NOTICE.

During the Session of Parliament the DAILY SUN will have a Special Correspondent at Ottawa, and for ONE DOLLAR the paper will be sent to any address while the house is in session.

ADVERTISING RATES.

$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is $1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 8, 1902.

PRETTY LOW.

It is believed that Mr. Brunet, the recently elected liberal member for the St. James division of Montreal, is willing to resign to avoid further exposure of the frauds of that election. The Sun has already explained how in one poll a vote of less than 40 cast for Brunet was increased to 90, and a vote nearly as large cast for Bergeron was reduced to 4. But the stealing and forging of ballots was not the meanest thing done in that campaign. There was a concerted attempt to hire students from the universities to assist in the frauds. The following testimony shows the process:

Rodolphe Gagne, a medical student, told how A. E. Brunet had asked him to secure some solid men who were willing to do solid work during the election. He had suggested students and by advice of his brother had turned the affair over to Champigny, another student. He had brought several students to the central committee room of the candidate Brunet, where they met Arthur E. Brunet, the accused. He had overheard Brunet speak once of telegaphs, but could not remember in what connection.

Joseph Champigny was the most direct witness against the accused Brunet. He was told by Gagne, the preceding witness, that Arthur E. Brunet wanted some young men to do solid work. He went with the other students to Delville Theatre. The day before the election he met Arthur E. Brunet, who told him that he had bought up, or would buy up, the conservative representatives in several polls. He would also fix the deputy returning officers and poll clerks. The liberal representatives would be willing to let everything go. What he wanted to know was whether witness had a few friends who would undertake to put the votes through. They would be allowed to vote at each of the fixed polls as often as they could get a name to vote under. He would give fifty cents a vote, and they might make $5 or more in the day. Witness says he knew the offer would not be entertained. He wanted to keep on good terms with Brunet, however, who was one of the organizers of the liberal party, and so he showed his good will by bringing several other students to meet Brunet. He brought them to his room the night before, telling them that they would be paid to work for Mr. Brunet. They remained at his room all night, and next day went to the Ontario street committee room, at Beland's store. Brunet came there and went to offer each of the boys fifty cents for each vote they would telegraph. Witness had already mentioned the offer to Ephrem Lefebvre, a law student, who refused it with scorn. He made the offer to the others, but they were indignant and refused to have anything to do with it. They all left the place without speaking to Brunet.

Alcide Mathieu, a medical student, told of the offer made by Champigny, in the presence of Brunet.

Albert Clavel had gone to the store to meet Brunet, but had been told what was to be done before Brunet arrived and left the place in anger.

Emilien Marcil, notarial student; Joseph Guenette, medical student, and Azarie Foisy, medical student, all testified to the offers made by Champigny, while Brunet was present in the store.

This wholesale attempt to debauch and make criminals of the lads attending college in Montreal is no better than the Rothesay forgery. The accused Brunet is a near relative of the sitting member. He is charged also with paying witnesses to go to the United States out of reach of the court.

ANOTHER REMINDER.

An Old Liberal has written to the Toronto Globe, pointing out that the liberal party either has now or shortly will have control of the senate. That will make it possible to carry out the policy of senate reform promised in the Ottawa platform and outlined by the premier in parliament since his party obtained power. Hitherto, as this correspondent says, the tory majority in the senate has made it impossible to carry out the programme. But now there is no obstacle. The liberal writer in the liberal organ adds:

The reason for delay no longer exists. The question should now be taken up in earnest. The provincial legislatures have expressed their opinions on the matter, and the party is steeped to the neck in promises to effect reform at the earliest practicable moment. The dominion parliament is not very busy—at least, a reference to the list of public statutes of the last few years does not give one the idea of activity. There is no other great question pressing for settlement. The tariff is held to be sacred; insolvency, the banks will not let parliament touch, and there is this one great question of senate reform ready to be dealt with. Now, Sir Wilfrid, let us see some of your best work.

