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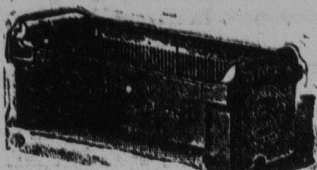
We have shipments of J. B. White & Bros. celebrated London Portland cement coming by every Furness Line Steamer.

This is the best cement made. Will stand the highest tests. Will give uniform results.

It is used the world over on the largest works. It is the **Standard** of all cements. Ask for prices.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED. Market Square.

STOVE REPAIRS.



We carry an immense stock of Fire Brick Linings for all the leading stoves and ranges.

Our workmen are competent to repair the most intricate job.

All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory. Prices Reasonable.

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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

First Class Bedding, Wire Mattresses,

Iron Bedsteads and Ombes,

Invalid Wheel Chairs, Etc.

101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET.

TO-DAY ONLY

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

McLEAN'S DEPT. STORE, 565 MAIN STREET.



CHILDREN'S COMFORT.

No need to feel uneasy about your children's health if they are wearing a pair of our **HYGIENIC SHOES**, made in Box Calf or Dongola Kid, with wide toes, heavy soles and projecting edges. Price: Sizes 5 to 7½, \$1.15; 8 to 10½, \$1.25.

WATERBURY & RISING, 212 Union Street.

NOVA SCOTIA ITEMS.

Berwick is to vote on incorporation on March 19th. Sheriff Belcher has been in that place and considered the bounds of the proposed town limit. It was found that the population is sufficient.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Company in Cape Breton produced 16,000 tons of steel and 14,000 tons of pig iron during January. The bounties payable per ton on this were \$2.70 for steel and \$1.30 for pig iron.

Fred. T. Condon of Halifax, who was educated in Yarmouth, is shortly to be appointed governor of the Yukon. Philip LeBlanc of Yarmouth, sailor on the American schooner J. B. Haskell, was drowned on February 6th, on the way to Jacksonville, Florida.

Frank Frelie of Liverpool sustained a serious accident near Gull Islands while duck shooting last week. In running over the rocks he fell and the gun was discharged, the shot entering

his foot and tearing away the ankle. He was brought home as quickly as possible and the foot was amputated. Mr. and Mrs. James Graham of Weymouth awakened on Tuesday morning to find that they had been presented with a baby during the night. The child had been nicely wrapped up in a box and placed on the doorstep, together with a small sum of money.

NEWS OF FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 27.—Lewis Perley, for the past three years a clerk with R. Chestnut & Sons, has severed his connection with that establishment and will leave tomorrow for Moncton to accept a position with the Sumner Company.

Mrs. Geo. A. Lonsbury, of New-Castle, has purchased from P. B. Edgecombe the Dotsford lot on St. John street and will erect a handsome residence thereon during the coming summer for her own occupancy.

St. John, N. B., February 23, 1903.

Suits and Pants At Bargain Prices.

These Suits and Pants must be cleared out at once in order to make further room for our large Spring Stock. THE PRICES HAVE BEEN DEEPLY CUT. You should take advantage of this. READ A FEW OF THE CUTS:

\$5.00 Suits and \$4.50 Suits now \$3.50. \$6.50 Suits and \$6.00 Suits now \$5.00. Men's \$1.25 Pants now 75c. \$1.50 Pants now \$1.25. \$2.00 Pants now \$1.50. \$2.50 Pants now \$2.00. \$3.00 Pants now \$2.50. \$3.50 Pants now \$3.00. Boys' Short Pants from 25c. up.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, 100 Union Street, Opera House Block.

A MONSTER OF CRIME.

Police Think Man Who Confesses Five Murders May Have Been Guilty of More.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 26.—Albert Knapp, arrested in this city yesterday, suspected of the murder of his wife in Hamilton, lies in the Butler county jail at Hamilton, tonight, the most depraved criminal run to earth since the crimes of H. H. Holmes were laid bare in 1893 and that arch-criminal was hanged in Philadelphia.

This afternoon Knapp coolly admitted the following murders, and the Hamilton police believe that there are more to come:—

Emma Littleman, killed in a Cincinnati lumber yard Jan. 21, 1894.

Mary Eckert, child, strangled to death opposite the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A., Aug. 1, 1894.

Jennie Connors, Knapp's second wife, murdered in Cincinnati and thrown into the canal there Aug. 7, 1894.

Ida Gebhard, child, assaulted and murdered in West Indianapolis July 19, 1895, her body found several days later in a barn in West Indianapolis.

Jannah Goddard Knapp, his third wife, murdered at Hamilton and her body thrown into the Miami river, Dec. 21, 1892.

In addition to these awful crimes Knapp has served five prison sentences, three for larceny and two for assault. He has served two terms at Jeffersonville, one at Columbus, one at Joliet, and one in Michigan City, to which prison he was sent from Indianapolis in 1896 for a brutal assault on Besse Draper, a child.

BAREFOOT PAD IN BERLIN.

Started by the Classical Dances of Miss Duncan, an American.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Society here has discovered a new and initiated by the performance of Miss Duncan, an American, who interprets classical music by dancing barefooted. Miss Duncan told an interviewer that the gospel of beauty she is thus preaching is being received by Berlin society.

She added that it is a common occurrence for Berlin women boasting of pretty feet to appear at private entertainments wearing sandals. She refused, however, to name any of the devotees of the cult.

She declared that her wealthy patrons had decided to build a Greek theatre to be devoted to Miss Duncan's branch of the terpsichorean art.

A fashionable choropodist of Charlottenburg says that in connection with an amateur performance of classical plays at the residence of a well-known sculptor last week he saw a woman in greater demand than those of the hairdresser.

LITTLE STORIES.

An old man called at the Meteorological office. This, he said, is where you give out weather predictions, isn't it?

The clerk nodded.

Well, continued the old man, I thought I'd come up and give you a word of advice.

Yes, said the clerk politely.

Yes; I've thought it out a little, and find that ye aren't always right. Now, I was thinking the other line that was used on the steamboat handbills might do on your weather predictions.

What is that line?

Wind and weather permit!

And he went off without waiting for the reward he deserved for this useful piece of advice.—London Express.

President Roosevelt was telling a friend about his mail, which averages five or six hundred letters a day.

One of the most remarkable letters I ever received, he said, arrived on the morning the first full accounts of the Martinique disaster were printed in the newspapers. The writer said he saw that the American consul at Martinique had been burned to death. He applied for the place, and wound up with this sentence:

I make this early application so as to get in ahead of those loathsome creatures, the office-seekers.—Baltimore News.

SYDNEY WANTS TO BE A CITY. (Brisbane Echo.)

Nova Scotia is to have another city besides the capital. Sydney cares no longer to be called a mere town. The powers that be down there think that they have grown to the dignity of a city. There is a population there, somewhere between 12,000 and 17,000. D. D. McKenzie, M. P. P., inclining to the latter figure as likely to be more correct. He introduced a bill in the house of assembly on Tuesday to confer upon Sydney a charter, constituting the place a city. Mr. McKenzie thinks that before long North Sydney and Sydney Mines will unite, and that there will be another city on that side of the water.

WHOLE TOWN DESTROYED.

CAPE HAYTIN, Hayti, Feb. 27.—A dispatch received from the Gros Morne, Friday, announces the complete destruction of Port De Paix, Hayti, by fire Thursday night. Only vessels belonging to the Haytian company were saved.

Port De Paix is a maritime town of Hayti, on the strait between that island and Tortuga island, 50 miles from Cape Haytien, and about 100 miles north by west of Port Au Prince, the capital. Vessels load and discharge at Port De Paix by means of lighters. It has a population of about 9,000 souls.

ANOTHER PULP MILL.

James L. Newton, Watertown, N. Y., closed a deal on Thursday with the provincial government of Quebec through which he became owner of two water powers on Pentecost River, in the Lower St. Lawrence, and adjoining and for \$13,500. These water powers are 70 and 54 feet high and are considered very valuable property, as they are situated in a great lumbering district. Mr. Newton intends forming a syndicate to manufacture pulp and timber and will commence operations as soon as navigation opens.

PARENTS SAY HE IS INSANE.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 26.—The parents of Knapp said tonight that he was insane, and his confession should not be believed. Mrs. Sadie Wenzel, his sister, said that when he was five years old he was kicked by a colt and later was struck by lightning, and but for her parents she would have had him admitted insane.

THE QUEBEC CHRONICLE

Discusses the Resolutions of the St. John Board of Trade.

(Quebec Chronicle.)

We published yesterday the resolutions of the St. John board of trade, which contain four distinct main propositions: First, that another trans-continental railway is both desirable and necessary; second, that it is desirable that this should be built and controlled by the government; thirdly, that falling this, the project of the Trans-Canada route offers the most advantages, both military and commercial, and, fourthly, that in no case should a subsidy be given either in cash or lands.

The first and third of these propositions are very generally, and we might say universally, admitted. One London paper, it is true, ventured to say in a hesitating tone that it was possible that Canadians were a little too rash, and that they could get along well enough for the present with the railway facilities they already possessed. A trans-continental route seemed to this paper a vast undertaking, as it undoubtedly is, and our conferees questioned whether it was not a hazardous experiment in view of our sparse population, and on quite beyond our financial powers with any due regard to reason. The same arguments were used with regard to the C. P. R., and, as we are measurably stronger both financially and in population than we were then, it is to be expected that our attitude of resistance is in store for them now.

Here, in Canada, we who are best acquainted with the exigencies of the hour, and the actual and potential extent of our grain raising resources, are satisfied that more transportation facilities are an absolute necessity, both in our own interests, the interests of the empire, and those of all the populations that do not raise grain in sufficient quantities for their own needs. The Canadian wheat fields must be developed, coule que coule, and there is no doubt that their development will amply repay any initiatory sacrifices.

