POOR DOCUMENT

MC2034

Mothers!

Prepare Your Girls for the work of the Schools by building up their strength with our **Improved Iron Tonic Pills.** 25c. for bottles of 100.

S. McDIARMID,
Royal Pharmacy,
KING STREET.

STEPHEN B BUSTIN. MABEL PENERY FRENCH B. C. L.

Bustin & French,
Solicitors, Etc.

CROSBY'S COR. TE 1447. ST. JOHN, N B

Steamer Maggie Miller
leaves Millidgeville for Somerville, Kennebeccasis Island and Bayswater daily, except Saturday, and Sunday at 9 a. m., 3.30 and 5.30 p. m., returning from Bayswater at 7 and 10 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. Saturday at 6.45 and 9 a. m., and 3, 4 and 6 p. m.. Returning at 6, 7.30 and 10 a. m., and 4.45 and 6.45 p. m. Sunday at 9 and 10.30 a. m., and 2.30, 5.15 p. m., returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m., and 4.30 and 6 p. m.
JOHN McGOLDRICK, Agent.

LAUNDRIES.

HUM YEE,
First Class Chinese Laundry. Lowest prices in city. Shirts, 5c; Collars, 1c; Cuffs, 2c; Shirts, underwear, 6c; Vests, 10c; Coats, 10 c; Handkerchiefs, 1c; Socks, 2c. Goods called for and delivered.
502 MAIN STREET.

The Question is ?

A baker, a baker, a
loaf of bread,
We're awfully hungry
and must be fed.
Give us the bread
that is best to eat.
Something that's flaky
and light and sweet.
The baker he smiled
and he nodded his head
and he handed them
—guess—
BUTTER-NUT BREAD.

THE POLLARD CHILDREN IN THE BELLE OF NEW YORK

They Pleased Another Large Audience Last Evening—The Geisha Tonight

That the Pollards have won their way into the hearts of St. John theatre goers was quite evident last evening when the little people sang "The Belle of New York" before a large audience. A number of theatre parties were present, and as each of the favorites appeared before the footlights, as on the previous night, they received a warm reception. "The Belle of New York" went with a swing, and it was one of the prettiest operas that St. John theatre-goers have witnessed for some time.

Last night's production was well staged, there being many beautiful scenic effects. Daphne Pollard was again a great favorite with the audience and the performance given by this winsome little miss was worthy of great praise. Violet Gray, the Salvation Army lassie, mastered a very difficult role in a capable way, and the Misses Olive Moore and Merle Pollard also came in for a share in the honors of the evening.

Again did Teddy McNamara distinguish himself as a first class comedian. Last night his portrayal of the "Bowery Boy" was excellent, and when he appeared on the stage as a prize fighter, attired in tights and boxing gloves, the audience went wild with laughter. The Hientz twins were also good and the little fellows made many new friends last evening.

There were many pretty dances and marches introduced and the children pleased everybody with their excellent performance. They enter into their work with a will and as a result the play goes on without a hitch. Tonight the Geisha will be the bill and as this opera is known to be a very pretty one, no doubt a large audience will be present to see the Pollards play it. Tomorrow night the Gaiety Girl will be the bill.

HONOR WHERE IT IS DUE.

(Hamilton Times.)

St. John, N. B., is to honor Hon. Mr. Hyman at a public banquet shortly. It will be non-political, all classes joining in the affair. The St. John people feel grateful to the minister for the work he has done in connection with making that port better able to handle the winter trade. Mr. Hyman is well worthy any honor St. John may confer upon him.

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, (Ltd.) at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon, (except Sunday) at $3.00 a year.

TELEPHONES:—
BUSINESS OFFICE, 25.
EDITORIAL and NEWS DEPT., 1127

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 19, 1906.

THE PRICE OF MILK.

