad building was discovered and developed. He grabbed this line and that one, and extended them first to Duluth, then to Winnipeg, and then on to the West, until, by buying, seizing, leasing, buying, by any means getting lines and connections, his trains reached the Pacific.

Of that whole system he was the boss, the master. His voice was the Jupiter Tonans of the railroad world of the region. He had bold plans for reaching way out to the Orient and securing the monopoly of the business with Japan. Little did he care for the protests of the people. It was no concern of his that his name was a household word in every part of the North-west, and almost always with bitterness and an oath.

"Well, what do you want?" cried the Mogul in his abrupt way.

Minds advanced to the desk with his peculiar smile and told the great man of his railroad project, ending with the astonishing request, made with simple dignity, for transportation over the lines of the road as a courtesy extended from one railroad president to another.

The Mogul, roared with glee. It was his first laugh for days and it caused consternation throughout the building. After quizzing Minds, the Great Mogul said: "All right, I'll give you a pass." And then he added with a chuckle, "and if you are in the same business at the end of the year, drop in and I'll renew it for you."

Minds left the office with a radiant face. He then went directly to Duluth, which was for so many years the terminus of the new railroad, for there he thought he could arouse an interest in business men. But his efforts were apparently fruitless. The newspapers took him up eagerly and much sport over the visit of "Farmer" Minds.

Unwearied and undaunted, he then plunged into the country on a journey never before made by a white man. He had been told that in his route lay frozen and heaved with ice, and he determined to find out for himself, and set out on foot to traverse the land between Duluth and the Red River. The thought of starvation, of dying on the prairie or in the great woods, or being drowned in the lakes did not come to him. He was a dreamer and he thought of naught save the fruition of his dreams.

It had become almost summer. He plunged into the woods, and he was known for so many years a land where a riding whip was hard to find was almost crazed by the great pinetrees. Luckily he had a chart and a compass, and he held doggedly to his route. Now he entered on prairie land, but found few tilled fields after leaving the towns. How he slept in hollow logs or in the open clearings; how he floundered in bogs and swamps; how he was welcomed by the trapper, the frontiersman, the lone farmer and the Indians of the great reservation, all of whom saved him from famine—these are tales which he told very seldom, and then only to justify his faith in the divinity of his inspiration. To those who retained him he never failed to tell of his mission, and they all knew that he was sincere, but doubted his rationality. He found to his great joy that there were no serious obstacles to his route, and that his first plan was entirely feasible so far as the survey was concerned. In three weeks he had traversed the 300 miles, and it was with a glad heart that he saw the Red River and the town of Brighton rise into view.

The cold and narrow minded people of that region, so unresponsive at first to the appeals of the farmer railroad builder, were not proof against his earnest and steady activity in projecting his doctrine, and it was not many months until Minds' many railroad meetings had aroused much friendly interest and sympathy. Duluth finally seized hold of the enterprise, some capital was provided, a company was incorporated, of which Minds was made president, at a salary of \$75 a month, and Brighton was made headquarters. In every county on the proposed railroad, meetings were held and local organizations were formed. The scheme became more clearly defined, and its practical nature was seen by business men. Minds' preliminary plan was to issue shares of stock to the

farmers and business men, for which they would contribute labor on the grade or money. He figured that \$10 from every quarter section of land through which the railroad passed would form a capital large enough for a hundred miles of road. But he found that there would be needed some additional capital to equip the road after the grade should be completed. He had now arrived at the point in his plans where it was necessary to secure the means for the realization of his dream.

So he determined on a step which set the press of the Northwest into a roar of mirth. He announced his intention of going to New York to negotiate for the capital to equip the road. It was a bright morning in February when Minds reached New York. He did not pause to look at the sights, but as soon as he left the station he began to hunt for the haunts of the financiers. He soon found, to his great dismay, that the day was a holiday. But he was especially anxious to see a western United States senator whose real home was in New York and who was a wealthy railroad projector. So he learned the senator's residence address and went to the house. And this is the story Minds told to the Dakota farmers of his visit to the east:

"I rung the bell of the senator's house and the feller that opened the door told me that the senator wasn't up yet (though it was after nine o'clock). He told me to come back at noon, but he was sure the senator wouldn't see me that day. Well, I went back at plump noon, and the senator's wife, Mrs. Neal, I s'pose she was his wife, opened the door. When I asked to see the senator she told me that he wouldn't see me nor anybody else. I told her that I wouldn't do it at all, I must see him, for I had come two thousand miles to see one thing. I went on tellin' her about the Farmers' Railroad in Dakota, and she kept on refusin', and I guess between us two there was considerable noise, until finally the senator himself came out to see what the fuss was about. He laughed when he saw me, for some reason, and told me to come in anyway."

"But I tell yuh, he was mad enough when he found what I had come fer. 'Why,' he says, 'I'm bothered to death with the senator's wife, me tellin' fools.' I told him then purty warmlike that I wasn't a swindler or a fool, but a plain Dakota farmer, and I kep' on a-talkin' that way until he led, weary-like, 'Oh, well, set down, and let's hear quick what's your scheme!'"

"So I got out my map and pinned it again the wall, and begun t' tell him the whole thing ez I have told t' yuh, and he set there, sayin' nuthin', but blinkin' his eyes. Well, when I told yuh, I was a feller, me tellin' them millionaires about things out here on the prairie! Finally, after they had looked over my papers and seen that I wasn't a fraud, they got off in a corner and talked a long time. Well, the upshot of it was that they agreed to give me just what I wanted, a guarantee to loan me \$5,000 a mile for the road's equipment when the grade was done. They couldn't believe at first that the road could be built so cheap, but I had all the figures down purty fine, and showed 'em how it could be done, and I've got their agreement in black and white right in my pocket."

New York is a purty nice, big place, with lots of sights, and I could have spent a whole week there, seein' things; but the Farmers' Railroad didn't have the time, and I went right off to Washington to see about gettin' my bill through congress. Yuh see when anybody wants a road through an Indian reservation he has to get a special act of congress. Mebbe some of you 'member that some fellers and newspapers in this country said it would cost us \$50,000 to get that bill passed. Well, it cost us less. It was signed by the president in a week's time, and it didn't cost a cent, and them congressmen wouldn't let the farmer pay even for his own meals."

On his way back home Minds visited the Carnegie mills at Pittsburgh and the Illinois Steel works at Joliet, to see the rails turn out and to get their prices. When he arrived at Brighton he found many circulars from Wall street firms and other capitalists awaiting him in which they explained how they had not negotiated with them. His campaign among the farmers now took on notes of power, inspiration and triumph. The meetings were very large and enthusiastic, and stock was taken up with great eagerness. He had called Minds a lunatic now showed him lavishly. The leading men of every community became active in support of the project.

Soon, however, nature conspired with many other circumstances, in an attitude which seemed that of malevolence to defeat the scheme. First, there came a "backward spring." The ice and snow remained on the ground until late in April, and in some sections until May, and then came a few days, causing disastrous floods which prevented seeding. Then, after seeding, cold rains fell, and much of the wheat was chilled and required replanting, and the result was that the whole wheat came up with a month behind over the whole Red River Valley. Then there came several terrific hailstorms, which almost wholly wiped out the crops in several townships in one county. The result was that farmers failed to pay their subscriptions for stock in the railroad.

Upon the top of this came a gigantic and crushing blow to Minds at the meeting of the directors that summer at Brighton, at which his scheme for raising the money was rejected and outvoted and he himself was practically removed from the position of chief. There had been rumors during the early summer that there was in the Directorate some jealousy of Minds, and it was said that the inspiration came from St. Paul, but his nearest friends of Minds or any of his nearest friends of any formidable revolt. The action of the directors must, therefore, have been a great shock to his reason and hopes; but he gave no sign. He spent most of his time at Brighton, supervising the surveys and the grading which had already begun. His hopes were high

that when the annual meeting of the road was held in January he would be restored.

Everything looked most auspicious for Minds when the directors assembled at Brighton for the annual meeting. The plan which they had adopted had proved a failure everywhere was conditional in Minds, and the condition of the farmers was better than they had anticipated, which, with higher prices for their wheat made the time an excellent one for the revival of the railroad. But when the meeting began, his enemies were seen to be in full control, and he was retired from the presidency and every vestige of power was taken away from him.

Minds was silent, and for the first time detected, after this overwhelming verdict. But he remained at Brighton for the rest of that winter, and the last heard from him was that he had entered the evangelist field, which he had tried when a boy, and was holding great and thrilling revival meetings near Brighton, until a few days ago when the newspapers contained this despatch:

"Daniel Minds, the Farmers' Railroad projector, was today adjudged insane, and removed to the State Hospital for the Insane. Last Monday he announced that Christ would come in six days and he had been waiting for the people of the event. He is in a terrible physical condition, unable to sleep, and talks incessantly on almost every subject. Unless he gets relief soon he cannot live long."

And the Farmers' Railroad was not built.

FINDS A CLUE

In Neal Murder Case—Woodworth and Brown, Burglars, in Fairville That Night.

Handkerchiefs Bearing Mrs. Neal's Initials Found on Them When Arrested.

The inquiry into the death of the late Mrs. Margaret Neal was continued last night at Fairville. Miss Dunn, the young lady who was driving with Frank O'Reilly when he discovered Mrs. Neal lying in an unconscious condition alongside the Sand Cove road, gave evidence which was nothing more than corroborative of Mr. O'Reilly's testimony.

The evidence of Geo. Williams, Officer Lawson and an affidavit made by James C. Bond, of Montreal, revealed facts that throw suspicion upon Smith and Wilson, otherwise known as Woodworth and Brown, the two who were recently arrested in Nova Scotia on a charge of burglary and who have been convicted and now serving a term in the Dorchester penitentiary.

Dr. Lunney's post mortem examination, according to the opinion of Dr. Geo. Hetherington, who gave evidence, was proof positive that Mrs. Neal came to her death by violence. The inquiry was adjourned until next Tuesday night.

Miss Mabel Dunn swore she resided in the city of St. John, and that on the 13th day of last March she was out driving with Frank O'Reilly, of Carleton. She got in the carriage at her home on Main street, and they drove out Douglas avenue across the Suspension bridge and through Fairville, down the Sand Cove road to a place beyond the railroad track, there turned and came back to the main road. On the way down they went on the left hand side of the road, saw no person lying along the road on the way down. On the way back they kept the right hand side, and Mr. O'Reilly called her attention to something alongside. It was a moonlight night. He drove past the object about 25 or 30 yards, got out and went back. On returning he says, "He left it there. She was breathing heavily and appeared to be unconscious. He thought she was not intoxicated and that he had best report it. They drove to the livery stable where they reported it. It was about 10 o'clock when they turned at the track. Did not meet any other teams or persons on the road. Witness knew nothing else about the matter."

BROWN AND WOODWORTH IN THE CASE.

Geo. Williams, superintendent of the Seamen's Mission shelter, said that he had a man staying with him by the name of James Smith, otherwise known as John R. Woodworth. He previously had charge of the shelter. He went home on account of his father's illness, shortly after witness took charge, and returned within four days. He left the shelter permanently on the morning of the 19th of March and since has had no shelter at the mission. As far as witness knew, he had been out of the city ever since that date. He left a trunk when he went away. The trunk was not now in witness' charge, it having been removed on Thursday last according to his order. He saw Woodworth last on 13th inst. in charge of Sheriff Gates. He also saw with him Jerry Wilson, otherwise known as Henry Brown.

THEY WERE OUT ALL NIGHT.

Brown was formerly the assistant in the shelter. He left with Woodworth on the 19th of March. When they were lodging at the shelter they kept very fair hours except one night, when they were out all night. They returned in the morning about seven o'clock. Witness saw Brown last night he came over on the boat with Woodworth. They were shackled together by the feet. They were bank robbers on their way to Dorchester. The trunk was opened in his (witness') presence. Dynamite and powder were found in it. He thought there were four sticks of dynamite, and three or four cans of powder. There were, besides, clothing and photographs. One was a picture of Woodworth. The photograph was produced and recognized by the witness as that of Woodworth. He recognized another photograph produced by the coroner as that of Brown. They were out all night during the week of the 13th of March. He did not see them with any burglar's tools. Previous to their going away they were provided well supplied with cigars. He did not know where they got them. Woodworth seemed to have plenty of funds. He

heard he borrowed \$5 from Mr. Roper. WERE SEEN IN FAIRVILLE.

