

STAN WANT ADS.
BRING GOOD RESULTS.
TRY THEM.

ST. JOHN STAR.

DELIVERED
TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE CITY
SIX CENTS A WEEK.

VOL. 2. NO. 163.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1902.

ONE CENT.



This and other kinds for sale by

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited.

SIDE SPRING EXPRESS WAGON

FOR GROCERS,

Also a Few Second-Hand Expresses.

Jas. A. KELLY,

640 to 644 MAIN STREET.

HAVE YOU

A

House For Sale

Or

To Let?

Advertise it in

THE STAR.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY:

**15 Cent Stone Pitchers for
7 Cents Each.**

C. F. BROWN'S, 501-5 Main Street.

KING TO DINE 600,000 POOR.

LONDON, March 18.—Half a million of London people will be the guests of King Edward during coronation week. His majesty has notified the mayors of the metropolis that the sum of \$150,000 was placed at their disposal, and he invites them to make the necessary arrangements for entertainment of the many poor, to the number of 600,000 at a dinner in celebration of his coronation.

764 CASES OF SMALLPOX.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 18.—Following a meeting of the state board of health at which it was announced that there were 764 smallpox cases in the state, the secretary of the board was ordered to report as to the best means of stamping out the disease. It was decided to telegraph the Marine hospital service to send a special messenger to Nebraska and a message will go to Washington some time during the day.

YOUR EASTER SUIT.

The Spring Cloths for our Custom Tailoring Department are here, and a larger and better assortment was never shown in the city, and the prices are extremely low. You are hereby invited to call and see them.

Suits-to-order, nice patterns, good goods. \$10.00
A large range of Cloths in imported Tweeds and Worsteds, suits-to-order from \$12.00 to 25.00
Pants-to-order \$3.00 to 6.50

No misfit is allowed to leave our store, satisfaction is guaranteed with every suit.

**J. N. HARVEY, 199 UNION STREET,
Opera House Block.**

COUNTESS DE LA WARR

Wants the Dear Count to Return to Her Arms.

LONDON, March 18.—The divorce court today granted the Countess De La Warr a decree providing for the restitution of her conjugal rights. The case was not defended.

Counsel for the countess told how the De La Warrs visited South Africa in 1899 and returned in 1900, since when their relations had been most unhappy. Last June the respondent left the family mansion and had not since lived with his wife.

In December the countess wrote to "My dear Countess," inviting him to return and restore her all her wifely rights. The earl's reply was prompt and uncompromising.

"My dear Countess," it began: "I have come to the conclusion that it will be much better if we live apart, and I have finally decided not to return and live with you. I have no explanations to give of reason for my decision."

The countess went into the witness box and gave just sufficient evidence of her husband's desertion to justify a decree for the restitution of her conjugal rights.

FOUND HIS VOICE

After Having Lost It for Eighteen Years.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 18.—Eighteen years ago yesterday R. C. Dives, a resident of the west side, lost his voice. He was then a bass singer of some note in the choir of a church at Indianapolis. His misfortune came like a flash, and refused to yield to the treatment of several of the most noted specialists of the country.

Yesterday morning Mr. Davis was seized with a violent fit of coughing and ejected a small substance, which proved to be a bit of tooth, which he had unconsciously swallowed. The removal of this obstruction, which had formed a secure lodging place in a little pocket in the oesophagus just below the larynx, immediately restored his voice.

SAFE BLOWERS

Caused a Fire Which Destroyed \$150,000 Worth of Property.

MANHATTAN, Ill., March 18.—Safe blowers are responsible for a fire which destroyed \$150,000 worth of property in Manhattan last night. The thieves entered the Commercial Hotel, where 50 people were asleep, about midnight, and blew open the safe, obtaining \$2,500. The robbers escaped, leaving the building in flames. The fire spread rapidly and was not checked until a dozen business blocks and several residences, with their contents, were destroyed. The property destroyed included the Commercial Hotel, Brown & Company's grain elevator, Hamilton & Company's bank, and Lyon & White's lumber yard. The loss is well covered by insurance. Several persons had narrow escapes from death.

REDUCED RATE ON FLOUR

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 18.—One of the most important freight meetings from a northwestern standpoint this season has just completed its session. At this meeting lake and rail rates on export and domestic flour and products were determined upon. The flour rate was cut three cents from tariff in effect when the season of 1901 opened. This season the lake and rail rate on domestic flour will be 32 cents to the seaboard and 19-1/2 cents on the export business. These rates are three cents under the agreed all-rail rate, the recognized differential allowed the lake carriers. These new tariffs will take effect on April 1.

HUGE ARMOR PLATES.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 18.—The largest specimen of armor plate ever sent away from an American steel works left the Homestead mills yesterday for New York. It consisted of 36 plates, 18 for the first class battleship Borodina and the same number for the first class battleship Ariel, now being built at the Imperial Russian navy yards at St. Petersburg. The shipment occupied 18 cars of special construction.

CABLE BRIEFS.

LONDON, March 18.—The will of the late Marquis of Dufferin, who died February 12 last, was probated today. The estate is valued at £108,548.

MADRID, March 18.—The queen regent has signed the appointments of the new minister and the cabinet officers will take the oath this evening.

LONDON, March 18.—Lord Kimberley, the liberal leader in the house of lords, who has been ill for some time past, suffered a relapse yesterday evening, and today is in a semi-conscious condition.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Chief Engineer Scott, who it was supposed perished in the fire, walked into a Hoboken hotel today. He was badly burned about the face and said he had had a dreadful experience.

CECIL RHODES.

CAPE TOWN, March 18.—Cecil Rhodes is slightly weaker today. The exceptional coolness of the weather and the free administration of oxygen helped the patient to pass a quiet night. He no longer reads. Mr. Rhodes was much pleased at the receipt of messages of sympathy sent to him by King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

JOSEPH J. GILL.

A Story on Which to Found a Novel.

Twelve Years a Prisoner—His Wife Married—Back to Life Again.

NEW YORK, March 18.—After twelve years in prison, among the bushmen of Australia, Joseph J. Gill, son of the late Thomas Gill, a well-known Brooklyn manufacturer, has been heard from by his family, who had mourned him as dead. Gill left home in 1886 and in 1893 his wife, believing him dead, married again. In 1898 Gill fled from New York for Australia, where he had extensive mining interests. The mines were situated about 100 miles from Sydney, and Gill expected to be gone two or three years. He left behind a wife and two children.

For two years he received letters, his mining interests were prospering and he hoped soon to return to the United States—so he wrote in his last letter. A period in which no tidings were received from Mr. Gill followed, and then came a letter from the American consul at Sydney, N. S. W., that Joseph Gill, a wealthy mine operator, and four companions, had been ambushed and killed by bushmen in Australia not far from the mines which the Brooklyn man controlled.

This was the last heard from Gill until the news of his imprisonment, which has just been received. It came in the form of a letter to Inspector McLaughlin of the Brooklyn police. The letter was dated Dagupan, Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands. The letter, which was written in November, 1901, was addressed to the chief of police of Brooklyn. It was as follows:

"In 1886 I left my home in Brooklyn. I was held a captive in the interior by Bushmen until two years ago. I then came to these islands and entered the campaign with Macabebes scouts. Prior to Aguinaldo's capture I was severely wounded, and I am afraid I am a cripple for life. I am now making my way back to Sydney, Australia, to my wife and child. I do not know if my dear mother is dead, but would be glad to know her address if she is alive, or my brothers. I shall be in Sydney by the time you receive this letter. Please address me in care of the United States consul at Sydney."

The Brooklyn police had little difficulty in finding Gill's mother. Cable messages were at once sent to Gill at Sydney. No details have yet been received concerning Gill's imprisonment among the Bushmen, who murdered his four companions. After his escape Gill said to have attempted to secure information concerning his family. The private detective whom he is said to have employed reported that his wife was dead and soon afterwards Gill married a Sydney woman. Gill's love of adventure led to his enlistment in the Philippine service.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS

Distribute Revolutionary Tracts of Very Violent Nature.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—Eighty-seven of the persons who were arrested here Sunday last for rioting have been sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The prosecutions of the ringleaders are still pending.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, March 17 (via the frontier, March 18).—The comparatively bloodless outcome of Sunday's riots is a rather startling feature of an otherwise serious political movement. The students in preparing to make a demonstration remembering the rough treatment which they were subjected to at the hands of the military last year, sent letters to the authorities promising to demonstrate wholly unarmed and begged that the police instead of the military might be sent to maintain order. The students during the course of the day managed to distribute a mass of incendiary literature from the tops of street cars. Some of these tracts were couched in the most revolutionary language ever sent broadcast in Russia. The following is an extract from a leaflet:

"Citizens of Russia, Awake! Awake from that nightmare of harsh despotism which oppresses every man in Russia, under which it is impossible for three men to meet together. Where in Russia is that freedom of speech and press which is found in every civilized country? Under the heel of the autocrat. Is it not strange that one man, with insignificant mental faculties should rule over 140,000,000 people?"

After a scathing denunciation of "The pretended reform of Danoffsky" (the minister of public instruction), the leaflet concludes:

"Let us begin the battle with the enemy, for personal freedom of speech and press and popular representation. Hail the revolutionary struggle! Down with the autocracy!"

A ROYAL SNEEZE.

LONDON, March 18.—King Edward has set the custom of snuff taking, which as a result, promises to be generally revived. At the Marlborough house dinners a Georgian silver snuff box, once used by the Prince Regent, is handed to His Majesty at the beginning of the dessert, while the ladies are still at table. The King helps himself liberally, sharing his pinches with favored guests.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Fair, continued cold tonight; Thursday fair, warmer in west portion, high north-west winds, shifting to northeast and diminishing.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Pier and Steamer Burned at Hoboken—Some Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The pier of the Phoenix line in Hoboken was destroyed by fire tonight. The steamship British Queen was totally destroyed and several lighters were burned. The fire threatened the Campbell stores and for a time it looked as if the flames would reach the Holland-American line docks. The Maasdam of the latter line was towed safely into the stream.

