

Cabot's Creosote Shingle Stains

Preserve the wood. Do not close the pores, but permit the free escape of all moisture. Are low in price. Easily applied. Shipped ready for use. Very economical and lasting. Also Cabot's Sheathing Quilt. Send for samples and price lists.

Agents for A. G. Spalding & Bros. Athletic and Sporting Goods.

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

Gardening Tools.

- GARDEN SET. For Children, 3 Pieces, Price, 25c. WEEDERS. As shown, 10c. RAKES. Large size, good quality, 35c. TROWELS. Wood Handle, 15c. Metal Handle, 10c. HOES. Strong and well made, 35c. SPADE. Just what every gardener needs, 65c.

EMERSON & FISHER, 75 Prince Wm. Street.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN First Class Bedding, Wire Mattresses, Iron Bedsteads and Cots, Invalid Wheel Chairs, Etc. 101 to 107 GERMAIN STREET.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

We have a complete stock of Parlor Suits in walnut and mahogany frames. FIVE-PIECE PARLOR SUITE, solid walnut frames, upholstered in velour, silk plush bands, for \$27.00; upholstered in figured plush, \$29.00. Nothing like them has ever been offered for the money.

F. A. JONES CO., Ltd., 16 and 18 King Street.

\$2.50 \$2.50

Nice Shiny Shoes

For Men and Women. This season we have been fortunate in getting control of some splendid values in Patent Leather Shoes for Men and Women to retail at that popular price, \$2.50. We have them in both high laced and low Oxford Shoes. Come in and look them over.

Waterbury & Rising.

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St. John, N. B., May 2, 1903.

Call at Harvey's Tonight

And get something new for the fine warm weather. A new Suit, Spring Overcoat, Hat, Cap, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties—anything in masculine goods at lowest possible prices. MEN'S SUITS \$10.00 to \$14.00 BOYS 2-PIECE SUITS \$1.00 to \$4.50 YOUTH'S SUITS, Long Pants \$3.50 to 10.00 SAILOR SUITS \$1.00 to 2.25 BOYS 3-PIECE SUITS 2.50 to 6.25 VESTIE SUIT \$1.25 and 2.75 MEN'S PANTS .75c to 2.50 BOYS SHORT PANTS .25c to 1.50

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing, 199 Union Street, open House Block.

MANCHURIA.

Russian Charge d'Affaires Asks a Number of Questions.

The Reply of the Chinese Ministers—Russia's Case is Not Abandoned.

LONDON, May 2.—In a despatch from Peking, the correspondent of the Times says that in an interview held on Wednesday with all the ministers of the Chinese foreign office, M. Plancou, Russian charge d'affaires, pressed for reasons for the rejection of the Russian demands. The ministers replied that they were unable to give the reasons separately. M. Plancou then, on behalf of his government requested a statement of the Chinese intentions regarding first, the contemplated alteration in the government of Mongolia; second, the non-alienation by lease, concession or otherwise of any portion of the Tsau Valley to any other power; and third, the opening of new treaty ports in Manchuria. To the first clause the ministers replied that the alteration had not yet received imperial sanction, to the second that China had no intention of alienating any of her territory, and to the third that the opening of the ports would depend upon trade developments. M. Plancou professed to be satisfied with the replies but the Chinese are still uncomfortable, knowing how powerless they are to resist Russia's demands. M. Lesar, the Russian minister to China, is returning to Peking and it is probable that the fulfilment of the terms of the Manchurian conference will be postponed until after his arrival and will result from his negotiations. "The fact that Russia now appears anxious to repudiate the orders given M. Plancou," concludes the Times correspondent, "does not mean that her demands have been abandoned by them or that Russia has acquainted China with what she expects."

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

King Edward's Visit to Paris Will Have a Good Effect.

LONDON, May 2.—King Edward's visit to Paris is chronicled in the daily papers this morning with unusual elaboration. In the editorial articles on the subject is seen a tone of the deepest gratification over the occurrence, which is characterized as a political event of the first importance and as showing that the estrangement between Great Britain and France has at last come to an end. The spontaneity of the welcome accorded to King Edward is held to prove that the bitterness engendered by the Fashoda and other incidents have given place to reciprocal good feeling and to the best of omens for future friendly relations. PARIS, May 2.—King Edward this morning witnessed the manoeuvres of 14,000 picked French troops on the parade ground at Vincennes.

NEW WORLD PROBLEMS.

To Better the Backward Masses of Mankind.

(From the World's Work.) The great subjects that now have most attention in five different quarters of the world are projects for the betterment of backward masses of mankind. The building up of the least fortunate people of Ireland, in Russia, in South Africa and in our own Southern states now engages the wisest men of three great nations. This is a happy change from thoughts of war and even from the routine of peaceful politics. If the long unrest of Ireland is about to end in quiet and stability, the peasantry of Russia be lifted even a little and some gleam of religious and personal liberty shine in on long oppressed life there, if the reconstruction of the British colonies in South Africa goes on smoothly, and if the enthusiasm of Southern educational leaders continues to substitute thrift for illiteracy in the backward part of the population—these practical movements will all mark definite economic progress of incalculable value; for they will bring into productive activity a large population that has not yet contributed its share to economic civilization. To these great movements may be added the advancement of the populations of our island wards in the Philippines and in Porto Rico. If all these populations—the Irish tenantry, the Russian peasantry, the Dutch and natives in South Africa, the negroes and the backward whites in our Southern states and the Philippine people—were brought up to the same level of efficient life as the masses of men in any dominant industrial part of the world, there would be such a gain as it has hitherto taken centuries to bring. They would add to the productive classes as large a number of workers as the productive classes now contain. For a very small part of mankind are yet the economic masters of the world. Slow as all these large tasks are, and perhaps impossible as some of them are within any measurable period, significant bits of work of some of the governments and of many of the foremost minds of our time is the work of developing backward populations. It is the most straightforward effort that civilization has ever made to extend itself.

NO WOMEN NEED APPLY.

Benchmarks of Gray's Inn Decline to Permit Their Admission to Bar.

LONDON, April 29.—The Benchers of Gray's Inn have refused to grant the application for admission to the bar recently made by a woman, on the ground that they are not empowered to admit women to practice. It has been ascertained that a small minority were strongly in favor of admitting women. Rev. T. W. Strickland, of Fredericton, will preach at both services in Trinity church tomorrow.

FIRE RECORD.

Two Stable Boys and Thirty-Two Horses Burned

A Million Dollars Damage Done by Forest Fires in Part of Pennsylvania.

GREAT NECK, N. I., May 2.—Two negro stable boys and thirty-two valuable horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the stables of W. Gould Brokaw's estate early today. Loss between \$40,000 and \$50,000. A high wind retarded the efforts of the local department fute. COUDERSPORT, Pa., May 2.—The charred body of Edward Hill was found today on the road near Oleona. Potter Co. He had evidently met death in the forest fire which swept the Kettle Creek territory yesterday. His horse was also burned to death. Great damage has been wrought by the forest fires in this vicinity, the town of Cross Fork is threatened with destruction. Saw and planing mill of the Lackawanna Lumber Co. has been destroyed together with a number of cars belonging to the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railway Co. and several buildings in the southern section of the town. The loss thus far is estimated at \$1,000,000.

PRINCE OF WALES.

Nothing Has Been Decided as to the Rumored Visit to St. Louis.

LONDON, May 2.—Col. C. L. Watson, secretary of the British commission to the St. Louis Exposition, sails today for New York. He expects to spend eight or ten days at St. Louis and select the site for the British building. Colonel Watson said that visit of the Prince of Wales to America had not even been discussed. As president of the British commission, the Prince's work lay in the United Kingdom. From other resources it was learned that the Prince of Wales could only visit America upon the formal invitation of the president and the secretary of state, with probably a congressional appropriation for his entertainment. Such an invitation has not even been suggested.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

The Band of the Hungary has just burned a vast accumulation of bank notes withdrawn from circulation, amounting in all to the face value of nearly \$70,000,000. This is said to be the largest amount ever represented on such an occasion. It has been repeatedly stated that the outward cleanliness of Berlin and other German cities is principally due to the general consumption of brown coal briquettes for household and steam fuel; further, that they are made from ordinary German lignite, without the use of tar or other artificial binder; that they are compact, store, clean to handle, easy to kindle, burn with clear, strong flame, are cheaper than a good bituminous coal and are made practically smokeless. The shipping of about 600,000 boxes of lemons to Eastern markets from California has caused a serious depression in the lemon producing areas along the Mediterranean, especially in Sicily, whence the United States import trade has fallen from \$4,000,000 to less than \$3,000,000 worth a year. The superiority of the California product and the duty on lemons which is 1 1/2 cents a pound, offset the difference in freights. It costs half as much more to put San Diego fruit into Chicago than it does Sicilian.

THE DEATH ROLL.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 2.—Captain Michael Madden, well known to vessel men all over the Great Lakes, is dead, from lung trouble.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2.—James Lavan, a well known citizen and an employee of the Bradstreet Mercantile agency for thirty-six years is dead.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Charles Marvin Hardy, for many years a prominent lawyer in Chicago is dead from heart disease, aged sixty-nine years.

COMMERCIAL.

STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, May 2.—Wall street.—On the few stocks on which orders were executed at the close, the market showed no change and there was no prominent stock in which the change exceeded 1/8. Erie second preferred rose 1/8, Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh jumped 1/4, Westinghouse Elec. dropped 1/8. The latter came to a standstill within a few minutes.

COTTON. NEW YORK, May 2.—Cotton futures opened steady at the decline. May, 1903; July, 1903; Aug., 92; Sept., 89; Oct., 86; Dec., 84; Jan., 82.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived, May 2, 1903. Sch Maggie Miller, 52, McLass, from Boston. Sch Wanta B, 79, Tutin, from Alma. Sch John, 11, Gordon, from New York. Sch Erie, 11, Morrell, from New York. Sch Victoria, 95, Cameron, from Eastport. Sch 79, Tutin, from Alton.

Cleared. Sch Abana, 57, McDougall, for Eastport. Coasting—Sch R L Kenney, 54, Frydick, for Henson; sch Hassel Glen, 58, Anderson, for Henson; sch 11, Morrell, from New York. For Point Wolfe, N B; sch O J Calwell, 12, Alexander, for Point Wolfe; sch Gerald White, 59, Tutin, for Alton.

Foreign Ports. At Havana, May 2, sch Georgia, Longport, from Henson; sch 11, Morrell, from New York. At Hamburg, May 2, sch Arrived from Copenhagen; sch 11, Morrell, from Henson; sch 12, Alexander, from Henson; sch 13, Berton, from Henson.

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CITY COUNCIL.

Throws Out Aid. Baxter's Bill Regarding Civic Elections.

They Don't Want to Return to the Ward System—Other Business.

At a special meeting of the common council this morning there were present Mayor White, Aldermen Baxter, Maxwell, McMullin, Lewis, Hamm, Tutin, Hilyard, Millidge, Christie, McGoldrick, Robinson and Macrae, and Recorder Skinner. The recorder was instructed to take steps to force Robert Smith to give up the premises occupied by him in Lancaster. On motion of Alderman Maxwell James Myles was appointed as valuer and appraiser on any improvement and erections put on the property under lease to Robert H. Armstrong in the Parish of Lancaster. Ald. Baxter called attention to the fact that the local legislature has repealed the city of Fredericton's request for changes in the present system of electing aldermen, etc., by telling them to submit the bill to the people. The government having adopted this line, which would likewise apply to St. John, he would ask that the following act be sent to the legislature. An act to provide for ascertaining the wishes of the City of Saint John with respect to the mode of civic elections. It enacted by the lieutenant-governor and legislative assembly as follows:— 1. The common council of the City of Saint John shall fix a day in the month of September next on which a vote shall be taken to determine whether or not the present system of electing the mayor and aldermen shall be continued, and if not, what system shall be substituted therefor, including all questions as to representation by wards or districts; the number of representatives for each ward or district and the term of office for mayor and aldermen. The persons entitled to vote thereon shall be the persons whose names appear on the ward lists made up for the civic election held on the first day of April last past and the persons entitled to vote shall be permitted to vote irrespective of whether or not taxes have been paid. 2. The vote shall be given by ballot to be prepared in such a form as the common council shall direct, and in such manner as to designate the different systems which a majority of the common council shall decide to submit to vote. Each voter may indicate his preference for a system or systems by number, 1 indicating first choice; 2 second choice and so forth. 3. All the provisions in force at an election for mayor and aldermen in said city, appointing the commissioners for holding polls, holding polls, receiving and depositing the ballots and counting the ballots at the close of the polls and making returns by the commissioners of the results to the common clerk shall be in all respects so far as applicable, the same as at an election for mayor and aldermen in said city. The poll books and returns of the commissioners appointed for holding the polls shall be filed with the common clerk whose duty it shall be at once report the result of the voting to the common council of the said city. 4. It shall be the duty of the common council forthwith upon receiving such report to prepare and forward to the legislature for enactment a bill for the adoption of the system which shall have received the largest aggregate number of votes in all the classes. Ald. McGoldrick seconded the motion. Ald. Christie was opposed to it as he did not consider it necessary, the people having asked for a change. Money could be used to get a good ward system when the ward system was used. Now the whole city had a way in the matter. He also objected to allowing people to vote on the question who had not paid their taxes. Ald. Maxwell could see no reason why the present system should be changed. He thought it would be better to have the mayor and aldermen elected every two years. He doubted if there would be time to put the bill through at the present session of the house. Ald. McGoldrick said it was a well known fact that there would be a petition for a change and suggested the matter stand over for a few days. Personally he would like to see the city divided into six sections with three men to represent each section. Ald. Tutin was opposed to the act as was Ald. Robinson. The motion was defeated by a vote of 6 to 3. Ald. Baxter, Hilyard and Lewis voting yes, and Ald. Robinson, Millidge, Christie, McMullin, Maxwell and Tutin nay. Ald. McGoldrick and Ald. Macrae voted some time before the vote was taken.