If Sir Wilfrid and his comrades were honest in demanding a reform in the constitution of the senate to bring that body into a position of responsibility to the people their follower has written well. If the promise and demand were all a humbug, and Sir Wilfrid desired only the control of the senate, it is no kindness to remind the premier of his undertakings.

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF CANADA.

The mineral production of the dominion still increases, notwithstanding a considerable falling off in the gold output, the growth in 1901 being, according to the preliminary statistical statement just issued by the geological survey department, equivalent to nearly eight per cent. addition to the total value for 1900. This is a much smaller proportional increase than those shown during the previous few years. Leaving the Yukon districts out of consideration, the permanent metal mining industries show an increase of nearly 37 per cent, and this taken in connection with the enlarged value of the output of coal and coke, gives an average increase of over 27 per cent. for the more important industries of the country. The following figures, tabulated by E. D. Ingall, M. E., mining engineer to the geological survey of Canada, give the growth of the various industries for 1901 as compared with 1900:

Product.	Quantity. Incse. p. c.	Decse. p. c.
Metallic—		
Copper	116.25	....
Gold	....	....
Pig iron (from Canadian ore only)	134.33	....
Pig iron (from both home and imported ores)	184.11	....
Lead	....	19.65
Nickel	29.78	....
Silver	13.65	....
Non metallic—		
Asbestos	30.67	....
Coal	10.30	....
Coke	137.77	....
Cement	29.62	....
Gypsum	16.54	....
Petroleum	....	17.17

In gold, according to the figures of the United States mints of purchases from the Canadian Yukon, there was a falling off of over 12 per cent. in 1901, as compared with the preceding year, the yield being less by $4,275,000. There was, however, an increase of almost $1,000,000 in the British Columbia gold output. In the other provinces there were no considerable changes.

THE SUN AND KINGS.

The senior Fredericton organ of the government represents the Sun as taking an unduly cheerful view of the result of the Kings county election. On the other hand the valued Telegraph says that the Sun "is very sore over the defeat." Our subsidized contemporaries are both wrong. This journal of the people is not unduly jubilant, and in fact is not quite satisfied. It would have been better pleased if, instead of reducing the government majority by seven hundred, Mr. Sproul had abolished it altogether. Nor is the Sun "very sore" over a contest which cut down the government margin from 800 to 135. The result is full of promise, though of course the immediate fulfilment would have been still better.

The Moncton Times finds from the auditor general's accounts that election year was a great time for paying old claims for damages against the Intercolonial. One man was paid in 1900 for a fence burned in 1896. Another got $200 and a third $60 for damages of more than four years' standing. A Nappan man was paid for hay burned in 1894. Mr. Keith was paid $76 for services as constable during a political partisanship investigation in 1897. Cattle said to have been killed in 1898 and 1895 were paid for in 1900, but the bills were not so high as those for Mr. A. E. Killam's famous cows.

That stalwart grit paper, the Montreal Witness, stands by its colors in the Devlin incident. It says:

In reply to a question concerning a recent interview with Mr. Devlin, the government immigration agent in Ireland, printed in the Witness, Mr. Fielding said the government was satisfied with Mr. Devlin's explanation that he did not admit the accuracy of the report and the government would do nothing further. This is carefully worded so as not to make the government responsible for any denial of the accuracy of the report. The government is satisfied in that Mr. Devlin does not admit it. It becomes necessary, however, for the Witness to affirm that the report was absolutely and literally in the very words of Mr. Devlin, and was in no way colored by addition or variation.

Rev. Dr. Minot Savage is not credited with over much faith. But he testifies to his belief in the power of Mrs. Piper as a medium. Mr. Savage says he received through this lady a message from his dead son concerning some papers which the youth desired to have destroyed.

His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia took time by the forelock in visiting Niagara Falls yesterday. According to O. E. LeRoy, B. A., the Niagara river will run dry by A. D. 4902, and the falls will then be a thing of the past.

FREDERICTON.

The Legislature Opened With the Usual Display.