An affidavit made by James C. Bond, now in Montreal, but formerly of St. John, was read by the coroner, and was to the effect that about 20 minutes to 8 o'clock on the night of March 13th he met two men while walking on a road in Fairville leading to Sand Cove. They asked him for money. He recognized a photograph of one of the burglars arrested in Nova Scotia, as being that of the larger of the two men who accosted him.

William Quillie, shedman at Sand Point, said that he worked sometimes at night up to 12th of last March, which date he remembered. He was out about 5 o'clock on the morning of the 14th of March and on his way home met two strange men on the side of the track near Sand Point. He could not recognize them as it was dark. One was larger than the other. The smaller one was smooth faced. Witness spoke to them. They asked him for matches. Witness replied that he had none. The larger one asked for the matches. The smaller one had a dark suit on. After he heard of Mrs. Neal's death he spoke to his wife about them. He never saw those two men before, as far as he could recall.

HAD HANDKERCHIEFS WITH MRS. NEAL'S INITIALS.

Police Officer Lawson recognized the photographs as being of men whom he had seen some time in Fairville. He could not state the date. The photographs were said to be of Woodworth and Brown. He saw them last in charge of Sheriff Gates on their way to Dorchester. Sheriff Gates gave four pocket handkerchiefs found in possession of the prisoners to witness. Mrs. Neal was commonly known around Fairville as Margaret Minnie. Witness then produced the pocket handkerchiefs, three of which were of cotton and the fourth of silk, on which "M" was worked in silk. He (witness) visited dry goods stores in Fairville and found that they kept in stock goods of the same kind. J. J. Hennessey had in stock exactly the same kind of silk ones. He also had in stock cotton handkerchiefs like the ones found in the case. He had seen the prisoners. But Mr. Hennessey did not know of selling handkerchiefs to Mrs. Neal.

The witness then produced a handkerchief which he recently found among Mrs. Neal's stuff in her bureau. It was similar to the cotton ones which the prisoners had.

MRS. NEAL WAS SURELY MURDERED.

Dr. Lunney read his post mortem examination, after which Dr. Hetherington said that he did not think it would be possible for the deceased to receive such injuries from an accidental fall. Nor did he think that she received the injuries by being run down by a team, considering the fact that there was no mud on her clothes and that she was found about thirty inches outside of the track. If a shaft had struck her there would have been a "chance" on penetration of the skin. Neither could the injuries have been caused by a horse's foot, because there would in that case have certainly been an open wound.

Continuing, Dr. Hetherington said that he felt from his examination that Mrs. Neal came to her death from a heavy blunt instrument in the hands of some person. He believed it could not be anything else but direct violence. The position in which she was found was evidence that she had been struck by some instrument, or possibly, a rock. From the post-mortem he would judge that she met her death by violence.

J. J. Hennessey, a dry goods merchant of Fairville, gave evidence to the effect that he was not personally acquainted with Mrs. Neal. Mr. Lawson called at his place of business recently and showed him some pocket handkerchiefs, three of them cotton, and the fourth silk. The letter "M" was on them. About a year ago last Christmas he had goods of the same style of work. The same kind of goods might be bought at other places. The handkerchief found among Mrs. Neal's effects was somewhat like the other ones.

The enquiry will be resumed next Tuesday night.

AMATEUR BASE BALL.

A meeting of representatives from the Clippers, Franklins, Y. M. C. A.'s and Portlands was held last night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, with Frank White in the chair. Mr. Wilson of the Y. M. C. A. was chosen secretary of the team. After some discussion it was decided to call the league the St. John Amateur Base Ball League.

P. J. Hanlon then announced that the solicitor general, Hon. H. A. McKeown, had intimated that he would offer a suitable silver trophy for competition by the league.

A schedule committee was appointed consisting of J. McAllister, Clippers; Ed. Mooney, Franklins; Frank White, Y. M. C. A.'s; Thomas Burns, Portlands; and J. Fred Payne of the Star staff as a disinterested person.

Six games were then decided upon, the games to be played on the Shamrock, Victoria and Barrack square grounds.

The schedule committee are called to meet on Monday night, when the schedule will be drawn up. On Tuesday night representatives from each team will meet, when officers for the season will be chosen.

THE MEETING WAS LARGELY ATTENDED and was very enthusiastic. A vote of thanks was passed to the Y. M. C. A. for the use of their rooms.

MORE SUCCESS FOR RYAN.

Mr. Ryan and his company played Ingram again last night and repeated their success of the previous evening. Great credit is due to the company for their handling of standard legitimate and they cannot fail to give a splendid presentation of Damon and Pythias next week.

Afternoon The Fatal Wedding is announced and tonight the great favorite, O'Brien the Contractor, will be given its only performance. Next week Mr. Ryan announces his last year's success, The Three Musketeers, for Monday night and The Sign of the Cross (not The Sign of the Cross) for Wednesday matinee and night, and Damon and Pythias on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. The latter play is promised a splendid production and as it is an interesting story it will no doubt attract large audiences. The benefit matinee amounted only to \$55, but the Ryan company have decided to make the sum \$100, which will be a fairly good contribution to a worthy object.



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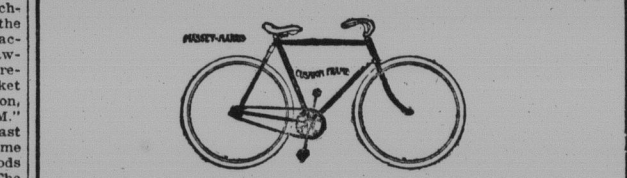
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62nd. FUSILIERS.

The 62nd Fusiliers, under command of Lt. Col. Sturdee, had their first route march of the season last evening. The regiment fell in at the drill shed at 8 o'clock sharp. The various companies were pretty well filled up, unusually so, considering the fact that it is so early in the drill stage. There must have been upwards of 200 men in parade including the bandsmen. The men were brought to attention and the march out began. The route taken was up Carmarthen, along Broad, up Charlotte, along St. James, up Prince William, through Dock, up Union to Germain, along Wellington row and Charlotte, down Coburg and Charlotte, down King and Germain, along St. James, down Charlotte, along Broad and Carmarthen to the shed again. The two bands, the brass and drum, played in turn. On reaching the drill shed the regiment fell into column and the men were afterwards formed into quarter column. Col. Sturdee addressed his men, briefly, expressing great pleasure to observe such a large turnout. He mentioned the new drill. The regiment looked well, the men marching in good style.

Later on a meeting of the officers was held at the headquarters on Charlotte street. Mention may be made of the new

system of taking in recruits. Every man after being accepted must be examined by the surgeon and sworn in by a member of the staff. These men join the recruits' squads and after passing that go into the regular companies.

Drills next week will be on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, when an instructor from Fredericton will drill the men.

A SILVER LINING.
(Baltimore American.)
Recently a Virginia girl went to Washington to visit the parents of her fiancé. Upon her return home her old colored mammy came to see her, and said to her: "Honey, when you goin' to get married?"

The engagement had been announced so the young woman replied: "Why, I don't know, suttin' I am not even engaged. What do you think?"
The old colored woman said: "Laws-a-god, but that suttin' ain't a pity! But, Miss Nanny, they do say that ole maw is the happiest critter there is, once they quits 'strugglin'."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.
(Chicago News.)
No man ever thinks he will marry a widow—and he doesn't. She marries him.

A charitable man is one who finds good excuses for people he doesn't like. There is such a thing of being too good for one's own good in this imperfect world.

DAZED-TIRED-LIFELESS

Every woman has times when she feels dazed, tired out, almost lifeless, when her work, which she usually contemplates with pleasure, seems almost past her strength.

Are you that woman sometimes? Do you realize that it is simply times out of a hundred caused from just common, but dangerous constipation?

Mother Nature says, "I have given you a mouth and a stomach to receive food and send its strengthening parts through your system. I have given you bowels to discard the useless parts of that food and keep your system clean. I will do the best I can out of whatever food you give me. But unless the bowels are kept regular, I cannot prevent the poisoning of your whole system."

Laxa-Cara Tablets will do for you just what Nature asks. They will correct your clogged bowels; will put them on the road to regularity and health; will not strain or abuse them; will in a short time work a permanent cure and insure you permanently against constipation.

If you are taking nothing now, you ought to. If you are taking something already and feel pretty well with it, you will feel that way if you try Laxa-Cara Tablets once.

65 cents per box of 100 tablets, by mail postpaid on receipt of price.

FRANK WHEATON

FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S.

SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA



A NEW JERUSALEM.

That is the Dream of the Zionists—
Speech by Jacob DeHaas.

(Ottawa Journal, April 15th.)

An important and most significant meeting, particularly in so far as the Hebrew citizens of Ottawa are concerned, was held last evening in St. John's hall. It was the lecture given by Jacob De Haas, of London, England, and the well known exponent of the Zionist movement. His lecture was chiefly concerned with this wonderful movement—the restoration of the Jews to the land of their forefathers—which for many centuries has only been a dream, but now has a semblance of reality and possibility of fulfillment.

Mr. De Haas is himself a Jew, but his grasp of the English language is remarkable. He is a pleasing speaker and was accorded close attention throughout his address. He spoke of the Zionist movement as an effort to emancipate a people who for over eighteen hundred years have suffered untold cruelty and oppression. He said the Jew was beyond doubt the most remarkable man of this world, past or present. Of all the stories of humanity there is none so well so wonderful, so full of extreme mutation, so replete with suffering and horror. His history is the history of Christian civilization and progress in this world and our faith and hope in that which is to come. From him (the Jew) was derived the form and pattern of all that is excellent. Even now, though the Jews have long ceased to exist as a consolidated nation, their strange customs, their distinct features, personal peculiarities and their scattered unity, make them still a wonder and an astonishment. Never before was there such an instance of such a general rejection of the person and character and acceptance of the doctrines and dogmas of a people.

BEGINNING OF MOVEMENT.
Mr. De Haas said the Zionist movement was launched in April of the year 1896, and by April, 1897, it had ceased to be ridiculous. It had enlisted the sympathy of the world and so rapidly had it spread, that even in the remotest corner of the globe, wherever a Jew may be found there you find a Zionist. For eighteen centuries the Jew had been yearning for a restoration, and a tangible effort along that line has been begun. "It is the endeavor to achieve," said he, "that I represent here tonight. That is what brought me to the United States and to Canada. Our feet are somewhere in the grey dawn of the world's history, and our heads somewhere in the skies of an idealism. Oppression and cruelty have made the Jew mean and contemptible and something must be done. The terrible events of the past few years show that our life, our nationality, our uplifting depends upon our return to Zion. Persecution has crushed us everywhere, has wasted our vitality, has seared our bodies as well as our souls."
In referring to the proposed movement Mr. De Haas said that nothing

would be done until they could obtain a signed charter from the Sultan of Turkey that if Palestine was restored to them they would have a self-government and safety of life and property. This charter would also be signed by all the rulers of Europe.

JEW UNDER TURKEY.
At present, however, the case of the Jew under Turkish rule is as bad or worse than elsewhere. The Zionists have already obtained funds to the amount of about fifteen millions, so it is quite clear that from a financial point of view they need not fear. Mr. De Haas concluded by saying that he hoped the time "would soon come when the songs of Judaism would resound from Jewish lips in the streets of Jerusalem." (Prolonged applause.)

The audience was principally Jewish, but a number of clergymen were present, among them being Rev. Canon Pollard, Rev. A. A. Cameron and Rev. Canon Low.
JEW AND CHRISTIAN.
Rev. Mr. Cameron was called on to speak after the lecture, and immediately enlisted the sympathy of the audience by saying that he was pleased to stand on a Jewish platform. He said Christians were greatly indebted to the Jews. From them they received the scriptures and from them they received a Saviour. "Christians have affected to despise the Jew," said he, "but accept and adore the pure conception of a God which he taught us, and whose real existence the history of the Jew more than all else establishes." Mr. Cameron concluded by wishing the Jews every success.

TIGER SHOOTING.
Fourteen Men With Rifles After a Tiger on a Pagoda.

Col. E. Lawford sends to the Rangoon Gazette particulars of the shooting of a tiger on the Shwe Dagon Pagoda, recently reported. He was told of the presence of the tigress about eight o'clock on Monday morning, March 2, and went with Captain Jennings, E. A., the possessor of the only sporting rifle to be found in the neighborhood, to the pagoda.