This morning the price of milk in St. John went up one cent per quart. This is a clear case of extortion on the part of the producers and dairymen. There is absolutely no ground for the advance other than a desire to squeeze money out of the people. It does not cost one cent more to produce milk now than it did years ago; there is a larger market; the business of the farmer who has a number of cattle yields larger profits; but he feels that the public will stand for the extra cent, and he demands it. The milkmen are not to blame. Rather those immediately responsible are the dairymen and they are manipulating the market for their own selfish ends. The operators of butter factories who have been generously assisted by the government, are forcing the price of butter upwards. They are putting on sale less of this commodity than is necessary to reasonably supply the demand and by manufacturing to their fullest capacity are piling up large stocks of butter in cold storage warehouses, hoping for increased dividends when they have forced the retail prices to the high water mark. In their desire to accumulate stocks they have entered into a keen competition with the milkmen for the supplies furnished by the milk producers. They have advanced the price paid to the farmers so that the latter find it greatly to their advantage to sell to the factories. The milkmen are thus compelled to meet the demands of the producers and pay more for their supplies. They have but a small profit at any time, and the advance of one cent per quart made by them is justified.

Thus the consumer has to pay a higher price for milk in order that later in the season he can be forced to pay more for butter. Milk is now seven cents a quart, butter is anywhere from twenty-three to twenty-nine cents a pound, and will go higher.

One cent does not seem a great deal, but it will make a difference in the living expenses of the poorer families. Everyone must use milk. In a family of five or six, among the working classes, three pints is a low average consumption. The present advance means forty-five cents a month additional that such people will be called upon to pay or five dollars and forty cents a year. This takes the larger portion of a week's wages by a laborer. It is no insignificant sum to those who find life a continual struggle.

Again if the milk were good there would be less reason for complaint, but it is a fact that a large proportion of what is brought to St. John is scarcely fit for use. A lot of it is stale when it reaches the city; it will not remain sweet; it is abominably flavored, through the ignorance displayed by farmers in feeding their cattle; and in some cases there is reason to suspect that the pump has been the farmer's best cow.

But what is to be done about it?

PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES.

At the coming conference of provincial premiers the principal subject of discussion will be the matter of subsidies, and as seven out of the nine provinces now existing have signified their desire for more money a comparison of the amounts now paid, and the increases asked for, will be of interest.

From the federal treasury each of the older provinces is paid a fixed amount for the conducting of government. A subsidy of eighty cents per head of population is given. In Ontario and Quebec a limit is fixed while in the other five provinces—leaving Alberta and Saskatchewan out of the question just now—the actual numbers of inhabitants are considered. Besides these amounts Prince Edward Island receives a compensation for want of crown lands, a debt allowance, and an additional subsidy. British Columbia receives compensation for Canadian Pacific lands, and a debt allowance in addition to the government and per capita subsidies. Manitoba is paid on her total population as estimated in 1904, indemnity for public lands, and debt allowances. New Brunswick receives a debt allowance, and an indemnity for the loss of export duty on lumber. Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario all have debt allowances.

These various amounts bring the totals as follows:—

Ontario	$1,339,287
Quebec	1,086,713
Nova Scotia	432,805
New Brunswick	491,360
Manitoba	646,862
British Columbia	307,076
P. E. Island	211,931
Total	$4,516,038

In the case of Ontario the limit of population on which the per capita subsidy is paid is a little less than 1,400,000; and in Quebec 1,100,000, the census of 1861 being taken as the basis for this.

All of these provinces seek a re-arrangement of subsidies and all want increases. Speaking generally the requests are for larger grants for government; subsidy on actual population at 80 cents per head in five provinces, and at the same rate in Ontario and Quebec up to the present limit of population as is paid now and at the rate of 60 cents on the excess; an amount to defray the cost of administering criminal justice which subsidy shall not exceed 20 cents per head of population. In addition all the provinces ask the continuation of the special payments now granted.

These requests will if met by the federal government, bring the total payments to the following approximate amounts:

Ontario	$2,565,361
Quebec	2,016,358
Nova Scotia	702,379
New Brunswick	687,585
Manitoba	808,947
British Columbia	454,808
P. E. Island	303,748
	$7,539,186

The difference is shown in the following table:

Prov.	Expected	Present	Increase
Ont.	$2,565,361	$1,339,287	$1,226,074
Que.	2,016,358	1,086,713	929,645
N. S.	702,379	432,806	269,573
N. B.	687,585	491,361	196,224
Man.	808,947	608,947	200,000
B. C.	454,808	307,077	147,792
P. E. I.	303,748	211,932	91,817
Totals	$7,539,186	$4,478,123	$3,061,063

The two new provinces which have been very generously dealt with receive subsidies as below:

Alberta	$1,124,125
Saskatchewan	1,124,125
Total	$2,248,250

This amount added to the totals now paid to the older provinces shows that no less than $6,726,373 is now being paid out by the dominion, while if the demands for increases are granted the subsidies will be in all $9,787,436.