If there is no difference of opinion throughout the dominion as to the necessity of one or more fresh trans-continental routes, there is a considerable divergence of opinion regarding the advisability of any of them being constructed and operated by the government, indeed, beyond the clique representing Hon. Mr. Blair and kindred politicians, the general opinion is adverse to the scheme. We have two object lessons in Canada in the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways, and neither of them is calculated to create confidence in government railways. In India, the case is different; there the government roads are worked at a profit, and are a valuable asset, but there is something in the air (or elsewhere) that prevents such results being arrived at here.

Even if we look at the Intercolonial through Mr. Blair's spectacles, and take the optimistic view, the road does not pay the interest on its capital expenditure, much less give a surplus of profits. It may be, and doubtless is, a material benefit to the country; but the C. P. R., and so is every railway that is constructed, but the Intercolonial is run by the government at a loss, and the private railways are run by their corporations at a profit.

The C. P. R., concerning which there were so many ominous prophecies at its inception, has just given us a striking example of this by its acquisition of a magnificent fleet of vessels for the Atlantic trade, and, indeed, its whole history, a history of business energy and advanced views combined with a singular business skill and prudence, has amply vindicated the wisdom of that policy which placed the building of a trans-continental railway in the hands of a private company, in preference to the construction of it as a governmental work.

For these reasons we are compelled to dissent from the second main conclusion of the St. John board of trade, and to conclude that a government trans-continental road is not expedient or advisable. All that would be gained by it may as easily be gained in another way, and if the government in granting a charter takes care to see that it has an efficient control over freight rates, and that the line is run through Canadian territory and between Canadian ocean harbors, it will obtain all that could be reasonably expected. But to entitle it to such these stipulations, it must, evidently, have a quick provision in the shape of a subsidy in some form or other, and that brings us to the remaining two points of the resolutions which we will discuss in another issue.

TWENTY-FIVE DEATHS.

There were twenty-five deaths in the city during the past week, the greatest number recorded this winter. The causes of death were classified as follows:

Pneumonia	5
Old age	2
Heart disease	3
Consumption	2
Paralysis	2
Cancer of stomach	2
Tubercular meningitis	1
Peritonitis	2
Suffocation	1
Convulsions	1
Broncho-pneumonia	1
Intestinal obstruction	1
Erysipelas	1

NEWSBOYS FORM UNION.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—Three hundred newsboys of Toronto met last night and decided to form a union. They propose to increase their prices against increases in prices of papers, cutting rates, etc. The boys will wear a union button, and will serve notice on the various newspapers that boys who cannot produce this badge must not be served otherwise the union will order a boycott.

THE WEATHER.

Highest temperature, 6°; lowest temperature, 28°. Barometer reading, 30.52. Wind, southwest, 30 miles an hour at noon. Total rainfall, .46 of an inch.

Forecast: Southerly gales with rain. Sunday, westerly gales, clearing and colder by night.

Synopsis: A storm of great energy is moving southward from the south-western states, and is now centered over the Great Lakes. Southerly gales are probable today to the banks and also to United States ports.

Evangelist J. Ritchie Bell will preach at both services in Exmouth street church tomorrow.

PISTOL DUEL IN DARK ROOM.

Wild Egyptian Peddler and Three Chicago Policemen Have a Fitted Battle—Egyptian Wounded.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—A pistol battle in a dark room was fought Thursday night between two policemen on one side and M. Mastoffa, an Egyptian peddler and fortune teller, on the other. Mastoffa was seriously wounded.

The trouble started in a saloon on Sgerman street when the Egyptian ran into a place shouting "revenge," and fired four revolver shots at a number of Syrians, who caused the Egyptian's arrest some time ago on a disorderly charge. They started in pursuit of Mastoffa, who turned and ran.

Mastoffa reached his room in a basement in Clark street and the police appeared just as the Syrians were attempting to force the door. The policemen shouted to the Egyptian to surrender to them and escape the danger from the crowd, but he refused and the policemen broke open the door.

The following fight in which 15 or more shots were fired, and the Egyptian was wounded.

LAND OF THE FREE.

U. S. Marshals Capture 71 Persons, 100 Guns and Ton of Ammunition.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 27.—Deputy Marshall Cunningham and posse brought ten of the Staniford mob here Thursday and placed them in jail on charges of having violated an injunction order of the U. S. court. Sixty-one are held by state authorities at Beckley under warrants of conspiracy under the Redmonds act, but the state government will ask that they be turned over to the federal authorities for criminal prosecution for armed resistance to government authority.

Five are dead as a result of the battle. The wounded are being treated at the hospital. The posse captured besides 71 prisoners, the mob several pistols and a ton of ammunition. The mob had been marching from one mine to another intimidating those at work and placing guards at the mouth of the mine so as to prevent others from working. Many United Mine Workers here denounce the mob violence and approve the action of the officers.

MORE ABOUT LIPTON'S RACER.

The London Yachting World says of the new cup challenger:

"It has been stated repeatedly during the past week that Shamrock III. will carry more lead in her keel, spread more sail and be generally a more imposing craft than any ever before built for challenging for the America cup. These statements are doubtless calculated to move the outsider to awe, but they are at the same time as far wide of the truth as any set of simple assertions could well be.

"If the new challenger is to make anything of a sensation—as I believe she will—it will be by her performance alone. It certainly will not be by her appearance. In this respect she will rank as the most modest of the recent cup challengers. One proof of this is the moderate amount of sail which she will be called upon to carry is given in the fact that the spars of Shamrock II. are to be used for the purpose, and another and more interesting light is thrown on the matter by the fact that these spars have been handed over to the workers at Fairlie to be docked of some considerable proportions of their length. It may, therefore, be taken as certain that the new challenger will depend for her chances of success more on her ease of form than on her capability of driving ahead and smashing through such head seas as may be met in the course of the racing. The change is altogether in the direction of healthy improvement."

THE RUNCIMAN AFFAIRS.

A meeting of the creditors of Geo. Runciman & Son, and J. Herbert Runciman, was held at Annapolis on Monday, the 23rd, at which the tenders for the stock were opened, and resulted in the following being accepted.

For the stock in the Victoria Shoe Store, L. Higgins, 37-1-2 cents on invoice price.

For larrigan factory and stock, A. M. King, \$1.200.

For stock in the dry goods store, McGugin, of St. John, \$2,210.

For the stock in the late George Runciman, Eliza Runciman and Mrs. Roberts Randolph were left \$4,000 each, and with respect to that of Eliza nothing had been paid for thirty years, or since the death of George Runciman, the father.

MOSTLY CANADIAN GOODS.

The sailing of the Kildona was the main event on the water front yesterday, says Friday's Portland Press. She is the Thomson liner, commanded by Captain Roberts and she took out a large cargo for London. This includes the following Canadian shipments: 63,747 bushels of wheat, 7,901 boxes of cheese, 4,389 bales of hay, 1,000 sacks of asbestos, 600 bags of groats, 431 sacks of oats, 1,777 barrels of apples, 5,812 boxes of butter, 300 barrels of lard, 697 boxes of meats, 31 sacks of cornum ore, and a quantity of tobacco, seeds and miscellaneous articles. The American or domestic shipments included 13,559 sacks of flour, 20 cases of canned meats and 40 barrels of apples.

ALCOHOL AS FUEL.

A good many thinkers are looking forward to the time when coal will give out, and they think alcohol will take its place. It is recognized as one of the best and most practicable sources of power. As long as vegetation grows there will be an abundant source for alcohol.

A man's friends generally last as long as his money.

Adam never had any ancestors, but he managed to get a family tree.

MARRIAGES.

GREGG-PECKHAM.—At the manse, St. John (west), on the 25th February, by Rev. James Burgess, Burgess Gregg to Priscilla Peckham.

DEATHS.

VINCENT.—Suddenly, at Moncton, Feb. 25, Warren, youngest son of the late Elijah O. Vincent and brother of Mrs. T. Amos Odette and Miss Vincent, of this city.

REDUCTION SALE OF FURS.

25 Per Cent. Discount on the balance of our Furs—Coats, Capes, Muffs, Boas, etc.

ANDERSON'S,

17 Charlotte Street.

FELT BOOTS AT COST.

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

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

W. A. SINCLAIR,

65 BRUSSELS ST.



A SWELL RECEPTION.

or society gatherings of any kind requires fine dress shirts for the occasion, and we launder them in such a faultless manner as to give a man the benefit of having his shirt front always look epic, span and fresh as when first it left the haberdashers. Care and skill is bestowed on every article sent to us, and when you receive a shirt, collar or cuff you receive a sample of the best laundry work that can be done in St. John.

50 Fiat (white) pieces washed and ironed for 60c.

GLOBE LAUNDRY, 25-27 Waterloo St.

WILLIAM PETERS,

—DEALER IN—

LEATHER and HIDES, Shoemakers' Findings, Plastering Hair, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools

Lampblack, etc.

266 Union Street

KENTUCKY JEAN.

I want to step before the world And speak a word or two About a land not far away Where happy childhood knew. Though I have wandered far afield And waxed both rich and great, I never forget that I was born In old Kentucky's state.

These eyes have gazed on many a maid Whose face was more than fair, With lily brow and rosy cheeks, And black or golden hair; But all have ever seemed to me As phantoms upon a dream, Besides the dear remembered charms Of old Kentucky's girls.

And now I've only one remark To make and then I am done— While silk and satin, trimmed with lace, Are fine to look upon, I find that as we pass along Through life's racing scene, There's nothing stands the wear and tear Like good Kentucky Jean. —New York Herald.