The army officers' quarters were greatly endangered. The soldiers stationed on the island were employed in fighting the flames and in a few hours the danger was passed. After the excitement attending the fire had subsided, the Hoboken police reported that five longshoremen were in the hospital suffering from burns. One of these Patrick Hussey, was almost sure to die, and the child of the captain of the Tonawanda is in a dangerous condition. The captain is a dangerous condition. The captain is a dangerous condition.

NEW YORK, March 18.—No estimate could be made today of the loss of life in the fire that started last night on the Phoenix pier in Hoboken and it was thought the number of dead will never be known. Patrick Hussey, a longshoreman, who was burned while trying to escape from the Phoenix pier, died from the effects of his injuries in St. Mary's hospital this morning. Chief Engineer Scott of the steamer British Queen, is believed to have lost his life on the vessel. Third mate, Verick of the same vessel, says that Scott, who was suffering from rheumatism, went to his cabin a short time before the fire started. He was in the engine room when the alarm of fire was given. He tried to reach the deck to awaken Scott, but was headed off by the flames and had to leave the man to his fate. Dr. Helfor, the health officer of the pier, says that all the men of the British Queen with the exception of Scott, have been accounted for.

The first estimates of the loss, necessarily hurriedly made, follow:—Pier, \$800,000; British Queen, \$400,000 (thought to be too high); cotton and lighters, \$200,000. Seven lighters are more or less damaged.

Although some of those who jumped into the water were picked up by tugs, it is feared that a number sank before they could be reached by the rescuers. Many of the longshoremen are single men and have no relatives who could report in the event of their being missing or having perished in the fire. The police say that no one except Engineer Scott has been reported to them as missing. The British Queen has been beached at Black Tom Island, and search will be made as soon as possible for the body of the missing engineer.

Supt. Mason of the Phoenix line said today that it would be impossible to state definitely the loss by the fire in less than two weeks. He was asked if he thought \$1,350,000 would cover it, and he replied that he did not think it would. The British Queen was worth \$800,000 and there was a great quantity of valuable merchandise on the pier and on lighters that were destroyed. This includes hides, oils and a quantity of harvest machinery. The fire was still smoldering today and two of the engines were playing water on the ruins.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Gen. Chaffee Believes Surrender of Guevarra Will End Insurrection in Samar.

MANILA, March 18.—General Lukban's efforts in influencing Guevarra, who recently issued a proclamation declaring himself the successor of General Lukban in the island of Samar, to surrender, have been successful. Both General Smith, in command of the United States forces in the island of Samar, and Guevarra have agreed to an armistice to facilitate the collection of Guevarra's men with their rifles, when the formal surrender will be made. General Smith cables that Guevarra has four hundred rifles and that Guevarra guarantees the absolute peacefulness of his men.

Gen. Chaffee is greatly pleased with what he considers the close of active insurrection. The resistance in Batangas and Laguna provinces is practically over. There are daily surrenders there of men and guns. The insurgents have been completely starved by General Bell's aggressive tactics in preventing any exterior assistance reaching them. Some surprise is expected at the number of rifles to be turned in by the men under Guevarra, as it was thought there were but two hundred in Samar.

BOER SYMPATHIZERS

Threaten Life and Property of British Consul at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 18.—George Van Sittart, British consul at New Orleans, declares his life and property are in danger from the Boers and Boer sympathizers in the city, and has appealed to the mayor and police for protection. He says anonymous letters have grown much more numerous and threatening of late and suspicious men constantly stand around his consular office as well as his house, contemplating, he believes, an attack on him. He asked, therefore, that a police force be stationed at both places.

Chief of Police Journee promised to investigate, and, if there are any good grounds for Mr. Van Sittart's fear, the request for protection will be granted. Police protection has been recently granted the British mule stations here, at the request of the British officers and Secretary of State Hay.

Spring Style

Black and Brown

STIFF HATS,
\$2.00, \$2.50 \$3.00.

D. MAGEE'S SONS,
88 King Street.

Millinery Opening

French, English and American Patterns Hats and Bonnets on

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Mar. 20, 21 and 22.

We extend a cordial invitation to the ladies to call.

G. K. Cameron & Co.,
77 King Street.

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE.

A Mason & Hamlin pedal Church Organ, hand blower, walnut case, full toned. A splendid instrument for a medium-sized church. Will be sold at very low price.

Wm. Peters,
266 Union Street.

CHAMPAGNES

Pommesby, Mumm's.

—FOR SALE LOW—

THOMAS L. BOURKE, 25 Water St.

To the Electors of the City of St. John:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I will be a candidate for the office of MAYOR at the election to be held on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of April next, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. A service at the Common Council Board of Aldermen extending over six years has afforded me an opportunity of becoming familiar with civic affairs, and if further honored with your confidence I will endeavor as far as it lies in my power to guard the rights of our city and advance its interests.

Faithfully yours,

WALTER W. WHITE.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

It will pay you to have your work done at DUNHAM'S. Upholstering, Carpet Laying, Furniture Polishing and Packing, Repairing, etc. First Class work at moderate prices.

FRED H. DUNHAM,
408 Main Street, N. E.

H. L. COATES,
(Cor. Main and Harrison Streets, Opposite St. Luke's Church, N. E.)

CARPENTER, BUILDER
and GENERAL JOBBER.

Special attention given to the placing of plate glass windows.

USED CATTLE AS WEDGE.

But the Sturdy New Zealanders Drive the Boers Back.

A Pretoria letter of February 26th says:—

"A determined attempt was made by about 800 Boers, on the night of the 23rd, to break back to the north between Colonel Byng's and Colonel Rimington's columns. These troops formed a portion of a combined movement from the Orange Colony Railway line eastwards between the block-house lines, and another move from the north, culminating about Harrismith. The two columns had swung round to the south, near Vrede, when a body of Boers, using about 6,000 cattle as a wedge, sought to force a way between the flanks to the north. The night was wet, and the moon was showing but dimly. The enemy drove hard against Colonel Byng's right flank. It fell to the 7th contingent of New Zealanders to repel the attempt, which they did with the utmost dash and élan, the enemy also behaving with great gallantry. They were hotly engaged, but succeeded in the supreme object of preventing the Boers from getting through."

"Owing to the cover afforded to the enemy by the mob of cattle, the New Zealanders were obliged to expose themselves more than their opponents, and, as a result, lost somewhat heavily, having two officers and 18 men killed, and five officers and 33 men wounded. The whole of the cattle were taken, 70 Boer horses were shot and 100 captured, and 15 of the enemy were killed, and six taken prisoners."

"Colonel Rimington, who was slightly in action, to the right, had one officer killed and two men wounded. Only a few Boers escaped to the front. The bulk of them remained in front of the columns."

Are you using Red Rose tea? It's good tea.

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.—Flat 27 Prince William street, containing six rooms and bath room. Can be seen any time.

TO LET.—Summer flats at Coldbrook, ten minutes' walk from station. Good spring water and beautiful grounds. Apply to JAMES WILKS, or MRS. LASSMORE, 24 King street east.

TO LET.—Flat of seven rooms and bath room, 53 Simonds street, half a block from Main street. Can be seen any afternoon.

TO LET.—From 1st May next, two self-contained flats in new house, 185 1/2 Prince street, each containing eight rooms with all modern improvements. For further particulars apply on the premises or to JAS. SPICOU at 273 Brunswick street.

TO LET.—From the first day of May next that valuable store and premises No. 19 Charlotte street, at present occupied by A. Dymally, PAUL, Apply to T. G. KNOWLES, No. 8 Palmer Chambers, City.

TO LET.—Lower flat of seven rooms. All well lighted. Closest and bath room. Hot and cold water. Pleasantly situated. Can be seen Thursdays and Fridays. MRS. THOS. BRUNDAGE, 206 Princess street.

TO LET.—Dwelling, King street east. Heated with hot water and all modern improvements. FRASER, FRASER & CO.

TO LET.—Fine store, corner Union and Waterloo streets. Possession at once. Also store 107 Prince William street, possession at once. FRASER, FRASER & CO.

TO LET.—Flat No. 138 Orange street, six rooms; rent \$80 per year, payable monthly. Apply to J. A. PAUL, Custom House, or E. W. PAUL, 166 Waterloo street.

TO LET.—Flat in new house No. 72 St. James street. All modern improvements. Can be seen Tuesday and Saturday afternoons from 12 to 5 p.m. Apply to R. N. DEAN on premises. Tel. 712.

TO LET.—From 1st May next, upper flat of brick house No. 24 Paddock street, at present occupied by Geo. Carvill, Esq. Heated with hot water and all modern improvements. Can be seen on Wednesday from 3 to 5 p.m. Tel. terms, etc., apply to ROBERT SEELY, Tel. 42.

TO LET.—Fine flat No. 19 St. David street, containing five rooms, occupied by G. M. Anderson, Esq. Also barn to let. Can be seen Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

MONEY TO LOAN on satisfactory security. Enquire of BUSTIN & PORTER, Barristers-at-law, 106 Prince William street, or Miss Alice McKee, 29 St. David street.

JACK H. A. LEE FAIRWEATHER, Attorney-at-law, Upper Flat Barnhill's Building, TO BE LET.

Lower flat of house, situated fronting on north side of Elliott Row, No. 16.

Lower flat of house, situated fronting on south side of Elliott Row, No. 150.

Two story, framed building 60x30, situated fronting in rear of building German street, No. 18, adapted for manufacturing purposes.

FOR SALE.

Florist Business.—That desirable freehold property at Torribra, with seventeen room dwelling, heated with hot water. Barns and outbuildings, six large modern greenhouses and a well established florist business in the City of St. John.

Large freehold lot in the rear of St. Mary's church, Waterloo street.

Lot of land with dwelling and barn, near Riverside Station, both known as the "Purchase Property."

Eleven acres of land, on hillside overlooking Ritchie's Lake, Parish of Robbsey.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head inserted free of charge.

WANTED, by a young lady of good family, position as ladies' companion, in a comfortable Protestant home. Address "S," care STAR.

WANTED.—An experienced stenographer and typewriter wants copying to do at home in the evening. All work promptly attended to. Address "X. Y. Z.," Star Office.

WANTED. A bookkeeper competent to take entire charge of a set of books and prepare balance sheets and employment. Address E. S. H., Star Office.

LIVERY STABLES.