THE BACKWARD TRACK.

It doesn't seem so long ago
When I, with tan and stone bruised toe,
Went plodding down the dusty road,
With nothing in the shape of load,
And I was just as free from care
As any bird that sailed the air.

It doesn't seem so long ago
When I could run, and jump, and throw,
And swim—they called me "river rat"—
And I was proud to be called that—
There wasn't much could make me scared
'Cause I could do what others dared.

It doesn't seem so long ago
When me an' Jim 'ud always know
Where apples grew we liked the best,
An' where the squirrels made their nest;
And we had secret caves, an' nooks
Where we read blood and thunder books.

It doesn't seem so long ago
When I, all heedless, head of tow,
Would ramble off somewhere and dream
About the city's glow and gleam,
And I could hear it call to me
An' say "Come on" as plain's could be.

It doesn't seem so long ago
And yet—I guess it must be so!
It must be miles and years away
To that old place. And so I say,
If I could find the backward track
I don't believe that I'd come back!
—Will F. Griffin, in Milwaukee Sentinel.

WANTED TO GET THE LOWEST.

Hotel Clerk.—A heated room costs two crowns—unheated one crown.

Guest.—Good. Unheated will do.

Hotel Clerk.—Very sorry; the unheated are all occupied. I can only give you a heated one.

Guest.—Look here—give me one at a crown and I'll leave the window open a little.

THE DISCOMFITURE OF GEOMETRY.

Euclid has just announced that the sum of the parts could not be greater than the whole.

"Did you ever get a bill for repairing an auto?" we asked pitingly.

Herewith he meekly retired to the background.

THE PROPER COURSE.

"Sir," said the young man, 'I trust you will object to my marriage with your daughter."

"Why so?" queried the astonished parent.

"Because," explained the young man, "if you do I think she will consent to have me."

A REJECTED PROPOSAL.

The Hobo—"Please, mister, will youse gimme er few pennies fer me starvin' wife?" Old Bachelor—"Not me. In the first place I haven't got any pennies; in the second place I have no earthly use for a starving wife, and in the third place I don't want a wife, anyway."

BURIED TREASURE.

Dumley.—"I met a fellow today who was simply nutty about a buried treasure; couldn't talk of anything else." Peckham.—"That reminds we of my wife." Dumley.—"Oh, does she talk about one?" Peckham.—"Yes; her first husband. I'm her second, you know.

PRUDENCE AND ECONOMY.

Mr. Verycareful (to his new man)—"William, do you smoke?" William (with large expectations of a perfecto)—"Yes, indeed, sir!" Mr. Verycareful—"Well, here is a box of safety matches. I allow no other sort on the premises.

HIS RESPONSIBILITY.

Mother (to Tommy who had just said his prayers)—"Tommy, you forgot to ask the Lord to take care of your baby sister." Tommy.—"No, I didn't ma. I'll take care of her myself."

JUST DASHED OFF.

"What are you going to call your verses?" asked Joukley. "A Broken Vase," replied Rimer. "Ah! that reminds me of a little think a servant girl of ours dashed off the other day."

A LOSING SPECULATION.

Country Minister.—"My parishioners gave me a donation party last week." Sympathetic Friend.—"How much did you lose?"

Nervous? There are many causes of nervousness, but poor blood heads the list. The doctors call it anemia. The blood lacks red corpuscles. At your first opportunity, consult your doctor about taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ask him if he has anything better for weakness, debility, nervousness. If he has, take it. If not, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Get well, that's what you are after. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines! J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

UNION STREET IS STILL SLIDING

More of It Went Into the Harbor This Morning

A Gang of Men are at Work Removing the Piling Which Supported the Tracks—Buildings are in Danger

The lower part of Union street is no longer a public thoroughfare as, where a few weeks ago trains and teams were passing, is today a mud hole with the tide rising and falling in it.