THE REDISTRIBUTION QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Star: Sir,—I am duly thankful for the sympathy of your correspondent, "C," because a large emanation of that emotion from a kindly heart is said to be an actual conveyance of a valuable energy from the sympathetic to the sorrowing one. But truth compels me to confess that I am wholly unworthy of his tendered tender emotions to me, and I fear, now that I decline his sympathy, that he will come to regard me as intensely stupid. But he will see my difficulty and perhaps extend some more valuable sympathy if he will turn up and read the 3rd, 4th and 8th sections of the B. N. A. Act. He will find it clearly declared that Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia shall be one Dominion, under the name of Canada; that "in this act" the name of Canada shall mean Canada "as constituted under this act."

Now after this clear definition of what was meant by the word Canada by the parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, it is, at least, a bit presumptuous in your correspondent to say that parliament meant something else; that it meant the four provinces and any accretions of territory that might thereafter be made. The Act, in the 14th section, tells how the other colonies or provinces may come in if they wish and if Canada is willing, but as there was no certainty as to what they would do, the act was naturally confined to the principle of settling the relations of the parties to the contract. True, the sections providing for the admission of the others contemplated that when they did come in they should take the name of the name, and as this did not take place for some years, and so far as the lawmakers knew, might never occur, it seems absurd to say that specific fundamental provisions, establishing the relations of the four provinces, can be affected by the later additions to the family. If it was intended so to be the act would undoubtedly have said so, clearly and unequivocally. The word "Canada" in the act clearly means what the same act declares that Canada is. It would have been possible for parliament, or any other authority, to use language more explicit and intelligent; your correspondent "C," to the contrary notwithstanding. PETER.

REV. JOHN COLLINS.

Rev. John Collins on Thursday celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his arrival in Portland, Me. At that time he came to Portland from St. John, N. B. and from here went to Kent's Hill, where he became a student under Dr. H. P. Torrey. Mr. Collins, though 72 years old, is a very active man, and but for his gray hairs would pass for many years younger.—Commercial.

A DEFAULTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—W. R. Vice, for many years Pacific Coast agent for the Union Pacific railroad is missing. A statement issued by General Passenger Agent Hitchcock says, Vice is short in his accounts but that the company is fully protected.

MANGAN INQUEST.

Coroner Berryman commenced the inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death of John Mangan in Knight hall, at Musquash, this morning. Evidence was taken from four witnesses: Henry Devine, Dr. Geo. Corbett, Joseph Crawford and Dr. J. F. Macaulay. No evidence has as yet been received regarding the blow struck the deceased by Peter Devine.

BRITT AND JOE GANS.

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THE TROUBLE IN CHINA.

HONG KONG, May 2.—In connection with the American and Japanese engineers' incident and the generally disturbed conditions in the interior, the commander of the U. S. monitor Monterey, stationed at Canton, and the American consul at that point, are urging that some more stable moorings be supplied in the river in order to provide for emergencies. Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

TODAY'S AUCTIONS.

At Chubb's corner this morning Auctioneers Lantam offered for sale the Real property on Paddock street, a freehold lot 40 x 100 and two residences. Two thousand dollars was the first bid the property was withdrawn at \$2,000, the auctioneer sold the property was easily worth \$4,000. F. L. Potts offered the freehold property No. 23 Paddock street, which was bid in by J. A. Sinclair for \$2,000. Mr. Potts said the sch. Bower, which was wrecked at Five Fathom hole and towed to this city. The schooner was first knocked down to Messrs. Lantam for \$150, but when Mr. Lantam, M. P. F. found that the small boat did not go with the schooner he refused to take her. Geo. Stack seconded the schooner for \$15. D. L. Purdy purchased the small boat for \$11. Squire Jones' s'pouse Cy must be out of smart after ten years in college, ain't he? Uncle Henney—Smart! Waal, I reckon why that boy writes his expenses home all in French, squire—Chicago.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Reference required. No housekeeping. Apply to MRS. A. E. CAMPBELL, 150 Water Street.

SALONICA.

An Austrian Squadron of Three Ships Arrives.

Fifty People Killed or Wounded by the Bomb Throwers Who Wrecked the Bank.

VIENNA, May 2.—An Austrian squadron, consisting of three ships arrived yesterday at Salonica. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—The acting German consul at Salonica had a narrow escape from the dynamite outrage which destroyed the Ottoman bank there. He was at an adjoining club, which was wrecked by the explosion of the bombs, but the consul extricated himself from the debris. He was only slightly injured. The German charge d'affaires here has made vigorous representations to the Porte on the subject and is also holding the government responsible for the damage to the German school at Salonica. The consul at Salonica reports that 50 persons were killed or wounded as a result of the bomb throwing, including three Germans and four Italians wounded and one Swiss killed. Turkish official circles are inclined to advocate inflicting a sharp lesson on Bulgaria, which is considered responsible for the outrages, but they fear the powers would not permit it. There have been no disturbances at Salonica since April 28.

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STETSON HATS.

We have just received three cases of the celebrated Stetson Hats direct from the manufacturer. Price, \$4.00.

Anderson's.

Manufacturers, - 17 Charlotte St.

Boot and Shoe REPAIRING.

Remember, we are practical shoemakers, and any work entrusted to our care will be done in first-class manner.

We don't cobbler—we repair. Velvet or O'Sullivan Rubber Heels put on while you wait.

W. A. SINCLAIR, 65 BRUSSELS ST.



"VIRTUE HATH ITS OWN REWARD."

a good old maxim clearly established by our increasing laundry business, based on good work for good people. We know how to do good laundrying and we do it, as you will find out if you make a try out. To tell the truth we're looking for laundry work.

GLOBE LAUNDRY, 25-27 Water-loo St.

Trimmed and Untrimmed MILLINERY.

A large and fashionable stock to select from, including all the latest styles in trimmed and untrimmed Hats, Toques and Bonnets.

Also a nice display of Misses and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Outing Hats, the latest novelties. Corsets a specialty.

CHAS. K. CAMERON & CO., 77 KING STREET.

A PERFECT BUTLER. Mrs. Giltedge—Hoy do you like the new butler? Giltedge—He's a peach! Made me feel at home at once.—Life.

THE KING CURE For HEADACHES is the Proper Title for

Kumfort HEADACHE POWDERS

because they are so far superior to any other kind, being absolutely safe, pleasant and effective. They contain no ingredients which will lead to the formation of a dangerous habit, but are simply a purely vegetable compound which have cured thousands of others and will do the same for you.

JOHN S. BUCKLEY, the well known manufacturer of BENTLEY'S Liniment, has been found for the King Cure Headache Powders. They will cure your headache, while other remedies or imitations will prove more harmful than helpful. Package of 4 Powders, 10c. Package of 12 Powders, 25c.

If your dealer won't supply them we will mail either package, postpaid, on receipt of price.

F. G. WHEATON CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors. POLLY VILLAGE, N. B.

SPORTING NEWS

THE RING.

The following is from the Boston Post: Within a few days we are to lose, for a few months, two of the most representative, reputable and favorite boxers and athletes that New England has produced in years.

The Sullivan boys ought to make a great impression in England, and Twin Sullivan should beat Palmer if he is not against a job. In fact he should be able to beat any man in England at the present time.

John (Twin) Sullivan has had 127 bouts in his career of five years, and has had but two decisions against him. Both on foot, which he claims were unfair. He afterwards defeated both men decisively.

BASE BALL.

The Brooklyn Eagle says: Four shut outs have been recorded in the league thus far, Brown of St. Louis, Fittinger of Boston, Mitchell of Philadelphia and Schmidt of Brooklyn being the lucky throwers.

ATHLETIC.

POSSIBLE SPRINTER LOST. If you don't believe it go over to the gymnasium any day and take a look at the anxious face of Murphy when the dash men go on the track.

FOOT BALL.

Recent statistics gathered and published showed that only a small proportion of those who play football are hurt in the game. The game is essentially a hard and vigorous one and looks more so to the spectator.

YACHTING.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 28.—The cup yacht Reliance, having proved her worth in a number of trials will be formally turned over to the New York Yacht club syndicate Tuesday afternoon by the Herreshoffs, her builders.

improvement will result in its use. The sail is a much heavier one than those used either on the Constitution or the Columbia.

Designer Herreshoff went on board the Reliance and held a conference with Mr. Iselin. About noon he made a thorough inspection of the spars, sails and all racing gear in order to assure himself that everything was in ship shape before turning her over to her owners.

The syndicate which built the Reliance consists of Clement A. Griscom, Elbert H. Gary, J. J. Hill, William B. Leeds, Norman B. Reem, William Rockefeller, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Henry Walters.

Unique arrangements have been made for the giving of orders. When the time for hauling in the main sheet has arrived, the main sheet man standing on the after deck directly over the men at the winch down below stamps once with his feet and all hands instantly lay to.

RELIANCE A BIG BOAT.

The new cup defender, the Reliance, has been assigned her official number and signal letters by the Bureau of Navigation, and with their publication the gross and net tonnages of the yacht are given.

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FOUR SHUT OUTS. The Brooklyn Eagle says: Four shut outs have been recorded in the league thus far, Brown of St. Louis, Fittinger of Boston, Mitchell of Philadelphia and Schmidt of Brooklyn being the lucky throwers.

ATHLETIC.

POSSIBLE SPRINTER LOST. If you don't believe it go over to the gymnasium any day and take a look at the anxious face of Murphy when the dash men go on the track.

FOOT BALL.

Recent statistics gathered and published showed that only a small proportion of those who play football are hurt in the game. The game is essentially a hard and vigorous one and looks more so to the spectator.

YACHTING.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 28.—The cup yacht Reliance, having proved her worth in a number of trials will be formally turned over to the New York Yacht club syndicate Tuesday afternoon by the Herreshoffs, her builders.

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Wilcox Bros.' Clothing Bargains.

Men's New Stylish Suits, striped worsteds, best make, \$10.50 and 12.00.

Men's Fancy Worsteds Suits, all latest styles and most desirable shades, \$8.50 and 10.50.

Men's Black Clay Worsteds Suits, \$6.50 to 10.50.

Men's best English black or blue Clay Worsteds Suits, 12.00, the same kind as you pay a tailor \$20 for.

Men's Good Tweed Suits, stripes and checks, \$6.50, 7.50 and 8.50.

Men's Striped Worsteds Pants, \$3.

Men's English Hairline Pants, \$2.50.

Men's Black Cotton Hose, 3 pairs for 25c.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, Balbriggan, 25c. each.

Dress Suit Cases, \$2.00, 2.50 and 5.00.

Solid Leather Club Bags, \$1.25 to 5.00.

Embossed Metal Trunks, \$1.75 to 4.50.

Brass Trimmed Trunks, Iron bottom, canvas cover, \$3.75 to 5.50.

Money Back When Wanted.

WILCOX Bros., 54 and 56 DOCK STREET

FIGHTING BOBBY WEALETH.

Neither Fitzsimmons Nor His Friends Know Where His Money Has Gone.

(New York Herald.) There is some mystery as to what has become of the large amount of money Mrs. Rosa Fitzsimmons, the wife of "Bob" Fitzsimmons, a pugilist, was believed by his friends to have had before her death.

Mr. Fitzsimmons told his lawyer, E. S. Whitehouse, yesterday that all his wife had left was the house in which they lived at Bay Parkway and Croppsey avenue, which is worth about \$18,000.

When asked about the matter yesterday, Fitzsimmons said he did not care to discuss it. "Everything will come out in the proper time," he said.

Mr. Whitehouse, who is counsel to Fitzsimmons, said: "Bob" told me his wife died so suddenly that she had no time to make any will. He said there was no property but the house in Bath Beach.

When asked what had become of the money Mrs. Fitzsimmons was supposed to have, Mr. Whitehouse said: "Fitz" did not choose to tell me. It may be that there were some unfortunate investments. That is all I know about it."

JIMMY UNDERSTOOD. (Chicago Chronicle.) One of the classes in pedagogy at the University of Chicago was discussing the necessity of bringing pupils to understand the stories which are printed in their readers.

Jimmy was called upon to read, and getting up from his seat, recited in a sing-song voice this legend from the second reader: "See the cow run! Can the cow run? Yes; the cow can run. Can the cow run as swiftly as the horse? No; the cow cannot run as swiftly as the horse."

"Now, Jimmy," said the teacher, "do you understand that?" "Sure thing," responded Jimmy. "Well, then, close your book and tell me the story in your own words."