Reception Held by Gov. Snowball and Lady in the Afternoon, and a State Dinner in the Evening.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 6.—The local legislature was opened by Lieut. Governor Snowball at 2.30 this afternoon with unusual formality and under conditions that promise to the society of the capital city a revival of the ceremonial functions for which they have mourned during the last five years. Large crowds, handsome costumes, brilliant decorations and eager interest were characteristics of the opening ceremonies. His honor the lieutenant governor, upon his arrival at the house, attended by Lt. Col. McLean, Lt. Col. Coll, and Capt. Lister, A. D. C.'s, and R. S. Barker, private secretary, was received by a guard of honor from the R. C. R. I., commanded by Capt. Leduc. A salute was fired by a detachment from the Woodstock Field Battery under Major Good.

Immediately after the formal opening and the reading of the speech, the house was adjourned, and His Honor and Mrs. Snowball held an informal reception in the chamber, which was largely taken advantage of by those who wished to be presented to the new head of the government.

An official dinner was given by the governor at the Queen hotel in the evening. Those present at the most enjoyable function were: The members of the government, the chief justice and judge of the supreme court; Messrs. King and Ruddock, mover and seconder of the address; Col. McLean, Col. MacDougall, Hon. F. P. Thompson, Dr. Mullin, Speaker Robinson, Bishop Kingdon, Col. Dunbar, Senator Perley, the auditor general, the mayor, Judge Wilkinson, H. B. Rainsford, J. Howe Dickson, Dr. Inch, J. D. Hazen, Col. Call, Rev. Mr. Teasdale, the new chaplain of the house; Chancellor Harrison, Major Good, Capt. Leduc, Capt. Lister, D. Ferguson (Chatham) and the private secretary—thirty-six in all.

STEAMSHIPS COLLIDE

And American Liner Waesland Went to the Bottom—All Passengers But Two Saved.

LONDON, March 6.—The American line steamer Waesland, Captain Atfeld, from Liverpool March 5 for Philadelphia, and the British steamship Harmonides, Captain Pentin, from Para Feb. 13 for Liverpool, met in collision tonight off Holyhead, Wales. The Waesland sank. Her passengers and crew were saved.

LONDON, March 6.—The Harmonides rescued the passengers and the crew of the Waesland and is bringing them to Liverpool. Tugs have been sent from Liverpool to meet the Harmonides.

The Waesland carried 32 cabin and 82 steerage passengers.

[The Waesland is owned by the International Navigation Co., but flies the Belgian flag. She plied regularly in the American line service between Philadelphia and Liverpool, touching at Queenstown each way. Formerly she was known as the Russia. She is a four-masted bark rigged, iron vessel of 3,676 tons net. J. & G. Thompson built her at Glasgow in 1867. The Waesland's dimensions are: Length, 436.1 feet; breadth, 41.9 feet, and depth 29.9 feet. She is equipped with electricity and has triple expansion engines of 3,500 indicated horse power.]

LONDON, March 6.—The loss of the Waesland was due to the dense fog which enveloped the Irish channel during the entire day, seriously delaying all vessels.

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—Fifty-three of the passengers and crew of the Waesland arrived at Liverpool on board the Harmonides at 3.33 this morning. They were received by the agents of the American line here and were quartered at various hotels.

The collision occurred in a thick fog at half-past 11 o'clock Wednesday night, when the Waesland was about 40 miles southwest of Holyhead. The Harmonides struck the Waesland amidships and there was a terrible shock. Most of the Waesland's passengers had retired for the night. Perfect order and discipline prevailed. The crew of the steamer rapidly turned out the passengers and succeeded in assuring them that their lives were safe. The passengers were greatly influenced by the coolness of the crew and obeyed instructions willingly and quickly. The Waesland's boats were speedily got out, and in less than half an hour the entire ship's company had been transferred to the Harmonides.

Unfortunately two lives were lost. The dead are a steerage passenger named Dangerfield and a child named Elsie Emmett, the daughter of a cabin passenger.