SMOOTH IS A POLYGAMIST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Senator Burrows, chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections, presented to the senate yesterday a protest signed by Rev. J. L. Leitch relative to the case of Senator-elect Reed Smoot of Utah, urging that Mr. Smoot shall not be permitted to take his seat in the senate.

Mr. Leitch declares that Smoot is a polygamist and now has a plural wife, although it deems it inexpedient to give the maiden name of the lady at this time.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 27.—"The Ministerial Alliance is not back of the charges of polygamy brought against Mr. Smoot by Dr. Leitch," said Rev. William H. Pagen of the First Presbyterian church today. "The charges are brought independently by Dr. Leitch. I was informed last night that such charges would be brought against Smoot. Although this accusation does not form part of the formal protest brought by the Ministerial Alliance, yet that body will stand back of Dr. Leitch."

The polygamy charge against Senator-elect Smoot caused the utmost surprise in Salt Lake among Mormons and Gentiles alike.

A PEOPLE'S PALACE.

As many as 20,000 persons have been admitted on one day to the People's Palace of Nicholas at St. Petersburg. The cost of a ticket is only 5 cents, and it includes admission to the theatre as well as to the grounds, libraries and lecture halls.

New Spring Suits For Men and Boys!

Before you get your Suit for Spring, see our \$12.00 Fancy Worsteds Suits, single breasted straight front coat and single breasted vest. This style is entirely new.

Fancy Striped Suits for Men,
\$6.50 to \$12.

Boys' New Style Striped Suits,
\$4 to \$7.

Spring Overcoats for Men,
\$10, \$12 and \$15.

Wilcox Bros.
54 and 56 DOCK STREET

TOURED 70,000 MILES. Interesting Bandmann, of the Bandman Opera Co.

(By Herbert Dore)

Maurice E. Bandmann, whose clever company has been delighting the theatre-going public of St. John during the past week, holds a world's record for a travelling company.

The engagement at the Opera House closes tonight, and by the time the globe trotting actors reach Liverpool they will have travelled over 70,000 miles.

It was in July, 1900, that Mr. Bandmann's company started on a tour of the Mediterranean and India, visiting Gibraltar, Malta, Egypt, Ceylon, Calcutta, and thence across India to Bombay, returning to England by way of Egypt and the Mediterranean. On his return to England Mr. Bandmann played the London suburban theatres and left for the West Indies in September, 1901, playing in Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad, and Demerara. A return visit to the Mediterranean was then undertaken, and the company embarked for South America via Marcella.

The company had a most successful seven weeks in Buenos Ayres, playing to crowded houses, two weeks in Rosario, two weeks in Monte Video; then via the Falkland Islands to Valparaiso, where a stay of five weeks was made, and thence on to Santiago, Iquique, Lima (Peru), and Guayaquil were next visited. Stays were made at Panama and Colon, and South America was then left for the West Indies and Bermuda, from whence the company came by boat to Canada, landing at St. John.

Mr. Bandmann is enthusiastic over his tour and hopes to again visit Canada in the fall of this year.

It is fourteen years since Mr. Bandmann started on his theatrical career, and at the early age of 21 he was a manager. The talented actor's first appearance was in a small town in Mexico, when he played in a piece bearing the somewhat ambiguous title "Three Wives to One Husband," taking the juvenile leading part. The only professional actor in the crowd was the low comedian who was wedded to the bottle. The train by which the company travelled did not reach the town until 8.30, although the performance was billed to commence at 8 o'clock. About 9 o'clock, however, the curtain was rung up, when it was discovered that the "funny man" was "gloriously full." The scene was an interior, and the only thing the comedian could do was to giggle and say, "Well, look at the wrinkles in the carpet."

Mr. Bandmann and his partner, who was with him tried to gag, but the audience would not stand it, and the curtain had to be rung down. When the "rag" was raised on the second act the audience became hostile and threw things at the performers, bringing the show to a close. It was then discovered that the manager had skipped with the cash and the company was stranded 8,000 miles from home.

"Such," said Mr. Bandmann, "were the auspices under which I made my public debut." Four years later I started a touring company with The Manxman, and Trilby, Duchess of Coolgarde, David Garrick, Little Christopher Columbus, and La Cigale followed in due course.

"We have had a splendid time on this trip and many novel experiences. We work in Colon during the revolution, and the railway line was guarded by United States troops. The American ships were on both sides of the isthmus, and each railway train had an armed escort of 89 United States marines, and the last car on the train carried a loaded Maxim gun. On each platform there were masses of fixed bayonets, and the Stars and Stripes decorated the engine.

"It was strange to see the composition of the Colombian forces. Little fellows not yet in their teens were carrying guns which they could scarcely hold.

"Our wardrobe mistress had a strange experience in India. We were to play Les Clouches de Corneville, and she engaged some native men to do the sewing. It was necessary to sew some crosses on the uniforms of the Crusaders. They sewed on the one part of the cross, but when they understood what the cross represented they rose without a word and left the work, the representation of a cross being contrary to their religion.

"Yellow fever was raging in Ecuador, but we managed to escape it.

"During our visit to the Falkland Islands we met one of the ships of the Antarctic expedition which was wintering there. These islands are the most southerly region in civilization, and the capital reminded me of a small Scottish town. It had its church, its bishop and an army of about a hundred volunteers.

"In many of the towns in which we played it was the first time that an English company had been there. We played before the khedive at Cairo, and I have in my possession a very nice congratulatory letter which he sent me.

"While going through the Straits of Magellan our ship ran aground, the lifeboats were got out and there was a tremendous commotion.

"We are all looking forward to seeing home again after our many travels, but the interesting experience we have had will never be forgotten by any of us."

mass encountered a brilliant row of electric lights.

"What's the Nav-er?" he asked.

"That's the Navarre," replied his friend.

"Well, I don't keep what you call it! It's good. Let's go there."

And then they went, and there they found material which seemed to generate good humor in Mr. Leffingwell and caused his hank cheeks to corrugate with cheerfulness.

"I've always been pretty fond of liquor," said the tall Texan, "and I never knewed what it was like. I never found it done me no harm; long as I don't try to dreen the en-tire town—though I did that once or twice—yes, maybe more'n that."

Mr. Leffingwell stayed his speech and leaned affectionately against the bar.

"There was one feller, though," he replied, as if he were addressing the yellow-glowing, appreciative tankard of "rye" that stood waiting beyond the man in white, "one feller that did me up proper at my own game—well, I didn't just say 'game'—but beat me 'tushin' about at that time. I was fool enough to be mortified over it. I reckon, though, it was more the way it come up."

"I was down to Lehl. That's a little place that had just sprung up. I was with a small Bar-Tee-Cross outfit arounding up. But we put in Sunday there, and there was some sort of a young men's prayer meetin', and we bein' camped so close, we went to it."

"Well, I kind of set there and let 'em talk and pray and go on, but I didn't take much interest. I was pretty dry and I knowed I had a jug of good licker up at the camp, and wanted to get at it. One of the loudest of these here young hell-whoopers came around and began to talk religion to me. I told him that was all right, but it wasn't my game. I told him that what I hankered for more'n anything else was about three lines of old rye."

"I thought that would settle him. He said that he didn't see nothing wrong in taking licker in moderation for the stomach's sake, for that was according to scrip-ture. And when I got up to go to camp he said he'd like to go along with me and talk me up a lot more if I didn't mind."

"I told him he could do as he pleased about it and he was welcome to talk as long as he durn pleased. And say—that's what he done. I reckon you never heard no such talker in all your born days. He just kept 'up a reg'lar streak of talk, only breakin' it to it for one thing, and that was to take a drink, for when he got to camp I got out the jug and told him to help himself, which he done good and plentiful sayin' ag'in it was for his stomach's sake and right in line with scrip-ture."

"Well, sir, I don't know how much we drunk that night, me and him, for I couldn't say exactly how much was in the jug at the start. I started to count our drinks, but I lost track and finally fell over backwards and couldn't get up. The last I heard was this here religious friend of mine expoundin' something about the 'way of the transgressor,' or some stuff or 'nother like that, and then—well, I jest nacherly winked out."

"When I had slept it off the jug was empty and my friend had gone. But he had his duty. He had fit the good fight and finished his work."

—Denver Post.

FRUIT INSTEAD OF DRUGS.

Druggists Would Starve if People Would Eat More Apples.

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"He has defeated Fitzsimmons twice, and my single defeat was administered after I had the contest well in hand and was winning easily. If there ever was a lucky victory it was that one in the third round at Coney Island, on May 1, 1900. I have waited nearly two years for a return match, and I must be recognized or else the champion must admit that he is fearful of the result."

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Madden saw Jack Hermann, matchmaker of the Canadian club, and the latter agreed to give a purse for Ruhlman to fight any of the above named men. Ruhlman posted \$1,000 a few weeks ago to meet any heavyweight in the business, but his money thus far has not been covered. Corbett says that he would not fight Ruhlman as he is only after Jeffries and there does not seem any chance of the two coming together.

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THE CANADA CUP DEFENDER.

The defender of the Canada cup which has been designed by A. E. Payne is now nearly in frame at the yard of Summers & Payne, Southampton. She will be taken apart and shipped to Canada to be set up and finished by Andrews at Oakville. According to the Yachting World, this boat is something like the Beaver in the sheer plan, and has an easier turn to the bilge, with less fin and more head room and body. She will be sailed by Commodore

SPORTING NEWS.

JEFF A WONDER.

After an absence of nine months, Robert Fitzsimmons has returned to New York from Terre Haute, where his theatrical tour with Champion Jim Jeffries was abandoned. It is the first time that the ex-champion has come to town since he left there to meet Jeffries for the world's heavyweight championship on the Pacific coast.