I Think I Can Give You Better Service Than you can get elsewhere. Large 4-horse sleigh for evening parties. Horses to let of every description, also coaches at any hour.

J. B. HAMM, 134 Union Street. Telephone No. 11.

DAVID CONNELL,

BOARDING, HACK AND LIVERY STABLES. 4 and 4 1/2 Waterloo street, St. John, N. B. Horses boarded on reasonable terms; Horses and Carriages on Hire; Fine Fit-outs at short notice.

A large bus-board wagon, seats fifteen to twenty people, to let, with or without horses. Telephone 28.

DAVID WATSON,

BOARDING, HACK AND LIVERY STABLES. Coaches in attendance at all boats and trains. Horses to hire at reasonable terms.

91 to 95 Duke Street. Tel. 78

HOUSE NUMBERS

FOR SALE AT H. L. & J. T. MCGOWAN, Phone 67. 155 Princess St.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DUFFERIN.

G. LeROY WILLIS, St. John, N. B. J. J. McCAFFREY, Manager.

A POOR EXCUSE.

QUEBEC, March 18.—James Brierley, editor of the Montreal Herald, was summoned before the bar of the legislative assembly to explain how it was the Herald published an item about two weeks ago practically saying that this assembly could be bought for \$30,000. Mr. Brierley explained that the item had crept into the paper without passing the scrutiny of any responsible editor. As soon as it was detected the press was stopped and the item in question cut out. The Herald had no intention of reflecting on the honor of any member of the legislature. The explanation was accepted.

Harry McCluskey, the popular young tenor singer, will leave this afternoon for New York to resume his studies.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY (LTD.), at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$3 a year.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 19, 1902.

THE COLONIES SHOULD SHARE.

Mr. Arthur H. Loring, of London, honorary secretary of the Imperial Federation (defence) committee, writes to a London paper commending the decision of the government to lay before the colonial conference next June the question of colonial contributions for imperial naval defence. For twenty years Mr. Loring has been writing in advocacy of a federation of the empire. Referring to the question to be brought before the conference he says:

The Imperial Federation (Defence) Committee has at various times during the last eight years pressed upon successive governments the need for such a step as this, in the interests both of the United Kingdom and of the self-governing colonies. It has urged that it is not fair upon the 40,000,000 people of the United Kingdom that they alone should bear the cost of the maritime defence of an empire which includes, in the self-governing colonies alone, a population of 12,000,000 white people in prosperous circumstances. It has also urged that it is not fair upon those 12,000,000 people that no opportunity should be afforded to them of taking their share in maintaining the efficiency of the service, which is as necessary to their existence as to that of this country.

When pressing these points, the committee has uniformly declared, as did the chancellor of the exchequer on Tuesday, that there is every reason to suppose that, when the case is fairly and officially put before them, the self-governing colonies will be found ready and willing to take their share in the maintenance of the sea power of the empire. As the chancellor of the exchequer pointed out, there is no need to approach the colonies as beggars. A people which within the last ten years has doubled its naval expenditure, and which devotes this year \$31,000,000 to the maritime defence of the entire empire, need feel no false shame in calling attention to the fact that the obligation of self-defence is not confined to the United Kingdom, or in offering the 12,000,000 people of the colonies in the greatest and the most efficient navy in the world.

Finally, I would point out that upon this action of his Majesty's government and the response of the colonies, very great results for the British Empire will depend. The possession of a common property in the navy, which must date from the establishment of regular contributions by the colonies to its maintenance, will supply that material bond which is at present so dangerously wanting in the British Empire. No institution can exist for long without a common fund for common purposes. With an Imperial Fund for the maintenance of the navy will commence that organization of the empire upon a firm and lasting basis which has long been the aim of our statesmen.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Manual training schools are growing in number in Nova Scotia. The first under the system adopted in 1900 were established last year, when 1238 pupils received instruction. There are two classes of such schools, one teaching mechanic and the other domestic science. Last year 599 pupils took the former course and 639 the latter. Schools were operated in Truro, Halifax and Wolfville, and the work cost the province \$2,603.05, the school sections \$2,256.48, chiefly for equipment, and received from donations \$3,405.19, of which \$2,250 was Sir William Macdonald's gift to the Macdonald school at Truro. The educational report states that mechanic science schools will be open this year in Halifax, Truro, Wolfville, Pictou, Antigonish, Yarmouth, Lunenburg and Bridgewater, and domestic science schools at Halifax, Truro, Lunenburg, Bridgewater and Chester. Halifax has erected one of the finest manual training schools in Canada. In addition to the work in these schools all superior schools are being encouraged to have at least a bench, with tools for the use of pupils. It will be observed that in this department of education Nova Scotia is greatly in advance of New Brunswick.

The fight between the Telegraph and Gazette was advanced a stage last evening when the latter paper itemized four statements, which appeared in the Telegraph's editorial columns on Saturday, and declared that each of them was an untruth. The dispute appears to be approaching a stage where very plain talk may be used. The members of the liberal party are greatly scandalized over this falling out between two of their organs, and wonder what Mr. Blair will do to pacify them. In other words, what will be the price of peace?

The letter of Dr. Drysdale of London, relating to vaccination and smallpox, which is quoted in today's Star, is an important contribution to the literature of the day dealing with that subject. The very remarkable results following the enforcement of vaccination in Germany convey a lesson to other countries.

The story told in another column of the manner in which the Boers, using a great herd of cattle as a wedge tried to break through the British lines at night is an excellent illustration of the resourcefulness of the Boers and the difficulties the British troops have to face.

BUDGET DEBATE.

OTTAWA, March 18.—After routine Mr. Borden of Halifax resumed his criticism of the budget, showing that the dominant expenditure had increased by higher leaps and longer bounds than the trade and the business of the country. He showed that the expenditure had increased over 50 per cent since 1896. Turning to trade, Mr. Borden showed that Canada's purchases from Britain were two millions less than the year before, while Canadian purchases from the United States were seven millions more than the year before. We buy three times as much from the United States as from Britain, a discrimination much greater than it was ten years ago, when Cartwright complained of it. This state of affairs was due partly to the fact that while there was a nominal preference in favor of Britain, the general tariff had been so framed that it gave the real preference to the United States. Mr. Fielding boasted that the preferential policy was introduced appropriately on St. George's day. This said Mr. Borden, amid loud laughter, was not the first time or the second when the patron Saint of England had been victimized by a confidence man. We had heard of persons deceiving the saint, but not of the saint deceiving a Saint in Heaven.

Mr. Borden then entered into a discussion of Canadian trade relations with the United States. Last year we imported thence fifty-six millions worth of manufactured goods whereas the United States exports to Canada were only four per cent of the total production and agricultural exports less than ten per cent, consequently a very small percentage of increased production will double and treble the exports. That was the argument of Mr. Borden's speech and other recent declarations showing the need of more foreign markets. The proximity of Canada, and the fact that Canada was now the third largest market for the United States made it certain that this would be the country most exposed to this coming calamity of overproduction. Mr. McKinnley's statement that it was desirable to increase trade that this should be done "without loss of a single day's work of American laborers." Mr. Borden said this was a good doctrine for Canada. (Opposition cheers.) The United States duty against Canada is more than double the duty against them. Our market is smaller than theirs and better needs guarding. Our surplus products could not hurt their markets, but a small percentage of their surplus would destroy our industries. But nine-tenths of our manufactured products are sold in the United States. If a small part of our home market would be disastrous.

Mr. Borden said he did not favor retaliation, and did not recommend reciprocity. We want a tariff in the interest of Canadians alone, and we demand the Canadian market for ourselves. (Cheers.) This was in the interest of the empire as well as of Canada. We were here to develop this country in the interest of ourselves and the Empire. A policy which closes down our factories and drives Canadians to the United States to produce there goods for export to Canada was not helpful to the Empire. The Canadian national policy was not the hostile policy of the Empire, but the duty to the Empire, let us go about it in a straightforward way. (Loud applause.) Let us not refuse to discuss questions of imperial defence when the mother country asks us to do so. (Applause.) We must decide for ourselves in what manner we should contribute to the defence of the Empire, but there was no occasion to slap the face of the mother country when courteously invited to discuss imperial matters. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. Borden went on to say that the country not only wanted a definite policy but a declared policy. It does not want one minister advocating one trade, and another minister advocating another policy for protection, as Mr. Tarte does, and a finance minister declaring that the tariff is a compromise. A cabinet of all the policies was not the thing wanted, but a cabinet of one national and Canadian policy. The people want a declared policy on which they can depend.

Mr. Borden closed with a statement in favor of imperial preference and by moving the following amendment, of which he had given notice yesterday: "This house, regarding the operation of the present tariff as unsatisfactory, is of opinion that this country requires a declared policy of such adequate protection to its labor, agricultural products, manufactures and industries as will at all times secure the Canadian market for Canadians, and while always firmly maintaining the necessity of such protection to Canadian interests, this house affirms its belief in a policy of reciprocal trade preferences within the empire."

As the opposition leader sat down he was enthusiastically cheered by the members on his side of the house.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT followed. He made rather a bad break at the beginning by saying that if he had closed his eyes while Mr. Borden was speaking in favor of the national policy he would have thought the voice was that of Borden's former leader speaking from the same place over 20 years ago, when the Mackenzie government was in power.

The opposition at this broke out into enthusiastic cheers.

Sir Richard proceeded to a financial discussion, showing some of the reasons for increased expenditure, and then went into an elaborate attack on the doctrine of protection, creating much amusement by telling one of Mr. Charlton's free trade stories, remarking that Charlton had since strayed somewhat from the right path. Cartwright maintained that if farmers

were to be protected it would be better to do it by giving bounties than by duties. The last hour of his speech before dinner was devoted to the census, in which he repeated the greater part of a clever and witty speech he delivered in 1893 in criticism of the census taken two years before. He went over the whole story of carpet factories and knitting industries with an average of one head to each, claiming that the census of ten years ago was padded and that the actual increase of population was larger than the late census shows.