"On arrival at the pagoda platform we found the whole place blocked by large and excited crowds of Burmese and natives of India, all shouting at the top of their voices. We were then told for the first time that the tigress was up the pagoda itself, and not on the platform, which we had up to then been led to believe. The tigress could just be seen with the naked eye from her position had been carefully pointed out. She was lying down on a ledge which runs around the pagoda about one hundred feet up. I saw at once that it would have been useless to try and shoot the tigress from the platform. The top of her back, one hind paw, and her tail only were visible, and it would have taken a very good shot to have hit her at all. If she had been fired at then, and been either missed or wounded, we should probably have had a lively time of it on the pagoda platform. Capt. Jennings' rifle being the only firearm present."

"I must here mention that Mr. Christopher was armed and present which I did not know at the time. His weapon was a Mauser repeating pistol, with a

butt attachment. I then decided to post Capt. Jennings, with his express rifle, up a tazeung, from which he could get a fair view of the tigress; and I sent Capt. Belville for ten men with rifles, from the King's Liverpool Regiment." About fourteen men turned up and by Col. Lawford's order fired a volley to make the tigress show herself. The bullets struck the ledge and the tigress on rising was at once shot through the chest and shoulder by Capt. Jennings with a right and left.

As she was struggling and lashing with her tail, and as Col. Lawford thought she might come tumbling, badly wounded, another volley was fired, and Capt. Jennings put in another shot. The tigress then remained absolutely motionless. "Capt. Jennings plucked the bamboo ladder, and on getting up to the ledge, as he heard the tigress still groaning, he put another bullet through her heart. The body was then brought down. The tigress was a young one, in splendid condition and measured eight feet exactly. On examining the body, four express bullets were found in it—one in the chest, one in the shoulder, which penetrated the lungs, one just behind the shoulder, and the fourth through the heart. One Lee-Enfield bullet was also found in the off-hind paw, which, with the tigress' tail (which hung over the ledge) was practically all the men of the 'King's' had to aim at."

FACTS ABOUT FOLKS.

Here is a little chapter of interesting "facts" stated by Dr. Arthur Macdonald as facts established by the observation of scientists and printed in a government document:

First born children exceed later born in stature and weight.

Healthy men ought to weigh an additional five pounds for every inch in height beyond sixty-one inches, at which height they ought to weigh 120 pounds.

Boys grow more regularly than girls. Children born in summer are taller than those born in winter.

Dull children are lighter and precocious children heavier than the average child.

Urban life decreases stature from five years of age on.

Truant boys are inferior in weight, height and chest girth to boys in general.

Red and yellow are visible at greater distances than green and blue.

The memory which acts quickest acts best.

Great men, though often absent-minded have strong memories on the lines of their interests.

Red is tasted best on the tip of the tongue; sour on the edge, and bitter at the base.

Mental images themselves constitute the motive, the spring of action, for all we do.

Moral action in child life is more a matter of imitation than intellect.

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

It's a poor poster girl that isn't stuck up.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

SPORTING NEWS

THE KING.

SURPRISED YIM CORBETT.

The sparring match between Tom Shevlin of Minneapolis, Yale's football giant, and James J. Corbett, which took place in the Yale gymnasium in New Haven, Conn., a few days ago, has caused a good deal of talk on the Yale campus ever since. The Yale contingent feel very much elated over the showing that Shevlin made against the former champion prize fighter, and many of them who watched the fight stated that when Corbett got through with him, he was a pretty well tired-out individual. Corbett had been in the town playing a week's engagement at a local vaudeville house. In the afternoon, just to keep his hand in, so to speak, Corbett used to ramble up to the Yale gymnasium for an hour's practice with any of the athletes that happened to be there at the time. Corbett gave it out that he was willing to meet any of the Yale boys who wanted a try with him. Several of the lusty Yale lads put the matter on with him for a few periods, but Corbett, of course, was too much for them. In fact, none of the Yale boys were able to stand up against him until toward the latter part of the week Shevlin stepped into the gym with a crowd of his friends to see Corbett box. Shevlin was asked to try a round or two with Corbett, but he was very reluctant to start in. He was finally urged to do so by Corbett and agreed.

When he was ready Corbett saw a form towering up in front of him that must have made him think there would be something doing before many minutes. The two started without any preliminaries, and pretty soon, before the crowd was really aware of it or Corbett for that matter, the Minneapolis lad had the prize fighter on the canvas. Shevlin weighed 208 pounds. He was one of the strongest men on the varsity football team at Yale last year. According to Dr. Seaver, the director of the Yale gymnasium, he has one of the strongest backs in the world. Dr. Seaver examined during the 27 years he has been connected with the Yale gymnasium. Shevlin measured three inches more around the chest than Corbett and one inch less than Jeffries.

When Shevlin was at the Hill Preparatory school in Pottsville, Penn., he was a champion hammer thrower. While he was at this school, Shevlin was trained by Mike Sweeney, the world's champion high jumper. It was under the direction of Sweeney, who is an all-round athlete, that Shevlin got his first try at boxing. He never followed boxing, because it did not interest him half as much as football and other college sports. He had not been boxing at all since he came to Yale, only while he might come his way while he was training for the "varsity" eleven last fall. When he met Corbett he was entirely out of practice. He has never made any pretense to being a boxer at all, and he is not a fighter in the field, and it looks now as if the infield would be fairly good by the last of the week. Coach Newenham has moved the pitchers to second base and Vail and Coombs will alternate at that base. This will place another good hitter on the team, in "Bill" Teague at centre field and good work with the ash will win games. At third Briggs and Craig are fighting it out between themselves and near a warm struggle. The varsity also plays a game with the second team every day and with a few more warm days the men will be ready to play ball.

SHAMROCK III.

LONDON, April 21.—It is declared that the new mast of the Shamrock III. will be ribbed inside with an angle iron, in order to reduce the risk of buckling. It will be five feet longer than the original mast and the sail area of the challenge will be increased by this greater length to nearly 15,000 square feet. Another steamer is to be chartered for the trans-Atlantic trip, in order to give each yacht a separate escort on the voyage to New York.

BASE BALL.

COLBY PRACTICE.

The baseball practice Monday afternoon was more encouraging than it has been this season. Everything possible was done to strengthen the infield and it looks now as if the infield would be fairly good by the last of the week. Coach Newenham has moved the pitchers to second base and Vail and Coombs will alternate at that base. This will place another good hitter on the team, in "Bill" Teague at centre field and good work with the ash will win games. At third Briggs and Craig are fighting it out between themselves and near a warm struggle. The varsity also plays a game with the second team every day and with a few more warm days the men will be ready to play ball.

HOCKEY.

PLAYERS QUIT MONTREAL CLUB.

There is a split in the Montreal Hockey Club and Capt. R. Boon and J. Gardner have resigned from the team. At a recent meeting there was a warm time over some money that was spent in entertaining players. Some of the committee objected very strongly. And the two players in the objection made the point that as it was the players who had made the money for the club there should be no kick over money spent in entertainment. The final act was when they withdrew from the meeting, leaving their resignations behind them.

It is said that most of the players take the same view and that there will be much trouble before the "scrap" is fixed up again.

DAWSON CITY HOCKEY TOUR.

DAWSON CITY, April 20.—The Civil Service hockey team has definitely decided to take a junketing trip to the outside next winter, and in addition to enjoying a vacation which several have not had in three or four years, make the excursion profitable. The intention is to leave Dawson about the first of December next, remaining away until the latter part of March.

The team has formed itself into an association, and before leaving Dawson will put into a pool \$500 each, which will give them a working capital which can be drawn upon for current expenses until the series of games that have been arranged beforehand are begun. Then it is believed that the expenses of the team will not only be met by their pro rata of the receipts, but that a handsome surplus will remain to be

JEFFRIES' EYES AFFECTED.

CHAMPION JAMES J. Jeffries is suffering from a severe cold which he contracted in Philadelphia a few days ago while out driving with some friends.

The champion's eyes began to swell, and fearing that his sight might become impaired Jeffries called on an oculist to have the matter attended to. It was told that there was no reason to be alarmed, that only a cold had set in which had a tendency to impair his optics.

Terry McGovern is to begin fighting his way into another match with "Young Corbett" on the afternoon of Decoration day, for the featherweight championship of the world. They will weigh in at 122 pounds on the day of the fight (May 20). At that time he will battle 20 rounds in the ring of the Port Erie club with Abe Attel.

Sam Harris, manager of McGovern, and Ike Bloom, manager of Attel, met in New York and received an offer from the Port Erie club. They accepted it and signed articles for the Decoration day battle. The little men will fight for 50 per cent receipts.

McGovern will begin to train at an early date, and says he will strip in fine condition. He realises the effects of his last defeat, but he is determined to show that he is entitled to another go with Corbett.

Attel is a well known young boxer, and has been busy recently. He is a very clever man, with a good punch, and is confident he can hold his own with Terry.

YACHTING.

THE RELIANCE.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 21.—The rigging of the cup defender Reliance was completed today and as soon as the paint is dry on the gaff and boom, the great mainsail will be bent in preparation for the builders' trial, which, it is expected, will take place on Saturday. During the day the main sheet span and gear were hung and they resemble those on the Constitution in nearly every particular. Both the port and starboard purchases were put in place, and the wire slings are about the same size as those on the 1901 boat. The hauling part of the main sheet leads into tube and is coiled up below deck, so that there will be very little running gear to interfere with the quick work of the crew. During the day a large part of the cork covering was laid on the deck and very little remains to be put in place, except around the mast.

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divided up at the close of the season. None of them will have any difficulty in getting away nor will they lose the positions they are now occupying. The old Civil Service forward line will remain intact and among the outsiders who will doubtless be included in the list are Billy Gibson, the crack defence man; Vincent Keenan and "Weldy" Young. T. Dufferin Pattullo has been chosen as manager.

The forward line will be: McLennan, who has played hockey for fifteen years; Bennett, who is just as good; Kennedy and Norman Watt.

The boys also hope to play Harvard and Yale while in the east. (Bennett formerly played in Halifax, and "Weldy" Young, of the Ottawas, played here with Amherst-Halifax Recorder.)

PHOTOGRAPHY.

A platinum print always appears to the best advantage in the wash water. This saturated condition of the paper seems to give to the image a depth and brilliancy which are, to a certain extent, lost as soon as the print is dried. To maintain this brilliancy in the finished picture is the ambition of many workers, and the subject of many experiments, but as yet no very successful or practical method has been discovered. Some years ago, platinum prints were often coated with a prepared paste or wax, which gave to the shadows some of the depth which they possess in the wash water. At one time this paste could be obtained from most any dealer and probably a few of the largest dealers may keep a small stock of it still; but it has gone out of use almost entirely. Similar pastes are occasionally prepared by some platinum-type workers of the present. One of the pastes and one which is very easily made is a preparation of paraffin wax and oil of lavender mixed to the thickness of thin oil. This preparation is applied to the surface of the negative with a clean cloth, or with the fingers. After standing a few minutes the superfluous paste is removed with a silk cloth or a piece of chamois skin. With platinum paper, more than with most printing processes, the depth and brilliancy of the shadows depend upon using the proper kind of negative. Some workers have the idea that a platinum negative should be dense, which is not the case at all, for a dense negative will print no better than a thin one, provided both are equally flat. What platinum paper requires is a brilliant negative, that is, one that is clear with plenty of contrast; not contrast between masses of the negative, but between details. In other words, a platinum negative should be perfectly clear or free from fog and it should possess plenty of pluck and depth. The flatness in a negative caused by over-exposure is fatal to the best results with platinum paper. With a correctly exposed plate it is suggested that a good platinum negative may be obtained by a prolonged development in a diluted solution which does not contain the usual amount of alkali or a diluted developer well restrained. Of course the amount of alkali or the amount of developer to be used depends largely upon the character of the subject, as it is evident for instance that it would be much easier to obtain brilliancy in a negative of an interior than it would be in a negative of a hazy landscape. The amateur who has trouble from flat platinum prints should give the matters of exposure and development the most careful attention. The beauty of a platinum print lies in the depth of its shadows, but if the shadows are weak and gray instead of deep and black, this process loses its most effective charm.