"This was Jimmy's version: 'Get on to do cow. Kin her jinnny legs run? You betcher life she kin. Kin de cow do de horse a-runnin'? Nit! De cow ain't in it wid de horse.'"

"William," she said, "describe the source and course of the Chicago river." "Huh?" said William. "Tell the class where the Chicago river rises and in which direction it flows."

"The Chicago river," replied the pupil, "rises under de Wells street bridge and flows bot' ways."

IS HELL BEING NEGLECTED? (Harper's Weekly.) Bishop Huntington of central New York feels that hell is being unduly neglected by the clergy.

"The idea that evil-doers who manage to avoid punishment in this life are going to get off altogether does not commend itself to the average observer's sense of fitness. Almost every one believes in God, and every intelligent believer in God must believe in eternal justice.

"Who originated the remark, 'It is always the unexpected that happens?'" "I don't know," said the melancholy government Attache, "but I suspect he worked in the weather bureau."

"After all," complained the melancholy man, "is life worth living?" "Well," replied the wise old doctor, "that depends largely on the liver."

Br'er Williams says he want to go to glory in a chariot of fire. "Yes, he wants ter get climated 'fore he gets dar."—Atlanta Constitution.

Accum—How are the plans for your new house coming along? Subbubs—Splendidly. My wife has finally laid out all the closets she wants and now all the architect's got to do is to build the house around them.—Philadelphia Press.

Special Sale of Teapots

For this Week Only. 17c. Tea Pots at 10c. 25c. " " at 15c. 30c. " " at 18c. 35c. " " at 20c.

C. F. BROWN, 501 - 5 MAIN STREET

BACKVILLE NEWS.

Wild Ducks and Geese—Sold a Dredge—Goes to Ship Harbor (Backville Tribune.) Letters have been received from Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Foresey who at time of writing, were in Texas en route to Mexico.

Dr. James Bruce, Mt. Allison, Mo., who has been practicing his profession in Sydney, has been compelled by ill health to give up his practice. He will take a vacation in Jamaica and hopes to resume his work in a few months.

Dr. and Mrs. Borden intend making a trip to St. John's, Newfoundland, about the last of June. It is possible that the faculty of Mt. Allison conservatory of music will accompany them to give a concert tour throughout the colony.

David Allison Jr., who for several years has been in the employ of M. Wood & Sons, has accepted an excellent position at Ship Harbor, N. S. Mr. Allison has been appointed manager of that place of the very large lumber interests of Alfred Dickie, of Stewiacke, N. S. Mr. and Mrs. Allison will leave for their new home in about a month.

THINGS ADAM NEVER SAW. Why Our Common Ancestor Would Marvel Greatly if He Were Alive Today.

If Father Adam had lived to our own times and, like so many of his descendants, had migrated to America, it is not too much to say that he would feel as if he were in the past.

The miracles of steam and electricity have become so common that we have ceased to marvel at them, and every day we do things as a matter of course which, if they had been done in Old Salem Town, would have caused the fathers to be hanged for witchcraft.

Hardly less strange would the world of fifty years ago seem to the young people of today. If we could reverse the motion of the earth and send it spinning back a little beyond the middle of the nineteenth century, we should find most homes lighted with tallow candles, for not only would electric lighting have gone, but also our kerosene and coal oil lamps with it.

In lieu of steam heat, hot water, and hot air furnaces, we should have to warm ourselves by the fire before a fire place with its blazing back-log. Going to bed where the temperature would very likely be below freezing we should appreciate the warming power of our grandmothers. Our winter table would know nothing of summer vegetables and the products of distant markets, for the art of canning was unknown and cold storage had not been thought of.

HUMOR OF THE DAY. Just to show the crass injustice of it all, we call attention to the custom which does not permit a woman to post and still expects her to keep the conversation going.—Puck.

We never can find out what the future had in store for us until we have paid the storage charges.—Puck. Of all white lies the worst white lie that makes us scowl and frown is that deceitful stuff we buy for "country milk" in town. Philadelphia Press.

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"You have twice told me," said the benevolent Atlanta man to the wooden legged mendicant, "that your leg was lost in the civil war. Now I am sure you were too young to enlist at that time."

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Commencing Feb. 15th and until Apr 30th, 1903. SPECIAL COLONIST RATES To North Pacific Coast and Kootenay Points FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.

TO NELSON, B. C. TRAIL, B. C. ROSLAND, B. C. GREENWOOD, B. C. MIDWAY, B. C. VANCOUVER, B. C. VICTORIA, B. C. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. SEATTLE, W. WASH. PORTLAND, ORE.

Proportional Rates from and to other points. Also rates to points in COLORADO, IDAHO, UTAH, MONTANA, WASHINGTON and CALIFORNIA. For Full Particulars call on W. H. C. MACKAY, City Ticket Agent, D. P. A. C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DUFFERIN. E. LEROY WILLIS, Prop., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Millidgeville Ferry

LEAVES MILLIDGEVILLE, daily, except Saturday and Sunday at 9 a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m. RETURNING FROM BAYSWATER at 7 a. m. and 4.45 and 8.45 p. m. SATURDAY—6.45 and 10.30 a. m. and 2, 5 and 7 p. m. SUNDAY—6.15 and 10.15 a. m. and 7 p. m. RETURNING at 8.45 a. m. and 8 p. m. JOHN MCGOLDRICK, Agent, Telephone 228.

Park's Perfect Emulsion

for the whole general health responds splendidly to its influence. Price 50c. a bottle. Large bottle, \$1.00.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

The Orthodox Russian observes 155 State holidays. A beneficence to the unfortunate in German cities is the municipal pawnshop.

There is a movement in North Wales to raise a monument to the famous chieftain, Owen Glyndwr. Liverpool has decided to try the suggestion of its city engineer to build workmen's dwellings with concrete slabs made from dust destructor clinkers.

Experiments at Aberdeen University as to tuberculous cows show that until the disease has reached the udders there is no danger of consumption being conveyed in the milk. The death rate of the globe is estimated at 68 a minute, 97,920 a day, or 35,740,800 a year. The birth rate is 70 a minute, 108,800 a day, or 36,792,000 a year, reckoning the year to be 365 days in length.

The fleece of sheep imported from Europe into the West Indies is much affected, and after the third generation the wool disappears from the whole body, except over the loins, and the animal then appears like a goat with a dirty doormat on its back. Lloyd's returns show that the shipping of the United Kingdom increased last year by 201 vessels, aggregating 743,854 tons gross. The register now contains 20,257 vessels of 15,321,203 tons gross.

The United States imported from China last year \$7,189,288 worth. The large items are tea, \$1,648,959; wool, \$2,039,885; matting, \$1,208,801; Some interesting items are: Firecrackers, \$103,325; dog skins, \$11,882; crickets, \$397,962.

The London Times in summarizing the opinion of the civilized world upon an important event, now gives first place in such a summary. The order now is: New York, Paris, Berlin, etc. A Kobe (Japan) paper, speaking of a government expert sent to purchase weaving machinery to be hired to weavers in that country says that the agent bought in America \$17,410 worth; in France the same amount, in Switzerland, \$7,470, and in Germany, \$12,450 worth.

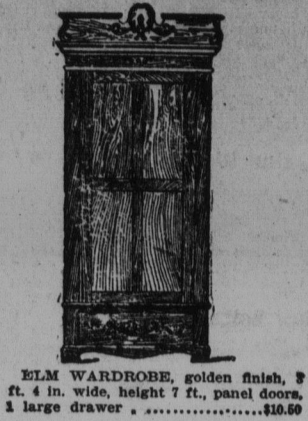
Captain Scott with the Discovery, has penetrated 100 miles nearer the South Pole than any previous explorer and discovered an extensive mountainous region hitherto unknown. He thinks this indicates that land stretches to the Pole in a series of very lofty mountains. The Bible is now widely read in India. At Singapore it is stated that the British and Foreign Bible Society will sell the scriptures in over seventy-five languages and dialects. The Bible has also been translated into sixty-six of the languages and dialects of Africa.

HARD LINES. "What! 'Marry you?" asserted the fiery tempered maiden. "Huh! What do you take me for?" "For better or worse," he replied promptly. "So they were married and lived unhappily ever after for, alas! she was worse than he took her for."—Philadelphia Press.

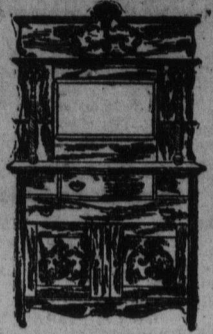
Oh, grippel! What sins are concealed in thy name!—Acheson Globe.

F. A. JONES CO., LTD.

These few illustrations of staple articles of Furniture indicate the advantage of ordering from this store. Not price advantage alone, although it is a most important one, but the assurance of thoroughly seasoned material, workmanlike finish, and correct artistic combination of the practical and the ornamental.



ELM WARDROBE, golden finish, 7 ft. 4 in. wide, height 7 ft., panel doors, 1 large drawer \$10.50



SIDEBOARD, Elm, golden finish, swell front, 16 x 28 bevel mirror, height 6 ft. 6 in. \$17.00



SOLID OAK ROCKER, leather seat, strongly made \$13.00



RATTAN ARM-CHAIR, large and comfortable \$5.00



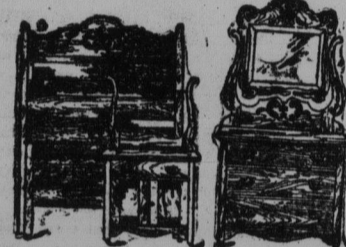
EXTENSION TABLE, Elm, golden finish, top 44 in. wide, extends 8 ft. \$10.50



VELOUR COUCH, Spring Edge, all fringed \$10.00



HALL STAND, Elm, golden finish, 8 ft. 5 in. high, 14 x 15 beveled mirror, 2 double hooks \$7.25



BEDROOM SUITE, Elm, golden finish, shaped bureau top, 20 x 38 in., 20 x 24 beveled mirror; bedstead, 6 ft. 2 in. high \$15.50

Furniture, Carpets and Oilcloths, Window Shades and Straw Matting.

F. A. JONES CO., Limited, 16 to 18 King Street.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Dr. Strasser recently introduced a new process which he calls blue printing. This is really a modification of the bichromated gelatin printing process as worked out by E. W. Foster and which consists in sensitizing wetted paper with a solution of acid bichromate, printing in the usual manner, then giving the print a coat of gum, pigment, glycerin and acetic acid and finally developing and drying the same as for the regular gum bichromate process. Dr. Strasser found that this method did not readily give pure blacks and whites, and to overcome this deficiency he recommends the glue process. Any good paper is coated with a solution of:

Distilled water 2 ounces
Colorless gelatin 1-2 drams
Sodium bichromate, 40 per cent. solution 2 ounces

The gelatin is first dissolved in the water and then the bichromate solution added. In a cool place this paper will keep for two or three weeks, but the sensitized should always be prepared just before it is to be used as it spoils very quickly, especially in warm weather. The printing is made the same as for any gelatin or collodion paper, a strong, plucky negative giving the most brilliant and pleasing results. The paper is sufficiently printed when the detail in the light is distinctly visible. The visible image enables the operator accurately to gauge the time of printing and is a great advantage over the regular gum bichromate process. After printing the desired pigments are mixed with gelatin glycerine and acetic acid and applied to the paper with a brush or tuft of cotton. It is important that pigments should be chosen which are not affected by acetic acid. Many of the water color as well as the paint pigments may be used. Mineral black, lamp black, cinabar and many others may be selected. Dr. Strasser recommends the following pigment formula:

Distilled water 2-3 ounces
Cooking gelatin, colorless 3 drams
Glycerin 8 drams
Carbolic acid 5 to 10 drops

The gelatin should be completely dissolved before the glycerin and acid are added. For use two drams of this solution should be mixed with 50 minims of glacial acetic acid and enough pigment added to make the solution the thickness of paste. The paper is coated with this mixture it must be thoroughly dried, which takes several hours in an ordinary close room, but in a good current of air the time is greatly reduced. To develop, the print is placed in a one per cent. solution of carbonate of soda and the tray heated until the high lights begin to appear. A fine spray of water from the tap. If the print is under exposed it should be developed longer in the carbonate used. If over exposed the print should be started in a weak carbonate solution and development finished in water, cold water if the over exposure is very great. The prints produced by this process have a deep, smooth surface. The colors may be brightened with spirit varnish without danger of giving a gloss to the print. The enthusiastic amateur will find in this method

many advantages over the regular gum bichromate process.

Recently Mr. Welby exhibited before the Torbay Camera Society negatives from plates which were exposed in South America and after being continually carried over land and sea were developed after a lapse of seven years. He also displayed some negatives of the Rocky Mountains, which were developed in six years after exposure. This tends to prove that dry plates will keep for a very long time if they receive the proper attention. Plates may even be carried for years in warm climates if the tourist will take the pains to coat the boxes with paraffin wax. A good dry plate does not easily spoil if it is kept dry.