Fitzsimmons had little to say about his plans. He, like Jeffries, seemed much disturbed over the notoriety that Munroe has received. In speaking of Munroe Fitzsimmons said: "I was surprised when the fellows began to boom the fellow up. He is simply an impostor so far as his fighting qualities are concerned."

Fitzsimmons said that his fight with Jeffries in San Francisco was the greatest battle of his career, although he did not get credit for his great performance.

"My last fight with Jeffries," said Fitzsimmons, "was the hardest fight in which I ever took part. I never fought better in my life, and I did things that I really thought were impossible. If it had not been for my hands I would have won the championship sure. They went all to pieces after the first couple of rounds, and every time I hit Jeffries I suffered considerable pain. In the second or third round I broke two knuckles of my right hand, and the following round I sprained my wrist."

JEFFRIES BADLY PUNISHED.

"Jeffries is a wonderful fighter. He took a fearful beating. In fact, I did not think that a human being could stand so much punishment. I cut his face open in several places and his cheeks were so swollen after the first couple of rounds that you could hardly see his eyes. It was many days after the battle before he presented a favorable appearance."

"Even though I was handicapped with my hands, the fight was all mine up to the time I was knocked out. I hit Jeffries more often than he ever hit me, but after my hands gave way my blows evidently did not have the desired effect. The blow that put me out was a stomach punch. It was not the same kind of blow that landed on Corbett, but very much like it."

"Instead of catching me in the pit of the stomach, Jeffries landed just on the end of the ribs. It was a tremendous punch and took the breath clean out of me. I thought that my ribs had been stove in, for they pressed in so far that I was unable to breathe. I tried hard to come back, for I knew I had Jeffries in a bad condition, but I could not."

"I would have been satisfied with the outcome, for I had done my best. But the story that I had laid down is a fabrication. If I could have won I would have done so. There was everything for me to gain by beating Jeffries. I was in one more have been the champion and I could have sworn as such. Furthermore, I made plans that would have netted me thousands of dollars if I had won the championship."

HAD TO GIVE UP HIS SCHOOL.

"As it is now, I had to abandon my proposed correspondence school, which I would have carried on had the decision been in my favor."

"When asked about the stories to the effect that Jeffries was going back and was afraid to meet 'Mexican Pete' Fitzsimmons smiled derisively.

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IF YOU HAVE A

HOUSE TO LET

ADVERTISE IT IN

THE STAR.

Everybody Reads It.

Aemilius Jarvis, or, in his absence, by G. E. Macrae. The yacht is being built by Norman Macrae.

THE SUNSHINE TRUST.

(Washington Star.)
I wish I knew
What the sunshine grew
I'd pack my clothes an' staid
An' settle down
When the place was found
An' never mo' depart.

Dis althy way
Fum day to day
Of passin' sunshine out,
Has stirred my soul
Beyond control
An' filled my heart wif doubt.

If I could speak
About a week,
Like Congress folks I know,
I bet I'd bust
Dat sunshine trust
An' gib us folks a show!

A SCHOOL GIRL.

Who Married a Schoolboy and Secured a Decree of Annulment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—"You never really know a man until you marry him. I would rather stay with mother than be the wife of the nicest boy I know," said Ethel May Allen, a bride of 14, whose marriage has just been annulled, on the ground of her extreme youth.

She lived with her mother and step-father, Mr. and Mrs. Beyer, at 168 West End avenue, at the time of her marriage. The affair was a schoolboy and girl attachment, and the two quietly visited Rev. Geo. S. Pratt, who made the twin one.

The schoolgirl was then Mrs. Frederick George Welles.

When the bride realized that fact she cried with fear. She wanted to go home to mother. Her husband persuaded her to flee with him, however, and then there was a worried mother hunting for her only daughter, not knowing what had happened the girl.

When the elopers were found Ethel May was quite ready to go home, and the youthful husband disappeared.

The case was tried by Justice Blanchard. It took just 15 minutes to decide that Ethel May Allen was not a wife, and that no girl under 18 can consent to a marriage.

"You see, it is this way," explained Ethel May. "When a boy is your husband and you are his wife he is always reminding you of that fact. He wants you to do as he tells you, and maybe you don't want to."

"Now, when Fred and I went to school together it was different. He carried my books and sharpened my lead pencils and helped me over the nastiest crossings when it rained. I thought Fred was the nicest boy in school, and he said it would be like that always if we were married. He would always be around to do things

for me and make me glad I was alive. 'Well, it just was not that way at all. All he thought of after we were married was making me do as he said. He told me all wives obeyed their husbands. I did not want to obey. I cried sometimes. It was hard lines. Then mother found us. Maybe I was not glad. I am going to stay with mother till I die. No more marrying for me.'

A GREAT AMBITION.

Times Indicates Fatherland May Aim to be Dictator to South American Confederation.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Times's Paris correspondent says: The endeavors of non-official Germany have for years been steadily directed towards Germanization of a portion of Brazil, and a considerable amount of printed literature, in circulation in a semi-private way, refers to this project, in undisguised terms. An instructive specimen is a glowing description of the position and progress of the German element in Brazil, by Herr Wiegand at one time manager of the North German Lloyd Company at Bremen, and afterward director of the colonial section of the German foreign office. Wiegand emphasizes the strong Germanizing capacity of the settlers, who, he says, absorb French, Americans, Swiss, Italians, and even in the second generation, the hostile Polish element.

The Hansatic Colonization Society has issued ethnographic maps representing the German element as predominant in certain coveted territories. The Times's correspondent says it is somewhat of a paradoxical circumstance that a projected creation of the Latin-American alliance has been welcomed by Germany, whose predominant feeling toward the Latin races is neither one of admiration nor sympathy. It seems to imply a warning to the United States of the possibilities of the future. What the German Empire might hesitate to undertake alone, remarks the Times's correspondent, might possibly be feasible for it as a patron of the German element in Turkey shows that the role of protector can be highly profitable from a purely commercial and financial standpoint.

Some reserve on the part of Americans in their relations with Germany is not altogether out of place if the spirit as well as the letter of the Monroe Doctrine is to be maintained.

THE USES OF WATER.

(Philadelphia Press.)
"Of course, there's a flour trust."
"Oh, yes, and they say it's over capital- ized like most trusts."

"Well, I supposed they figured that they'd have to put plenty of water in it to make all the 'sough' they wanted."

AN ADEPT.

(London Golfing.)
Kaiser—"The colonel takes immensely to tennis."
Mocker—"That's because it gives him a chance to serve a high ball."

The increase in the number of insane in England, as shown by the statistics of 1902, is so great that the Westminster Review recommends an international conference to discuss means to check insanity.

Four great coal regions are about to be exploited in South Africa. The most water- ly field lies between Ladysmith and the northern boundary of Natal. These regions will in the near future supply a large part of the world's demand for coal. Natal exported 204,000 tons in 1901.

THE ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

Is the best paper published in New Brunswick to send to friends or relatives in the United States or elsewhere. It contains news from all parts of the Province, the Sun having paid correspondents in almost every hamlet, town and city in the country The

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

is an eight page paper, mailed every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, postage paid, at 75 cents a year—cash in advance. Call at the Sun Printing Company's office, or send subscriptions by mail to

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

STEAMERS, ETC.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.'s

WINTER REDUCED RATES.

In effect November 1, 1902, to May 1, 1903. Commencing December 1, 1902, the following rates for passengers, baggage, and freight, will be in effect:

Through tickets on sale at principal railway stations and baggage checked to destination.

WILLIAM C. LEE, Agent.
St. John, N. B.

A. H. HANCOCK, G. P. & T. A.
CALVIN AUSTIN, V. P. & Gen'l Manager,
Foster's Wharf, Boston, Mass.

TO LET.

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

TO LET—From 1st of May next, two self-contained flats, upper flat contains 12 rooms, hot and cold water, etc. Lower flat contains ten rooms, hot water, etc. Apply at once to G. H. ARNOLD, 41 Elmwood street, or 15 Charlotte street.

TO LET—Dwelling No. 7, Elliott Row, Ten rooms and bath room. Rent \$25. May be seen Wednesdays and Saturdays, 3 to 5, W. M. JARVIS, 115 Prince William street.

TO LET—From 1st May next, fine flat No. 31 Cedar street, at present occupied by H. King, Esq. Modern improvements. Rent moderate. Can be seen Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

Money to loan on satisfactory security. Enquire of J. EUSTIN PORTER, Barristers-at-Law, 109 Prince William street.

TO LET—From 1st May next, large shop on Mill street. Also flat No. 129 Mill street, at present occupied by P. Tiche, Esq. Rent moderate. Can be seen Thursday and Friday afternoons from 3 to 5 o'clock. Enquire of W. A. SEGE, No. 127 Mill street or of B. J. Porter, 109 Prince William street.

Also modern flat No. 318 Rockland Road, at present occupied by J. Thompson, Esq. Can be seen Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons from 3 to 5 o'clock. Enquire of C. W. SEGE, Esq., on the premises. Also money to loan on satisfactory security. Enquire of J. EUSTIN PORTER, 109 Prince William street.

HELP WANTED, MALE.

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

WANTED—A good all round house painter and paper hanger. Apply to W. H. REID, 35 Castle street, city.

WANTED.

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

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED in each town for special accident, sickness, identification 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.

MILLINERS WANTED—Several first-class milliners wanted for good position in provincial towns; also two positions for assistant milliners. BROCK & PATTERSON, Ltd., 29 to 32 King street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. G. N. HEVNER, 67 Sewell street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a family. Apply to MRS. WM. CHRISTIE, 475 Main street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 173 Germain street.

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply to Mrs. VASSIE, 28 Mecklenburg Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

CUT THIS OUT and send it to us with 5 cents in silver, and you will get by return mail a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in one month than anything else in America.