Dr. Miethe, who has been investigating the permanency of silver papers, claims that of all the printing-out papers on the market the collodio-chloride paper gives results which are the least permanent. This conclusion is certainly contrary to the general belief in this country. Dr. Miethe found that collodio-chloride paper prepared by the photographer himself was much more permanent than the commercial article, owing probably to the preservatives used in the latter. There is a great deal of discussion regarding the permanency of silver prints, some "authorities" giving one view, the new processes the preference and some another process; but nearly all agree that the old albumen process is the most permanent of any silver printing-out method. Some commercial firms are using albumen paper almost exclusively and many think that this reliable old printing method will come into general use again in the near future. The great drawback to the use of this paper seems to be the trouble and skill required in preparing it, especially for amateur purposes, when often but a few small sheets are used at a time.

T. Henry Cox gives the following formulas for the gum-bichromate process. For sizing:

Water 10 ounces
Gelatin 100 grains
Methylated spirit 1 ounce

The gelatin is dissolved in the water and the spirit added. After sizing the

paper must be thoroughly dried. The gum solution is:

Water 10 ounces
Gum arabic 1 ounce

For use take equal parts of this gum solution and a saturated solution of potassium bichromate and to each ounce of the mixture add about fifteen grains of pigment in the dark colors; but in the light colors twenty or even twenty-five grains may be required. Mr. Cox claims that an even coating can be obtained without the use of a badger-hair softening brush.

In this country, as regards ordinary photographic work and especially portraits, it has been thoroughly established that the ownership of the negative rests with the photographer, but there are some cases where the question of ownership is not quite clear. Recently in England, a case came before the courts in which one firm engaged another firm to make both negatives and prints for them. The prints were paid for on one account, and the negatives on another; but the negatives were not delivered with the prints, the firm that made them maintaining that, while negatives delivered to them by the other firm must be returned, the negatives which they made were for their own printing processes and were their own property, but to be held for future orders of the other firm. The court upheld these claims and gave the ownership of the negatives to the firm which made them. As far as the writer knows, in all suits in England, or this country involving this question, the courts have decided that the ownership of the negative belongs to the photographer. It is evident from these decisions that if a person desires to hire a photographer to make negatives for him he must make a contract specifying that the negatives are the property of the party ordering them and are to be delivered to that party.

It is well known that photography, in its rapid development and universal application, has created many jealousies in other professions, but a case of this sort, reported from Paris, is the most novel of all. The Parisian architects are agitating, it is said, for the passage of a law relating to the copyright of buildings. In the event of this, a "First—An architect shall have the right to forbid the publication of photographs of any public or private building of which he is the author."

"Second—In the case of such photographs, he shall have the right to claim author's fees."

"Third—His name, as artist, shall be printed on each copy."

If such a law were passed, a property owner would have no right to even photograph or publish a picture of his own house without the architect's permission.

E. C. S.

When the average actor announces himself as a star, his associates are apt to pronounce the word backward.

Soft as Velvet
Easy to Use,
Economical,
Considered Perfect

SHORT'S
SILVER
POLISH

SHORT'S
PRESERVATION
PAPER.
MADE IN U.S.A.

Park's Perfect
Emulsion.

contains GUAIACOL, which means that it kills Consumption germs. It's the very best thing to use for

CONSUMPTION

Price 50c a bottle. Large bottle \$1

SHARP'S

BALSAM

OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

OVER 50 YEARS IN USE.

BAIRD & PETERS, St. John,
Selling Agents.

SKINNER'S CARPET PARLOR.

58 KING STREET.

SPRING, 1903.

See my stock of squares before buying.
All sizes and prices.

Elegant colors and designs.

A. C. SKINNER.

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—Small house of four rooms, 48 Spring street, from the first of May. Rent low. Apply to W. BRAMMALL, 381 King street east.

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms at Riverside, five minutes walk from station. Apply to MRS. J. W. HARRIS, Lansdowne House, King Square, City.

TO LET—One self-contained flat containing two rooms, modern improvements. Apply to W. H. HARRIS, 113 St. James street.

TO LET—From 1st May next that very comfortable, self-contained dwelling house, now occupied by George H. Horton, Esq., No. 125 German street, corner Horsfield, containing 8 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Can be seen on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. Apply to W. TREMAYNE GARD, 4 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—A young man who has had some experience in the care of a steam engine and boiler. Apply at Sun Office, St. John.

WANTED—A compositor of about four years' experience at the Sun Office. Must have references. Apply at HARRIS' stable, 134 Union street.

WANTED—A young man for driving and making himself generally useful. Apply to JOHN HOPKINS, Union street.

WANTED—Printer, also apprentice boy. Apply to D. F. BROWN PAPER CO., Ltd., 100 Union street.

BOY WANTED—Apply at McWatt's Drug Store, Haymarket square.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in each town for special agents, sickness, identity, insurance and general insurance business. Liberal terms to reliable men. Write Box 275, Montreal.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE.

WANTED—A few good hand sewers and machine sewers. Steady work. Apply, 107 Prince William Street, second floor.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. R. H. FLEMING, 11 Pagan Place, off German street.

WANTED—Nurse girl. MRS. R. H. RUDINS, 33 Portland street.

WANTED—An experienced general servant. Apply in the evening to MRS. FOSTER, 55 Spring street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Small family. Apply to MRS. J. S. FROST, 48 Mill street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

WHITEWASHING and Kalsomining done to order. Orders sent to the Sun Office, No. 33 Charlotte street, or 223 Queen street. J. H. GRAYES.

WANTED—43 Second Hand Stoves of all kinds. Must be cheap. W. A. STEPPER, 151 Mill street. Tel. 649.

FOR SALE.

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

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

FOR SALE—An lamp, complete, nearly new. Apply to Sun Printing Co.

FOR SALE—A quantity of steam pipes and iron, 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.

LOST.

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

LOST—On Friday afternoon, on Main street, north end, a pocket book containing a large sum of money, also papers. The finder will be rewarded by returning to the Office of Messrs. Taylor Bros., North end.

LOST—Last night, a gold locket, either at Opera House or between Opera House and corner of St. James and Sydney streets. Finder will confer a favor by returning to "H" at Star office or Opera House box of 60.

LOST—Between Union street and the burnt wharves, west St. John, a small Gold Pin. A reward will be paid if returned to DOMINION EXPRESS OFFICE, King street.

HOTELS.

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

HOTEL DUFFERIN.

E. LeROY WILLIS, Prop.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Millidgeville Ferry

LEAVES MILLIDGEVILLE daily except Saturday and Sunday at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. RETURNING FROM BATHWATER at 7 a. m. and 9 a. m.

SATURDAY—4.45 and 9 a. m., 4 and 6 p. m.

RETURNING—4.30 and 9.45 a. m., 4.45 and 6.45 p. m.

SUNDAY—3.30 a. m. and 6 p. m.; Return at 8 p. m.

JOHN MCGILDRICK, Agent.

Telephone 228a.

COUNTY COURT CHAMBERS.

The case of Margaret Bramhall v. Charles A. Murray come on for hearing yesterday before Judge Forbes. A verdict was a review from the judgment by the city court in favor of the plaintiff. The judgment for the plaintiff was reversed by His Honor Judge Forbes and a verdict ordered to be entered for the defendant. Dr. Silas Alward, K. C., appeared for defendant; M. R. Chapman for plaintiff.

LOUBET TO LONDON.

LONDON, April 24.—It is said here that the visit to London of President Loubet, of France, has been fixed for July.

DEATHS.

GREEN—On March 17th, Minnie Green, wife of James Greer, Westfield, N. B.

THOMAS—April 24th, at 169 Waterloo street, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Thomas, a son.

PHIBBS—At Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, 24th April, 1903, Captain Frederick Phibbs.

The remains will arrive at St. John by steamer Saturday. Funeral services at St. John's (Catholic) church at 2.30 o'clock p. m. Sunday.

MACDONALD—Entered into rest, April 23, at Kewick House, at the residence of her nephew, R. R. Hodgson, in the 94th year of her age, Catherine Macdonald, late surviving daughter of the late Captain Ronald Macdonald, Glenagarry Light Infantry, town major of Charlottetown.

ROBERTS—At Boston, April 24th, Charles W. Roberts of Indianapolis, St. John, aged 70 years, leaving one son and four daughters to mourn their loss.

Funeral from Victoria street P. C. B. church Monday, April 27th, at 2.30 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

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., APRIL 25, 1903.

THE DRILL SHED.

The question of a new drill hall for St. John is still unsettled. At various times it has been believed by persons of sanguine temperament that the government really meant to do something, but these persons, along with the citizens at large, have always been disappointed. There is now believed to be a possibility that something will be done before parliament rises this year. But there is no certainty. It is even possible that if anything is done, it will be decided to erect a new drill shed on the barrack square. It may still be hoped, however, that wiser counsels will prevail. The federal government are professedly anxious to strengthen the militia of Canada. If so they should desire to strengthen and popularize it in every part of Canada. If they wish to do so in St. John they will take pains to learn the facts and consult the feelings and wishes of those actively interested in the work. The present site of the drill shed is absurdly out of place. It is away at the extreme end of the city, bordering on the bay. It is inconvenient for the people of the east end of the city, and very much more so for those in the North End, Carleton and Fairview, from all of which recruits are drawn. It is a simple matter to get a desirable site up town, and the thing should be done. Why should there be so much apparent diffidence concerning this question? Why should not Mayor White, himself a military man, and the members of the city council insist on fair treatment for St. John in this matter? And where is Col. Tucker in this exigence? If he and the Hon. Mr. Blair make up their minds that St. John must have a new drill shed in a location such as will make city membership in the militia popular they can carry their point. This would be a good time for those especially interested in the matter to stir up an agitation and press with all the influence possible the claims of St. John. The question has been too long the plaything of the politicians. It is a long time since Hon. Dr. Borden, when in this city expressed his desire to do something for the militia of St. John. Keep him to his word.

THE SPRUCE MARKET.

Of the spruce market in Liverpool the Timber Trades Journal says in a recent issue:

The spruce market keeps steady, for the imports by the liners are small, and are likely to keep in that condition for the next few weeks. What they are bringing are Bay deals, of which the supply is now running short, and the freight contractors for St. John, N. B. and Halifax, N. S., liners are somewhat in a difficulty to find sufficient deals to fulfil their obligations. It would be a relief to the market if importations stopped from this time to the opening of the season. The stock on hand in Liverpool and Manchester at the end of last month amounted to 24,850 standards, as we stated last week. We make no apology for again drawing attention to the point. The stock in the two ports is far too heavy for this time of year. The local brokers who have large control over the spruce trade have made good sales on the continent and in Ireland, where a large trade has been done at good prices. But at present the position for this market is in a nebulous form, and we must await developments. As we said last week the prices required abroad are so high that buyers naturally hold off, and are inclined to play a waiting game.

J. P. Whitney, leader of the Ontario opposition, said in reference to Mortimer Clark's selection to the position of lieutenant-governor, that he considered the appointment a most satisfactory one. Mr. Clark, he considers a most able man, and one who would perform the duties connected with the office in a most creditable manner. The one reason above all why Mr. Whitney admired Mr. Clark, was his fairness. "Mr. Clark," said Mr. Whitney, "is a man whom I can thoroughly trust."

Thomas Sexton has declined the invitation of the Irish National Convention to re-enter parliament, saying his strength is not equal to the trying duties of a member of the house. Mr. Sexton retired from parliament in 1896. He was high sheriff of Dublin in 1887, and lord mayor of Dublin a year later. He has more than once been asked to return to politics and become leader of the Irish party.

Russell Sage may be a millionaire many times over, and the owner of the great N. B. Southern Railway, but we infer from the following in the New York Herald that he does not own New York.

Three policemen and three uniformed attendants stood in line on the top step guarding the Wall Street entrance to the Stock Exchange yesterday morning. Shortly before eleven o'clock Russell Sage, leaning on the arm of a young man, attempted to enter. There was no break in the guard line, nothing in the faces of the men in uniform that indicated that they saw any one.

"This is Mr. Sage," said the young man.

The line made no sign of wavering. Russell Sage could no more pass those portals than the gaping gamin in the gutter until he had shown his credentials. The young man got them out. Mr. Sage leaning heavily on his arm, and the young man, attempted to enter. There was no break in the guard line, nothing in the faces of the men in uniform that indicated that they saw any one.

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SATURDAY SERMONETTE.

"Character is built, crystallized."