A photographer recommends the following method of making blue lantern slides. The image is first bleached in a 10 per cent. solution of ferric chloride of potassium, washed for fifteen minutes and then immersed in a 10 per cent. solution of ferric chloride. The slide is again washed, immersed in a plain hypo bath for a minute, re-washed and the image brightened with a bath of:

Water 5 ounces
Sulphuric acid 30-40 ounces

A contemporary gives the following notes on the cold development of platinum prints for sepia tones:

"It is well known that the usual method of obtaining a sepia color in platinum is to add more or less mercuric chloride to the sensitizing solution. This, however, is found to be unnecessary and, in fact, is found to be a frequent cause of unevenness, and frequently unpleasant in hue. Von Eibl finds, however, that this difficulty is remedied by the use of cyanide of mercury in place of the chloride. One part of yellow mercuric oxide, which is readily obtainable from dealers in chemicals, is mixed with five parts of cyanide acid and twenty parts of water, the mixture being heated until the solids dissolve, and then filtered. The solution thus obtained is added to the sensitizing solution in greater or less quantity, and the color of the prints can be varied from brownish black to red brown by varying the quantity of mercury solution added. The paper is prepared with arrowroot and sensitized in the usual way with a solution containing 5 cc. of normal iron solution, 4 cc. of platinum chloride solution (1:6), and 1 to 4 cc. of the mercury solution prepared as described. The whites may be clearer if some ammonium oxalate or ammonium citrate is added, and the scale of graduation can be shortened and greater contrasts obtained by adding small quantities of platinum chloride, or of potassium bichromate, to the liquid. Development is effected with a cold solution of potassium oxalate, from 12-13 to 25 per cent., strongly acidified with oxalic acid. A solution containing 1,000 cc. of water, 150 to 250 grammes of neutral potassium oxalate, and 10 grammes of oxalic acid forms a convenient developer. Development must be continued for at least five minutes or the prints will be reduced considerably when treated with acid. For the acid clearing bath a 1 per cent. solution of hydrochloric acid is used. Depend not only on the composition of the sensitizing and developer, respectively, but also on the character of the paper, and the best method of working must be found by trial for each new batch of plain paper taken to use." E. C. S.

A PIOUS FRAUD.
The Pillar of Church. He Died Owing Hundreds of Scandinavians.

Depositors who knew nothing of the banking laws of the state, but had entrusted their hard earned savings in the hands of Edward O. Lee, a Scandinavian financier, whose field of operations was confined on land to the Red Hook section, but on sea, was apparently world-wide, are clamoring at the doors of the lawyer in whose hands the administration of Lee's estate has been left since the banker's death a few weeks ago.

From present indications, it is safe to say that Lee, who up to the time of death, conducted a private bank at 237 Columbia street, died owing to a multitude of Swedish sailors and domestics to the sum of \$30,000. In addition to the bank, he ran a ticket agency, and the steamship companies he represented have claims against him aggregating about \$2,000.

Mr. Lee was a well known figure in Norwegian circles in South Brooklyn. Originally a sailor-man himself, he discarded the sea with the approach of age, establishing a grocery store and became a prop and pillar of the Carroll Street M. E. Church. As became a north country sailor-man he drank a little in his youth, but when he foresook the other temptations of the sea, he dropped the rum-bottle too. Indeed such a change was wrought in him, that from being a wine bibber and an admirer of strong waters, he became a temperance exhorter in the church and among his countrymen.

So perfect was the use of exorbitant man and enemy of rum that respect and esteem grew on the part of his compatriots to such an extent that they began entrusting their savings to him. Like many other foreigners the less intelligent of the Scandinavians have a profound distrust of American financial methods. They have a notion that J. Pierpont Morgan lies in wait for the trustees of savings banks, despoiling them and ruining the depositor.

So when Mr. Lee started out in a modest banking business he prospered. Sailorsmen fresh from foreign seas and arriving in Red Hook late at night with the proceeds of the voyage knew no surer haven of safety for their money than the engaging Mr. Lee, who not only cared for their money, but looked out for their correspondence, and remitted the sums they desired present home to Norway, or Sweden.

His family grew as Mr. Lee prospered, until at his death there were four daughters and two sons ready to share the estate with the widow. A little examination showed that the estate would not have the burden Mr. Lee entailed on it in life. Depositors rushed in and their claims footed up \$30,000. The steamship crew have made demands, and in the end George B. Dunn, a lawyer of 19 Liberty street, Manhattan, was selected to straighten out the tangled Mr. Lee's finances.

"I have advertised in the Norwegian papers," said Mr. Dunn, "for claims against Mr. Lee's estate and requested the depositors to wait until affairs have been straightened out. We estimate that he owes depositors about \$30,000 and perhaps \$2,000 more to the steamship companies he represents. He left a tract of unimproved property in Parkville and a number of lots at Garden City which when taken to-

gether, will, I think, meet the obligations due. The depositors must be patient, however. The Garden City may be worth \$30,000 in itself. I know there is a mortgage of \$10,000 on it. An appraisal of the property left in his store at 237 Columbia street will be made at 11 o'clock on Saturday. By appraisers appointed by Surrogate of Kings County."

There are a number of instances in which Scandinavians have been duped by their fellow countrymen posing as bankers here.

NOTES OF INTEREST.
Leamington College has been purchased by a Roman Catholic order expelled from France.

"Fire drill" and practice in expeditious exits are being enforced in all state schools in Austria.

Arrangements are being made at Bangor to confer on General Badam-Powell the freedom offered him in 1900.

By means of excellent vessels and cheap fares the Germans are rapidly increasing their tourist traffic in the Mediterranean.

At an international carrier pigeon match to be held at Ajaccio, Corsica, on July 18, nearly six thousand birds will be let loose.

Over one thousand dwellings in Cologne have just been condemned by the police as bad, either for the health or morals of the occupants.

So numerous have been the applications for seats at the Memorial Theater, Stratford-on-Avon, this year, that the performance on Shakespeare's birthday, April 23, that is to be converted into stalls.

After an interval of five years since its last performance, the "Passion Play" at Horitz, Bohemia, is to be revived this year, and will be given on every Sunday and holiday from June to September.

PICKLE AND PRESERVE.
A graduating class at Columbia college several years ago contained a Chinaman, an Icelander, a South American and an African in addition to young men from various parts of Europe and our own country. The Chinaman was chosen to deliver the farewell address to the class. He himself afterward told me how he did it.

"I got along all right," said he, "until I came to the closing words. Then, with my arms spread, as if I were pronouncing a benediction, I said: 'And now, after these years of pleasant association, we must separate, even to the uttermost ends of the earth. May we ever preserve fond memories of each other and may the Supreme Being, who rules all things, pickle us until we meet again.'"

"You see," he explained, "I had used the word 'preserve' once and wished to avoid it the second time, so I looked in my dictionary and found that 'pickle' was a synonym."

AN APOLOGY.
(Exchange.)
We were asked to correct a little statement in last week's issue saying that Jim Poka was heavily drunk last Thursday, and gave his wife a severe beating. We must acknowledge that our informant was in error. We acknowledge we made a serious mistake and we rise to say that it was on Friday that it happened—not Thursday.

REMARKABLE SHOTS.
A Tale That Seems Somehow to Lack Coherence.

"Speaking of remarkable shots," said the man from one of the near by parishes, "in me you behold the man who holds the blackbird championship of the world, and while the fact is not generally known, there are a few men in my parish who can testify to the truthfulness of my story. The expert shooting you see on the stage, the mirror trick, shooting backward, breaking clay pigeons and balls; circus shooting, rough rider shooting, wild west shooting, and all that kind of thing, is childishness in comparison with my record."

"One evening several years ago I slipped over the levee up in my parish to shoot at a drove of blackbirds which I found feeding in the rice field. The birds were scattered over an acre of ground. Just as an experiment, I gave the gun a swing as I fired both barrels, covering in the range of the swing the whole area covered by the birds. I was in close shooting range. To my surprise only a few birds attempted to fly away, and these few fell a short distance from where they started. Other hopped around in a stunned sort of fashion. I never saw as many dead blackbirds in my life. I thought I was dreaming at first.

"Several friends came along and I invited them to help themselves. I do not know how many sacks I filled with birds, and I would actually be ashamed to guess at the number I killed. The gun was heavily loaded and the birds were grouped in a basin which was almost the shape of a bowl because of a sharp bend in the levee line. Many of the birds were not wounded, or bruised in any way, so I figured that the fearful slaughter was mainly due to concussion."

"Lemme smoke that pipe a while," said the man on the other side of the table, and the members began to talk of other things.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

RIGHTS OF LABOR AND CAPITAL.
Conditions Under Which Employers Should Leave an Employer.

(M. Cokely, in the Engineering Magazine.)

There is nothing harmful or immoral in the mere pursuit of possession of wealth. It is only the method by which it is acquired and the uses to which it is applied that are open to question. On this theory, then, both the employer and the employee are justified in securing even from the same source of supply all the wealth they can possibly obtain consistent with the rights of all concerned. This brings up the question of their respective rights in the pursuit of wealth and the realization of their ambition.

That of the workmen to organize for mutual protection and advancement is undoubted and their right to leave their employer's service when dissatisfied with existing conditions should be unquestioned—but not under an official order from their organization; this, I think, will mark the limit of any sustained legal ruling in the United States. Once out of their employer's service, however, no matter what their grievances may have been, they have no legal or moral right to interfere with or injure his business in any way either directly or indirectly. Local conditions being considered they have

a right to at least the average wages of their trade throughout the country, and at all times the undoubted right to a sufficient wage when honestly earned and judiciously expended to support their families in conformity with national standards of living. On the other hand, the employer should have the right to hire or discharge any one he may consider to the success of his business—as many or as few of any particular trade or calling as in his judgment requires to insure profitable returns from his investment. The right of the employer, with that of the employe to sell his skill and labor in any market and at any price and to terminate his service at any time are sacred and fundamental and as necessary to the welfare of the people as the freedom of speech or the liberty of the press.

AGAINST THE CHINAMEN.
If the new Chinese Minister accredited to Washington really means to attempt to break down the exclusion laws he will have to count on the opposition of not only the Pacific Coast States and Territories, but also of the United States and the entire country. The absolute exclusion of Chinese labor from the United States has ceased to be a local issue. It is now a national necessity and unchangeable. The new Chinese Minister can serve his country a far better purpose by letting that matter drop and refrain from meddling with our domestic policy.—San Francisco Chronicle (Rep.).

TOO MUCH FOR THE DISTANCE.
Racing men tell a story concerning an overzealous horse owner and a particularly contentious rider. The horse owner had issued full orders as to the way a horse was to be ridden in a coming race to a small negro boy, the only rider he could secure. The original orders then were added to, with provisions for all sorts of emergencies, until the jockey became bewildered.

"Look yere, boss," the boy broke in at last. "Dis yere race is only one mille. I kain't do all you done told me in just one mille."

HUGO'S GALLANTRY.
A new anecdote about Victor Hugo is published in the Revue Hebdomadaire. Hugo was fond of taking an omnibus at random and riding to its destination. One day a charming woman entered the bus, and by a jolt was thrown into the poet's arms. "I beg your pardon," she said, "I thank you, madam," was the still more courteous reply.

HIS FALL.
"Speaking of bad falls," remarked Jiggers, "I fell out of a window once, and the sensation was terrible. During my transit through the air I really believe I thought of every mean act I ever committed in my life."

"It's growled Jiggers. "You must have fallen an awful distance."

MAKES HER DUMB.
Nod—What! You are out every night until 3! Isn't midnight late enough?
Todd—I find that when I get home at midnight my wife can talk to me, but when I get home at 3 words fall her.—Life.

TEST OF DIAMONDS.
Anyone Can Tell the Genuine Article From the Spurious One (London Express.)

Any one can tell a genuine diamond or precious stone even from a very clever imitation. There are a few household tests which are practically infallible. The diamond expert, after long experience with gems can detect an imitation, as a rule, at a glance. The layman in such matters, with a few simple tests, takes more time to solve a problem, but his judgment in the end is scarcely less accurate.

An imitation diamond is never so brilliant as a genuine stone. If your eye is not experienced enough to detect the difference a very simple test is to place the stone under water. The imitation stone is practically extinguished, while a genuine diamond sparkles even under water and is distinctly visible. When possible place a genuine stone beside the imitation and the contrast will be apparent to the least experienced eye.

The glass cutting test is, of course, more or less familiar. It is probably the most common. False diamonds are usually cut more regularly than genuine stones. In cutting a diamond the material is saved so far as possible, in any imitation the material is itself worthless, and no effort is made to suit the size or angle of the facets to the form of the stone. It can be put down as a safe rule that when a stone is cut with great evenness and regularity it is, to say the least, a very suspicious sign.

Another very simple and effective test is to place a drop of water on the stone and carefully observe the result. The stone should be first nicely cleaned. On an imitation diamond the drop, however small, will deliquesce. The drop will, however, retain its original shape on a true stone. To make the test quite sure use a magnifying glass when watching the action of the drop.

Still another test of this nature is to pass the stone over a piece of aluminum. Both the metal and the stone should be free from any trace of grease. The metal will give off some of its color to an imitation stone, while a genuine diamond will remain perfectly clear and unaffected. Among jewelers the final test is to apply a drop of fluoric acid to the stone under suspicion. The acid will eat into any false diamond and frost it, while the genuine stones will not be damaged in the slightest degree.