Yesterday afternoon the large boulder which was interfering with the dredging in Rodney slip, was removed and the explosion of the dynamite used in breaking it caused the land near the slide to quake. As a result about twenty yards more of Union street disappeared.

Shortly after the blasting yesterday, passers-by noticed that more earth was falling into the harbor from the sides of the street, and in a very short time the slide had carried away the earth from under the railway tracks. A few weeks ago a quantity of piling was placed on the soil where the street first began to cave in. This was the first step toward building up the thoroughfare. The ground then was only partially gone, and it was hoped to have had the street on a solid foundation in a short time. Yesterday's cave-in, however, has proved a great draw-back to the work, as the ground where the piling was placed sunk about four feet, and this morning men were engaged in removing the piling. Thus things begin to look serious and the remark made by a citizen of Carleton this morning that "Union street would be nothing but a heap of mud for weeks," will prove to be true. Had yesterday's slide not occurred the thoroughfare would have been rebuilt in a much shorter time.

And the street is still falling away. At the end of Rodney wharf the land is caving in continually and if it keeps on doing so in a short time there will be little left of this important thoroughfare. The railway tracks which were laid over Union street where the slide has taken place, have been removed and no trains can now pass. Director Cushing was at the scene of the landslide this morning but had nothing to say about the plans for the future. A large crew of men are now working and it is expected that all the piling will have been removed by noon.

The tide was rising this morning and as it became higher it washed more of the earth away. Several buildings are now considered to be in danger.

A fence surrounding the cave-in has been erected and no trespassing over the ground is allowed.

Dr. C. Sydney Emerson,
DENTIST,
84 Wellington Row.
Porcelaine Work a Specialty.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
'Phone 129.

If it is pure tea you want to buy, you can get it by telling the grocer to send you a one pound blue and white packet of Tiger C. Tea at 40c. per lb.

All notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths must be endorsed with the names and addresses of the persons sending same.

MARRIAGES.

IRVING-SPROUL — At St. Mary's church on Tuesday, Sept. 18th, 1906, by the Rev. Dr. W. O. Raymond, rector, Walter H. Irving to Elizabeth Jean, second daughter of Alderman James Sproul.

DEATHS.

STACK—In this city, at the residence of Martin Burns, 280 Duke street, Sept. 18, after a short illness, Mary A., beloved wife of John Stack of Schenectady, N. Y., leaving a sorrowing husband, two daughters and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. (Schenectady, New York and Portland, Maine, papers please copy).
Notice of funeral hereafter.

O'BRIEN—Mary Catherine, only child, of Thomas J. and Mary E. O'Brien, died Sept. 19th, aged 1 year and 3 mos. Funeral on Thursday at 2.30 p. m. from 102 St. Patrick street.

FERGUSON & PAGE,
JEWELERS, ETC.

Fine Diamonds,
" **Watches,**
" **Clocks,**
" **Jewelry,**
" **Silverware,**
" **Cut Glass.**

A complete up-to-date stock in all our various lines.
41 King Street.

SCAMMELL'S,
63 Charlotte St.
Tel. 1118.

MOVING To Larger Premises,
94 Germain Street
FRANK P. VAUGHAN,
Electrical Engineer and Contractor,
'Phone 819. St. John, N. B.

PLUMS.
The crop is reported to be short so don't delay. A fresh supply every day from Nova Scotia, at
CHAS. A. CLARK'S,
49 Charlotte St., Market Building;
Telephone 803.

Buy Your Coal From The GARSON COAL CO.
Best quality, good weight, and satisfactory delivery, lowest prices.
We have a five hundred ton schooner on the way from mines with guaranteed best quality Honey-brook Lehigh American hard coal. "Phone 1603."