There is nothing more important, nothing of such infinite value as character, but it is in a large measure for us to say of what fibre and quality that which we call character shall be. For although we are by inheritance, or otherwise, endowed with our nature, our real character, money and method, little by little, by the development and cultivation here, or the repression and controlling there of our natural tendencies.

Not the least, but rather one of the greatest agents in the forming of a character is what is known as habit, of thought or speech or action. So easy do we find it to assume a habit, that we seldom think of what we shall do, until, once we wish to do so. We do anything or do anything once, twice and again and again until it becomes easier by each repetition. Thus the habit becomes much a part of our very life, woven into its web and wood, to make the pattern beautiful or otherwise, that it is almost impossible to be rid of them. And, as these habits grow into our being, they are all the time, by slow but sure degrees, building up our characters, and though a habit when first begun may be in itself but a trifling thing, yet character is no trifling thing. One tiny snowflake can, by constant falling, in time make this old earth over anew into a thing of purity and beauty, and pile up the gigantic drifts that may stop trains in their progress and do almost unlimited damage. So habits, once grown strong enough, form themselves, or crystallize, into character, and it, therefore, behooves us to watch well what habits we adopt and let grow upon us, letting them be wise and good ones, for thus it is possible to be possessed of firm, pure crystals of character.

MEMORIAL TABLET.

In Honor of Dr. Nelson O. Price Who Died in South Africa.

The memory of Dr. Nelson O. Price, who succumbed to fever while serving with the Canadian forces in South Africa, will be fittingly honored on Sunday, May 3rd, when a memorial tablet will be unveiled in the Baptist church at Havelock, Kings county. Doctor Price, prior to his departure for service in South Africa, 1902, was connected with the board of health of this city, and during the smallpox epidemic performed duties of a most noble and valuable character. He was 25 years of age, the son of Oswald N. and Barbara Price, and was prominent in Havelock. When the third Canadian contingent, under Col. Evans, was being organized, the 10th Canadian Field Hospital Corps, under Colonel Worthington formed part of the battalion, and Dr. Price, as a physician, his brother, George Price, at present connected with George A. Moore's drug establishment, Brussels street, accompanied him. After the battle of Hart's River Dr. Price contracted fever, and under his brother's care was taken to Klerksdorp, Transvaal. After a short time in the hospital he was removed to another part of the country, this time leaving Dr. Price himself, a fever patient in the hospital camp. He relinquished his duties through illness, on May 28th, and on June 8th he died. His was the only death in these corps which he belonged.

BORDER NEWS.

To Do Away with Slot Machines—Engagement Announced.

A Calais correspondent writes under date of 24th:—Following the example set by Calais the St. Stephen town authorities have determined to wage war against the slot machine. The Chinese who give prominent place to their establishments to these gaming devices, and Marshall Campbell, who has resumed duty after an illness of two weeks, has notified all persons concerned that the slot machine must go. Not only are the cash-paying machines under the ban, but everything in the gaming device line whether paying coins or chewing gum are tabooed. When the machines were ordered out in this city a number of them were taken to St. Stephen where they have since been played with profit to the owner and lessee, but complaint was made to the council concerning them, with the result that the marshal was instructed to have them removed at once. The liquor traffic is also to be regulated after a stricter fashion, and the thirty individual who fails to load up before 10 p. m. Atlantic standard time, which means 9 o'clock on this side of the river, will have to carry his trial over until the next day. It was reported that a vigorous enforcement of the Canadian Temperance Act was about to be inaugurated in St. Stephen, but there is little prospect of this happening while the stream of American coin now flowing into the coffers of the saloon men, operated by the "dry" time in Calais means increased wealth for St. Stephen.

Herbert Frost, arrested in connection with the St. Stephen freight car robbery and now in jail at St. Andrews, has decided not to take advantage of the speedy trials act, and will await trial by jury at the May term of the circuit court.

The engagement is announced of Miss Beria Francis Whidden of this city to Arthur D. Ganong, of St. Stephen.

MONCTON NEWS.

MONCTON, April 24.—The prospects are bright for the organization of a golf club in Moncton this summer. Capt. Dunning, I. C. R. cashier, is taking the initiative and quite a number are getting enthusiastic over the matter. A field has been secured, and the organization meeting is likely to be held soon.

The subscriptions to the Halifax School for the Blind taken at the entertainment given by Dr. Fraser and pupils here last night amounted to about \$50.

The death of Mrs. W. H. Faulkner took place at her home here this morning, after an illness of ten days of paralysis. Deceased was 64 years old and leaves two daughters, Josephine and Alberta, at home, and her husband.

The family have been living in North Sydney for the past two or three years, but recently returned to Moncton. Deceased had many friends and was highly esteemed. The body will be taken to Bay Verte on Monday for interment.

A London cable says that the repeal of the corn duties is regarded as the defeat of the idea of giving a preference to Canadian wheat. Most of the comment by the press and public men is complimentary to the government for repealing the duties.

SPORTING NEWS.

ADMITTED TO MEMBERSHIP.

The Dartmouth Companies Athletic Club has been admitted to membership in the M. P. A. Association, dating from the twenty-fifth February, 1903.

BASE BALL.

National League Games Yesterday.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh . . . 40110000101—21 5 St. Louis . . . 000000000—0 0

Batteries—Pittsburgh, Taylor and Bowerman; St. Louis, Egan and Smith. Umpire, O'Neil. Time, 1:30. Umpire, Johnston. Attendance, 3,000.

At Brooklyn—Philadelphia . . . 000000000—0 0 Brooklyn . . . 000000000—0 0

Batteries—Philadelphia, Taylor and Bowerman; Brooklyn, Egan and Smith. Umpire, O'Neil. Time, 1:30. Umpire, Johnston. Attendance, 3,000.

NEW YORK, April 24.—New York won an up-hill game from Boston today by the score of 5 to 3. Taylor batted out of the box in the first two innings, but Cronin was very steady and allowed but one run during the rest of the game. Cronin could do nothing with Willis until the fifth inning, when, by good hitting, they tied the score. In the eighth New York secured the winning run, through Landers beating out on Gilbert's sacrifice and scoring on Bowerman's long fly to Cooley. Warner was put off the grounds for protesting one of Moran's decisions. Score:

New York . . . 000000111—3 5 Boston . . . 000000100—1 3

Batteries—New York, Taylor and Bowerman; Boston, Egan and Smith. Umpire, O'Neil. Time, 1:30. Umpire, Johnston. Attendance, 3,000.

19

London House, Charlotte St.

AMUSEMENTS.

YORK THEATRE.

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR.

Mr. Robert J. Armstrong has the honor to announce by arrangement with Mr. Kirke La Shelle, an engagement for three nights and Saturday Matinee, beginning THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 23rd of the favorite character actor

MR. J. H. STODDART,

and his entire N. Y. company in a superbly beautiful scenic production of **THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH** Authorized dramatization of the Scottish Stories of "Ian MacLaren" (Dr. John Watson) by James MacArthur, Editor of "The Bookman." Cast of production precisely as offered at the Theatre Republic, N. Y., Tremont Theatre, Boston, Princess Theatre, Toronto, and the Academy of Music, Montreal. Sale of Seats and Boxes opens Monday, April 20th. Prices, 25 cents to \$1.50. TICKETS FOR SALE AT GRAY'S BOOKSTORE, KING STREET.

OPERA HOUSE. MORNING'S NEWS.

Friday and Saturday, May 1, 2.

Chas. H. Yale submits the everlasting

Devil's Auction

TWENTY-FIRST EDITION. It's of Age and Entitled to Vote. New Scene. Investors, Caverns of Grim Pains, Valley of Andoche, Castle Innomia, Magnificently Costumed, Extravagantly Presented, Surprising Novelties, Dances and Songs, and the Most Gorgeous Transformation A TRIBUTE TO OUR COUNTRY. SPECIAL FEATURES: James B. Mackie, Irene La-Tour and Zaza, Dewitt and Burns, Jeanie Fraser and Sister, Aurelio-Coccia. Marvellous Dance to the Moon-La Danse Sensation. Night Prices—25, 50, 75, \$1.00. Saturday Matinee—25 and 50.

A Triple Bill!

Ici on Parle Francaise, (a farce) In Honour Bound, (a play).

ECHOES FROM THE MIKADO.

Wed. and Thursday, April 29, 30

AT THE

YORK THEATRE.

Proceeds in aid of Y. M. C. A. Building Fund. Plan open for exchange of advance tickets Thursday 23rd, at Gray's Bookstore, King Street, and the public the following day. TICKETS 35 and 50 CENTS.

Grand Concerts

Under Auspices of King's Daughters,

York Theatre,

MONDAY and TUESDAY,

April 27th and 28th.

Presenting:

MARY LOUISE CLARY,

Contraalto.

Miss Laura Newman,

Solo Pianist

Mrs. F. G. Spencer, Soprano

Mr. J. A. Kelly, Tenor.

Plan opens for exchange of advance tickets next Tuesday morning, 21st inst, to the public the following day. Prices: 75c. and 50c.

LABOR MEN WANT RECOGNITION

Resolve that they Should Have Place on Committee for Harbor Improvement.

The Trades and Labor Council met last evening in regular session. Routine business was transacted and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

That the secretary be ordered to notify the common council that this body, representing 3,000 citizens, ask if the committee as outlined, viz., five members from the board of trade and five members of the common council are to meet and draw up a programme of harbor improvements that this council receive recognition on the committee.

The state of labor was reported: Teamsters, good; carpenters, good; freight handlers, good; printers, good; cigar makers, dull; bartenders, all employed; shingle bunchers, good; hod carriers and mortarmen, extra good; trackmen, good; ship laborers, fair. The meeting adjourned until May 8 to resume in Berryman's Hall, leased by the unions for the ensuing year.

Few men can afford to wait unless they have nothing else to do.

Better lay in a supply of thermometers now; they'll be higher in a few weeks.

A retired pugilist says the prize ring is the proper place to strike a man for cash.

Many a man's misadventure is due to an attempt to wear a night mantle of great size.

Eternal vigilance occasionally enables a man to retain one umbrella for six consecutive weeks.

The man who can tell you that he has nothing to say is capable of saying a good deal if he were so inclined.

This signature is on every box of the genuine

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

N. B. LEGISLATURE

FREDERICTON, April 24.—Mr. Folger in making his inquiries as to the intentions of the government to provide a new series of French books for the schools, said in making this enquiry I feel that I am but repeating certain questions that have been put to me on more than one occasion, and to which I could give no satisfaction further than that the government was disposed in every way to advance the progress of education. My own idea is that a child having no knowledge whatever of a language, foreign to its mother tongue, is in a language as they strides from an educational standpoint if taught at first in his own language than one that is entirely new. But in order to accomplish this end it must be necessary that the books shall be given to the child which, while retaining his language in its purity, must not contain such expressions as his young mind cannot understand. If I am correctly informed, outside of the question of the adaptability of the books are present in use, to the mind of the young pupil there are not sufficient number of grades. It may be that when a French child has arrived at grade three of the French book, he is not there for him. It may be urged that the cost of a complete series of books would be large, but if so it can be greater than the ends to be gained. Education is the sag of our national life. It seems to me that the three provinces, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, in each of which there are a large number of French, should have a series of books suitable for the three provinces. I make these observations so that I may not be understood as desiring in any way to have French taught to the detriment of the English language, which is the language of the country. The desire of the government to do justice to all classes is shown in the fact that we have now two French inspectors of schools in the province, and with a large number of schools attended by French pupils more progress would follow if a suitable series of French books were at once adopted.

Hon. Mr. Lablanc said that the matter of providing French books had engaged the attention of the government, the present system of books not being thought satisfactory. No decision had yet been reached, but the government would decide shortly what the form of the books should be.

The Hon. Mr. Lablanc stated that the papers called for Mr. Folger's motion with regard to the French schools would be brought down without the formality of an address.