Perhaps the simplest method of all, however, is to examine an ink spot on a sheet of white paper through a diamond by holding the upper surface against the eye. If the stone be counterfeit the black spot will appear greatly multiplied, or at least doubled. The outline will, moreover, appear blurred and indistinct. By using a magnifying glass the test can readily be made absolute.

The optical test is the best in examining rubies and emeralds. It is commonly supposed that such stones can be best tested by rubbing them with a file; that the genuine stone resists the steel, while the imitation alone will suffer; but the test is not exhaustive. The best plan is to examine them closely with a microscope of about 100 diameters. The genuine stones have a number of minute flaws, whereas the imitations are likely to be much more nearly perfect in texture.

ST. JOHN ALDERMEN

To Get Double Pay for Their Services, and Thus an Additional Burden is Placed on the Ratepayers.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 1.—The speaker took the chair at three o'clock. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he observed that a bill had been introduced into the Dominion parliament respecting the Restigouche Boom Co., a corporation which had been incorporated by an act of the New Brunswick legislature. He thought that as this was a local corporation a protest should be entered against such legislation being introduced into the federal parliament.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he was glad this matter had been brought to the notice of the house, because it was more likely to receive attention at Ottawa. It had been too much the practice at Ottawa to declare works to be for the general advantage of Canada and thereby acquire jurisdiction over matters of a truly local character. It is impossible to conceive how a measure like this can be one for the general advantage of Canada. The government will present at Ottawa their views against legislation of this character. In order to carry out the true spirit of the British North America act local works should be dealt with by the provincial legislature.

Mr. Hazen quite agreed with the premier and attorney general, but he thought that this bill might not be so objectionable as at first blush it appeared to be, for they might be proposing to operate in the province of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that if the company proposed to operate in Quebec they should have gone to the Quebec legislature. The government will make the most earnest protest against this measure, for if this company propose to build a boom across the Restigouche river it would be extremely objectionable.

Mr. McLatchey said that he knew something of this company and some portions of their bill were unobjectionable. They have boomed on the New Brunswick side of the river, but logs escape down the north channel on the Quebec side where they had no booms, and they wished to erect piers and place booms on the side of the river. But this bill seems to give much further and proposes to give them authority to build booms on the Restigouche. He therefore thought that the action of the attorney general was quite proper if they pressed the whole measure. He was informed by the legal adviser of the company that they did not propose to close the river, but only to erect sheer booms on the side of the river.

Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill to facilitate the opening up and settlement of the lands of the New Brunswick Railway Co. He explained that it was to enable the governor in council to buy land for settlement and sell it to actual settlers at not more than 75 cents an acre.—The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Allen presented the report of the committee on petitions against the bill to amend the St. John sewerage law, to regulate bill poeting in St. John, and to authorize the construction of sewers in Fredericton.

Mr. McLatchey presented the report of the committee on corporations, and reported that the bill respecting the St. John Canal and Dock Co. had been withdrawn.

30 TO 9.

Party Whip Cracked by Premier Tweedie at Midnight.

And Restricted Inquiry Substituted for Mr. Hazen's Full and Honest Investigation Proposal.

FREDERICTON, May 1.—The house resumed at 7.30 p. m. The Hon. Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill with respect to the licensing of extra provincial corporations. He said that the object of the bill was to impose a tax on companies which are incorporated outside the province. He found that foreign corporations rather surprised that they do not require to take out licenses in New Brunswick. This bill provides that for corporations having a capital of \$100,000 or less there shall be a license fee of \$50, and for corporations whose capital exceeds that sum, \$100. This fee is to be paid annually, but it is not applicable to companies that have to pay a license fee under any other provincial law. It does not affect commercial travellers, but only companies that have a place of business in this province. It is not improbable that at another session the legislature will be asked to approve of a law which will require a license fee to be paid by all the corporations. The privileges which corporations acquire are very valuable. Their members are free from personal liability in doing business, and it would not be unreasonable that they should pay a small license fee into the provincial treasury. The present bill will not come into force until the first of July, so that all corporations may have due notice, and they will not be required to take out a license until the first of November.

Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill for the encouragement of the manufacture of railway cars and other rolling stock within the province. He said that there was no financial obligation in this bill on the part of the province. The bill proposed that in the case of any company which in the future received provincial aid it shall be required to purchase its rolling stock in the province, if in the opinion of the government it can be obtained at a reasonable price and of good quality.

The order of the day being called, the debate was resumed. The speakers were Mr. Smith, Hon. Mr. Hill, Mr. Robertson and Mr. Tweedie. Hon. Mr. McKeown moved the adjournment of the debate. Hon. Mr. Dunn moved the resolution, notice of which was given yesterday by Hon. Mr. Pugsley. Mr. Hazen rose to a point of order. He contended that such a resolution could not be moved without two days' notice being given and cited precedent after precedent in support of his contention.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that the ruling of our own house must take precedence and it has been the rule and practice of this house as will be seen with reference to the 2nd day of July, page 126, that when charges of this nature have been made against the government or any member thereof a motion for investigation must be immediately adopted. The speaker retired for ten minutes to consider the matter, and at the end of that time ruled that the resolution was in order.

Mr. Hazen said he could not refrain from remarking upon the extraordinary action taken by the government. It was astonishing how sensitive to attacks they appeared to be this year. He thereupon moved the following amendment to Dr. Pugsley's resolution: Strike out all after the word whereas in the first line and insert the following in lieu thereof: Whereas, the New Brunswick crown land commission appointed by the provincial government on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1893, in their report, submitted to this assembly during the session 1893-4, advised a policy with respect to crown lands of a nature which would discourage the introduction of speculative elements in the administration thereof, and would practically guarantee permanency of tenure to the operators so long as they should pay the stumpage and other charges imposed, and in other respects conform to the terms on which these areas were held; and Whereas, it was pointed out in the report of said commission that government operators were in the habit of taking advantage of spruce under legal size and failed to direct operators' attention to this violation of the law; and Whereas, said commission recommended the permanent employment of men of experience, character and qualifications as inspectors, rangers and officials designated for service on crown lands, charging this recommendation on information received by them that up to that time there had been a loss of stumpage to the province of perhaps 20 per cent; and Whereas, it was further stated in said report that the policy above suggested with reference to the appointment of inspectors and other officials would be correct in principle and an improvement on the then existing method by which in some cases at least the scaler's interest was divided between his summer and winter employers, with the balance in favor of the former; and Whereas, statements were publicly made during the recent provincial political campaign that the letter and spirit of the law governing the administration of the crown lands of the province had been flagrantly

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WITH OPEN ARMS

Paris Welcomes King Edward VII. on His Visit to President Loubet.

A Majestic Scene at the Arc de Triomphe—A Million People There—The Entire City a Blaze of Lights.

PARIS, May 1.—The French capital was in holiday attire this morning, awaiting the arrival of King Edward VII. The weather was gloomy. The royal train arrived at Dijon at ten o'clock. There the King was officially welcomed and the train proceeded for Paris. On arriving at the French frontier King Edward telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel again bidding him farewell and renewing his thanks for the splendid reception accorded him in Italy. President Loubet reached Paris from Marseilles this morning and proceeded to the Elysee palace. PARIS, May 1.—Vast crowds filled the boulevards from the early hours people struggling to gain the vantage points along the route to be followed by the royal procession. On the squares fronting the railroad station vast masses of humanity. A detachment of the First Cuirassiers, in showy uniforms with glittering breastplates and helmets and waving plumes, held back the crowds. The front of the station was elaborately draped with crimson and gold hangings and the interior was transformed into a superb reception room hung with gobelet tapestry, having the appearance of a grand saloon. The balcony was stationed the band of the Republican Guard, in stunning blue and white uniforms. President Loubet, surrounded by the cabinet, the presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies, the grand commander of the Legion of Honor, the military and naval dignitaries and the diplomatic corps, presented an imposing appearance. As the train entered the station the trumpets sounded a royal salute and the band played "God Save the King." King Edward descended from his car and advanced slowly and alone, smiling and saluting. He wore the scarlet uniform of a British field marshal, his chapeau topped by waving red and white plumes and his breast adorned with various insignia, including the cross of the Legion of Honor. President Loubet stepped forward and grasped the King's hand. The meeting between the sovereign and the president was cordial, almost demonstrative. Mr. Loubet welcomed the King to France, and His Majesty, smiling, responded in French, expressing his thanks for the splendid manifestation in his honor. Traversing the station, King Edward and the members of his party entered state carriages, with gorgeously clad postillions and outriders, and escorted by a regiment of Cuirassiers, drove to the British embassy. The route of the procession was through the beautiful Avenue du Bois de Boulogne and the Avenue des Champs Elysees, arched with chestnut trees in full bloom. The lowering clouds which marked the earlier part of the day had broken up, and the sun came forth to add to the splendor of the spectacle. The avenues were lined with solid ranks of dragoons, cuirassiers, horse artillery, field batteries and infantry, guns, helmets and other trappings gleaming in the sunlight. Behind these martial walls the people were bunched in solid masses, and all the trees, windows and house-tops were crowded with spectators. It was allowed that a million people gathered along the line. At the Arc de Triomphe the scene was majestic. Along shimmering lines of soldiery, a forest of waving banners, blaring bugles and rolling drums and succeeding bands taking up God Save the King. The president and the king were continually acclaimed as they passed through the living walls of soldiery. Among the populace occasionally discordant shouts were heard, but the prevailing sentiment was strongly friendly. When the cortege reached the Place de la Concorde, a battery of great guns crashed forth and reverberated a royal salute. King Edward alighted at the British embassy on the Rue de Faubourg St. Honoré, where sumptuous arrangements had been prepared for him, including a throne room furnished from the art treasures of the Borgese Palace. Above the embassy, transformed into a palace, the royal standard of Great Britain was raised. After a brief rest at the embassy King Edward proceeded with an escort of cuirassiers to the Elysee Palace, where he was received by President Loubet. They remained together alone for some time. When the king was on his way to the Elysee, the crowds continued their friendly manifestations. Paris today was given up to elaborate

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BARGAIN DAY!

WE HAVE DECIDED TO MAKE MONDAY A BARGAIN DAY.

FOR BREAD AND PASTRY

Table with 3 columns: Product, Regular Price, MONDAY Price. Includes items like Royal Canadian Flour, Golden Sheaf Flour, etc.

E. RILEY & CO., LTD., - Millers, Clyde St., off City Road.

ate festivities, the government encouraging fetes similar to those of 14th of July. The boulevards were ablaze with color, floral arches and artistic devices symbolical of royalty. Many American flags were displayed and the United States consulate was gay with bunting. Street amusements and dancing were proceeding everywhere and the cafes teemed with joyous customers.

Some of the kiosks displayed caricatures of King Edward and anti-British badges were seen, but, in the main, the sentiment of the people was most friendly and no notable manifestation of hostility was recorded.

PARIS, May 1.—Tonight the city of Paris presented a fairylike spectacle. The facade of the Opera was aglow with a myriad of lights, the Columns Vendome was crowned with light, and along the boulevard arches supported flaming crowns and other devices welcoming King Edward. The thoroughfare of the city were blocked with a good million crowd.

President Loubet proceeded to the British embassy at 8 o'clock, and escorted the King through the illuminated streets to the Theatre Francaise to witness the production of L'Autorite. The entire theatre was occupied by invited guests of the government and the audience was made up of the foremost men and women of France. Upon arriving at the theatre King Edward paused in the foyer to chat with Prince Murat and other old friends. The audience rose to its feet as the King and the president entered the presidential box.

King Edward wore evening dress and seemed keenly to enjoy the performance. LONDON, May 2.—King Edward's visit to Paris is chronicled in the daily papers this morning with unusual elaboration. In the editorial articles on the subject it is seen a tone of the deepest gratification over the occurrence, which is characterized as a political event of the first importance and as showing that the estrangement between Great Britain and France has at last come to an end. The spontaneity of the welcome accorded to King Edward is held to prove that the bitterness engendered by the Fashoda and other incidents has given place to reciprocal good feeling and to the best of omens for future relations of the two countries.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach? Vapo-Cresolene. Established 1879. Cures Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Colds.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. John's church—Services tomorrow at 8 (Holy Communion), 11 and 7; preacher morning and evening, the Lord Bishop of Ontario. Mission Church—St. John Baptist, Paradise row, Church of England, Rev. P. Owen-Jones, priest in charge—3rd Sunday after Easter; Holy Eucharist (plain) at 8 a. m.; high celebration and sermon at 11 a. m.; choral evensong and sermon at 7 p. m. All seats free. St. Matthew's Presbyterian church, Douglas avenue—Rev. S. Howard, B. D., at 11 a. m.; Rev. L. G. Macneil, M. A., at 7 p. m. Methodist church—Sunday services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; the pastor, Rev. G. M. Campbell, in the morning; the communion will be dispensed at the close; Rev. Dr. Morrison, minister of St. David's church, in the evening; Sunday school, 2.30 p. m. Queen Square Methodist church—Services on Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Sprague, will be the preacher at both services; Sabbath school ev. 2.30 p. m. To all these services strangers are made welcome. St. John West Methodist church—Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; the pastor, Rev. Henry Penna, morning and evening. Fairville Methodist church; pastor, Rev. W. J. Kirby—Men's class, 9.30;

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Wall Paper and Window Shades

That advertising pays is a fact fully attested to by all good business men. For the past three weeks we advertised once a week a quantity of goods we had left over from last season, with the result we sold Thousands of Rolls of these goods. We had, however, an immense stock and we have hundreds of good patterns left, and as the quantities of each are smaller, we have still further reduced the price, as the Wall Paper season is short. All Colors Ingrain now 10c; Borders for same, 4c. to 12c. yd.