H. G. WELLS INTERVIEWS BOOKER WASHINGTON.

Mr H. G. Wells, continuing in the Harper's Weekly his admirable, just and penetrating studies of American conditions and the tendencies, concerns himself in the issue of September 15 with a consideration of our increasing momentous negro problem, which he calls "The tragedy of Color." In the course of his observations he reports a conversation with Booker T. Washington, which contains some interesting points:

"I wish you would tell me," he said, abruptly, "just what you think af the attitude of white America towards you Do you thing it is generous?"

"He regarded me for a moment. "No end of people help us," he said.

"Yes," I said; 'but the ordinary man. Is he fair?"

"Some of the things are not fair," he said, leaving the general question alone. "It isn't fair to refuse a colored man a berth on a sleeping-car. I?—I happen to be a priviledged person, they make an exception for me; but the ordinary educated colored man isn't admitted to the sleeping-car at all. If he has to go a lone journey, he has to sit up all night. His white competitor sleeps. Then in some places, in the hotels and restaurants, he can't get proper refreshments. All that's a handicap.....

"The remedy lies in education," he said; "ours—and theirs."

"There is a man here in Boston, a negro, who owns and runs some big stores, and employes all sorts of people, deals justly. That man has done more good for our people than all the eloquence or argument in the world ....that is what we have to do—it is all we can do."

If your head aches have your eyes examined by D. Boyaner, optician, 38 Dock street. He is specially skilled for that kind of work and will tell you at once whether your headaches are caused by your eyes.

You will be interested in the window display of the new fall overcoats, etc., of the Union Clothing Company, 26-28 Charlotte street (old Y. M. C. A. building.) Call today.

Mr. Wallberg, contractor for the new I. C. R. shops at Moncton was notified yesterday he had been awarded the contract for the new government car shops, 80x250 feet, to be erected at Charlottetown.

GREY FLANNEL
Nothing Like It For Men's Top Shirts and Children's Underwear.
We have a large assortment of Union and All Wool Grey Flannels at the following low prices:
15, 17, 20, 24, 27 and 29c. yd.
Remember we make a specialty of Staple Dry Goods.
I. CHESTER BROWN, 32, 36 King Sq

A Conversation.

MRS. BROWN: "Will you be kind enough to tell me please, why you always buy your Shoes at Monahan's?

MRS. JONES: "Certainly, my dear Mrs. Brown, I will tell you why I do it. In the first place, I am sure of the quality of the Shoes I buy at Monahan's. Then I am positively certain that I can get there more stylish Shoes than I have ever been able to buy anywhere else. Besides, it's a great comfort to get a Shoe that is stylish, and that fits the foot nicely, without cramping the toes. Then, again, I can buy shoes there in all kinds of leather, in all sizes, and in all widths, and I know they are made as well as Shoes can be made, and just think of it. I pay only from $1.50 to $2.00 per pair.

MRS. BROWN: "Well, well; I'll go to Monahan's myself for my next pair of shoes."

That's the way they talk it.

D. MONAHAN,
32 CHARLOTTE STREET. Tel. 1802A

POPULAR PRICED FOOT WEAR FOR MEN.

$2,00 **Dongola Kid Bal.,** heavy sole, standard screw nailed, with Scotch back stay, stylish new last. Very durable.

$2,25 **Box Calf Bal.,** Blucher cut, with extra heavy double sole. Made on easy fitting last, and without doubt, the best value in the city.

$2.50 **Box Calf Bal.,** has double sole, English back strap, and all the style of a much higher priced Boot. Extra good value.

$2.75 **Box Calf Bal.,** nice double sole, Goodyear welted, has Scotch back strap, and made on a stylish easy fitting last. This shoe is good value at $3.50. **Our price, $2.75.**

SANBORN'S SHOE STORE, 339 Main St.

TOILET NECESSITIES.
For people who are careful and fastidious about these matters we have an assortment of the best varieties; all dainty and nice.—
Tooth Brushes, Powder, Soap, etc. The goods are the best procurable and the prices as low as it is possible to sell such high class goods for.
Our careful compounding of Prescriptions is well known.
W. J. McMILLIN,
'Phone 980. 625 Main Street

Prince Edward Island Agricultural Exhibition,
At Charlottetown, P. E. Island. Open to all Canada, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th October, 1906.
Live stock, except Poultry, and all classes in Manufactures close 28th September, all other entries close 2nd October.
Three days Horse Racing, 9th, 10th and 11th October. $2,350 in Race Purses.
C. R. SMALLWOOD, Secretary-Treasurer, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

JOE GANS WILLING TO MEET NELSON AGAIN

But This Time He Will Dictate Terms—His Statement in Duluth

In a telegram to a Chicago paper, from Duluth, Joe Gans, lightweight champion of the world, gives his side of the controversy started by Billy Nolan, Nelson's manager, and says he will fight the Battler again. He makes the following assertions:—

First—That he will fight Nelson again.