Hon. Mr. Morrissey in the chair. On the bill to incorporate the Aluminum Production Co. of New Brunswick, Hon. Mr. Pugsley explained that this bill had been before the committee on corporations and had been approved. The company intends to carry on business in Queens county. Most of the members of the company were gentlemen of means, and some of them were engaged in the manufacture of a new metal called manganite. This metal costs less than brass, but is applied to the same use. The intention of the company is to engage in the production of aluminum, which is one of the constituent elements of manganite. I understand that the two essentials for the production of this metal are fire clay with the proper percentage of oxide of aluminum and sufficient power. It is expected that the fire clay of Queens Co. will be found to be sufficiently rich in that metal. With regard to the power there has been a question as to whether water power might be used or the vast deposits of coal of Queens Co. utilized. The decision of the company was to locate in Queens. I am told that there is no limit to the demand for aluminum. The company asks power to lay out a town site for their employees and provide it with water supply, sewerage and electric light. If they realize their they will employ between three thousand and four thousand people and use 150,000 tons of coal a year. It may be that the government may be called upon to expropriate the water power and the coal. The bill was agreed to with verbal amendments.

The bill relating to the town of Campbellton was considered in committee. Mr. McLachlan explained that it was to enable the town to expropriate land for town purposes, to borrow money for the construction of permanent sidewalks and improvements on streets, to provide a pest house, to extend the water system, and to establish a public park.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley objected to section 6, which required the owner of land expropriated to bear the costs of arbitration where the sum awarded is less than that offered by the town.

Mr. Hasen thought the power of expropriation should be limited to certain definite objects. He thought it was proper to allow land to be expropriated for a pest house and park, but not for a gravel pit for street purposes.

Mr. Pugsley said the committee had not been unanimous with regard to the first section of the bill, and he was opposed to this appropriation of land for a gravel pit.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley thought that it was proper that the power to expropriate for the repair of the streets should be given. The city of St. John has the right to appropriate lands for any public purpose.

Mr. Hasen moved that the right to expropriate be limited to park and hospital purposes. This was defeated, and the bill agreed to with the amendments suggested by the attorney general in section 6.

The house went into committee on a bill relating to the town of Newcastle. Mr. Morrissey explained that the objects of the bill were to enable the town council to incorporate a company for the production of manganite iron. The bill now introduced did not propose to give the company any pecuniary assistance, but only leased of certain acreage to enable them to obtain bog ore. They were required to expend \$100,000 in one year and not less than \$50,000 in five years. There were deposits of ore in Westmorland and Albert counties, but they required a good deal of power and they thought of utilizing Grand Falls. If they did so they would take their manganite there. The manufacture of this kind of iron had been the experiment of the late Mr. J. B. Macdonald, which is the name of the property should be paid and that the company should have exclusive right over certain areas.

The house separated at six o'clock. The Speaker resumed the chair at 7.30.

The bill to enable the rector, church of St. Luke's, to sell certain lands was agreed to.

A bill to change the name of Victoria Adelaide Foster was explained by Mr. Copp. The object of the bill is to change the lady's name to Victoria Adelaide Foster. The name of the lady is now Victoria Adelaide Foster. The bill was agreed to.

The bill relating to the Charles Hamilton estate was explained by Mr. King and the bill was agreed to.

The bill authorizing the St. John Law Society to borrow money not to exceed \$5,000 at any one time and to be used for increasing the number of books in the library and for providing the society with a hall was agreed to.

FREDERICTON, April 24.—The order of the day being called, Mr. McLachlan resumed the debate on the budget. He was followed by Mr. Loggie, Mr. Osmann and Mr. Grimmer. At 10 o'clock the house adjourned until Monday and the debate was made the order of the day for Monday.

FREDERICTON, April 24.—The public accounts committee on resuming work this morning investigated the item of \$3,000 paid for surveys and inspection. Inquiry elicited the information that the crown land department employed a number of surveyors in different parts of the province for a considerable portion of the summer season. Very little of the work done by contract, and the policy pursued to assign certain work to different individuals, who, with one single exception, receive \$4 per day and expenses. This exception proved to be A. Edgar Hanson of Fredericton, who received \$5 per day, and whose total account amounted to \$17,533.97. More than all the others combined. Out of this amount is paid the surveyors' expenses and those of his increased. Hanson received \$1,000 on the various amounts purporting to have been paid for supplies. They objected to paying 20 cents per lb. for bacon, and many other items in proportion. Hanson was called and examined. He refused to work for the department for less than \$5 per day, which was his regular charge to private individuals. Although his expenses were higher, his surveys were more complete than those of any other surveyor in the province. He admitted that fault had been found with his provision expenditure by the department, but he purchased his supplies from the merchant in question on the recommendation of one of the members for York. The deputy surveyor general, Mr. Flewelling, was also called in this connection and contradicted the statement that Mr. Hanson refused to work for less money.

Last year \$3,500 was paid for stumpage collection. Mr. Flewelling explained that government scalers were paid five cents per thousand feet for this service. The vouchers introduced were no vouchers at all, but simply receipts for the different amounts, neither did they show the number of thousands cut on crown lands. This information, the committee was informed, was on file in the crown land office and will be carefully looked into before the committee concludes its work.

The item of \$140.31 paid for settling accounts which during the last fiscal year is not the whole sum payable. Under the law as at present constituted the attorney general is allowed five per cent. for his services in this connection. Last year this would be about \$40, but as Mr. Pugsley already appears as having received several thousand dollars over and above his salary and indemnity, it is presumed that he did not wish to make his account appear any larger than possible. The balance will be found charged next year without doubt.

Some months ago Premier Tweedie, at the instance of the Lord's Day Alliance of St. John, held an investigation on some charges made against the law. The total cost to the province including counsel fees, witness fees and attendance was \$299.30. An examination into the various amounts shows that Mr. Tweedie drew \$100 in all for cost services and expenses, to draw not appear why he was paid this amount. It serves to emphasize the charge of the opposition that the members of the executive annually draw a very considerable sum each year over and above their statutory salaries.

After passing the grants to Tourist Associations, \$2,000; and \$1,653.54, the share of the deficit of the St. John Exhibition, assumed by the government, the committee again took the returns of supervisors of great roads. Many vouchers were in good order, but a detailed examination shows a remarkable lack of anything like business system. Some returns are not even sworn to and this is a direct violation not only of law, but also of instructions on the printed form. Mr. Smith, probed into one or two and brought out the facts that one supervisor in Carleton Place had not only charged his commission, but in addition had charged for labor said to have been performed by himself. In the same account charge appeared of \$15 for services to the son of the supervisor, who was to Mr. Smith's own knowledge a boy of twelve years of age. The same account contains an item paid T. B. Carvell, ex-M. P. F. for cost of the province some four or five thousand dollars. The inquiry was not concluded before the end of the fiscal year, and the whole account does not appear in this year's accounts. The committee, however, have secured the interpreter for his services, and from information brought down to the house in answer to an inquiry some interesting developments may be expected.

DEATH OF CHAS. W. ROBERTS. Word was received in the city last evening of the death at Boston on the 24th inst., of Charles W. Roberts, an old and respected resident of Indian town.

The deceased had been spending the winter months with his daughters in Boston and New York, and had been expected home shortly to take up contract work which was waiting for him. He was a wharf builder and contractor, and had been in active business for over fifty years, having been associated the greater part of that time with his brother, Devereux Roberts, who is now living critically ill at his home on Albert street. The deceased was an active and energetic member of Victoria Street Baptist Church, and one of the charter members of the Temple of Honor. He leaves one son, Herbert Roberts of Clarendon, Queens Co., and four daughters, Mrs. Walter McFawn of Roxbury, Mass.; Mrs. A. S. Brown of Dorchester, Mass.; Mrs. Fred Fisher of White Plains, N. Y.; and Miss Bertha of Boston. The body will arrive on the Boston express Monday, and will be buried from Victoria Street Free Baptist Church at 2.30 in the afternoon of the same day.

BONNIE BRIER BUSH. The Bonnie Brier Bush grows in interest with each presentation. The play drew a large house last evening, the audience including many who are not regular play goers. There was a decided Caledonian element in the emotion in the pathetic situations, especially at the close of the second act and during the third. In this strain of the feelings the abounding humor and drolery of Posty came as a relief, showing how short and easy is the journey between tears and laughter. This play as rendered by Mr. Stoddard and his company is in every way worthy of the greatly beloved author of the characters and of the story. It is full of tender humor, interest and wholesome human mirth, and leaves behind it a lasting and delightful memory of Scottish song and character. The Bonnie Brier Bush will be repeated this afternoon and evening. Admission to the matinee will be fifty cents to all parts of the house.

DEATH OF JUDGE LOUNT. TORONTO, April 24.—Justice Lount of the Ontario Supreme Court, died this afternoon, aged 62. He had been critically ill of Bright's disease for some months back, and was at the Justice Lount went to Bermuda for his health and while there met with an accident and broke one of his legs. He showed no improvement on his return from Bermuda.

[Mr. Lount sat in the Ontario legislature for North Simcoe from 1871 to 1874 and was elected to the parliament of Canada for Centre Toronto 1886, but resigned in November of the following year. He was a prominent member of the bar of his native province, and made a wide reputation by his successful defence of the Hyams for the noted elevator murder trial of 1885. As a criminal lawyer he occupied an eminent position. Judge Lount was 63 years of age. He was a liberal when in political life.]

LECTURE IN CENTENARY. At Centenary school room last evening Rev. Mr. Kirby delivered an address to the Junior League on "What We Are Made Of." The reverend gentleman showed the elements which go to compose the human body and used illustrations to improve the facts upon the minds of the children. During the evening Morton Smith sang a solo.

R. K. Y. C. CLOSING SMOKER. The closing smoking concert of the Royal Kennebec Yacht Club for its present season was held last night. As usual the attendance was large. Commodore Thomson presided and the programme consisted of a long list of musical events in which members and visitors took part. Refreshments were served during the evening.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, April 25.—Mr. Heyd of Brantford continued the budget debate today. He did not have much faith in the ability of the government to secure reciprocity. He commended the government for imposing a tax on steel rails and the tax on Canadian goods, and expressed confidence that when the opportunity arrived a revision of the tariff would be made in the interests of the people as a whole. He commended the policy of reducing the debt, but applying the funds to the development of the country. Thus deficits were really beneficial. He called for the removal of the preferential tariff. He endeavored to smooth over Laurier's request to Charlton for a strong reciprocity speech. He supported the idea that the home markets are the best outlet for farm products. These, he thought, would be best cultivated by excluding large quantities of United States goods coming in on under-valuation basis. He thought the government was alert that binder twine and agricultural implements would be given speedy relief.

MR. BLAIN (PEEL), replying, rejoiced that the conservative policy retained by the government had done so much for this country. He referred to Mr. Heyd's strong protectionist speeches and the severity with which he voted for any measure that the government submitted to him. The liberals had expressed belief in the stability of the tariff, yet they had made so many changes that the fielding tariff today and that of 1897 were very different matters. From 1897 to 1902 each year had seen some great changes in the tariff, and he trusted the whole Canadian industries. Manufacturers refused to invest their money under such discouragement as he had offered them. He opposed the German surtax on the ground that if an increase in the tariff was necessary it should have been applied in general to all nations whose manufactures injured Canada's factories. Comparing the progress of farmers under the Mackenzie government's free trade policy and the conservative regime of protection, Mr. Blain stated that it was during the latter period that agriculturists made the greatest growth. The conservatives had one policy for all classes and proclaimed it from one end of the country to the other. That policy was to provide for the preservation of all Canadian industries. He favored protection which will ensure all markets of Canada to Canadians.

An order in council relating the legal size of lobsters in Charlotte county to 10-1/2 inches may go into effect May 1st. The matter is under consideration.

OLIVER OF ALBERTA

congratulated the government upon its fair and square turn down of the manufacturers. He was glad that the insolent advances had been resisted by Mr. Fielding. The people of the country were glad to know that the tariff was where it was a year ago. When bull-dozing was resorted to by capitalists, they got the one answer that could be given them. Had there been any tampering with the tariff it would have been accepted as a complete surrender to the manufacturers. He then presented the case of the consumers, and spoke strongly in favor of a low tariff, and claimed that all classes had sufficient protection.

The debate was continued by Jabel Robinson (West Elgin) and Dr. Vrooman (South Victoria, Ont.). The adjournment was moved by Mr. Sutherland of Essex.

NOTES.

Mr. Hackett will ask if it is the intention of the government to follow the action of the King and proclaim St. Patrick's Day a public holiday. Manufacturers have asked as many senators as possible to meet them on Monday to discuss important questions.

The dates of the military rifle league matches are 30th May, June 6th, 20th, 27th. There will be a series of rifle matches for the military and civilian associations. Free ammunition has been granted by the minister of militia. Entries must be mailed to Major Winter, secretary, not later than May 15th.