25 Patterns wide 21 inch goods still available at 10c.; Borders to match, 5c.; 15 Patterns 21 inch Embossed Golds now 20c., Borders for same, 10c.; 50 Patterns from 5c. to 10c.; Borders, 2c. to 5c. Do not fail to see our new goods as well. We have received this week two of the best Hall Patterns we have had this season. Window Shades. Are you moving? In order to secure shades promptly order at once. See our window for some of our new styles in window shades.

E. E. HOGAN & CO., - - - 52 KING STREET.

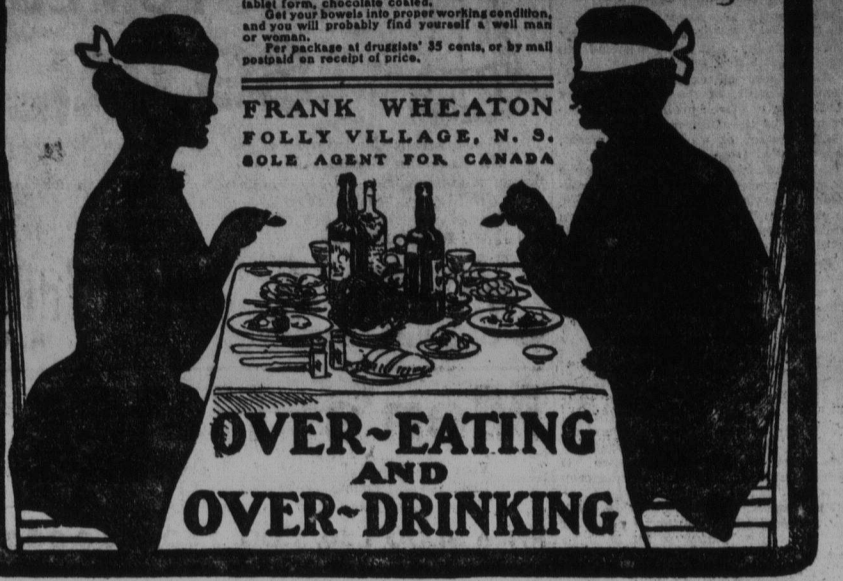
LAXA-CARA TABLETS

THE human system is at best a delicate machine. It is fitted to take care of the food and drink necessary to life. But you are careless. You eat this and that without regard to what you may eat irregularly to-morrow, you probably put Nature to a trying task right along. Clogging of the bowels, or constipation, results. The impurities that ought to be carried off back up and poison the body.

Laxa-Cara Tablets help Nature where you abuse her. They act soothingly, but clean the bowels, and the poisonous accumulations, which you are to blame for, are carried off in the natural way. Laxa-Cara Tablets are delightful in their action and easy to take, because they come in small tablet form, chocolate coated.

Get your bowels into proper working condition, and you will probably find yourself a well man or woman.

For package at druggists' 25 cents, or by mail postpaid on receipt of price.



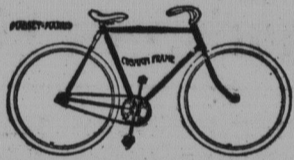
FRANK WHEATON
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SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

OVER-EATING AND OVER-DRINKING

Better Than Oats.

Better than all the breakfast foods yet thought of is good exercise in the fresh air. Bicycling is good exercise and you get it in the sunshine and the breeze. That is what you need in this city life of yours.

Wheeling is also an economic means of transportation. It saves you money on street cars. With our HYGIENIC



CUSHION FRAME it is doubly a pleasant outing. This is the invention that regulates wheeling. It makes all roads smooth roads. It is to bicycling what the "Pull-man" is to railroading.

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bicycles have this Cushion Frame. Call and see it.

R. D. COLES,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

A CHARITY CASE.

"Vacation is near at hand."
"I suppose you're thinking about where I'll spend the month immediately following. The hospital I went to last year actually asked me to pay."
—Nekark Evening News.

EDUCATION THAT PAID.

"Was it worth while to send your

four daughters to that fashionable school?"
"Sure. One eloped while she was there and the others came home engaged."

As breaks the sun through the clouds and mist.
And tinges the raindrops with heaven's hue.
So may thy tears in your life be kissed
By the sun of happiness, shining through.
—Winthrop Peckard, in Munsey's.

ISOLATION INEFFECTIVE.

(London Free Press.)

Diphtheria is five times as prevalent in England as it was a quarter century ago, and is most prevalent where isolation hospitals exist. These facts, attested by the registrar-general, have led to the question whether the disease is not spread by such hospitals. Certain medical men boldly express this opinion. One well-known physician of this class who has had sixteen years' experience as a public health official in a city of 50,000 inhabitants without an isolation hospital and thirteen years in a city of 20,000 inhabitants with such an institution, gives it as the result of his experience that an isolation hospital has in no recorded instance reduced the attack rate or death rate of either scarlet fever or diphtheria. On the contrary, he insists, and seems to establish his contention by unanswerable statistics, that wherever isolation hospitals have been introduced the attack rate of scarlet fever has been doubled, and that of diphtheria quadrupled. The medical officer for Warwickshire, reporting on the prevalence of scarlet fever in 1901, gives a table showing that in the half of his district which had isolation hospitals the attack rate was 4.2 per 1,000, while in the other half, which had none, the attack rate was only 2.6 per 1,000. The medical officer for Leicestershire, in his annual report for 1900 says of scarlet fever in that district: "That we are confronted with the cold statistical fact that it is steadily increasing in prevalence, almost pro rata with the increased precautions and provisions for its isolation." The medical officer of Dover, reporting on the persistence of scarlet fever in the district, attributed it to the creation of centres of infection, free from supervision and capable of widespread mischief, after the return of convalescents to their homes. Finally, the health authorities of Leicester report that in 1902, in consequence of the outbreak of smallpox in the scarlet fever hospital, all the patients, 144 in number, were sent home at once. They were in all stages of the disease, but not a single case of secondary infection was reported, or is believed to have occurred in the homes in which these 144 patients were returned. Comparing this with the Dover experience, it would appear that sick persons are less dangerous than convalescents. However this may be, there is no doubt from the showing of the registrar-general's statistics that the diminution in the scarlet fever death rate during the past forty years has been most marked in the towns without isolation hospitals, and that the diminution began to be noticeable before the isolation hospital period.

And this view has much to commend it to the scientific mind. So intimately are mind and matter associated in man's constitution, especially in that wonderful structure which we call the brain, that there naturally arises a powerful presumption that when the one is dissolved the other dies.

I know that ingenious metaphysical arguments have been devised to combat this presumption, as, for instance, the instinctive dread of death in every human bosom and the hope almost universally cherished that there may be for us a life beyond. But dread may be only too well grounded, and hope may be only too utterly unfounded. And if it be alleged, as it frequently is, that when the body is on the verge of dissolution the soul activities exhibit almost preternatural vigour, we have only to reply that the flaring up of a candle in its socket just before it goes out gives us not the slightest assurance that it will ever be relighted.

The fact of the business is that natural immortality cannot be predicted of the human body or of the human soul. The Almighty Creator brought us into being and our continuance in being beyond this present life depends entirely upon His sovereign will, and the only absolutely certain knowledge of His will is that which is found in His holy Word.

In innumerable passages that Word declares that:

Life is real, life is earnest
And the grave is not its goal.
Dust thou art, to dust returneth
Was not spoken of the soul.

But among Christian people who receive God's Word as an authoritative guide there are diversities of interpretation of the Scripture teaching. Some maintain that only believers in Christ will exist in a future state, while all the ungodly will be snuffed out like a candle. These are known as annihilationists. And this view has much to commend it in the very language of Scripture. "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life." Jesus declared that He came into the world that "men might have life and have it more abundantly." "I give unto them eternal life and they shall never perish." "He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die." The words "death" and "perish" are inevitably suggestive of extinction of being, while "life," especially when coupled with the adjective "eternal," affirms continuous and joyous being.

SERMON.

By P. S. Henson on After Death—What?

"After death—What?" was the subject of the sermon preached last Sunday night by the Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist church, Brooklyn. His text was taken from Luke xvi: 22-23: "The beggar died and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom. The rich man also died and was buried, and in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torment." Dr. Henson said:

"To be or not to be—that's the question." And this question of a future state is not one of merely curious and speculative interest, but one of profound practical importance. No doubt in the earlier ages of the Christian church, the Pietists and Mystics and Transcendentalists did occupy themselves overmuch with gazing up into heaven and so were in danger of overlooking Lazarus at the gate or of neglecting the poor wretch who had fallen among thieves and who was dying by the roadside. They illustrated a sublimated type of selfishness in religion, which happily is now very rarely in evidence in the Christian world. Against all this has come reaction and revolt, and the trend of the times is in the direction of the betterment of earthly conditions, rather than great concernment about the shadowy realms that lie beyond this present life.

One is that life is only the result of organization and when the organism is dissolved that is the end, whether flower or tree, man or beast.

And this view has much to commend it to the scientific mind. So intimately are mind and matter associated in man's constitution, especially in that wonderful structure which we call the brain, that there naturally arises a powerful presumption that when the one is dissolved the other dies.

I know that ingenious metaphysical arguments have been devised to combat this presumption, as, for instance, the instinctive dread of death in every human bosom and the hope almost universally cherished that there may be for us a life beyond. But dread may be only too well grounded, and hope may be only too utterly unfounded. And if it be alleged, as it frequently is, that when the body is on the verge of dissolution the soul activities exhibit almost preternatural vigour, we have only to reply that the flaring up of a candle in its socket just before it goes out gives us not the slightest assurance that it will ever be relighted.

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We are all the more disposed to hold this view because it relieves the sensitive soul from the dreadful thought of an everlasting hell, in the contemplation of which nobody but a demon could take any satisfaction. If the wicked are annihilated at death they are at least out of their misery, and that assurance would bring to many minds an infinite relief.

And yet, respecting the words referred to as descriptive of human destiny, both here and hereafter, it ought to be said that life does not mean mere continuance of being and death mere extinction of being, but both words represent condition of being. Man, as originally constituted, was a trinity—the unity—body, soul and spirit. He was a three-storied structure, in the lower story of which dwelt the animal nature, for man, first of all, is an animal. In the second story dwelt the soul, with all its splendid powers and possibilities.

In the third lived the spirit. That had God-consciousness and as from an observatory had outlook toward heaven. God had said to Adam, with respect to the forbidden fruit, "In the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die."

He did not say thou shalt be sentenced to death in that day, but thou shalt die. And die he did, that very day. The spirit went out of him, and that third story became a death chamber.

Or, to change the figure, man as God made him was like a balloon in which the air represents the body—gross, coarse material, the silken envelope, the soul, while the spirit, like an ethereal something, lifted the whole nature upward toward God and heaven. Sin, like a sword, pierced through the soul and let the spirit out, and then there was a disastrous collapse and fall, and what was wont to be noble and god-like became "earthly, sensual and devilish" in its nature, and the spirit was dead in the midst of its senses.

Said one of earth's tallest geniuses, who felt within him the foretellings of senility, "I shall die at the top." Every man who has not received from Jesus Christ the gift of eternal life is dead at the top, for he is spiritually dead. And, mark you, spirit is as different from soul as soul is from the body.

The natural man is a truncated cone—a mere stump of a man who, though he exists, does not live to any high and proper sense. There is nothing left of him but body and soul, and that is all of him that is threatened with future retribution. Fear him who, after he hath killed the body, never ceases to both body and soul into hell.

And herein lies the necessity and philosophy of regeneration. "Verily I say unto you, ye must be born again." "That which is born of the Spirit is Spirit." This man comes to himself and is himself who is born again, and thereby lives—now he is a son of God.

The radical and ineffaceable meaning of death is separation. Physical death is the separation of the soul from the body; spiritual death is the separation of the spirit from the soul and body and the consequent separation of man from God, for only through the spirit can God be known.

The second death is the final and eternal separation of the lost soul from its Maker on the day of judgment. "These shall go away into everlasting punishment." "In thy presence there is fulness of joy; at thy right hand are pleasures forevermore," and to be banished from God's presence and the glory of his power forever—that will be hell enough, without any addition of fire and brimstone, of clanking chains and an undying worm. We may say that those last but few figures of speech, and they doubtless are; but when God uses figures so solemn as these we may well be assured that back of the figures lie tremendous facts to be not merely endearing being, but being that is dowered with infinite well being. The portion of the incorrigible sinner is everlasting punishment, and the everlasting life and the everlasting punishment run parallel forever, if language has any meaning or if in God there is any truth.

A fearful thing it is to be a rational, accountable free moral agent possessed of being of which we cannot divest ourselves, even though in suicidal madness we fling ourselves unbidden into eternity! We never, through all eternity shall cease to be—be where and how? Life and death—eternal life, eternal death—God sets before us and bids us choose. God help us to make such choice tonight, if we have never done it before, as shall cause all hearers to ring with sympathetic joy!