After dinner Sir Richard Cartwright continued his review of the census of 1891, producing a large bundle of documents, thirty-three in all, purporting to be a comparison of Roman Catholic parochial returns and the census return of 1891 in that number of Quebec counties. He claimed to show from these that the census return was excessive. Then he argued from building returns, assessment returns, immigration statistics, sales of western lands and other data that the population has been increasing faster in the last five years than in previous periods. This led up to a discussion of the exodus under the old regime and charges of misgovernment in the Northwest, whereby he charged the development of the country had been greatly impeded. Paying tribute to Mr. Mackenzie, Cartwright said if he had lived and continued to rule, Canada would have had two millions more people and a thousand million dollars more wealth. He related charges and scandals from the Pacific scandal down to the charges against Sir Adolphe Caron. Protection and corruption were, he said, practically inseparable. Sir Richard contended, and quoted Laurier as declaring, that protection was robbery. He faced the Tories and ridiculed the complaint that the United States was flooding this market with cheap goods, and closed by a glowing prediction of the future of the country. Sir Richard spoke more than three hours and was heartily cheered by those of his supporters who are not protectionists.

Mr. Oiler (conservative) of Toronto, followed, speaking for half an hour, and Mr. Heyd moved the adjournment of the debate.

MONTREAL, March 18.—W. E. Bourinot, son of Sir John Bourinot, today paid \$15,000 for a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

CORNWALL, Ont., March 18.—Melvin Hall, a Dundas county desperado, who for sometime past has been leading a career of crime, terrorizing the county, was today sentenced to ten years in Kingston penitentiary on a charge of stealing eight bushels of oats.

WINNIPEG, March 18.—Lord Strathcona has sent the school board of Strathcona a check for \$1,500 to be used for school purposes.

MONTREAL, March 18.—James Leggett, a well known citizen, was killed this evening while crossing St. Catharines street, by being struck by an electric car. He was 66 years of age.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 19.—John Curl, the oldest resident of Lennox county, died at Camden east today, aged 102.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The Grand Trunk railway has placed a 25,000 ton steel rail order with an English company, and the Canadian Pacific a 30,000 ton order with a German firm.

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

SOUTH AFRICA.

Crushing Liberal Defeat in British House of Commons.

LONDON, March 18.—Lord Kitchener's weekly report shows that during the week ending today 11 more Boers were killed, 7 were wounded, 158 made prisoners, and 126 surrendered.

LONDON, March 18.—The debate this evening in the house of commons on the motion of the liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman yesterday (for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the whole commercial history of the South African war, including the contracts for the purchase of the remounts, meat and forage and the contracts for freight and transportation) called out several acrimonious exchanges of remarks. Reginald McKenna (liberal), commenting on the remotest department, declared that widespread corruption in the trade in horses had been disclosed in almost every country on the globe.

Lord Stanley, financial secretary to the war office, interrupted Mr. McKenna with an angry denial of a specific charge regarding the purchase of horses in Spain. He said the methods of selection were false and demanded proof of the assertion made.

Mr. McKenna said he took his facts from the report of the comptroller and auditor general.

Mr. Lambton (liberal unionist) drew Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's fire by declaring to the leader of the opposition by his reckless language had taken from many people the consolation of feeling that their relatives who had died in South Africa had fallen honorably in the service of their country.

To this Sir Henry replied angrily: "I give the most complete and most emphatic denial to every word the honorable gentleman has said."

This statement caused confusion in the house and cries of "withdraw" but Sir Henry referred to the methods of barbarism and similar talk about the concentration camps and other matters.

The speaker declared both gentlemen out of order.

Mr. Norton (advanced liberal) declared that the losses on transport of each column in South Africa amounted to from \$70,000 to \$100,000.

H. H. Asquith (advanced liberal) strongly supported Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's motion.

A. J. Balfour (conservative) winking up the debate, argued that the acceptance of the motion would hamper military operations and give advantage to the enemy, besides creating a bad precedent.

Sir Henry's motion was rejected by a vote of 246 to 191, the big majority eliciting loud ministerial cheers.

Sch. C. R. Flint, which is taking in a cargo for New York, will on her return be re-topped.

LADIES' TURNOVER COLLARS.

In addition to the usual stock of these desirable and popular Turnover Collars, we have added this week some entirely new designs in embroidered and hemstitched effects. Dainty white and colored turnover collars.

Ladies' Fine Leather Belts.

In Patent Leather, Suede and Seal.

Prices—35c., 60c., 75c. and \$1.25 each.

Ladies' Black Silk Belts.

New Styles.

Prices—55c., 90c., \$1.15 and 1.60 each.

The Phoebe Belt.

The Novelty of the Season.

PRICE \$1.50 EACH.

This belt adjusts itself and requires no pins to hold the waistband. In black only.

Coronation Neck Ties

For Ladies.

Ladies' Coronation Bows with ends reaching nearly to the waist, to be worn with the turnover linen collar. Price 45c.

Ladies' Satin Bows

With spring, to wear with turn down collars. Assorted colors. 25c. each.

Ladies' Washable Ascot Stock

With the combined light shades. Price 40c.

Manchester Robertson & Allison

HOT CROSS BUNS.

In keeping with our usual practice of having every good thing in the bakery line in season, we try to have an ample daily supply of fresh Hot Cross Buns, but it is well to order early, as our reputation for quality makes the demand large and the sales brisk.

That's true, also, of about every thing we make and bake.

Hygienic Bakery

134-136-138 Mill Street.

'Phone 1167

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 porter at once. Also a bell boy. Apply NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.—Three waitresses, one to have a knowledge of ladies' jackets. N. A. SEELY, 55 German street.

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in each town for special, accident, sickness, indemnification policies and general insurance business. Liberal terms to reliable men. Write box 275, Montreal.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE.

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

WANTED.—A girl to assist in the care of children. Good wages paid to a capable person. Apply at 158 German street.

WANTED.—A kitchen girl at CLARK'S HOTEL, 35 King Square.

WANTED.—At once, a good kitchen girl. Apply New Victoria Hotel, Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework in a family of two. Address A. B. C. care Sun Publishing Co.

WANTED.—A Cook and a Housemaid, by MRS. C. F. KINNEAR, 35 Carleton street.

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Apply at 147 Union street.

WANTED.—Cook wanted. Apply at PARK HOTEL.

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.—Fine corner house and lot. Beautifully situated in most desirable part of city. Address 102 P. O. Box.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand typewriter in good condition. Address "TYPEWRITER," Star Office.

LOST.

LOST.—Papers of value to owner. Finder will oblige by saving them with WM. HAWKER & SON, Prince William street.

LOST.—On Brunswick street, a small pocket book, containing \$2.50. Finder will please leave at Star Office.

LOST.—Black dog skin collar, in the vicinity of King, Charlotte, Union, Waterloo, Peters or Coburg street. Finder will please leave at Star Office.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

MONEY.—Advanced on mortgage in large or small sums. Apply to Chas. Macdonald, barrister, Walker Building, Canterbury St.

On Freehold and Leasehold Property, repayable by monthly instalments or otherwise. Apply to CHAPMAN & TILLEY, Barristers, Palmer's Building, Princess street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED. Needles and parts for all makes at W. H. BELLS, 28 Dock Street.

WANTED.

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

WANTED.—A Crayon Artist, lady or gentleman. Address ARTIST, STAR Office.

WANTED.—All those who suffer with diseased eyelids to know that I can cure them. Send me particulars of how effected, and I will send a package of the cure and full directions. Address "W.," care of DAILY STAR.

WANTED.—Canvassers, male or female, through the city to handle a rapid selling book on the war. Good commissions. Address "M.," Star Office.

Before becoming a policeman in Vienna a man must be able to swim, row and send a telegraphic message.

DEATHS.

COOMBS.—At Halifax, N. S., March 18th. William G. Coombs, leaving a widow and four children. Funeral from his late residence, Dartmouth, N. S., on Friday at 3 p.m.

S. H. & M. Bias Velveteen v. Millinery Velveteen.

Millinery Velveteen is made for appearances only, not for wear. S. H. & M. Bias Velveteen is made expressly for skirt binding wear from rich silk-finished velveteen, and combines durability with style and elegance. Next time you want a skirt binding use S. H. & M. Redfern—a bias corded velvet.

If you do not find the letters
S. H. & M.
on the back of Bias Velveteen or Brush
Edge Skirt Bindings they are not the best.

FAIRALL'S BIG SALE

Balance of Stock to Be Cleared at
Auction Prices.

There is not much left, but what there is will be cleared at any sacrifice. Prices have again been cut and this time we think we will get rid of the remaining lines.

If you want Hosiery, Dress Goods or Gloves, why not buy from us at a tenth of the price you would pay elsewhere? Come early! We close at 6.

All the shop fixtures, including counters, show cases and safe will be sold, as will a 16 h. p. boiler and engine.

The stocking web plant of seven machines, with electric motor, is for sale outright. A fine business opportunity.

W. H. FAIRALL,
17 Charlotte Street.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS.

Bearing Upon the Relation Between
Vaccination and Immunity From
Smallpox.

To the Editor of the London Standard.

Sir,—The great suffering and numerous deaths now caused in London by the epidemic of smallpox (whilst I write it seems that there are 1,400 cases of the disease in our London smallpox hospitals) seem to me to show that Germany, which has almost entirely got rid of that terrible and most preventable disease, must be worth imitating by ourselves. The German Vaccination Law of 1874 appointed that vaccination should be enforced (1) for every child before the close of the calendar year following the year of birth; (2) for every pupil of a public or private school within the year in which the pupil has passed through his or her twelfth year. The consequence of these regulations was that at once apparent, for in the seven years from 1875 to 1881 the deaths from smallpox in 100,000 inhabitants of Germany were 3.6, 3.14, 0.34, 0.71, 1.26, 2.6, and 3.62; whilst the smallpox death-rate in Austria, which has no such law, was 17.5, 32.28, 16.34, 5.57, 60.88, 64.20, and 78.80 in the same seven years. Before the German law, these two countries had similar death-rates. In the year 1898, the mortality from smallpox in Germany was only 15 persons, and, per million of inhabitants, the death-rates were as follows:—In 1898, 0.23; in 1897, 0.09; in 1896, 0.19.