The Harper memorial committee met this afternoon and selected for the memorial the design of an American sculptor, Ernest Wiskeyer, who has studied in Paris. Nine models were sent in. The successful one represents a knight in armor and is based upon Tennyson's poem, Sir Chivalry.

WINTER PORT ITEMS

Str. Manchester City from St. John reached Manchester yesterday. The Furness str. Loyalist cleared at Halifax for this port yesterday.

The Furness line St. John City sails this morning for London via Halifax. She has taken in considerable general stuff here.

The Elder-Dempster liner Lake Simcoe will sail this morning for Liverpool, thus closing the Elder-Dempster service for this season.

Str. Manchester Importer, Capt. Couch, sailed yesterday morning for Manchester, making the last Manchester line sailing of the season. The importer had a large general cargo and 423 cattle.

CONCERT AND SALE.

The Mission Band of the Tabernacle church, Haymarket square, held a highly successful concert and sale in Tabernacle Hall Thursday night. After the sale of articles made by members of the band, a musical and literary programme was carried out. Refreshments were also served during the evening. Mrs. Chas. Horsman, superintendent of the band, had charge of the sale. The proceeds will be devoted to foreign mission work. The attendance was large.

ANOTHER BURGLAR.

John O'Regan's residence on Elliott Row was entered by a burglar at an early hour Thursday morning. The intruder seemed to have helped himself to something to eat and then when he left he took with him an overcoat belonging to Mr. O'Regan.

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

GAMEY INQUIRY.

Nothing of Interest Was Disclosed During Yesterday's Proceedings.

TORONTO, April 24.—Sullivan on the stand today, denied he received money from Gamey, Stratton, Meyers or Chase. There was no division of money. At the afternoon session of the investigation Mrs. Sarah Dobson, postmistress of the Yorkville postoffice, testified that her assistant had received on February 20 a registered letter addressed to Robt. Gamey, Gore Bay. The sender was F. J. Sullivan. The balance of the session was occupied with the examination of the letter and the discount clerk of the Ontario Bank in an endeavor to trace certain payments thought to have been made by that bank in connection with Gamey's deposits and withdrawals from his account. The books were produced and the witness questioned exhaustively, but nothing of interest was disclosed.

TORONTO, April 24.—When the bribery examination opened this morning Gamey was present.

F. Sullivan was again examined by Blake. The witness declared that when he was in the box was absolutely nothing to do with the letter. Sullivan also said he knew nothing of what Gamey did with this letter after taking legal advice. The witness, in regard to the interview which Gamey gave to the Globe newspaper man, Sullivan said he looked into Stratton's office on the day the interview was given and saw Gamey and Hammond sitting at a table with the far end of the room, and Gamey had a paper in his hand. This was the nearest he came to seeing the interview.

Blake asked witness if all he had said in the box was absolutely true. Sullivan answered that it was all true.

Johnstone, counsel for the defense, next examined Sullivan.

Johnstone—When did Gamey first tell you he was going to support the government—that is, independently?

Sullivan—Gamey first mentioned it to me about Aug. 7, 1902. He said he did not want to become simply a voting machine for the conservatives. A good many girls had voted for him and a new constituency like his needed to be in with the party in power in order to obtain grants, etc.

Johnstone then read from his typewritten report Gamey's statement in the house in regard to the visit of Frank Sullivan when he received \$3,000, after which Johnstone asked: "What do you say to that?"

Sullivan, with some forcefulness: "That's a lie."

Johnstone next read the verbal statement of Gamey in which he claims to have received \$500 for the Globe interview, Jan. 20.

Mr. Sullivan replied: "It is not true. It is all true except in regard to money matters."

Chancellor Boyd—"Did you ever speak to Gamey in regard to getting Smith's support for the government?"

Sullivan answered that he never said a word to Gamey about the petition against Smyth of Algoma.

Johnstone—"Then Gamey made the exposure in the house in order to satisfy himself and his friends to defeat the government, and to make himself minister of mines?"

"Yes, that was his ambition."

ST. STEPHEN'S NEWS.

ST. STEPHEN'S, N. S., April 24.—If the revelations made in the police court today are substantiated, one man in this town is a very enterprising, if not a very cautious thief.

John E. Hamilton, who was implicated in the recent sugar steal as the purchaser of the stolen sugar, was arrested late last night on a charge of stealing grease from the St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co. He has been in the habit of selling grease to the company and usually delivered it in one of their empty barrels. The firm received a shipment of American grease this week and yesterday one of their trucks hauled six barrels of the grease to the warehouse floor, left them there and went to his dinner. During the dinner hour Hamilton drove into the back yard and passed through the warehouse into the office, where he told the clerk that he had a barrel of grease outside. On going out he told the clerk that a barrel then on the scales was the one he had brought for sale, that it weighed 48 lbs., and the barrel weighed 57 lbs., for he had weighed it in the load.

The clerk accepted the grease, but told him he would have to call when the cashier was in and get his pay. After Hamilton had gone, an investigation started by the clerk convinced him that the barrel, that the barrel of grease he had just purchased was one of these hauled there a few minutes previous by their own truckman. It bore the same marks and numbers as the barrel of grease that he had loaded on, and without any five remained on the floor. Hamilton had been under suspicion for some time and the company lost no time in securing his arrest.

In court today he was defended by M. MacMonagle, while Jas. G. Stevens, jr., acted for the company. The examination was not concluded, but is expected to reach a termination tomorrow.

REMARKS OF AN AUSTRALIAN MILLER REGARDING CANADIAN FLOUR. One of the leading flour millers of Australia recently paid a visit to Canada, and in the course of his travels was entertained by the Mayor of Winnipeg. In speaking of the hold which Manitoba flour had obtained in Australia, he said the people now regard Ogilvie's as the standard of excellence. He said that while some of the flour sent out from Canada had been of inferior grade, the quality of Ogilvie's was so perfectly maintained it had become a synonym for "best flour" wherever known and used.

Str. Oriana, Capt. Anderson, will probably sail Monday for South African ports with general goods. Geo. Brew of the Montreal office is here to look after the completion of her cargo and the departure of the ship.

GOOD TEA! BETTER TEA! WIM TEA!

JEWELRY.

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

41 King St.

FERGUSON & PAGE,

Perforated Seats

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

Hardware

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Shellac, Whiting Brushes.

DUVAL'S

Chair Caning and Umbrella Shop.
17 WATERLOO STREET.

CREAM...

Fresh Every Day.

Choicest Dairy Butter, Henery Eggs, Fresh Poultry, Meats and Vegetables.

S. Z. DICKSON

COUNTRY MARKET.

The Dinner Set

that contains just what you want, that's the kind that you get when you buy from one of our stock patterns.

We have added a new decoration in blue and gold. The nicest one we have yet shown, at our usual low prices.

O. H. WARWICK CO

Limited.
78 and 80 KING STREET.

Wall Paper

We have just received a new lot of wall paper. New patterns at very low prices. Paper, 4c. to 10c. roll. Border, 1c. yard up.

WINDOW SHADES, 15c. to 35c. each.
CURTAIN POLES and FITTINGS, 15c. each.

WHITE SPOT MUSLIN, 10c. 10c. up.
LACE CURTAINS, 25c. pair up.

STRAW MATTING, 15c. yard.
About April 15th we will occupy the S. C. PORTER STORE, NO. 11 CHARLOTTE STREET, in addition to our present premises, 15 CHARLOTTE STREET.

Arnold's Department Store,

15 Charlotte St.

THE WHOLE FAMILY

WILL BE SERVED BY
Bentley's Liniment
It will readily relieve and cure all the common family ailments and will be found at all times to be the best family remedy. It is a simple liniment, made of white linseed oil, and is so simple and so effective that it can be used by anyone. It is so simple and so effective that it can be used by anyone. It is so simple and so effective that it can be used by anyone.

Cheap Wood.

HARDWOOD, \$2 Per Load
KINDLING, \$1.25 "

A small quantity of
Nut Soft Coal, only \$2.75 per load

J. S. FROST, 11 Union Street.

Telephone 260

WOOD...

DRY HARD WOOD CUT.
DRY HARD WOOD SPLIT.
DRY ROSE MAPLE.
SOFT WOOD AND KINDLING.
MINUTIE COAL.

LAW & CO., (Phone 1346.)
5 PRIDE and YARDS: Foot Clearance

SCOTCH HAZELNUT HARD COAL, \$4.00 per ton delivered.

ENGLISH NUT SOFT COAL, \$3.00 per load, delivered.

GIBBON & CO'S., (Phone 1346.)
(Clear N. Wharf), 6-12 Charlotte St.

RATHER PECULIAR.

Officer Hamm reports that there is a flow of water across the pavement on Main street. The water seems to come from the Main street Baptist church.

Let—Have you seen, strong Tea in blue and white packets?

2nd—Is not the blue and white packet called Tiger Tea?

3rd—Is the Tiger packet always blue and white?

4th—Is the Tiger Tea pure and strong?

5th—Send me 5 lb. Tiger Tea, 5c. at 40c.

THE WEATHER.

Highest temperature 44; lowest temperature 32; barometer at noon, 29.80; wind at noon, S.W. by W., 5 miles per hour. Rain. Synopsi:—Moderate to fresh west to southwest winds; fair tonight and on Sunday. No very marked change in temperature.

Synopsi:—The disturbance which was developing in Wisconsin yesterday, since becoming unimportant, the general outlook being now for fair weather. Vessels bound for American ports are likely to have moderate to fresh northwest to north winds, and to the banks fresh west to northwest.

LOCAL NEWS.

There is something about Red Rose tea that makes people like it. That something is quality. Red Rose tea is good tea.

A correspondent writes that there is a "dance house" on Adelaide street which is a great nuisance and should be suppressed.

Great sale of ladies' black satin and white lawn Street Waists tonight at the Daylight Store, cor. Duke and Charlotte street, F. R. Patterson & Co.

A horse belonging to the White Candy Co. ran away last evening on Bridge street and was caught on Main street. A wheel of the wagon was broken.

James Miller was reported by the police for having a flow of water across the pavement in front of his premises on Sheffield street. The matter has been attended to.

The captains of the different fire companies wish to thank the Imperial Tobacco Co. for generous gifts of cigars and cigarettes in appreciation of the services rendered at the recent fire.

Rev. Mr. Challenger, of Amherst, will preach in St. Philip's church at 7 p. m. on Sunday. At 3 p. m. he will speak at the Indian Mission. Rev. Mr. Coffin will preach in Amherst on Sunday.

Quite an enjoyable dance was given by Misses Fowler and Robertson in the York Assembly rooms last evening. The chaperons were Mrs. Fred. E. Hanington, Mrs. Percy A. Clark, Mrs. George R. Ewing and Mrs. F. L. Peters. About sixty couples were present. Music was furnished by the Artillery Band.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

It seems impossible for the city to be entirely free from infectious diseases, for although the record so far in 1908 has been the best for several years, there has always been some sickness.

A week or two ago only one case of scarlet fever existed. It was on a Sandy Point road, and the patient was almost well. The removal of the card from this house would leave the city free of infectious disease, but a few days before the card was removed another case was reported, this time on Brussels street. This case is now the only one known.

The board of health report the following burial permits issued during the past week:

Senile decay 3
Accident 1
Cerebral congestion 1
Consumption 1
Diphtheria 1
Pneumonia 1

Total 10

SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

Another relic of the days of French and English struggles in Nova Scotia has just been found. An old mortar, which was brought here on the schooner Thelma from Annapolis, has been purchased by one of the junk dealers on Pond street and is being broken up.

This mortar, which was of quite an old pattern, was split right down the middle, but was quite interesting as a relic. The mortar proper was mounted on a very heavy metal base and had evidently at one time formed part of some fortification. It was about four feet in length.

PERSONALS.

L. R. Todd of St. Stephen registered at the Royal yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allison, Wm. Allison, Mrs. R. K. Jones and Mrs. Cushing arrived home yesterday from New York.

Rev. Joseph Noble, the veteran Free Baptist minister, has returned from the visit to Wolfville, and is the guest of Rev. C. T. Phillips, Waterloo street. Rev. Mr. Noble will remain in the city until Tuesday next.

Mrs. H. S. Cowan, Miss Adams and Miss Amy Adams left for Toronto last evening.

Senator Domville returned home from Fredericton last night.