TOWSER MISTOOK THE SOUND.
(Kansas City Independent.)
He stood in the doorway, hat in hand, and the stuttering young lady was inviting him to call again.
"Come around 8-8-8-8," she began, trying to say Sunday, but the sentence was never finished.
The dog thought she meant "Sic 'em," and he did.

A CONVENTIONAL DOG.
(Ottawa Journal.)
A dog in this town goes to church every Sunday and sleeps through the sermon just like the rest of us.

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

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 1.—Mr. Fowler of Kings introduced a bill to incorporate the Elgin & Havelock Railway line to run through Kings county, to connect with the Chipman line and to have a terminus on the Bay of Fundy at Alma.

Hon. Mr. Fielding gave notice that on Tuesday next the resolution favoring granting a subsidy to the St. John Dry Dock Co. would be taken up.

Hon. Mr. Sutherland stated, in answer to Mr. Casgrain, that the contract for the extension of the wharf at Quebec had been granted for \$200,000.

Sir Frederick Borden's bill to amend the militia pension act was read a third time and passed.

Laurier's Chinese immigration bill was laid over, as returns have just come down covering the question. The house went into supply on Quebec public works. Mr. Tarte made a strong appeal for the development of the Lake St. John district, where large immigration was pouring in. The government had neglected it, despite his repeated protests.

Objection was made to the construction of public works unless the requisition comes straight to Ottawa.

The government was questioned as to Prefontaine's claim that Quebec public works were to be administered by him.

Mr. Sutherland replied in the negative, and the chairman ruled the question out of order.

Mr. Borden protested against this star chamber proceedings, and Hon. Mr. Fielding hinted that legislation assigning the duties of the two ministers would show that the items will be spent by Mr. Sutherland.

Mr. Borden was not satisfied with this, and asked when a definite announcement might be expected. As the house had been sitting six weeks the public should be enlightened.

Laurier declined to commit himself, and Mr. Bennett congratulated Prefontaine on defeating his cabinet enemies and on landing his job.

Mr. Pope objected to the vote of \$11,000 for St. Francis river, which is un-navigable, and the work proposed is purely a municipal matter. He told the ministers it was a disgrace that money was voted for such purposes. In future any member of parliament would be open to ask for anything in sight. Another vote for \$47,000 was asked for a wharf at Sorel, on which over a quarter of a million has been already expended. Work was done to give terminal facilities for a railroad. This man comes to himself and is himself who is born again, and thereby lives—now he is a son of God.

The radical and ineffaceable meaning of death is separation. Physical death is the separation of the soul from the body; spiritual death is the separation of the spirit from the soul and body and the consequent separation of man from God, for only through the spirit can God be known.

The second death is the final and eternal separation of the lost soul from its Maker on the day of judgment. "These shall go away into everlasting punishment." "In thy presence there is fulness of joy; at thy right hand are pleasures forevermore," and to be banished from God's presence and the glory of his power forever—that will be hell enough, without any addition of fire and brimstone, of clanking chains and an undying worm. We may say that those last but few figures of speech, and they doubtless are; but when God uses figures so solemn as these we may well be assured that back of the figures lie tremendous facts to be not merely endearing being, but being that is dowered with infinite well being.

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FREDERICTON NEWS.

FREDERICTON, May 1.—The local government, acting upon the advice of the provincial board of health, have procured the services of Dr. Boudreau of Montreal to examine the cases of so-called smallpox in this vicinity, with a view to determining the dispute among local medical men as to their nature. This morning, accompanied by Drs. Fisher and Mullen, he visited the cases in the town of Marysville, and definitely and unhesitatingly pronounced them smallpox. There are now half a dozen cases in that vicinity, all of a mild type. This evening the party are visiting the cases at Springhill. Dr. Boudreau has had the largest experience of any physician in Canada in treating the disease. He was through the epidemic of 1885 in the city of Montreal, and personally treated thousands of cases.

Nearly two months ago two houses situated on the main Nashua road a mile above Marysville were totally destroyed by fire. Both were the property of Elias Peterson, who occupied one, while the other was occupied by a tenant. Owing to the absence of anything like proper fire protection the buildings are a total loss. The whole loss is about \$2,500, with \$1,200 insurance.

The estate of the late W. T. Estey has disposed of the grocery business formerly carried on by Mr. Estey on Queen street, west end, to Thos. Samson and Charles A. Tupper, who will carry on the business under the firm name of W. T. Estey & Co.

In the police court this morning A. Edgar Hanson pleaded guilty to a charge of common assault preferred by F. P. Hutt. Sentence was deferred, but his honor intimated that under the circumstances he would make it as heavy as possible. It is reported that the same row will give rise to a civil action for damages.

Owing to the heavy rains up country the river is rising rapidly at this point and carrying along a considerable quantity of drift logs. Large quantities of lumber are arriving daily at Springhill and are commanding good prices. The Keswick drive is reported well advanced and a large quantity is already at Mouth of Keswick.

A number of Fredericton bills were again before the municipalities committee today. The bill providing for \$20,000 for surface sewerage was rejected, as also was that vesting the control of the city flat in the city council. The bill empowering the city council to install an electric light plant was passed, with the usual rider imposed by N. B. Telephone Company interests that their system should not be interfered with. The committee also decided to recommend the passage of the bill changing the system of civic elections back to the old ward system. The laws committee have reported against the bill giving the city the right to appoint one member of the administration of justice committee of the municipalities council as it was considered a violation of a compact made years ago, when the present arrangement was entered upon.

STRIKE AT CUSHINGS.
Some Men in the Box Mill Demand Higher Pay and Quit Work.

About a dozen men employed in the Cushing box mill at Fairville have quit work in consequence of a refusal of their demand for higher wages. The pay of the men in that department ranges from \$1.25 to \$2 per day and their demand was for an increase of from 10 to 15 cents per day based on the grounds that other mills in the vicinity were paying their men similar wages. The managers let them go and say they will have no difficulty in filling their places.

Thos. Cushing said last night that though it was true that some of the mills which run only during the summer paid slightly higher wages, it should be considered that the men at the Cushing mill had steady work the year round, while these other mills only provide temporary employment. He considered that the men were getting fair wages and under the conditions would decline to raise them. Some of the strikers, he said, had already asked to come back and as he had no quarrel with them they would be re-employed.

A BANQUET FOR MR. OBORNE.
James Osborne, who yesterday became general superintendent of the eastern division of the C. P. R., left last evening for Montreal to take over the duties of his new position. He will return to St. John on Friday of next week, when he will be the guest of honor at a banquet being arranged by some of the leading business men.

HALIFAX, May 1.—Rev. Dr. Pollok has resigned the principalship of the Halifax Presbyterian Ladies' College. The board requested him to allow his resignation to remain in abeyance for a year. This Dr. Pollok consented to do on condition that it be for one year only.

SKINNER'S CARPET WAREROOMS.

58 KING STREET

SPRING, 1903.

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

Elegant colors and designs.

A. O. SKINNER.

CLOCKS

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

41 King St. FERGUSON & PAGE, Perforated Seats

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

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

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

Toilet Sets. A lot of Mismatched Sets at very low prices.

These Sets are well matched, only having the small pieces odd.

O. H. WARWICK CO. Limited. 78 and 80 KING STREET.

CREAM. Fresh Every Day. Choicest Dairy Butter, Henry Eggs, Fresh Poultry, Meats and Vegetables.

S. Z. DICKSON COUNTRY MARKET.

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

WHITE CURTAIN MUSLIN 7c, 8c, 12c, 15c, yard. COLORED ART MUSLIN, 6c, 7c, 10c, 12c, yard.

Arnold's Department Store, 15 Charlotte St.

Cheap Wood. HARDWOOD, \$2 Per Load. KINDLING, \$1.25

J. S. FROST, 11 Union Street. Telephone 250

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

LAW & CO., [Phone 1346. OFFICE AND YARDS: Foot Clarence St. QUEEN'S HOUSE COAL, only \$2.25 a load delivered.

GIBBON & CO'S., 6-1-2 Charlotte St. (Near H. Ward).

Pure Maple Honey IN BOTTLES. JAMES PATTERSON, 19 and 20 South Market Wharf, 8 City Market.

FORMERLY OF NEW BRUNSWICK. (Portland Press.) There was a pleasant wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Morse in Logonia, South Portland, Wednesday evening, when Edgar G. Francis and Miss Patience L. Fryder, both of Portland, were united in Marriage by Rev. Howard A. Clifford of South Portland. The contracting parties formerly came from New Brunswick, and will now reside in Portland. Their friends remembered them with gifts of esteem.

THE WEATHER.

Highest temperature, 41; lowest temperature, 28; Barometer at noon 30.27; Wind S.W. Velocity, 12 miles per hour; Clear. FORECAST, May 2-3-Forecast: Moderate variable winds and fine. Sunday fresh east and south winds; fair with about same temperature.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. A. Totten, dressmaker, has removed to 113 Mill street.

The funeral of the late Geo. E. Daley will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Registrar Jones reports three marriages for the week and 21 births, nine of the infants being females.

Women's tailor-made costumes are advertised at very special prices today by Messrs. Morrell & Sutherland.

The month of May devotions commenced last evening in all the Catholic churches and will be continued during the entire month.

Rev. H. G. Marr will preach in Exmouth street Methodist church tomorrow morning and the pastor, Rev. Mr. Delmsted, in the evening.

Chief Clark and Detective Killen went this morning to Musquash to attend the inquest which is being held there today in the Managan case.

The schooner Lillian Beauveult has finished discharging her cargo of molasses at Walker's wharf and has moved over to the West Side to load lumber for Granada.

Summonses have been issued for a number of persons who are wanted as witnesses in the Sand Point fire investigation. Several refused to appear upon notification. The enquiry will be resumed on Tuesday.

F. A. Dykeman & Co. will be found in their new premises, 54 Charlotte street, and will be glad to meet their old friends. Their advertisements today promise some strong attractions to their new place.

Walter Messinger, representing Hoyt's A Bunch of Keys, under the management of Gus. Bothner, which comes to the Opera House for three nights and Wednesday matinee, beginning Monday, May 11th, is in the city looking after the interests of his company.

Yesterday afternoon an old man by the name of William Lane narrowly escaped serious injury by being run over by a coach at the head of Rodney wharf. He was struck on the back of the head by the pole of the coach and was knocked down. The driver managed to quickly swing the team aside and Mr. Lane escaped with nothing worse than a fall.

THE BOYS' MISSION.

A Branch in St. Stephen-Tomorrow's Mass Meeting.

At the mass meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon in the Carleton City hall, in the interests of the Boys' Mission, Rev. C. W. Hamilton will speak on Spiritual Farming and the boys' choir, numbering thirty singers, will aid in the special music. A cornet and piano will also be heard and two of the boy soloists, Messrs. Upton and Ramsey, will sing. The service will begin at a quarter to four. Silver collection at the door.

While Rev. H. E. K. Whitney, of the Boys' Mission, was in St. Stephen recently in the interest of the work here, he met with every encouragement and was asked to leave the work in St. John and establish a mission in St. Stephen, with a good financial basis. This Mr. Whitney refused to do, but is about to establish a branch in that town, which he will superintend. A large mass meeting will shortly be held there in the rink. Mr. Whitney will be assisted by the W. C. T. U. of St. Stephen, and says the outlook is very encouraging for successful work there.

POLICE COURT.

A Large Roll Call And More Guests For Clifford.

The magistrate handed out quite a bench of two month sentences for drunkenness this morning, but these may be usual he supposed to mean about half that length as very few prisoners ever serve their full terms. Patrick Kelly, Ned O'Brien, Lizzie Norman and John McGuire each went in for two months for drunkenness. John Connor got the same term for using profane language on Sheffield street. John Johnson was fined twenty dollars for assaulting Wm. E. Wilson in his store on Ford street, and Frank Cassidy who was found wandering about the streets was allowed to go. James Lawlor and James Ramsay arrested for fighting on Union street were remanded. Ramsay said he simply had to fight as Lawlor had threatened two or three times to do him up. Lawlor claimed that he acted in self-defence.

WEDDED IN ENGLAND.

At Liverpool, England, on April 15, Mrs. Carlotta Robinson, formerly of Hopewell Cape, Albert county, N. B., was married to Dr. J. Harcourt Davies, of Liverpool. Mrs. Davies is a daughter of Captain J. A. Reade, of Hopewell Cape, and has many relatives and friends in the province.

POPE'S VOICE BY PHONOGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 2.—A despatch from Notre Dame, Ind., says: By the aid of a phonograph the faculty students at the university have heard the voices of Pope Leo XIII in solemn benediction and the responses sung by the cardinals and the members of the papal court as they occurred at his jubilee celebration on March 3rd, at Rome.

RUSSELL SAGE LOSES.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—The supreme court has sustained the decision of the Ramsey County Court whereby Uri Lamprey, of St. Paul, is declared to be entitled to \$9,000 acres of land, valued at \$100,000, claimed by Russell Sage, of New York.

TURK AND BULGARIAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—Turkish troops have captured a Bulgarian band, three hundred strong, near Nevrokop, European Turkey.

SAW ST. JOHN MEN.