It will be seen by these figures that Germany has been latterly almost entirely free from smallpox, that terrible plague, whilst we have had the epidemics of Gloucester, 1896, preceded by those of Warrington, Sheffield, Oldham, Birmingham, and Montreal, and followed by those of Gloucester, last year, and of London in 1901 and 1902. So rare is smallpox in Germany at present that many of the younger practitioners of medicine in the empire have never seen a case of a disease which used to kill more than half a million inhabitants of Europe yearly at the beginning of last century.

In the year 1897, 1,455,319 infants and 1,174,827 children in their twelfth year were vaccinated and re-vaccinated in Germany, and almost all (99.96 per cent.) by animal lymph. No death in 1897 was attributed directly to vaccination in Germany; but seven or eight deaths occurred from late erysipelas, a disease which may follow any wound if proper precautions are neglected. Of the 15 deaths in 1898, eight occurred close to the Russian frontiers and the rest mostly on the frontiers of less carefully-vaccinated countries.

These German statistics seem clearly to prove that all civilized nations could easily get rid of smallpox if only the inhabitants could be persuaded to consent to submit to a vaccination law for infants, and a similar law of re-vaccination of all children at the age of twelve years. No one could have predicted, before the German experiment, that such complete prevention of the most hideous and disfiguring of all human contagions could have been attained, but now that German medical art has led the way, I would venture to suggest that our people of the United Kingdom would do well to follow the splendid example the Germans have given us of obedience to a beneficent-law of hygiene, in place of claiming so-called liberty of private conscience in a matter so clearly proved

to be of immense benefit to the whole German empire.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
CHARLES R. DRYSDALE,
Consulting Physician, Metropolitan
Hospital.

London, February 26.

To cure a Headache in ten minutes
use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

FREDERICKTON.

FREDERICKTON, March 18.—Gov. Snowball gave his second state dinner this evening, 23 members of the local legislature being entertained. The standing high committee of the L. O. F. was in session here this afternoon and evening. There were in attendance President F. W. Emmerson, A. W. Macrae, E. H. Eastman, John Farley, A. W. Ebbett and Dr. W. H. Irvine. Outside of routine the only important business transacted was to fix the next place and time of High Court meeting at St. Stephen the first week in July.

The Grand Orange lodge held only a formal session this evening owing to the non-arrival of Grand Secretary Morrison and other officers and delegates delayed by washouts on railways. The real business lodge will commence tomorrow morning.

Premier Tweedie was to have delivered his budget speech this afternoon, but owing to Governor Snowball being delayed by a washout on the Canada Eastern he could not do so. The estimates must be submitted to and approved by the governor before being presented to the house. The governor went home on Friday before the estimates were fully prepared, expecting to return on Monday. He did not arrive until 5 p. m. today.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!
We thoroughly dust carpets for 4c. per yard. We thoroughly renovate carpets for 10c. per yard; restoring the color to its natural state and removing all spots and stains. Try us this year. **UNGAR'S LAUNDRY, DYEING AND CARPET CLEANING WORKS.** Telephone 58.

EX-MAYOR SEARS PRESIDED.

The entertainment in the Carleton City Hall last night by Johnnie Taylor and others in aid of the Boys' Mission was fairly well attended, considering the disagreeable weather. Ex-Mayor Sears presided, and a lengthy and interesting programme was carried out without a hitch. Johnnie Taylor will give his last hypnotic exhibition of the season in Union Hall on Thursday evening.

IRISH CHEERS FOR DELANEY.

GLASGOW, March 16.—In the course of an address to a large meeting of Irishmen here today John Dillon, M. P., said that Lord Rosebery had joined the chorus of ruffianism against Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader. He added that Lord Rosebery was in the same boat with the government.

He called for a ringing cheer for Gen. Delaney, and his audience responded with prolonged cheering.

HALIFAX, March 18.—Two brothers, Donald and John Smith of Port Morien, were drowned yesterday while duck shooting at Sand Lake, a few miles from Port Morien. It is supposed that one of them went out on the ice and broke through and that the other went to his assistance.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Money on call steady at 4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 4-1/2 to 5 p. c.; sterling exchange steady at 4.87-3/8 to 1-2 for demand and at 4.85 for 60 days. Posted rates, 4.86 and 4.88 1-2; commercial bills, 4.84-5 to 4.85-5; bar silver, 53-7-8; Mexican dollars, 43-1-4; government bonds steady; state bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Wall Street—There was some striking gains among the specialties at the opening but the general list was dull and irregular within narrow limits. The opening in Colorado Fuel was sensational, 4,000 shares changed hands at par to 107, compared with 88 last night. Tennessee Coal advanced upon the Cuban sugar tariff. In the railroad list changes were less conspicuous, but St. Louis and San Francisco, second, rose a point.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Cotton—Futures opened steady. March, 6.97; April, 6.92; May, 6.88; June, 6.81; July, 6.83; Aug. 6.70; Sept. 6.30; Oct. 6.12; Nov. 6.01; Dec. 5.91.

DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Furnished by W. S. Barker, Banker and Broker, Palmer's Building.

March 19, 1902.	Yesterday.	To-day.
Name of Stock.	Clg.	Op'n.
Amal Copper	62 1/2	63 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am Sugar Refin	127 1/2	128 1/2
A. T. and S. G. pfd.	97 1/2	97 1/2
Anacosta Copper	30 1/2	30 1/2
Balt and Ohio	106 1/2	106 1/2
Brooklyn Tag	6 1/2	6 1/2
Canadian Pacific	115 1/2	115 1/2
Ches and Ohio	46 1/2	46 1/2
C. M. and St Paul	164 1/2	164 1/2
C. Rock I and Pac	171 1/2	171 1/2
Chic and Gret W	24 1/2	24 1/2
Col and So	2 1/2	2 1/2
Con Gas	22 1/2	22 1/2
Erie	37 1/2	37 1/2
Gen Electric	322 1/2	322 1/2
Louis and Nash	104 1/2	104 1/2
Manhattan	124 1/2	124 1/2
Metro Street Ry	16 1/2	16 1/2
Missouri Pacific	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. Y. Cent and H. J.	11 1/2	11 1/2
N. Y. Ont and West	33 1/2	33 1/2
Penn R.	151 1/2	151 1/2
Pacific Mail S	10 1/2	10 1/2
Port Gas L and C	102 1/2	102 1/2
Reading	56 1/2	56 1/2
Read Co. 1st pfd	8 1/2	8 1/2
Read Co. 2nd pfd	6 1/2	6 1/2
Southern Pac Co.	65 1/2	65 1/2
Southern Ry	34 1/2	34 1/2
Texas and Pac	70 1/2	70 1/2
Union Pacific	99 1/2	99 1/2
U. S. Rubber	15 1/2	15 1/2
U. S. Leather	11 1/2	11 1/2
U. S. Steel	42 1/2	42 1/2
U. S. Steel pfd	95 1/2	95 1/2
Wabash	24 1/2	24 1/2
West Union	43 1/2	43 1/2

SPORTING NEWS.

POOL CHAMPION.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Dr. Walter G. Douglas has clinched his title as the pool champion of the world by defeating James C. Patterson. The game was at 200 points and was won by Dr. Douglas by a score of 100 to 0. Dr. Douglas had \$250,000 changed hands on the game. For the reason that it was to be a contest for stakes the game was not at the club, but was contested at an up-town room.

THE RING.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 19.—There is still a chance that Los Angeles may get the Centennial Club for the acceptance of its bid \$25,000 for the fight expired yesterday without the club's bid. The club has not yet accepted the offer, which he requested that the club extend the time limit until tonight and that he voluntarily telegraphed to Fitzsimmons that in his opinion he would make a big mistake in allowing such a liberal offer to be withdrawn. The club agreed to Jeffrey's request and has extended until tonight the time in which it will hold its bid open.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.
St. Croix, 1064, Pike, Boston, W. G. Lee.
St. Matthew, 2,179, Moar, from Barry, J. H. Scamell & Co.
Str. Indrani, 2,339, Gillies, from Glasgow.

Cleared.
Coastwise—Sch Wood Bros, Newcomb, Quaco; Liban E, Paul, St John; St Croix, 1064, Pike, Boston.
Str. Ulunda, 1,096, Chambers, for Halifax.
Sch. John Stroup, 257, Campbell, for New Haven.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

Domestic Ports.
HALIFAX, N. S., March 18.—Cld, strs Manchester Commerce, for St John; Bonavista, for Boston.
Cld, strs Brazilian, for Philadelphia; Glencoe, for St John, N. S.
British Ports.
LIVERPOOL, March 18.—Sld, str Dalton, hall, Gordon, for St Johns, N. F., and Halifax, N. S., and St John.
BERMUDA, March 10.—Ar, str Leon, Knudsen, from Jamaica and sailed for Halifax, N. S.

In port 12th, bark Virginia, Lowry, (repairing); sch Edna, Donovan (discharging).
HONG KONG, March 18.—Str Empress of Canada arrived here at 9 a. m. today, from Vancouver.

Foreign Ports.
NEW YORK, March 18.—Ar, schs Abbie G Cole, Cole, from Gonaves; Manuel R Cruz, Sprague, from Stonington.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Sd, schs Sarah Potter, from South Amboy for Sound port.
MOBILE, Ala., March 15.—Cld, schs Britania, McDade, for Havana; Leonard Parker, Hogan, for Havana; Governor Blake, Hunter, for Jacaro, Cuba.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Sld, ship Andorinha, Nichols, for Liverpool.
CITY ISLAND, March 16.—Sld, bark Sunby South, McDonald, from New York for Annapolis, N. S.; sch Abbie Verner, Harrington, from New York for St John.

BOOTHBY, March 18.—Sld, sch Rewa, for New York.
DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, R. I., March 18.—Sld, schs Georgia, from St John; St John; SALEM, Mass., March 18.—Sld, schs Annie Gue, Sarah A Reed, Sallie E Ludlam, all for New York.

BEIRA, March 18.—Sld, ship Almeida, for Sydney, C. B.
HINCHINBROOK, March 18.—Ar, schs Clifford I White, from New York for Jonesport; Abbie Ingalls, from Northport for Portland.

If you want a cup of particularly choice tea try a 50 or 60c. package of Red Rose.

GROWTH OF OFFICIALISM.