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—The Waesland sank thirty-five minutes after the collision. The passengers and crew lost all their belongings. The vessel carried no mails. The passengers united in the highest praise of the behavior of Captain Apfeld and his crew. It is expected that the company will send on the passengers by another vessel next week.

The Harmonides belongs to the British and South American Steam Navigation Co., better known as the Houston Line, which operates a service of passenger and cargo steamers between Liverpool and the River Platte and other Brazilian ports. The line also operates a service between New York and those ports. The Harmonides is a steel screw steamer of 2,221 tons net, built in Newcastle, Eng., in 1891.

SMALLPOX IN HALIFAX.

(Recorder, Wednesday.)

Another case of smallpox has been discovered in the city. This time the patient is a druggist, who resides on Black street. It can not be ascertained from whom he contracted the disease the house has been quarantined, and the patient removed to the hospital.

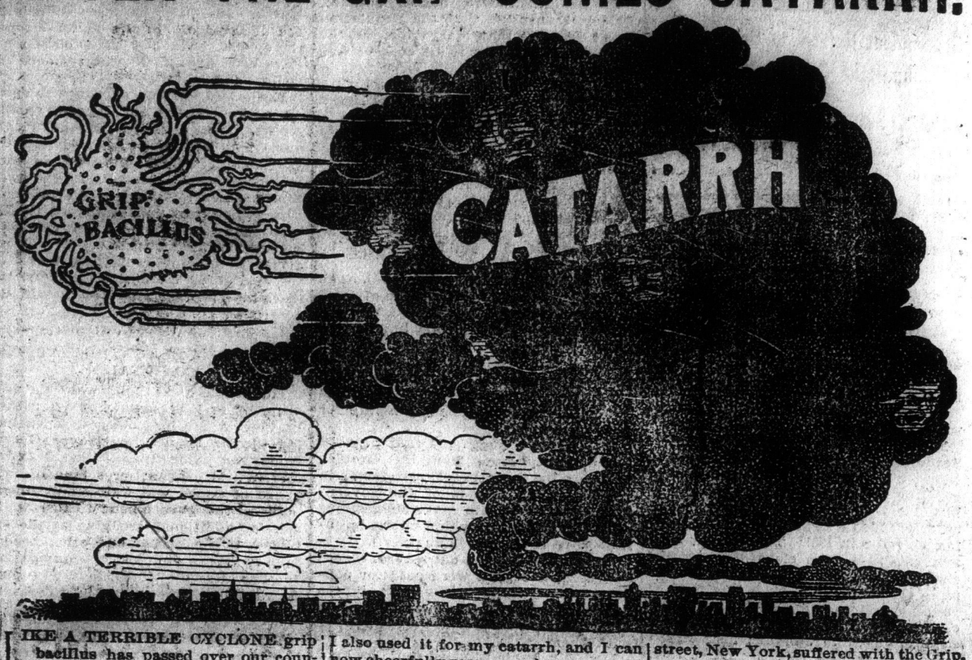
Ben Brown, the colored man who left a Grafton street house and went to Preston, has smallpox, and is in quarantine in Preston. The residents of that place will all be vaccinated.

The smallpox patient in Dartmouth is on a fair way to recovery; there are no new cases, and no danger of a spread of the disease, as every precaution is being taken. The ferry commission have ordered the cabins of the ferryboats, and the waiting rooms on Halifax and Dartmouth sides, to be disinfected.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1, six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.
Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all responsible Druggists.

AFTER THE GRIP COMES CATARRH.



LIKE A TERRIBLE CYCLONE grip bacillus has passed over our country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, leaving behind it a dark cloud of anguish and despair.

Catarrh follows grip as effect follows cause.

A multitude of catarrh victims will spring up in the trail of the awful epidemic of grip that has just passed over our fair country.

The hope to these people is Peruna.

Most people know this already.

Everyone who has had the least touch of grip, should not fail to take a course of treatment with Peruna.

Peruna eradicates every vestige of the disease and leaves the system in a normal condition.