T. P. Regan Had an Interesting Three Weeks Tour.

T. P. Regan returned this week after a three weeks' trip that took him to Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Mackinac, Ignace, Marquette, Sibley, Outanogah, Calumet, Duluth, Madison, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago and home again. During his trip Mr. Regan met quite a large number of Canadians, including some people well known in St. John. In Madison, Wisconsin, he met John V. Ellis, Jr., who was there attending the legislature as correspondent of the Milwaukee Journal. Mr. Ellis took pains to show Mr. Regan around the legislative buildings, and introduced him to the members and the governor. One of the senators, who was born in England, took off his hat and said "God bless King Edward," when told that Mr. Regan was a British subject. To all of the legislators Mr. Ellis was plain "Jack," just as he used to be in St. John, and they were all his friends. In Minneapolis Mr. Regan is a sister to McKenzie, son of a member of the old St. John dry goods firm of McKenzie Bros. He has been out there nineteen years and is prospering in the lumber industry. Mrs. McKenzie is a sister to Mrs. John Magee of St. John, and daughter of the Rev. Mr. Smith, formerly pastor of St. Andrew's church. He also met there Oscar Nowlin, son of a former M. P. P. of Kings county. Mr. Nowlin is manager of a cafe that serves from 800 to 1,000 meals per day. Mr. Armstrong, brother of the well known Charlotte street grocer, is in the dry goods trade and doing well. In Chicago Mr. Regan met Dr. Judson Hetherington. In Toronto he met Frank Anglin, and in Montreal Messrs. Stanley Elkin, Baillie, Nisbet and other former St. John men.

A BUSY MONTH.

During the month of April the number of arrests made by the police was much above the average, and in fact, there were more than the usual amount of work done in all lines. In all 145 persons were arrested and of these 145 were males and 14 females. The offences were drunkenness, 107; profanity and obscenity, 12; stealing, 11; assault, 9; hawking, 8; keepers and inmates, 9; wandering about the streets, 7; vagrancy, 4; indecent conduct, 4; fighting, 2; making a total of 165 charges entered.

Of the prisoners 104 belonged to New Brunswick and the others were chiefly persons whom winter port business brought here. The offences are more serious than usual, for it is not often that so many cases of assault and stealing are brought up in one month. The city is infested by some hundreds of disreputable characters who have come here on ships and are staying to no any odd jobs they may pick up. These men are a troublesome class and are believed to be responsible for a small share of the robberies and assaults committed.

WHEN BROTHERS DISAGREE.

A rather peculiar case will be heard in the police court on Monday morning when John E. McDonald appears to answer a charge made by his brother Harry McDonald for stealing two cows and three calves. It is said that the cattle were shipped by rail to Harry McDonald and his brother John E. McDonald got delivery of them on an order which was not signed by the consignee. The reason given is that the cattle were needed and that there was some trouble with Harry which prevented them from receiving them. Harry applied to court yesterday to give information of the matter, but the magistrate decided that it might be best settled out of court. However, this morning John L. Carleton, acting for the complainant, appeared and said that he witnessed John E. McDonald brought up on Monday on the charge of stealing.

LABOR UNIONS RESTRAINED.

HELENA, Mont., May 2.—Federal Judge Knowles has granted a temporary order restraining the various labor organizations of Butte from interfering with the Western Union Telegraph Co. The latter has not been doing business in Butte for more than a week, owing to assaults on employees who took the places of striking messengers.

THE FLAVOR OF RED ROSE TEA IS DELICIOUS.

The flavor of Red Rose tea is delicious.

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

ROSIERY

For Men. For Women. For Children.

If you pay more than we charge for Hosiery you pay too much.

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

MORE C. P. R. CHANGES.

Involving Promotion for Some Well Known Officials.

It present rumors prove to be correct there are to be many more changes in the staff of C. P. R. officials. As yet no definite word has been received, but it is stated that in the passenger department a number of transfers are to be made. Robert Kerr, who is now passenger traffic manager at Montreal, is to be superannuated and C. E. MacPherson, present general passenger agent at Toronto, will go to Winnipeg in Mr. MacPherson's place. Mr. Foster, of this city, district passenger agent, Mr. Foster's place would thus be left open to either W. B. Howard or to some of the Atlantic division until the general superintendent is settled. The name of William Downie, now superintendent at Nelson, was mentioned for this position, but it is said that Mr. Downie does not wish to leave the west. In the freight division Mr. Thompson, who is at present one of the superintendents of this division, is mentioned as Mr. Osborne's successor. Another probable change in the C. P. R. service here will be the removal of J. G. Sheverson, chief accountant in this city, to McAdam, where he will take the position of station master. The change will not take place for some months yet.

BOARD OF HEALTH REPORTS.

The board of health reports that eleven burial certificates were issued during the past week. The causes of death were as follows: Phthisis 2 Meningitis 1 Marasmus 1 Heart disease 1 Typhoid 1 General debility 1 Bright's disease 1 Cancer 1 Cerebral hemorrhage 1 Tubercular meningitis 1 Total 11

HARKIN'S GREAT COMPANY.

T. Donald Meek, the popular young comedian will be a member of the Harkins Summer Company, which begins an engagement in this city on May 25th. Miss Alice Ricker, another St. John favorite, is also with the company, as well as Miss Agnes Thorn-dyke, a singing soubrette, and Messrs. George Barnum and George Deyo, who are well known comedians. Miss Lancing Rowan will share the leading roles with Miss Lilla Vane. Robert Kelley, a popular baritone and talented actor, is being engaged by Mr. Harkins. The opening play will be "The Friend From India," with Tommy Meek as Keen and Miss Thornedyke as Tillie.

BURIED TODAY.

The body of the late Alexander Manuel was brought to the city from Moncton by the 1.50 p. m. train today. The funeral was held from the depot to Fernhill. Rev. L. G. Macneill officiated and the officers and members of St. Andrew's society walked in a body among the mourners. Yesterday afternoon Rev. A. D. Dewdney conducted the funeral service at St. John's. The body was taken by boat to Bridgewater, N. S., where it will be interred today.

FARMERS' INSTRUCTORS.

Thos. A. Peters, the deputy commissioner of agriculture for the province, accompanied by Alex. McNeill of Walkerville, Ont., and Geo. H. Yroom of Middleton, N. S., dominion fruit inspectors, reached St. John yesterday after having held a series of meetings in Albert and Westmorland counties in the interest of fruit culture. These gentlemen go up river today to address meetings at Gagetown, Upper James and Sheffield.

HALF POUND OF EGGS.

One of the Star staff took half a pound of eggs home with him for dinner today. There were just two eggs. They were laid on the desk by Thomas Fraser, Nauyasewak, whose hens had previously laid them in a nest for him. Mr. Fraser has the tall timothy record, and now claims the egg championship. The largest egg was seven inches in circumference one way and eight inches the other. Further contributions are awaited in this office with an eager appetite.

WILL GO TO FREDERICTON.

The Neptune Rowing Club of St. John, who made such a hit with their amateur theatricals in that city, are planning to present Dandy Dick in this city on Friday and Saturday of next week.

THIS EVENING.

Devil's Auction at the Opera House. Grand Division Sons of Temperance rally at Fairville. Meeting of the Independent Bathing Club at Broadview Beach.

PERSONAL.

D. McI. Vines of Woodstock, was at the Royal yesterday.

Mrs. W. W. of the Devil's Auction Co. is at the Dufferin.

Mrs. Elias Alward returned yesterday from Boston.

J. M. McIntyre, Sumner, returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Senator Lovitt left Ottawa Thursday, called to Glouce Bay by the serious illness of a member of his family. He was at the Royal yesterday.

Mrs. Simon Bradshaw, Manawagonish Road, will be at home Wednesday and Thursday, May 6th and 7th from three to five.

The Quebec Mercury says that J. Louis Cassault, of the People's Bank of Halifax, has been promoted to be accountant of the Bathurst branch.

Miss Foster, of the Commercial street, has returned from Hartford, Conn. Ralph Smith, of Windsor, the famous bicyclist, passed through the city yesterday in company with his two sisters, en route to Montreal. Mr. Smith is studying electrical engineering at McGill.

Rev. L. G. Macneill returned yesterday afternoon from Halifax.

Joseph K. Dunlop, who came here to attend the funeral of his father, returned to the west yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Macrae returned to the city yesterday afternoon.

George S. Mitchell, of the Commercial street, H. Woodside, of the Montreal Presbyterian College, are in town, on their way to their summer appointments.

Wm. Moody, of Annapolis, has accepted a position in the drug store of C. Fred Chestnut and entered upon his new duties this morning.—Fredericton Gleaner.

Giles Osgood, late clerk in Oak Hall, has resigned his position with that firm and leaves tomorrow for St. John to accept a position in Oak Hall, St. John. Mr. Osgood is extremely popular in this city and his departure will be regretted. Mr. Osgood was tendered a farewell supper last evening by a number of his gentlemen friends.—Fredericton Gleaner.

Sergeants Hastings and Watson, of the North End police department, are confined to their homes through illness.

The Canada Gazette of today contains the appointment of Jas. D. MacGregor, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, to the senate.

Mrs. E. D. Wilnot has gone to Quebec, where she will make a visit of two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Parks.

Capt. John A. Bowser, of Sackville, has been appointed a member of the pilotage authority for Sackville.

Hon. Sidney Fisher and party sailed yesterday from Japan for home. Mr. Fisher cabled to this effect. It is understood that Commissioner Hutchinson is with him.

Rev. R. V. Woodroffe, assistant rector of Memorial church, London, Ont., has accepted a call to St. Paul's church, Halifax, and will go there at the end of June.

The engineer in charge of the construction of the new traffic bridge over the Lachene canal at Montreal, which was opened on Wednesday, is a St. John man. He is Henry R. Lordly, C. E., and is a son of A. J. Lordly, of this city, and a brother of Charles Lordly, of Manchester, Robertson, Allison's furniture department.

C. H. White, of Sydney, was in the city today.

A. D. Stewart of Norton, registered at the Royal Hotel today.

C. E. Milner, arrived in the city from Calais last night.

GOOD DRIVING PROSPECTS.

(Gleaner, Friday.) The water in the river came up about eight inches during last night and is now at a good pitch for driving. At last reports the Tobique drives were coming along splendidly and good progress was also being made with the other up river drives.

If you are not satisfied with the tea you are using, try Red Rose. It's good tea.

DYKEMAN'S, Two Entrances

Find Us in Our New Quarters At 59 Charlotte Street.

Many new goods that have been held until we got in our new premises, will be thrown open for inspection next week.

Two Huge Bargains to Attract You to the New Store.

Hundreds of Yards of Japanese Cord Washing Silks at 35c. per yard.

These are in plain white, delicate pinks, sweet blues, and helle tints with a silvery shot between the stripes, pure white and magenta stripes. Some of the prettiest waists that will be shown in St. John this season will be made from this material. It is 20 inches wide and made from excellent material. The second bargain is a large lot of

To make room for the New Shirt Waist and Wash Skirts.



Women's \$15 Tailor-Made COSTUMES, \$9.48.

Women's Tailor-Made Costumes made in this season's best styles. The Coats are Norfolk Collarless Eton and plain tailored styles, with flounce or gored skirts. Broadcloth, chevrot and Friezes in colors of black, navy, oxford grey, brown and black and white effects, finished in various effective designs, every one new this season. Regular values, \$11.50, 13.50 and 15.00, Now \$9.48.

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

Men's Hats.

Your choice in stiff and soft of the ultra-fashionable or conservative. Black is right among the Derbies. In soft hats: black, steel and light shades.

Price \$1.00 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 Each. The famous Stetson Hats in best grades only, from \$5.00 up. Boys and Children's Headwear at special prices.

THORNE BROS., 93 King Street.

Wall Papers.

New Spring Stock in all the leading designs. All our new lines of Wall Papers at special reductions to clear.

Ingrain Papers from 5c. up. 15 New Colors in Ingrain at 10c. per roll. Gold Papers from 8c. up. Extra values in all new goods. Inspection invited.

McArthur's, --84 King St

If you read this advertisement, others will read yours in the St. John STAR. Ask for the advertising man.

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Hundreds of Yards of Japanese Cord Washing Silks at 35c. per yard.

Children's English made cambric and Cashmere Dresses. About one hundred in the lot. Prices range from 60c. each up to \$5.50. These are some of the daintiest little dresses we have handled in a long time. You get them just at the sterling cost, because we do not have to pay any duty or freight. Consequently you save about 40 per cent. on the price of these goods.

New Blouse Sets Italian Silk Rugs. You saw them displayed in our window last week. They are worth \$1.25. We are selling this lot at 75c. each.

A Few \$5.00 Silk Ruffs at \$3.75. These were samples. They are black.

FOR SALE:

One large walnut top counter, about twenty feet long. Another pine top counter, about 12 feet long. One nickel window fixture, cost \$60.00, will sell for \$20.00. Glass casing for large windows of the store we have just vacated.

The owner of a store who has not time for keeping frosts off windows during the winter months and for protecting goods in the show windows from dust, can get these at his own price. Door spring and check, the very best quality. One "Tidy" stove and a large "Globe" Heater with zinc casing for heating store from the cellar. These will be sold at great bargains. About forty lengths of stove pipe—a good deal of it new this season, can be had at 10c. a length.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.