How Mr. Blair's Railway is Providing For the Faithful.

(Moncton Times.)
One of the most remarkable things in connection with the recent management of the I. C. R. is the growth of the official staff, which is much larger relatively at outside points than here. Salaries paid in the Moncton offices in 1896 amounted to \$93,901.43; in 1901 the amount was \$178,118.54. In offices outside of Moncton there was paid in 1896 the sum of \$4,899.92, increased last year to \$12,556.48. Last year there were employed in the Moncton offices (including stores) 346 persons against 148 in 1896; while in the outside of Moncton the number had risen from 6 to 62. Below will be a list of officials in receipt of salaries in excess of \$1,200 a year as compared with 1896:

Moncton Offices:	1896	1901.
Manager	none	\$7,000
General manager	none	6,000
Traffic manager	none	6,000
Mechanical superintendent	3,200	3,750
Manager's assistant	none	3,600
Chief engineer	3,500	2,975
General freight agent	2,100	2,700
General Pass. agent	2,100	2,700
General superintendent	none	2,400
Engineer of maintenance	none	2,300
Chief accountant	2,400	2,400
Inspector buildings	none	1,800
Weighing inspector	none	1,700
Mechanical accountant	1,700	1,700
Paymaster	1,600	1,600
Cashier	1,600	1,600
Chief clerk G. M.	1,600	1,600
Claims agent	1,500	1,500
Traffic auditor	1,500	1,500
General storekeeper	1,500	1,500
Chief clerk freight agent	1,200	1,500
Electrician	1,400	1,400
Police inspector	1,300	1,300
Freight claims agent	1,100	1,300
Asst. traffic auditor	1,200	1,300

Offices outside of Moncton:

Asst. Ft. agent, Montreal	none	2,500
General traffic agent	none	2,100
Asst. Pass. agent, Montreal	none	1,700
Asst. Pass. agent, Halifax	none	1,700
Travelling Ft. agent	none	1,600
Div. Ft. agent, St. John	none	1,500
Div. Ft. agent, Halifax	none	1,500
Trav. Ft. and Pass. Agt.	none	1,500

The inequalities and inconsistencies in the above list will be apparent at a glance. The new "manager" receives \$7,000 a year, while the general manager continues to eke out an existence on \$6,000, the same as is paid the new traffic manager. Some of the oldest and most efficient men in the service are drawing the same salaries as in 1896, or have received very moderate increases. The traffic auditor, for instance, is still getting \$1,500 a year, though his office is one of the most important on the road, requiring a staff of forty clerks, while some of the new officials who do little more than walk to and from their comfortable quarters, are paid \$1,600 and \$1,800 a year. The paymaster and cashier, who are responsible for the handling of several hundred thousand dollars a year on various parts of the line, get \$1,600 a year, the same as in 1896, while the weighing inspector, not necessary at all in 1896, is paid \$1,700, and the gentleman who has been acting as manager's assistant is paid more than double as much, of \$3,600 a year. These are things that can only be explained by heaven, born railway men, such as the present minister of railways and his advisers.

TRIED TO KILL A MINISTER.

Elizabeth, N. J., Police Believe Italian Anarchists Did It.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 18.—An attempt was made to kill the Rev. Mr. Houst, pastor of the German-Lutheran church, Monday night. The police believe that the would-be assassins were Italian anarchists. After the shooting of Pres. McKinley Mr. Houst preached a sermon in which he denounced the anarchists and declared they should be driven from the country. On Nov. 28 last his son Ivan mysteriously disappeared, and the minister subsequently received threatening letters in which was said that the boy was in hell and that the father, also, would be sent there. Some weeks ago his little daughter was met on the street by a young man who tried to entice her into a house, but she began to cry, attracting the attention of passers-by, and the man took flight and hurried away.

Monday night Mr. Houst heard steps on the porch of his home and he went out to investigate. As he did so he was struck violently on the back of the head with some kind of a blunt instrument. He fell to the floor and while prostrate one of his assailants knelt on his chest, threw a cloak over his face and shoved it into his mouth as a gag with one hand, while with the other he drove a knife into his chest, inflicting a deep flesh wound under the seventh rib. The wounded man was rescued by his wife and a physician was called. He found that the knife wound was a slight one, but that the blow on the head had caused serious injury. There is no clue to the assailants.

GOOD DOG DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Golden Lion, a huge St. Bernard dog and well known on this coast, died today of heart disease in his seventh year. He belonged to Charles Newman, proprietor of the Cafe Richelleu, who bought him when two years old and trained him. Lion was 37 inches in height and weighed 167 pounds. He had a record of jumping over a bar 5 feet 3 inches from the ground and he could carry a basket weighing forty pounds. He seemed to understand English and would obey any command given to him. He also was trained to hold his master's team, and the spirited trotters could not move when he held the lines. He had taken a gold medal over all rough-cut St. Bernard dogs in London and he had scores of medals won in this country.

The great Greenland glaciers are on an average 1,000 feet thick and more or less six of them yearly deliver into the sea four square miles of ice 1,000 feet thick.

MORNING'S NEWS.

LOCAL.

There is talk of securing the steam-ship service for the service between St. John and Albert County ports.

The Sun this morning has an interesting diary, written by Lieut. Ralph Markham, of the voyage of the troopship Manhattan to Cape Town, with a list of the men on board who were recruited in New Brunswick.

Mrs. Emma Colwell, wife of L. A. Colwell, of the street railway staff, died yesterday afternoon after a long illness. Besides her husband she left a little girl and an infant boy.

A winter picnic will be held this evening in the vestry of the Fairville Baptist Church. There will be all kinds of winter sports and refreshments at the close of them.

A lecture on the life of Joseph, illustrated with lantern views, will be given in Leinster Street Church vestry this evening by Rev. J. O. Morley of St. Philip's Church.

Another shipment of horses will be made by the British government from this port next month to South Africa. A large steamer has been chartered for the purpose. There will be between 700 and 800 horses in the shipment.

Debert's and Sons, sons of St. John pilots, who stowed away in the steamer Baroda here and were carried out to South Africa, have, according to letters received this week, enlisted out there.

There will be three more Manchester here this season: the Manchester Commerce, now at Halifax; the Manchester City, which left Manchester the other day, and the Manchester Trader, which is due to arrive there in the course of a few days.

Sch. Wm. Jones, now on her way to St. John, will have to undergo extensive repairs here. At Hoboken she was badly cut by the ice and later on she was in collision off Cape Cod with a barge. Some temporary repairs were made to enable her to come to this port.

The Albert county people and St. John merchants who have in hand the establishment of an up the bay steamship service are taking of purchasing the steamer Westport, which now runs between Westport, St. John and various parts in Nova Scotia. A decision will probably be reached at once with regard to the particular boat.

H. A. Powell, K. C., addressed the law school here in affiliation with Kings College, last night, on the interpretation of Statutes. Despite the beastly storm there was a number present outside of the regular students. Mr. Powell was at his best, and his address should bear fruit in directing the young lawyers and students who heard it, in the right path.

J. Ritchie Bell, singing evangelist, of Montreal, began last evening a series of services in Portland Methodist church which will extend over a week. In spite of the disagreeable weather a good attendance listened to his earnest address last night on Prayer Bible reading in the vestry of the church will be held every afternoon.

The St. John Teamsters' Protective Union met last night in Sutherland's hall. Seventy members were present, and 11 new members were initiated, but owing to the severe storm having kept many away the important business to be taken up was postponed till the next regular meeting, Tuesday evening, 25th inst., when a full attendance is pretty sure to materialize.

PROVINCIAL.

Major Malby, of the Newcastle Field Battery, has the tenure of his command extended for two years.

In the provincial legislature yesterday, members of the government replied to various questions, and several bills were introduced. Dr. Pugsley's bill respecting investments by trustees was agreed to, except the section making it apply to investments made before its passing, and two sub-sections which will be considered again.

GENERAL.

The Spanish steamer Ea was wrecked off Cape Lookout, N. C., on March 15th and is a total loss. Her crew were taken off yesterday, just before she sank.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says that the great Pacific railways are still snow-bound as a result of last week's blizzard.

Prince Henry arrived home yesterday and was warmly greeted by Emperor William and other officials.

JOURNAL OF HIS WIFE'S ABUSE.

Man Wedded in Philadelphia Recites His Many Troubles.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 18.—Dr. James W. Slonaker, a dentist, living in Wilmette, who was married in Philadelphia on August 17, 1884, has filed a bill for divorce, in which he recites the cruelties practiced on him by his wife, Mary E. Slonaker. He lived with her until a month ago, when he says, he cruelly obliged him to leave. Among the woes recited in his bill are the following:

April, 1892—Wife threw a pint jar of pineapple preserves, striking him on the forehead and knocking him down. August, 1893—Kicked him in such a manner as to cause great pain. March, 1895—Wife slapped his face. June, 1896—While at dinner, wife threw a large plate at him, the contents of which splattered on his clothing.

August, 1896—Wife threw another plate, striking him on the head. September, 1899—Wife expectorated in his face. Told him that she did not love him, that she had not loved him when she married him, and that she loved his wife solely on account of his standing in society.

June, 1900—Wife slapped his face once more, causing his mouth to bleed. May, 1901—Wife kicked him violently and kept talking and talking and abusing him until 2.30 o'clock in the morning.

Ever Ready

ELECTRIC LIGHT ALARM CLOCKS.

TIME PIECES, LAMPS, etc. A very fine line of NOVELTIES that are really very handy, serviceable and complete in every particular and beautiful in design.

Call and see these wonder-working articles at the store of

48 KING STREET.

W. TREMAINE GARD,
Goldsmith and Jeweler.

A LAW SERMON.

(Frank L. Phelan in Worcester Spy.)

Why travel to Egypt to muse upon the riddle of the sphinx when by visiting the Union Station in

QUALITY.

That's what you want in a WATCH, or in JEWELRY, SILVER, or SILVER PLATED WARE, OPERA GLASSES, or FANCY GOODS. Our goods stand the test and we have a very large stock.

FERGUSON & PAGE,
41 King Street.

**LARGE FAT
NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING.
BARRELS ONLY.**
JAMES PATTERSON,
18 and 20 South Market Wharf.
a City Market.