Second—That he has never made a statement refusing to meet the Battler since the Goldfield fight.

Third—That he will not allow Nolan and Nelson to dictate terms for another fight.

Fourth—That he has promised Britt the first fight he engages in.

Fifth—That he will never again make 130½ pounds as at Goldfield.

Sixth—That Nolan's claims are ridiculous.

Seventh—That the fight pictures will show him right in every respect.

Gans says in part:

"I notice by the Chicago papers that Battling Nelson has arrived in Chicago posed for pictures, and given a statement of our recent battle. The most prominent feature of Nelson's poses and statement is his claim that the last blow he struck was not a foul one. The general sporting public is now too familiar with Nelson's foul tactics in our fight for me to make any statements on the subject. The entire story of Nelson is ridiculous from beginning to end.

"By the way," said Gans, "I received a telegram this morning from Ben Selig in San Francisco, who is representing me there, stating that the fight pictures are a complete success and show every plain foul blow struck by Nelson. The pictures will bear out my story.

"On reading that Nelson claims he struck no foul blows, I called in a lot of sporting men and newspaper writers here and showed them a deep wound on my left leg where Nelson kicked me.

"I have done no talking since the fight and when any questions were put to me regarding Nelson I gave him credit for being one of the gamest boys in the ring, and for having more endurance than any other lightweight in the country, and that I had to use all my ring generalship in that last contest.

"The pictures of the fight will show that I allowed Nelson to be on the aggressive, as I did, and with the intention of letting him wear himself out. In the early rounds of the fight I found it easy to hit Nelson, and had him bleeding, but that did not seem to have any effect on him, so I changed my tactics until the 16th round, when it was that I hurt my right hand. I hit him on the head and I thought my hand was broken for a few seconds.

"On the day of the fight I weighed 130½ pounds. My fighting togs weighed two and one-quarter pounds. These are bona fide figures, and when I stepped on the scales I never raised the beam to the required weight, 133 pounds, which Nelson had set.

"Never again will I do such a thing for anybody. I will meet Nelson again and be only too glad to do so, but now that I am lightweight champion I will do the dictating of the terms. I will first fight Jimmy Britt.

"I will be in Minneapolis next week, St. Paul the following week. Mr. Nolan and Mr. Nelson are invited to call on me and I will arrange terms with them for another fight. My only regret is that I did not knock Nelson out and I would have saved all this talk, but foxy Nelson was too wise and it must have been under his advice that Nelson fouled to save himself from a knockout."

BRYAN STICKS TO HIS FREE SILVER POLICY

And Makes an Effort to Capture the Labor Party—His Stumping Tour Nearly Ended.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 18—Closing a two days' tour of North Carolina, in which he made speeches in a dozen towns and rear-platform talks in half as many more, William Jennings Bryan tonight spoke an hour in Charlotte and left for Columbus, S. C., where he speaks tomorrow.

At Highport, Mr. Bryan devoted the major part of his talk to the relations of capital and labor. He still favored arbitration between labor and capital, he said. The free silver question was prominently brought forward also and Mr. Bryan declared he believed in the past that he was right on the question, and he still believed so.

At Winston-Salem, Mr. Bryan said that with him the trust question was the most important because he considered them the most dangerous things in this country. "Put one millionaire behind the bars and it will do more to break up trusts than anything else," said Mr. Bryan.

He declared for an eight hour day labor law.

A. H. Lindsay, of the I. C. R. advertising department resigned his position with the railway to take a position on the Moncton Transcript. He will enter upon newspaper work the first of next month. Mr. Lindsay was formerly with the St. John Globe.