A. W. KINNEY, Ev. S.,
Yarmouth, N. S.

WANTED—An upper flat, containing 3 rooms and 3 bedrooms; patent closet. Rent about \$10. Apply by letter to "H," care Daily Sun Office.

WANTED—At once a capable girl to do general housework in a small family. References required. Apply at No. 148 Germain street.

1339. If you are not particular about the quality of your medicine you can ring up your doctor for it. He is not responsible, but if you wish pure and reliable drugs ring up 1,339.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head inserted free of charge.

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

LOST—Strayed from home, Collie pup. Any information will gladly be accepted at GEORGE F. WETMORE'S, 40 Celebration street.

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

LOST.

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

LOST—Between Market Square, along Prince William and up Princess street to Canterbury, a pocket book containing a sum of money. Finder will please leave at STAR OFFICE as it belongs to a poor woman.

LOST—On Saturday, either in north end or city, a steel head in a plaine bag. Finder will please leave at 549 Main street, north end.

FAILED TO STRIKE OIL.

(North Sydney Herald.)

The American capitalists who have spent a large amount of money boring for oil at Lake Ainslie during the past four years, have at last decided to entirely abandon operations and are preparing to move all their plant. While there is every indication that there is oil in Lake Ainslie the fluid has not been found, and so after the useless expenditure of thousands of dollars the company have decided to abandon the field.

DIED.

CASE—In this city on 27th, A. W. Case, aged 53 years. Service tonight at eight o'clock at Waterloo Street Free Baptist Church. (Maiden, Lowell and Bangor papers please copy.)

McLEOD—In this city, on Feb. 26th, Angus McLeod, leaving two sons and six grandchildren.

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

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 28, 1903.

HUMBLY SUBMITTED.

The Star has passed through its first provincial election campaign, whether with credit to itself and advantage to the cause it advocated, or not, it is of course for the readers to decide.

There is one suggestion which this paper desires to make before the campaign has passed into history. It is that what the workers want on the eve of the battle is not to be convinced but to be inspired. When the night before an election has come probably every man who attends a ward rally has already been convinced. He is for or against the government. He does not want an elaborate statement of reasons why, and above all he wants no statistics. He is ready to fight and he wants to fight, and he wants to get into his system as much enthusiasm as it will safely contain. The speaker who can arouse enthusiasm, who perhaps has a more or less largely developed capacity for calling names in a picturesque fashion, is much more useful than the man who wants to go over again the various arguments of the campaign. A good story teller, or a good singer, next to a good fighter, is an acquisition on the eve of battle; but the academical hour has passed.

These observations have no particular application, but are thrown out as worthy of consideration when the next campaign is on. They are commended to the consideration of both political parties. There is no charge.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Under the auspices of the Reform Club, a notable convention to discuss the question of municipal ownership was held in New York this week. The chief topic was municipal ownership of such public utilities as gas, transportation and lighting plants.

Among the delegates were Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia, Charles T. Yerkes of London, Robert P. Porter, director of the Eleventh census; Robert Donald of London, E. T. Heyn of Berlin, Mayor Head of Nashville, Mayor Urquhart of Toronto, William Wirt Home of New Orleans and C. R. Bellamy, manager of the municipal street railways of Liverpool. There were also present as members of the Reform Club well known men of New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, Buffalo, and Boston.

The first meeting was held on Wednesday, and the first paper showed that in general cities in the United States owned their water systems; that there was but little increase of municipal control of illuminating plants, while as to transportation, there is but one street railroad in the United States—that at Grand Junction, Colo.—owned and operated by a municipality. The fact that Philadelphia had ended its control of the gas plant and leased the property to a corporation which operates it more efficiently and more cheaply, should not, the writer thought, be taken as too strong a point against the municipal ownership idea.

The second paper dealt with the political influence of corporations holding public franchises, and the writer held that the movement in the direction of municipal ownership was "primarily due to the popular indignation felt at the corruption and degradation incident to the policy of private ownership. The people are awakening to an appreciation of the dangers lurking in the shadows of such relationships as now exist between city governments and private corporations. There is an ethical reaction against such practices as I have briefly mentioned and it is manifesting itself in a demand for municipal ownership."

Mayor Urquhart of Toronto delivered an address. As an illustration of economical government, he showed that in Toronto a ten-room house is supplied with all the water its occupants can use for \$4.20 a year. Rates were higher when the water company was in private hands. Gas is sold at 30 cents a thousand feet and the company supplying it is controlled by a private corporation. Mr. Urquhart himself had been elected on a municipal ownership platform and was a strong advocate of the system.

Two other papers, both dealing with municipal ownership in England, and taking exactly opposite views of the question, are worthy of a more extended notice, and we quote the Brooklyn Eagle's report of them:

Robert P. Porter had prepared a paper but was unable to be present. Mr. Porter's paper was read by the secretary. He said in part:

"The establishment of enormous bureaucracies and the creation of a privileged class of employees constitute a menace to the public weal. Reflect for a moment what an organization like Tammany would become if, in addition to the present force of officials, an army of industrial employees should be added. We read the following in a recent municipal election in Birmingham: 'It was not dignified to see leading corporation officials marshalling bands of corporation workmen into the polling area and explicitly instructing them how to vote in favor of the bill.'"

"The town clerk of Birmingham said recently he would like to see all corporation employees disfranchised."

"Besides the numerous industries at present being carried on by British municipalities, we find among the powers applied for are the manufacture of steam engines, dynamos, gas and electric fittings, paving materials, cold air storage, ice-making, concert rooms, milk supply, cycle tracks, etc."

Tram car factories have been established, municipal telephones are being undertaken and municipal banks and public houses have been suggested.

"In America, when the time and ability of those willing to take part in such work fully absorbed in performing the regular functions of municipal government. They have not yet entered into it. When one realizes how strong is the temptation to jobbery under existing conditions, it is perhaps fortunate for the taxpayer that the constitutional debt limit, together with the American dislike for paternal government, has kept our municipalities from venturing far along the dangerous pathway of municipal socialism."

"The tramways of the United Kingdom are about equally divided between the local authorities and companies, the former owning 700 miles of lines and the latter about 620. With a few exceptions these tramways are not comparable either in equipment or service with the 20,000 or more miles developed in the United States by private enterprise. The United Kingdom should have had by this time 4,000 or 5,000 miles of first class electric railways, and it would have had this mileage had it not been for the stifling effect of municipal trading."

"There is little doubt that the large cities of the United States are tightening their control over certain industries, and I expect the gentlemen managing the great steel railway, gas and electric lighting enterprises will say they are properly kept under control. The reason for this is undoubtedly the fact that the policy of acquisition has not yet been adopted by the American municipal authorities. Because of this private capital and enterprise have made the most of their opportunities."

Robert Donald, editor of the Municipal Journal, London, took the opposite view.

"Almost all the large cities of Great Britain," he said, "not only own, but operate their own tramways. The London county council is operating 72.1 miles and is building 100 miles. Glasgow owns and operates 103 miles. Liverpool, 90. Edinburgh owns lines and a company operates them. Companies are confined to the smaller towns in England and Scotland. One of the elements which helped forward the municipalization movement was the bad management of companies which have undertaken to become independent and independent and of their leases. They paid their workers so disgracefully that there were serious strikes. Cars were dirty, horses bad, service irregular."

The advantages of municipal ownership are considerable. It regulates fares, provides for workmen's cars and fair treatment to employees. All this beside a yearly rental when the lines are leased. Local civic pride and jealousy, however, prevent co-operation between municipalities on a large scale."

LOTTERIES MUST GO.

Government Will Try to Drive Dealers and Their Agents Out of Business.—Traffic Ran Into Millions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The decision of the United States supreme court upholding the constitutionality of the government that it is unlawful to sell lottery tickets from one state to another by other means than the United States mails, will be followed up by a strict prosecution of all those whom the agents of the government find are engaged in the lottery and policy business.

It is known that the traffic in these illegal enterprises runs up into hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars every year, and it is the intention of the authorities to stamp it out completely, now that the highest court of the land has held that the shipment of lottery tickets from one state to another by means of express companies is unlawful.

Much difficulty will surround the work of running to earth the persons who are conducting lotteries in this country owing to the close secrecy which is always observed in regard to their operations. State and federal penalties are provided for those who manage these enterprises, but the margin of profit is so large that there are always plenty of venturesome men who are willing to run the risk of capture and punishment for the generous salaries they are paid for going about and drumming up agents.

In the prosecution of the cases before the supreme court the officers of the department of justice learned much about the operation of these concerns, and also obtained much valuable information which will be useful in prosecuting the lotteries in the future. The United States. Most of the companies are chartered in the South American countries, but they depend largely upon people in the United States for their support. Many of them also have their printing done in this country. The favorite method of recent years has been to transmit coupons from state to state by means of express companies. This business was so general, especially throughout the west, that a proposition was last year brought up in the legislature of Nevada that the state should charter a lottery company to operate in the state, charging heavy license fees and really run it for the benefit of the commonwealth. This proposal was made because of the inability of the state authorities to keep out the regular agents of the big companies operating from South American countries, who brought in their coupons by the express companies. It was thought if a charter were to be given to a state company the draw would be fair and square and the desire of the people to gamble in lotteries could be gratified at the same time.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

Two tug boats, the Dirigo and another left St. John to search in the bay for the unmarked barque G. W. Hunter, which was thought to be drifting about.

A serious accident occurred on the I. C. R. near Hammond River bridge. The postal and smoking cars toppled over into the ditch, the first class coach was partly overturned, and quite a number of persons were injured. Among the passengers were Mr. Hutchings of this city, Conductor J. H. Barlett, who was in charge of the train, was somewhat injured.