Smith Turner of the Devil's Auction Co. is at the Dufferin.

F. W. McNaughton of the Joggins Mines Coal Company returned to Joggins yesterday.

Miss Muriel Berton, daughter of Geo. E. Berton, has returned from the states.

Rev. H. H. Roach, who has been confined to his house for the past three weeks with grip, has recovered, and will occupy the pulpit in the Tabernacle church on Sunday. Dr. Manning and Rev. Mr. Porter of Nova Scotia have officiated during Mr. Roach's illness.

Mrs. John E. Turnbull returned by C. P. R. train yesterday from Winnipeg, where she had been visiting her son, James H. Turnbull since last fall. Mrs. Alfred Markham, who went to Winnipeg to accompany Mrs. Turnbull home, had a pleasant visit in the prairie capital.

TOURIST MATTERS.

The Tourist Association has not yet given up hope of obtaining a grant from the local government. Hon. H. A. McKeown today promised to do all he could to obtain this grant, which is so much needed. Unless it is received there will be no new annual booklet this year. If the proposed plan of amalgamation is carried out it will be too late to have a new provincial booklet printed and the association will be compelled to do with the few remaining copies of last year's issue.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Rev. F. Robertson of St. Stephen was very pleasantly surprised on Easter Sunday to receive a beautiful private communion service, the gift of a few members of his congregation.

The Scht. Cedric, now at Bear River, and recently purchased by Captain Hutt of Liverpool, N. B. for \$500, has been pronounced unseaworthy, and condemned.

LORD ROBERTS

Wants Branches of the R. A.

T. A. in Canada.

He Will Visit Canada in September

—Interview With Clara White.

Clara White, secretary of the Royal Army Temperance Association was in the city today and sails by steamer from this port for Liverpool.

In conversation with the Star Mr. White stated that he had visited the West Indies and after returning to England had come at the special request of Lord Roberts, who is chairman of the association, to Canada.

He has visited Montreal, Quebec and Halifax, and at the last two places formed branches of the association and opened temperance rooms in the barracks for the infantry and artillery, heartily supported by the officers commanding.

The association bears the name "royal" by special permission of the king, and the British government grants £750 a year to promote its objects. The Duke of Connaught is president. The association has 40,000 members, who contribute \$10,000 per year, the whole of which is spent by the council in supporting the branches in their work and temperance rooms. It was because of Lord Roberts' desire to establish branches in Canada that Mr. White came out. He has to go back to London now, but will return to this country to further promote the work.

The association finds work for its members when they leave the service. Temperance is now taught in all the army schools by order of the government. Thirty thousand standard text books have been issued, entitled "Three Aspects of Temperance, at the expense of the government. The R. A. T. A. gives annually a scholarship for the best paper on temperance.

Lord Roberts' appeal on behalf of the society is as follows:

"The R. A. T. A. is a society supported by officers, but surely when the association returns to civil life better men and better soldiers, it is entitled to the support of the public, and I earnestly appeal to my fellow countrymen to give a generous response in behalf of the soldiers of the king."

Lord Roberts will himself visit Canada in September.

While in Halifax Mr. White received quite a number of contributions to the fund of the R. A. T. A., and also received some in St. John today.

Any person desiring to contribute should send the money to the secretary of the R. A. T. A., 47 Victoria street, London, England.

CAST OF TRIPLE BILL.

The following is the cast for the triple bill to be presented at the York Theatre next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, in aid of the K. M. C. A. building fund:

ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
(A Farce.)

Anna Maria, maid of all work.....Miss M. Gerow.
Mr. Spriggins.....Miss B. Baird.
Mrs. Spriggins.....Miss B. Baird.
Julia, wife of Major Rattan.....Miss E. Nason.
Victor Dubois.....Rupert E. Walker.
Major Reginald Rattan.....Miss M. Robertson.

IN HONOR BOUND.

(A Play.)
Sir George Carlyon, K. C., M. P.....R. E. Walker.
Philip Graham.....Mrs. E. Walker.
Rose Dalrymple.....Mrs. E. Walker.
Lacy Carlyon.....Mrs. E. Walker.
Mrs. E. Walker.....Mrs. E. Walker.

ECHOES FROM THE MIKADO.

(Vocal and Dramatic.)
Nanki-Poo.....W. Rodgers.
Pishi-Pan.....E. F. C. Carbury.
Ko-Ko.....J. Roydon Tuckman.
Fook-Ban.....Rupert E. Walker.
Yum-Yum.....Miss E. Nason.
Pishi-Sing.....Miss M. March.
Peep-Bo.....Miss Helen Fowler.
Katiska, an elderly lady.....Miss M. Robertson.
Chorus of School Girls, Nobles, etc.

MOLASSES GOES UP.

(Hallifax Echo.)
There was considerable excitement in the molasses market yesterday. The price has been going up steadily since the first of the year when the quotation was 25 to 30 cents. During the last few days the market jumped two cents and the price now is 35 to 38 cents for fifty puncheon lots.

If it is Red Rose tea it is good tea. You can always depend upon the quality of Red Rose.

THE R. K. Y. CLUB.

Fixtures for the Season—Fewer Prizes Available.

Members of the R. K. Yacht Club have now finished their winter entertainment and are busily preparing for the active season on the river. There are not going to be as many races as usual this summer, but the ones which will take place will be of much interest.

When the weekly races were held last year it was found rather difficult for the crews of the participating boats to get away, and this has had something to do with the changes in the programme for the present season's work.

Besides this a number of the trophies which were competed for have run out. The Pugsley cup has been captured by the Canada and is no longer open to competition. The same is true of the Willis cup, which was won by the Winogens, and as yet there has been no renewal of the money prizes given by the residents of Westfield, for the winners in the series of races at that place.

Last season these prizes were won by the Canada and Winogens. For the coming summer the only two trophies remaining for competition are the McLellan cup, now held by the Winogens and the Ruel shield, which has for six years been won by the Canada. This shield must be raced for eleven times, which makes it good for six more seasons.

In addition to these the club is now offering a cup for boats of class C, and this will give yachts of each class a chance to race.

No word has been received from Sydney as to the races for the coronation cup won by the Cibu last year, but it is not at all likely that any boat will go to Sydney to try for this cup. There is no boat here which is able to beat the Cibu, and until one appears the Sydney club will not be opposed by St. John.

It is hoped that in addition to the races days fixed by the yacht club another day for harbor racing may be arranged at the time of the summer carnival. The fixtures for this season are:

May 4.—Squadron cruise.
June 13.—Races class B.
July 1.—Squadron cruise.
July 11.—Annual cruise.
July 25.—Races, class A.
August 15.—Races, class C.

ENLARGING PREMISES.

F. E. Williams intends remodeling the large brick building on the corner of Charlotte and Princess streets and making a business block of it. Mr. Williams' grocery and meat shops are now in the building, but the rest of it is occupied by tenants, and these have received notice that they will have to move on the expiration of their leases.

The whole plan of the building will be changed and the present stores considerably enlarged. The upper floors will be changed for wholesale business. Mr. Williams' business on Princess street will be carried on as at present.

WINDING LEDGES DAM.

Hon. Mr. McKeown Reports to the Board of Trade Committee.

The special committee appointed by the Board of Trade to deal with the Winding Ledges Dam project met in the Board of Trade rooms this morning. Hon. H. A. McKeown made a report as to what the department had done at Ottawa in the way of preventing the passage of the proposed act. J. Fraser Gregory and C. P. Baker, who were also on the delegation that went to Ottawa, were also present.

These gentlemen are thoroughly satisfied that the matter is dead as far as the present parliament is concerned. The bill was referred by the committee on private bills to a special committee, which it is generally understood will not report back this session.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

The Festival services of the Jubilee week commence tomorrow at St. John's Church. There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a.m. At morning service (11) the Bishop of Fredericton will preach. The music will comprise:

To Deum—Smart in F.
Jubilate—Garrett in F.
Anthem—H. H. Lovey are the Messengers (St. Paul) Mendemann.

Evening prayers will be at 6 p. m., and the Bishop will administer the rite of confirmation in the evening at 7 o'clock.

On Monday evening, a lecture upon the history of the Parish of St. John will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Raymond. Admission to the lecture is free.

James Reid, of Sydney, C. B., who built College hall at Mt. Allison, has secured a contract for building the new hall for the Ladies' College. The structure is expected to be completed by the first of September.

A young son of Stephen Corbett, of Bass River, N. S., was killed in accident at Cranbrook, B. C. last week.



Only
\$1.19

For Excellent Quality Black Satteen

Underskirts.

These Skirts would be good value at \$1.75, but a very special purchase enables us to offer them at the extraordinary low price of \$1.19. They are made from a good quality of heavy black mercerised satteen, are full width, with fancy flounce at bottom. A rare bargain at \$1.19.

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

THORNE'S HAT STORE.

CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR—See our window for display Cloth Tams, Golls, Glens, Hats, for 20c., 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 75c. to \$1 each.

OUR GENT'S Stiff and Soft Hats in all proportions and popular shapes, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

THORNE BROS., 93 King Street.

Housecleaning Time!

We wish to call attention to our large stock of

Wall Papers

Which include all the latest designs in American and Canadian patterns, of Parlor, Dining Room, Hall and Ceiling Papers.

This stock is one of the largest and best assorted in the city.

Window Blinds

in large variety, all the latest styles and variety From 25c. up

It will pay you to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

A. McARTHUR, Bookseller and Stationer,
548 Main Street.

DYKEMAN'S, Two Entrances, 97 King and 68. Market Sts.

A Clean Sweep Removal Sale for Next Week.

Every Department Will Contribute.

IN THE DRESS GOODS DEPT.

Some goods at just one quarter their original price. There will be placed on sale an immense lot of remnants that have accumulated from the brisk selling that has been going on at our store for the last month or two. These dress goods remnants are priced at the rate of from 10c. per yard up, and in no instance are the goods priced more than half what they were.



Black Dress Goods.

A large lot of black dress goods 40, 42 and 44 inches wide, will be shown on the front counter at 25c. per yard. Everyone of them all wool. There are about five hundred yards in the lot, so come quick if you want some of these excellent goods at this low price.

Remnants of Prints.

Most extraordinary bargains in print remnants in lengths from one to ten yards. These goods are marked at the rate of 5c., 6c., 7c., and 8c. per yard. They are all good patterns, and the fabric is of good quality.

Veilings at 5c. Per Yard.

A large assortment of nice veilings, some of which were as high as 25c. per yard, will be all one price, 5c. per yard.

Chatelaine Bags

25c. each. They are worth 50c. Black and tan.

In the Men's Department.

White handkerchiefs at exceptionally low prices, 45c., 60c., and 85c. These are Tocke Bros' shirts. They are good quality, but we are dropping the men's furnishings, hence the extremely low prices.

Boys' Underwear

25c. Per Garment.

Sons in the lot are worth 50c. and 60c.

Men's Ties---

See the Window---

There are 50c. ties, a lot of them, in good styles, at 10c. each, four-in-hand

ties 25c. and 40c. quality at 10c. String ties that were 30c., and 35c. each, are 15c. and 19c.

Men's Kid Gloves

50c. each, sizes from 7-12 to 8. They are the \$1.00 quality.

Curtains.

A sale of 100 pairs of 3-1-2 yard Nottingham lace curtains at \$1.00 per pair. These have a very pretty pattern, which is distinct and clear on a double thread net.

An Imitation Applique

Curtain

at \$1.75. One of the prettiest curtains we have ever shown at this extraordinary low price.

Muslin Curtains.

3 yards long, 60c. per pair. A fine quality at \$1.00. These are very nice for bedroom, bathroom or for small room curtains. They have a 6-inch frill with a hemstitched edge.

Curtain Muslins

40 inches wide. A very neat stripe in a splendid quality of muslin, 12c. per yard.

Art Muslins

7c., 8c., 9c., and 10c. Very special.

Extraordinary Value

In Ladies' Waterproof

Garments,

\$3.95, \$4.95, and \$5.00. These are coats that were priced from \$8.00 to \$10.00. These are rubbered goods, and are guaranteed waterproof—made by the celebrated "Barlow Millinery Co." Manchester, England.

A Sale of Ladies' White

Cambric Underskirts.

pretty trimmed with a frill of six inch embroidery, 75c. each. This is a pronounced bargain. They are worth \$1.00.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.