CHEAPEST YET!

Hardwood cut, split and delivered from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per load.
A small lot of "Dunsinane" (Kings County) Coal at low price.
Everyone purchasing a load of any kind of coal (cash with order) has a chance to get a load of Reserve Coal Free.

J. S. FROST, 11 Union Street.

Round Sawed Hardwood, \$1.75 per load delivered.
Best quality Dry Hardwood Sawed, \$2 per load. Sawed and split \$2.25 per load delivered.
Hard Coal from \$4.00 per ton upwards.
GIBBON & CO'S., SMYTHE STREET (Near N. Wharf), 6 1-2 Charlotte St.

Coal

Sold by bushel, barrel or ton.
Wood in any quantity at
LAW & CO'S.,
Tel. 1346. Foot of Clarence St.

WOMEN

Want a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it.

TURKISH BATHS

make pure blood.
Ladies' Hours, 10 a m to 2 p m.
Union, Corner Hazen Avenue.

JOHN W. ADDISON,
GENERAL HARDWARE,
House Furnishings, Sporting Goods and Toys.

The cheapest store in the city to buy Wringers, Washtubs, Washboilers, Washing Machines, etc. We sell extra wringer rolls and repair wringers of all kinds.

44 Germain St., Market Bdg.
Tel. 1074.

JOHN RUBINS,
—CUSTOM TAILOR—
Clothes cleaned, repaired and pressed at short notice.
53 Germain Street.

SUGGESTION TO MR. TARTE.

The worst nuisance on the west side of the harbor outside of its lighting system is the torrent which runs from the roof of the new immigration building on Union street. Water by the barrel pours down upon the unfortunate citizens, who have to pass the Carleton Castle Garden. Now that the government has decided to fix up this bungle of public construction regardless of expense it would be advisable to have the comfort of the public safeguarded by the expenditure of a few dollars for roof gutters.

The remains of the late Capt. Martin, who died a few days ago in Boston, were brought to the city last night and taken to Beatty's undertaking rooms in Carleton. The funeral took place this morning, the services being conducted by Rev. W. H. Sampson. Interment was in Cedar Hill.

PATTERSON'S
Cor. Charlotte and Duke Sts.

\$1.00
Buys a good UMBRELLA with the new patent runner.
YOU CAN'T DO BETTER
Either in Quality or Price. "They won't turn green" either.

—STORE OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK—

LOCAL NEWS.

The concert in the Carleton Baptist church will be held this evening.

Urban Johnson, M. P. P., is quite seriously ill at his hotel in Fredericton.

Forty passengers were brought to the city last evening on the steamer St. Croix.

No. 3 Co. 3rd R. C. A., will meet at the drill shed, Carleton, at eight o'clock Friday evening to receive pay.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will hold a public meeting in Sons of England hall this evening to discuss the labor question.

Come here any day and be prepared to see the purchasing power of your money expand. McLean's Department Store, 565 Main street.

Robertson & Co., the Main street grocers, are selling goods cheaper than ever before. Read their ad. in this page.

Thomas Finley has been appointed tide surveyor at St. John. Walter B. Robertson has been appointed customs collector at Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The police were last evening called into Lizzie Hayes' house on Sheffield street to prevent a breach of the peace while John Dugan was getting his wife out of the house.

A turtle, weighing ninety-four pounds and owning Florida as its original place of habitation, reached the city on the steamer St. Croix last night. It was consigned to J. F. Estabrook & Son and is for the Allan liner Ionian.

Mrs. P. S. MacNutt leaves this afternoon for Nelson, B. C. She will be accompanied as far as Volsley, N. W. T., by Percy MacNutt, who has secured a position there with Senator Perley.

Dr. March reports that the four smallpox patients at the Island are doing nicely. No other suspected cases have appeared and it is probable that all the rest of the crew will be allowed to go on the Lake Michigan when she sails.

Thirty-five more of the immigrants detained from the Lake Superior will be sent west this afternoon. This practically clears out all who have been living in the building at Sand Point, only six or eight remaining.

The teams which will take part in the mile relay race at the Y. M. C. A. sports in the Queen's rink April 17th, have commenced training. So far four teams of four men each have entered representing Centenary, Trinity, High School and Rothesay associations.

The death took place at Halifax last night from the effects of injuries sustained a few days previously by being badly crushed in an elevator, of William G. Coombs, some years ago one of the most prominent business men of the Nova Scotia capital. Mr. Coombs was twice married, his second wife, who with four children survive him, being the eldest daughter of the late Stephen Glasier of Lincoln, Sunbury Co.

IMPORTANT.
Douglas McArthur will continue to sell job wall papers until April 1st. He has added 25,000 rolls to those already offered, making 40,000 rolls and over, embracing 100 choice patterns to choose from.

Remember he is selling grounded goods, worth 8c., for 3 1/2c. per roll; 15c. goods for 7c., and 25c. goods for 12 1/2c. and 15c.; 50c. goods for 25c.

This is a rare chance for bargains. Also about 2,500 rolls ingrain at the low price of 6c. per roll. Wide and narrow borders to match. Great bargains in window blinds.

SEAMEN'S MISISON.

Subscriptions to Seamen's Mission for February, 1902: Hon. A. F. Randolph, \$50; Robert Thomson, \$20; George E. Fairweather, \$10; A. H. Hamilton, \$5; C. A. McDonald, Mrs. C. A. McDonald, Miss Jane Barlow, Mrs. L. Allison, D. Magee's Sons, Joshua Stark, Mrs. James McLean, \$1 each; R. E. Bonnell, Miss A. M. Gray, Mrs. James Miles, Mrs. A. Miles, G. F. Doig, A. Friend, 50 cents each.

STEAMER NOTES.

Steamer Pharsalia sailed today from Columbia.

Steamer Eretria arrived today at Visagapattam.

Str Matteawam arrived today to load hay for South Africa.

THE PROVISIONAL BATTALION.

(Special to the Star.)
OTTAWA, Ont., March 18.—The regulations for the provisional battalion in Garrison at Halifax have been amended. Officers will have the same pay and allowances as active militia when on duty, sergeants and corporals same as similar privates at rates for active militia.

TRIUMPHANT REBELS.

HONG KONG, March 19.—The rebels in the southern provinces continue to defeat the imperial troops sent to subdue them. Gen. Ma and Marshal Su report that it is impossible to suppress the rebellion with the troops at their disposal, and the viceroy of Canton has requested Yuan Shi Kai, the viceroy of Chi Li, to send reinforcements overland from Chi Li. The imperial troops have been defeated at Sek Shing and at Pook. In Yun Nan province the rebels hold the town and district of Foo Chuen, 20 miles northwest of the prefectural town of Yun Nan. They have also captured the town of Sin Cou and Lun Ning.

TO ADVERTISERS!

Advertisers in the STAR are requested to send in copy not later than TEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, in order that the matter may be set up in time for that day's issue.

GREAT STORM.

Unprecedented Rise of Water at Indiantown.

Along the Kennebecasis—The Conditions Along the Railways
—At Lepreau.

Up until noon today four inches of rain have fallen since the beginning. This is a record precipitation for the month of March, as far back as any account has been kept. And the rain still continues to fall, and it looks now as if the record would be altogether washed out of sight. The damage done has already been considerable.

AT HAMPTON.
HAMPTON, March 19.—The freshest carried out the ice and a large quantity of logs yesterday. Great efforts were made to hold the logs, but the flood and rush of ice was too great. Such a sudden freshet and destruction of property has been unknown here for at least twenty years. It is impossible to get authentic particulars of the quantities of logs lost. Various estimates are from one to three millions. The losses fall mainly on small operators, who had their cuts in brooks and broved on the banks of the creek and river. The water is still rising rapidly, and it is still raining.

THE RIVER.
At Indiantown this morning the water was considerably over the public wharf. Since Monday the river has risen about four feet, which is unprecedented in the month of March. The water is still coming up, but not quite as rapidly as during the last forty-eight hours. The indications point to an early opening of the river. At present there is very little ice running.

In the reach there is about seven miles of ice still fairly solid. This stretch is channelled in different directions, but remains intact as yet. How long it will do so is a question. The general opinion appears to be that the ice in the reach may break up at any time. That would leave the river fairly open for quite a distance up. The Kennebecasis is open up the centre as far as Sand Point and the ice is in a rather shaky condition about the shores. At Millidgeville there is still considerable ice.

A couple of men from Washademoak lake arrived in town this morning with stuff. They left home Monday morning and came by way of Hampton. At that time the lake was practically solid, but this morning it was reported that as a result of the heavy rain the ice has run out down as far as the Narrows.

I. C. R. TRAIN DERAILLED.
The Quebec express was derailed by a washout three miles this side of Penobscia last evening. The engine crossed safely, but the baggage, postal and second class cars went off.

The baggage car left the rails, plunged through the water and through the wire fence at the side of the track and turned completely round. One end of the car, the part containing the baggage, is partly submerged. One traveler is reported to have \$1,500 worth of samples ruined, and T. N. Vincent, traveler for Manchester, Robertson & Allison, has his personal trunk in the submerged end of the car. The other two cars which left the track are partly on their sides. The first class car and Pullman remained on the rails. The washout extends about 50 feet. No one was injured in the accident.

ON THE C. P. R.
The blockade on the C. P. R. was lifted at 4:15 yesterday afternoon, and the trains stalled since Monday started again on their several ways. The Boston train, which had been held up between two washouts beyond Wolford, proceeded shortly after four. The Boston train left at six o'clock. The delayed passengers and mails from Montreal and Boston for this direction arrived in St. John at 7:15, and those for the east went forward on the midnight express.

Today all trains are running as usual except that on account of the condition of the road they are somewhat late.

Gen. Supt. Osborne, Engineer Barber and C. H. Foster, who were at the scene of the washouts, have returned.

FRESHET AT SUSSEX.

SUSSEX, March 18.—The freshet is the highest that has been known in Sussex for years and the rain is still falling heavily. The culvert under the approach to the steel bridge at Sussex Corner is washed out and the road is impassable. The logs of Messrs. Robinson, Mullins, Taylor and Kierstead at Roachville and Smith's Creek have all gone adrift.