There will be a musical and literary entertainment at Gordon Division hall, market building, on Monday evening. The musical members of the division, and they will also provide a moral drama, in which rehearsals have been successfully carried on for a number of weeks. A rare treat is in store for all who attend.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE RING.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—England tried for another championship tonight and scored another defeat. Her champion bantam-weight, Andy Tokell, was beaten clearly and decisively by Harry Forbes, the champion bantam-weight of the world.

Forbes won the fight from start to finish, had the better of every round with the possible exception of the seventh, in which he held his own and proved himself the superior of the English champion in everything that goes to make a champion with the exception of courage, and in this he was equal to Tokell. The latter was something of a disappointment though he showed himself a strong, rugged youngster with a world of power behind his blows and proved himself game to the core.

Boston Man Knocked Out Britisher in Two Rounds.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 27.—Kid Sealey of Boston, and Sergeant Dunn of the Royal Artillery, Halifax, were to have fought a ten round boxing bout tonight. At the end of the second round the fight was knocked out and carried from the ring. The fight was awarded to Sealey.

HOCKEY.

Two Games Last Night.

There was a rather small attendance at the hockey game last evening at the Queen's rink, when Rothsay defeated the U. N. B. Freshmen, and the Mohawks got away with the Beavers. The ice was in bad shape, and the combination play was out of the question.

Rothsay, 5; U. N. B., 0.

The teams lined up as follows:

U. N. B.—McKendrick, goal; Clawson, point; Kinghorn, cover point; Forster, Lunney, Noider, Malloy and Trites; Two-Ed, spare man.

Rothsay.—P. Bernasconi, goal; R. Crombie, point; W. Crombie, cover point; C. H. Scott, H. Patterson and R. Crombie, forwards.

Gordon Brown officiated as referee and the game was a close one.

While the ice was such as to interfere with fast play, the game was not without interesting points and some-sided goals in the first half and three in the last half. The U. N. B. being to score.

Rothsay has a good team, their forwards show plenty snap and ginger, realize the advantage of playing a team game and pass well. They have not overlooked a point that some of the senior teams might improve upon, viz., shooting. The Freshmen from University, a splendid, healthy lot of young gentlemen, played hard to win, but were badly handicapped by lack of experience. They have little opportunity for practice, but showed up in fair form. Their play was inclined to be independent and showed a lack of confidence, the forwards failing to follow up or take the aggressive.

Mohawks, Beavers, 6.

The Mohawks and Beavers played an exhibition game of two twenty-minute halves. The teams were as follows:

Mohawks.—C. Brown, goal; E. Inches, point; K. Inches, cover point; forwards, G. Brown, H. Murray and Holloway.

Beavers.—Kogers, goal; M. Pelton, point; Fowler, cover point; MacNeill, O'Neill, S. Peters and Scovill, forwards.

A. J. For gave entire satisfaction as referee.

In the first half the Mohawks scored two goals, both shots being made by Cover Point Inches, clever shots down the ice from somewhat different positions. In the last half the Mohawks were sent off the ice for two minutes for violation of the rules. The result of the game was never in doubt, the Mohawks forcing matters all through.

A GREAT STORM.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—There is a great interruption of the telegraphic service, preventing the arrival of detailed information as to the havoc caused by the gale, but the reports received from every part of the United Kingdom confirmed the first statements regarding the unprecedented severity of the storm. Losses of life and enormous damage to property are recorded, a peculiar feature being the extent to which churches were damaged by their roofs being blown off or by the collapse of their spires. In some cases people were killed in their beds by the falling debris. The death toll due to falling roofs exceeds a dozen, while hundreds of persons were injured.

The fatalities along the coast by shipwreck were much heavier. Scotland and Ireland suffered particularly from wreck, but information from both countries is meagre. At Athlone a chimney shaft 160 feet high, crashed through the roof of the Athlone woolen mills, killing a child and destroying machinery to the extent of \$25,000.

Four large vessels and a dozen trawlers have been stranded in Galway Bay. Much damage was done to shipping and a light house demolished in Dublin harbor. The roof of Dublin castle was badly damaged. In Ulster the effect of the storm was especially serious owing to floods and swollen rivers.

At Ulverston, Lancashire, a passenger train was blown over. The accident occurred on a bridge crossing the river Leven. A number of passengers were injured and ten cars were wrecked. Four passengers are missing and it is feared that they were blown into the river. The passengers were obliged to crawl across the bridge, it being impossible to walk on account of the hurricane.

DEATH OF THOS. MCCANN.

He Was a Native of the Lower Provinces.

(Bangor Commercial, Friday.)

The death of Thomas McCann, for many years a prominent business man in Bangor, occurred early Friday morning at his home, 144 Main street. While Mr. McCann had been in poor health for some months, he was confined to his house for only week. His age was 77 years. The funeral service will be held in St. Mary's church Monday forenoon at 9 o'clock.

The deceased came to Bangor from the provinces in 1845 and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was successful from the start and in 1871 built the brick block on Main street where he has conducted his business ever since. Mr. McCann, always open-hearted and charitable, was a generous contributor to the support of the Catholic churches here and their charities and institutions. The geniality and hospitality which he invariably manifested won for him many friends, all of whom will bear his death with sincere regret.

Besides his brother, John McCann, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. J. J. Pendergast and Mrs. P. H. O'Donohue, and three sons, Daniel H. Thomas and John McCann.

A pleasant company was given at the residence of Wm. Warn, Princess street, last evening in honor of Robert Myles, a former St. John boy, who has been located on the Pacific coast for some years. Mr. Myles has been home on a visit for several weeks and has been warmly welcomed by many friends.

WHITE WAISTS POPULAR.

VERY USEFUL.

Hemstitched, Tucked, Plaited and Embroidered. Prices: 80c., 95c., \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.90, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.25, \$4.00.

Now shown in Silk Room a beautiful line of WHITE LAWN WAISTS as follows:

- | | |
|--|--|
| No. 1 Line—White lawn plaited waist. Sizes, 32, 34, 36. Price 80c. | No. 10 Line—White lawn waist, embroidered. Sizes, 32, 34, 36. Price \$1.80. |
| No. 2 Line—White lawn waist, hemstitched and tucked. Sizes, 32, 34, 36. Price 95c. | No. 11 Line—White lawn waist, tucked and hemstitched. Sizes, 32, 34, 36. Price \$1.50. |
| No. 3 Line—White lawn waist, embroidered. Sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38. Price \$1.00. | No. 12 Line—White lawn waist, tucked and embroidered. Sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38. Price \$2.25. |
| No. 4 Line—White lawn waist, plaited. Sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38. Price \$1.10. | No. 13 Line—White lawn waist, tucked and embroidered. Sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38. Price \$2.50. |
| No. 5 Line—White lawn waist, plaited and hemstitched. Sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38. Price \$1.25. | No. 14 Line—White lawn waist, tucked and embroidered. Sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38. Price \$3.25. |
| No. 6 Line—White lawn waist, tucked and embroidered. | No. 15 Line—White lawn waist, tucked and finished lace insertion. Sizes, 32, 34, 36. Price \$4.00. |
| No. 7 Line—White lawn waist, tucked and hemstitched. Sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38. Price \$1.25. | |
| No. 8 Line—White lawn waist, embroidered. | |
| No. 9 Line—White lawn waist, hemstitched. Sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38. Price \$1.40. | |

The above Waists are from the most reliable manufacturers in the trade.

THE MOST PERFECT FITTING WAIST MADE.

Manchester, Robertson, Allison.

VARIETY GIRLS CATCH TITLES.

Dancers Are Far Away the Most Successful, With Singers Next.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The number of variety dancers and singers in Germany who get notable husbands—notable, that is to say, as regards titles and riches—is rapidly increasing.

An inquiring statistician has ascertained that 60 per cent. of German variety actresses who marry win husbands in far better social positions than their birth and training would have led them to expect, and 20 per cent. wed men of title. Dancers are far and away the most successful; then come singers in variety halls; then actresses in comedy; finally serious actresses.

Only ten per cent. of the dancers in German theatres have applied for help from the sick or indigent funds or asked for old age pensions. The percentage of serious actresses in straits is over 45.

Only five per cent. of the actresses who in recent years have married men of note have been divorced, and only one dancer in every 200 has. They invariably turn out good mothers in Germany.

At the present time 38 counts have wives who were comedy actresses or dancers. A Prussian prince (Adalbert) morganatically married to Therese Elslair, and Prince Philip of Hanau to Albertine Stauber. Among other bearers of proud names who have recently married stage women are Duke of Wurtemberg, Prince Sulkoisky, Prince Paul of Thurn and Taxis and Count Schafrack. Every year the number of such marriages increases.

Society grumbles for a while, but gradually gives in and the favorites of the footlights become lights of society, prominent in every social function and eager in all philanthropic movements.

FREE FROM BAR ROOMS.

Toronto Starts Good Work to Establish Places of Resort and Recreation.—Company Organized.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of prominent citizens headed by Rev. Canon Welch, it was decided, according to a resolution adopted, to take prompt action towards opening places of resort and recreation for the people where refreshments can be had without intoxicating liquors, the first of such resorts to be opened without delay in a central district and to be followed by others in outlying localities, as speedily as possible. Steps were taken to form a joint stock company with a capital of \$100,000 in order to start the work immediately.

NEXT MORNING PHILOSOPHER.

The cheerful man sees things at their best.

The cynic always sees the world at its worst.

Do not expect any man to be perfect—not even yourself.

Carelessness is always found traveling the road to failure.

Luckless ventures are usually entered upon without intelligent consideration.

The Colossus at its best cut a small figure in comparison with the Marconigraph.

An incompetent man in public office breeds more disaster than a thousand in private institutions.

You may not only judge a man by the company he keeps, but by the position he occupies in it.

TO BUILD FRATERNITY HOUSES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Pres. Harper of the University of Chicago, has suggested a plan to the 12 Greek letter fraternities represented at the school whereby the university would agree to build a house for each of the local chapters. It is estimated that the total cost of these houses will be \$300,000.

One feature of the proposal is that the fraternities have their own tables at the commons and that the fraternities men board there.

President Harper announced that the new commons now being finished had been presented to the university by Chas. L. Hutchinson, treasurer of the university. The commons has been erected at a cost of \$100,000.

GAMBLING IN MONTANA NOW.

HELENA, Montana, Feb. 27.—The house of representatives in committee has passed the bill licensing gambling, making it a local option measure in small communities. For eight years gambling has been a felony in Montana.

The non-commissioned officers' club of the 62nd Regiment will meet Monday evening for the transaction of important business. All members are requested to be present.

Harry McClaskey, the St. John tenor, who has been making such progress in the United States, sang at a concert in Brockton, Mass., last Tuesday evening. The others taking part were the noted Adamowski trio of Boston. Brockton papers highly praise Mr. McClaskey.

TO HELP THE FISHERMEN.

Important Matter Being Considered in N. S. Legislature.

J. H. Sinclair, M. P. P., of Guysboro on Thursday, in the Nova Scotia house of assembly, moved for the appointment of a special committee to consider a question of the fisheries of the province. In doing so Mr. Sinclair reviewed in an interesting way what had already been achieved largely through the efforts of special committees who had previously investigated the question of the fisheries, notably the establishment of cold storage for bait, the granting of local and federal subsidies for a coast fish steamer and the securing of better transportation and freight rates for fresh fish from Nova Scotia to Montreal. Mr. Sinclair enumerated the following as matters to be considered by the committee:

- 1.

WATCHES!

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

FERGUSON & PAGE,
King Street.

Acme Skates 39c.

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

Henery Eggs

FRESH EVERY DAY.
Ontario Beef, Poultry, Corned Beef and Cabbage.
Celery, Lettuce, Squash, Parsley, Butter and Cream.

S. Z. DICKSON
COUNTRY MARKET.

CHINA DINNER SET CLEARANCE.

ONLY A FEW SETS LEFT at these good values:

102 pc. Sets at \$12.50.
104 pc. Sets at 17.00.

O. H. WARWICK CO.
Limited.
75 and 80 KING STREET.

Wall Paper!
Wall Paper!

We have just bought a Job Lot of Wall Paper for spot cash. Don't fail to see this lot if you have time to save money.
50 to 100 per cent. can be saved.

Arnold's Department Store,
15 Charlotte St.

MINUDIE HOUSE COAL
GOOD FIRES. CHEAP COAL.
WOOD: Rock Maple (cut) \$2.50 per load. Mixed Hardwood (cut) \$2.25 per load. Kindlings.
Free delivery. Good careful drivers.

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

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

GIBBON & CO'S., SMITH STREET
(Near N. Wharf), 8 1-2 Charlotte St.

Dry Hard Wood
Only \$2.00 per load delivered.

Soft Coal delivered
from \$2.60 to \$3.75 per load of 1500 pounds.

CASH WITH ORDER.
J. S. FROST, 11 Union Street.
Telephone 2503

EPIDEMIC OF GRIPPE.

During the past week there has been a great deal of sickness in the city, much of it among children. In the earlier part of the season the health record was better than last year, but an epidemic of grip, which has been gradually gaining hold, is now in full swing and in this present week more children have been absent from school on account of illness than during any other week in either this or last winter. The disease is not confined to children alone, but is prevalent among adults, and is of quite a severe type. Most of the doctors are kept busy and some of them state that they are attending an unusually large number of cases. Besides the grip, there are many cases of scarletina and scarlet fever of mild types and the indications are that the coming spring will be a hard one.

DOCKRILL BUILDING SOLD.

The Dockrill building, forming the front of the Opera House, was sold at public auction at Chubb's corner today. It was bid in by A. O. Skinner for \$19,410.

The Stackhouse property on Millidge avenue was sold to L. F. D. Tilley for

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers must send in copy before 9.30 a. m. to insure insertion that day. It would greatly favor the Star if the copy could be sent in during the afternoon prior to its publication.

LOCAL NEWS.

Red Rose tea is popular from Newfoundland to Vancouver.

The I. C. R. employees in the city were given a half holiday today.

This is the third general provincial election held on a stormy day.

The common council meeting that was called for Monday is indefinitely postponed.

After the excitement of the campaign brace your nerves with a cup of Red Rose tea.

Rev. C. T. Phillips will preach in Leinster Street Baptist church tomorrow morning.

There will be special music at Centenary church tomorrow. Dr. McLean will preach at both services in the interest of missions.

A fancy dress carnival will be held on the Carleton Open Air Rink next Wednesday evening. Valuable prizes will be offered for the best costumes.

Reverdy Steeves, 44 Brussels street, has extended his cheap clearance sale of rubbers and other footwear until March 18th. See advt. in today's Star.

A few carloads of cattle for the S. S. Pretorian arrived early this morning and were taken to Ballast wharf, whence they were taken across to Sand Point in the barge.

The marriage of Hartley P. Steeves of Albert and Miss Verna Gibson, of the same place, but lately of Moncton, took place at Rommel's hotel in Alma, Albert Co., last Saturday afternoon. Rev. Ronald MacPherson officiated.

A three days' special dress goods sale will commence at Morrell and Sutherland's Monday morning. A large variety of new black and colored material suitable for dresses and costumes will go on sale at one very special price, 39c. yard. See adv. page 4.

On Wednesday evening a new council of the Royal Arcanum was instituted in the hall of the Mayflower Club, Halifax. L. G. Trenaman was the installing officer assisted by Geo. W. Liddell, of Montreal, deputy supreme regent of the maritime provinces. Thirty-two members were enrolled.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Lemont of Fredericton is at the Dufferin.

W. P. McFarlane, conductor of the I. C. R. sleeping and dining car, has returned to St. John and will take charge of the Maritime Express car.

Rev. Dr. MacLean, who is to preach at the missionary services in Centenary Methodist church tomorrow, is the guest of Dr. A. A. Stockton of Mount Pleasant.

St. Croix Courier: Miss Fowler, of St. John has been a guest of Miss Florence Boardman. Miss Fowler came especially to see Miss Edith Johnson, who has been so critically ill. Mrs. J. Fenwick Fraser, of St. John, is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. James Tibbitts.—Fredericton Herald.

Manager H. C. Creighton, of the Canadian Express Co., is back from Upper Canada.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture Peters is in town.

E. M. Sipprell, district manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Canada, left on Thursday's C. P. R. for Ontario to attend the annual meeting of that company.

E. Douglas Montgomery of West End is confined to his house with pleurisy.

KING WINTER'S FAREWELL.

The present soft spell makes it appear that winter is over and the sonorous tones of the fog-horn on Partridge Island has a tendency to lead a person's thoughts from chilly days and overcoats to new spring apparel and button-hole bouquets, but there is a change ahead. The weather man says we will have quite a lot of winter yet, and after this rainy day is over the mercury will grow shorter in the glass. Next week promises to be sharp and crisp, and on Friday evening King Winter will be formally farewelled by the gorgeous Ice Masque in Victoria Rink. Nearly \$100 in prizes.

DR. BURGESS RETURNS.

Dr. Sherman W. Burgess, of Port Elgin, accompanied by Mrs. Burgess returned today from New York, and went east this afternoon. Dr. Burgess has been taking a special course on eye, ear, nose and throat, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital since last October. He was clinical assistant to Dr. Webster and other well known specialists. Dr. Burgess was fortunate enough to witness operations by the famous Dr. Lorenz, while the latter was in New York.

RECENT DEATHS.

Leonard F. Glavin, of Westport, N. S., regimental quarter-master-sergeant of the 8th regiment of Infantry, M. V. M., and a former member of company B, 8th regiment of Everett, Mass., died on Thursday of last week. Mrs. Phoebe Ann, wife of John McLaughlin, died on the 23rd inst. at her home in Grafton, Kings Co., N. S. The deceased was 71 years of age and was the daughter of the late Henry Newcombe of Fereaux.

Y. M. C. A.

W. LeRoy MacDiarmid of Warren, Pa., has accepted a call to the secretaryship of the Sydney association and will arrive there February 28th. A reception will be tendered early next week. Mr. MacDiarmid has had a splendid training for the great work now thrust into his hands, and in this enterprising town will find scope for his powers as a leader in work for young men.

NO HOPE FOR RECOVERY.

Geo. S. Stanger, who has been in New York for the past week, is expected home tomorrow, says yesterday's Gleaner. Word received from Mr. Stanger says that there is no improvement in Mrs. Crockett's condition and that the specialist in charge can hold out absolutely no hope of her recovery.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Get the STAR for the election returns.

The results in the City and County as soon as counted will be announced in an EXTRA EDITION of the STAR.

The STAR has in its office a private wire and a telegraph operator from the Western Union, and during the evening later returns from all over the province will be thrown hot from the wire by a stereopticon upon a big screen on the opposite side of Canterbury street.

The STAR will announce the result in advance of any other paper.

Watch the STAR bulletin on Canterbury St.

THE BALLOTING.

A Good Vote Being Polled In Spite of the Weather.

Workers on Both Sides Active—Government Workers Boasting of Their Money Influence.

In spite of the fierce gale and heavy rain the indications are that at least a good average vote will be polled in the city today. What the elements are doing to hinder is being made up by the energy of every public coach and carriage in the city is in commission and is kept busy.