DANGER AT FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 19.—It has been raining hard all day. The ice is firm yet. The river is now at spring freshet height and rising one inch an hour. The people are apprehensive of much damage.

C. M. B. A. PLEASANT EVENING.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the rooms of C. M. B. A. branch 134 last evening. Addresses were delivered by M. D. Sweeney, president, and A. G. Comeau; songs sung by J. T. Kelly and John T. Elmore. Hon. R. J. Ritchie gave a reading and recitations were given by M. McDade and Geo. V. McInerney. The programme was of Irish numbers, in celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

THE LAKE MICHIGAN.

The Lake Michigan was taken across to Sand Point last evening and docked at number three berth. Some work has yet to be done in completing her fitting, and provisions have to be taken in for her cargo of horses. The animals, some seven hundred, will probably be loaded tomorrow. It will only take about a couple of hours to complete that part of the job.

ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

The Order in a Healthy Condition With Finances Showing Surplus.

(Special to the Star.)

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 19.—The Orange Grand Lodge of New Brunswick opened in annual session here this morning, there being about 100 delegates in attendance. Grand Master Thomas presiding. An address of welcome was delivered by H. A. McLeod, York County master. This address was replied to by Colonel Armstrong and Philip Palmer.

Grand Master Thomas then delivered his annual address, dealing with the events of the past year within the order, and stating that it had been a year of progress.

The Grand Secretary, Neil Morrison, presented his report. During the year four new subordinate lodges had been organized, four reinstated and one county lodge formed. There had been 424 members initiated, 98 reinstated and 68 admitted by card. There had been 76 withdrawals, 63 members had died and three had been expelled. The grand master's and grand secretary's reports were referred to special committees.

Grand Treasurer P. E. Helne presented his report showing the finances to be in a healthy condition, there being a balance of some \$1200 on hand.

The question of establishing an orphan's home for the orphans of deceased members of the order was discussed at some length and referred to a special committee, consisting of H. H. Pitts, C. N. Skinner and W. H. Woodman. The committee to report at the next annual meeting.

A telegram of greeting was sent to the grand lodge of East Ontario.

POLICE COURT.
A Maori Before The Cadi—An Assault Case.

The three sailors, Marhono Ruru, Edward Quigg and William Stout, who were charged with breaking cargo and stealing two cases of liquor on the Ionian, were brought before the court today. Mr. Haynes stated that Ruru had evidently been a tool in the hands of some other parties whose names could not be ascertained. Ruru is a Maori and has hitherto borne a good character on the vessel. He admitted having taken one of the cases and said that another man who wore a long coat had made him do it. The other two men denied that they had anything to do with the liquor and said that their suspicious conduct was the result of two bottles of liquor given to them by passengers. The prisoners were further remanded until Friday.

James Lee, arrested for being drunk on King Square, left a deposit of eight dollars, half of which was returned to him upon his appearance this morning.

Willard Carvill was arrested last evening on the charge of assaulting James Graham (the Ottawa Hotel). Graham's head and face were badly cut and bruised, and he said that Carvill had struck him with a club. It appears that words arose between the two men on account of Graham claiming that Carvill was not his boss. Carvill's son, who saw the scrap, gave evidence against his father, and the prisoner himself made a statement.

A. W. Gay, manager of the Lawton Co., reported for encumbering Brunswick street with lumber, said that the lumber had been hauled and dumped on the street after the mill was closed on Saturday night. On account of the heavy rain the men would not move the stuff on Monday or yesterday, but it was cleared away this morning.

MILLINERY OPENING.

The wholesale millinery openings take place today and are being well attended. On account of the washouts on the C. P. R., quite a number of the milliners, who usually attend, have been unable to get here, but even without them the attendance is much larger than last year. The hats shown are very pretty and in some respects do not differ from last year's styles. They are still low and flat, but in other respects there is a decided change. Instead of turning back from the face they are worn much over the face, and in pointed effects. Rolling brims are general and trimmings are inclined to be heavy. The prevailing colors are green, white, black, white and black, pink, blue, green, blue, all shades. Among the many trimmings worn plain ribbon, ostrich feathers, ospreys and masses of flowers and foliage are the favorites.

THE TELEGRAPH.

(Today's Telegraph.)
On the 25th day of December last, The Telegraph published an article which reflected on Dr. Daniel, not only in his capacity as a member of the Board of Health, but also in connection with the making by him of an affidavit on the application to quash the inquest on the body of Lily May Couston, who died of tetanus. While we believe it to be our duty at all times to criticize, in a fair spirit, the actions of public officials, and therefore feel that Dr. Daniel has no just ground for complaint so far as those portions of the article which dealt in such criticism are concerned, yet we recognize that it is a different matter to question his veracity in connection with the making of an affidavit. We have since carefully examined a copy of the affidavit and the evidence given by Dr. Daniel at the inquest, and are thoroughly satisfied that we were in error in making the charge of insubordination against him in respect thereto. We therefore deem it but just that we should withdraw the said charge so made in the article complained of, which we hereby do, and beg also to express to Dr. Daniel our sincere regrets for its publication.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LOST.—A yellow collie pup, on Charlotte street, name of owner on collar. Anyone found harboring the same will be prosecuted. F. WOODWORTH, 112 Charlotte street.

IMPORTANT!

The subscriber will continue to sell Job Wall Papers until April 1st. We have added 25,000 rolls to those already offered, making 40,000 rolls, embracing over 100 patterns to choose from. Remember we are offering Grounded Goods, worth 8c. for 3 1/2c. Also Gold Goods, worth 15c. at 7c. Regular 25c. goods for 15c., and 50c. goods for 25c.

Also about 2,500 rolls of ingrain at the low price of 6c. per roll. Narrow and wide borders to match. Come early for Bargains.

McARTHUR'S BOOKSTORE,
84 King Street.

26 lbs. STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR for \$1.00
32 lbs. EXTRA C. SUGAR for \$1.00

To every purchaser of 5 gallons of Best American Oil at 20c. per gallon, we will sell \$1.00 worth of sugar as above stated.

To every purchaser of 3 gallons of our Best American Oil, we will give FREE one package of Jelly Powder, of any flavor desired.

To every purchaser of 2 gallons of Oil we will give FREE one Can Delhi Corn. Retail price of Jelly Powder 10c., Corn 7c. per can.

ROBERTSON & CO., Grocers,
562 and 564 MAIN STREET,
St. John, N. B.

Telephone 775A.

TORONTO, CANADA, Feb. 12, 1902.

THE Octavius Newcombe Co. are operating their extensive factories in this city to full capacity, endeavoring to keep pace with orders for their popular Newcombe pianos. The Newcombe pianos have been extremely popular throughout the Dominion of Canada for a number of years, and the company have been obliged to increase their manufacturing facilities from time to time in order to keep pace with their constantly growing business. While these pianos have always met with a great deal of favor among the musical critics of the country, they have increased in popularity to a great extent since they received a gold medal at the Paris Exposition in 1900. The Newcombe piano is a strictly high-grade instrument, and possesses excellent tone quality, and has received the endorsement of many of the leading musicians and artists in Canada; they have also been highly recommended by visiting artists, who have used these pianos for concert and recital work in this city and in other parts of the country. They make a specialty of their case designs and their pianos are always finished in the highest possible manner; they are made throughout of carefully selected material by the most competent mechanics which it is possible to secure—N. Y. Music Trades Review.

The W. H. JOHNSON CO., Ltd.,

Are Sole Agents for these Splendid Pianos.
7 Market Square.

BRYAN MOVES TO HIS FARM.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—Col. W. J. Bryan will tomorrow take up the life of a farmer in real earnest. His household goods he packed tonight awaiting his coming in the morning, when they will be moved to his farm a few miles southeast of Lincoln. The residence at 1625 D street has been rented and may be sold.

For the next six months the Bryan family will live in a barn. In September Mr. Bryan hopes to have his new \$20,000 residence near by ready for occupancy. The barn is not the small one pictured in the newspapers during the 1900 campaign, but a new one of larger proportions, built of brick, plastered and partitioned. The old barn and farmhouse have been moved to another part of the farm.

A sentimental reason dictates the choice of tomorrow as moving day. Fifteen years ago the Bryans, then but a few years wedded, first occupied the D street house. Thursday, the 20th, when it is expected the moving will be complete, is Mr. Bryan's forty-second birthday. The new home is on a knoll overlooking Lincoln.

THE MARORALITY CONTEST.

It is understood that a requisition is being largely signed by merchants and prominent citizens asking a gentleman who has not been active in civic life for some years to re-enter the arena as a candidate for the mayoralty. The movement is non-political, and the candidate, should he decide to accept, will undoubtedly prove a significant factor in the contest.

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

(Goldwin Smith in Toronto Sun.)
Indemnities are refused by the Spanish claims commission to sufferers by the blowing up of the Maine. Well they may be. Few things are more certain than that the Maine was blown up by the ignition in the bunkers; nothing is more certain than that she was not blown up by the Spanish authorities. At the same time it is equally certain that this belief, employed by the president and his party to fire the people, was the real cause of the Spanish war, a war which, beside the immediate bloodshed and havoc, broke the peace of the world, let loose the spirit of violence, and may prove in the end to have given a disastrous blow to the aspirations and destinies of the American people. It is a lamentable fact, of which we have had more than one proof of late, that an unprincipled government may, by plunging a nation into war and bringing on the war fever, get rid of the restraints of public reason and conscience, make itself for the time practically absolute, and do untold mischief to its own people and mankind.

GERMANS AFTER TRADE.

KINGSTON, Ja., March 18.—The newspapers here announce that officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company are making extensive inquiries among shipping houses here with the view of inaugurating a West Indian, South American and Central American service after the Hamburg-American line system.

We Are Busy
delivering goods and taking orders for future shipment. We have been doing double the amount of business since Jan. 1st, as compared with other years, but the reason is quite plain to all. The stock is well assorted from the newest and latest designs manufactured, and as we prefer to reduce the same before removing to our new store, we put the prices where we only need to show a prospective buyer and the sale is made. Special this week, **HAT RACKS.**

Look in show window.

Chas. S. EVERETT.
83 and 85 Charlotte Street.