The voting began early, and in most wards nearly half the total number of names on the list had been voted by noon. In Kings ward today the government workers were greatly in evidence, 541 out of the total of 1,213 had been balloted by 12. In Kings, Wellington and some other wards the percentage was about the same. Landon is reputed to be polling a big vote in Kings. Queens ward is slow, only having voted 240 out of its possible 1,213 at noon.

The scrutineers in the various booths have been active in suppressing fraud. In Prince and Wellington wards this was especially noticeable. Numbers were challenged for the opposition for impersonating government voters, and in several instances the persons challenged refused to take the oath and were forced to retire.

In Wellington this morning a prominent government worker brought in a man who had been challenged for impersonation refused to take the oath. In response to subsequent chaffing the liberal who brought the rejected voter in declared angrily in the hearing of all in the booth that such tactics would not save the opposition, for he and his party had the intention and the ability to buy every labor vote in the city.

In Sydney ward at two o'clock about 275 out of the possible 579 had been polled. Government money in this ward is lavishly in evidence. A Star reporter who went to the booth there to inquire regarding the results was offered five dollars to vote the government ticket by a government heeler who did not recognize him. When he stated that he had no vote in that ward he was told that that little difficulty could easily be gotten over.

In other places many even more daring and open attempts at bribery were seen. One notable instance is where an opposition worker was offered \$50 to quit work on behalf of city, were printed indicates that for corruption on the part of the government this is the record election in New Brunswick.

THE HOODOO AGAIN.

The Government Machine Didn't Know How to Spell Its Candidate's Name.

The hoodoo which has been bothering the government all through the campaign had another ludicrous whack at them yesterday.

As a preliminary to polling day the ballots, no numbers far exceeding the voting list of the city, were printed bearing the names of the government candidates. Hundreds of these were distributed by mail and messenger all over the city, enclosed in circulars asking for a vote for the ticket named on the list. A thousand more were sent to the various government committee rooms for further distribution among the workers and at the polling booths. After this had all been done someone took the trouble to examine the ballot thus generally circulated.

The first name on it read thusly:

HARRISON A. KOKKOWN.

Then there was panic. Hurried assemblies were called and henchmen were sent post-haste in the track of the first distribution, gathering the misprinted ballots. Finally most of them were gathered in, and by forced work at the presses correctly printed ones were made and redistributed. But the merry chuckle is on the machine.

TRIED TO VOTE DEAD MAN.

In Lorne ward this morning about ten o'clock a rough looking but vigorous government supporter approached the returning officer for the purpose of casting his ballot.

"Name?" asked the officer.

"William S—"

After looking through the list the returning officer said:

"Yes, William S— is here."

"Give me a ballot."

"Are you William S—?"

"Yes."

"How did you leave all your friends in heaven, William?"

"What do you mean?"

"I just mean that William S— died on Thursday and was buried yesterday afternoon. We don't allow ghosts to vote. Now get out of here as quick as you can."

THE SECRET (?) BALLOT.

Talk about a secret ballot! The government ballot for St. John county is so different from that used by the opposition that they cannot be said to be

at all alike.

They are not the same in size or in color. The opposition ballot is dead white, the government ballot tinted. There is a similar difference in the city ballots. It was therefore possible for a sharp government man to be able to tell whether an elector handed in the government or the opposition ballot. Of course the shrewd elector could take a government ballot and write in others, but the ballot used today was a fine instrument of intimidation.

QUIET FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 23.—Election day is very quiet here. It rained for a while this morning, but the weather cleared before noon. An average vote is being polled. There is far less election excitement than usual.

POLICE COURT.

Two voters missed the opportunity of getting a slice of the wad by liquoring up early last evening, and a third escaped by having some change in his pockets.

Charles Paddock prepared for the election on Brussels street, but fell in to the arms of an opposition peeler and lost his vote. He was fined four or ten.

Peter Britt, who is old enough to know better, carried liquor both inside and out, neither wisely nor well, but he got off for two dollars.

Daniel O'Leary's case was very different. Dan has been in the lion's den several times before and seldom gets out quickly. He has gone to a few weeks with his friend, Sam Clifford, King street east.

BURIED TODAY.
The body of the late Arthur W. Case was taken by this morning's train to Middleton, King's County, where it will this afternoon be interred. Rev. C. T. Phillips conducted the funeral service last evening at the Waterloo Street Free Baptist church.

SEVEN NEW VOTERS.

Registrar Jones reports that during the past week seventeen births were recorded, seven of the infants being males. There were four marriages.

Morrell & Sutherland.

NEW BLACK AND COLORED

Dress Goods and Costume Cloths.
39 CENTS A YARD.

Another surprising special for next week, Monday starts a three days' sale of New Black and Colored Dress Goods and Costume Cloths, embracing the newest fabrics of the season, new and fashionable colors and combinations in alluring abundance. The perfect light in our dress goods department proves a great aid to shoppers.

This special price for

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.

No samples.

Morrell & Sutherland.

29 Charlotte St.

Opp. Y. M. C. A.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

Greatly Exceed Those of Last Season.

It has been the hope of the C. P. R. that the grain shipments from this port during the present year will reach the 5,000,000 bushel mark and thus exceed any previous year. At present this does not seem probable, although the shipments have been good.

At the end of January the total deliveries from the elevator aggregated 1,828,469 bushels of all kinds of grain and there were in the elevator and on the track 468,703 bushels more, making a total of 2,297,172 bushels handled up till the end of January.

During the month of February grain was delivered on twenty days, and these shipments amounted to 304,962 bushels, and there are now in the elevator 463,105 bushels. Thus the total shipments to date amount to 2,733,431 bushels which with the quantity now in the elevator gives a grain total of 3,202,134 bushels handled this year to date.

Last year the whole grain shipments were only 2,144,937 bushels, so that this season's shipments have already exceeded those of last season by 1,057,197 bushels.

In 1899-1900 the grain handled amounted to 4,596,589 bushels, and this exceeds the present year by 1,394,455 bushels.

It is possible that during the six or seven remaining weeks of the winter port season the grain may come along with a rush and make the shipments exceed any previous year, but this is rather doubtful.

LARGEST CHESTNUT TREE IN UNITED STATES.

Berks county is noted for its chestnut forests, and it has also the proud distinction of having one of the largest chestnut trees in Pennsylvania. If this wooden giant were cut down a house eight feet square could be erected on its stump.

On the spur of South Mountain, near Stony Point, on the farm owned by James Schlegel, stands this immense tree.

The circumference of the tree is 26

feet, and 15 feet from the bottom three large limbs branch out, one of the limbs having a circumference of 10 feet and 8 inches, the other two nine feet each. The tree is 90 feet in height, and the chestnut woodland in the background looks insignificant in comparison with this giant.

It is also wonderfully prolific, and the nuts annually gathered under its boughs have made many a boy's heart jump for joy, as the tree is known for miles around by every youngster. The oldest residents of the neighborhood say that their grandparents talked about this giant as an old stager; so the age may exceed the two-hundred mark.—Philadelphia Record.

A WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Whelpley of Carter's Point very agreeably surprised them on Tuesday evening, the 24th, the occasion being their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. About 100 were present from Greenwich, Westfield Beach and St. John. They presented Mr. and Mrs. Whelpley with a beautiful silver cake basket, two sugar shells with gold lining, silver pickle fork, berry spoon, salt and pepper shakers, fruit dish and plate, linen table cloth and napkins, silver tea pot and jewel casket. A very pleasant evening was spent in playing cards and dancing.

QUAKER REFLECTIONS.

(Philadelphia Record.)

It is easy enough to view trouble calmly, provided it is not our own. "My life is a case of 'fore and after,'" complains the golf caddy. "Dress is a poor index. Many a young man is not so bright as his necktie would make him appear. You can't make some men believe that it is possible to have a good time without a headache next morning. Well—Miss Golrox has such a poor complexion." "Belle—'Yes, she's rich enough to afford a better one, too.' Unless you have a good opinion of yourself you can't expect other people to be sited with a keener sense of appreciation. When some one fails at anything else they try matrimony. Blobs—I saw Newrich sprinkling ashes on his sidewalk the other day. Blobs—'Making another vulgar display of his wealth, eh?'"

SPRING'S COMING.
Spring Clothing.

Every day you notice the sun's rays becoming warmer. The importance of it when coal can be secured to best advantage, will give way to the now more important question, "where will it be most profitable to secure the Spring Outfit of Clothes?"

If you look carefully into our claims for consideration, we feel confident that you will be able to save on the latter mentioned purchase, the objectionable portion of the coal bill.

Our Departments are Custom Tailoring and High Class Clothing, and from a purely business standpoint it will be folly if you make your spring purchase in these lines without ascertaining our Prices and Values.

Custom Tailoring.

Last Saturday we pointed out the wisdom of ordering Spring Clothes at once, and many have this week taken advantage of it. Our stock is all in now, and you have the first choice, and we are not handicapped by having more work than we can turn out with convenience. We can make a better suit for \$18 than ever. The same applies to Overcoats at \$17 and Pants at \$5. Our prices start at these prices.

Raincoats, \$10 to \$20.

We expect a big demand for these coats, and have fully prepared for it. The Winter Overcoat will shortly be discarded and the Raincoat will answer all Top Coat purposes until the latter part of next November, and it will be Fashionable, Dressy and Practical.

We've never met a man yet who was not perfectly satisfied with the money invested in a Raincoat. It seems as though your money returns with compound interest.

Campbell's Clothing.

Next week we will be showing Campbell's Clothing for Spring, in greater variety and representing better value than ever.

We're going to have a busy store this spring. Every season more people are finding out the advantage of trading with us.

A. GILMOUR, Custom Tailoring.
(Campbell's Clothing.)
68 KING STREET.