Hon. Joseph B. Crowley, Congressman from Illinois, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After giving Peruna a fair trial I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with coughs, colds, la grippe and all catarrhal complaints."—J. B. Crowley.

Hon. George H. White, Congressman from North Carolina, writes:

"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family, and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."—George H. White.

Hon. J. P. Megrew, Superintendent U. S. Capital Police Force, of Washington, D. C., says:

"Having suffered from the grip, I was advised by a friend to use your Peruna. I also used it for my catarrh, and I can now cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who is suffering from the grip and catarrh."—J. P. Megrew.

Miss Anna Russell, Past Worthy Counselor, Loyd Mystic Legion, 293 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"For years I have unfortunately found my system in a peculiarly receptive condition for catarrh when I was exposed in any way to inclement weather. At those times I would be severely afflicted with la grippe and its unpleasant consequences.

"Now for the past year and a half I have used Peruna in such cases and have found that it not only cures me quickly, but it also cleanses my blood and renders me less liable to catch cold. It is the finest preventative of colds that I know of and a very superior tonic."—Anna Russell.

Miss Emily Milburne, President of the Westside Young Woman's Club, No. 152 West Congress street, Chicago, Ill., writes of several members of the club of which she is president, who have had the Grip and have been quickly restored to health by Peruna.

Mr. Nicolas F. Rossiter, of 463 Norwood avenue, Cleveland, O., had a severe attack of the Grip, was very sick and under the physician's care. He, like many others, passed the acute stage but did not receive strength. Peruna not only quickly restored him to his former health, but to much better health than he has had for years. He gives Peruna all the praise.

Hon. Max J. Porges, Alderman of the Eighth District, residing at 36 Rivington street, New York, suffered with the Grip. two bottles of Peruna cured him. He also writes that he knows a large number of people who have been cured of the Grip by Peruna.

Hon. Charles W. Culkin, Alderman of the Seventh Assembly District of the Borough of Manhattan, residing at 45 Eighth avenue, New York, writes that he was laid up several days with the Grip. On the fifth day he was advised to try Peruna. He did so and found himself better within twenty-four hours. This remedy soon restored him to his usual vigorous health.

Mr. Martin Edwards, President of the County Clare Men's Benefit Society, 522 West Forty-Ninth street, New York, writes that he was cured of the Grip by a short course of treatment with Peruna.

Miss Blanche Dumont, President of the Athenia Club, 4110 Aldrich avenue North, Camden Place, Minneapolis, Minn., says she was cured of the Grip. Nothing helped her until she tried Peruna. Felt better next day after beginning its use. Was able to be out of bed the third day. She also tells of others who were cured by Peruna.

La Grippe is epidemic catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh, hence Peruna is a specific for la grippe.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna can be obtained for $1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

D. R. A.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting at Ottawa.

Hon. Dr. Borden Says the Government is Considering Advisability of Establishing Small Arms Factory in Canada.

OTTAWA, March 5.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association this morning Lieut. Col. Henshaw of Montreal, president of the council, referring to the construction of rifle ranges, said that the development of rifle shots was the most important matter which came under the notice of the association.

Col. Tilton suggested that the department should look into the question of establishing moveable targets and judging distance competitions. He announced that Col. Delemere of Toronto had offered two medals for competition in such practice. Referring to his visit to Bisley, Col. Tilton said that he had met the commander-in-chief, Lord Roberts, and on behalf of the association had extended him an invitation to visit Canada. Lord Roberts had expressed the greatest pleasure in seeing the Canadian team and stated that he hoped to be able to visit Canada at no great distant date.

Lord Minto said he was pleased to hear Col. Tilton suggest the judging distance competition. He thought that the war in Africa had done a great deal to bring out the importance of individual rifle shooting, which was most important. He thought that too much could not be done to teach the militia men and people of Canada generally the use of firearms. He was very much pleased with the success of the Canadian team at Sea Girt, and hoped that that would again be able to retain it. He had also watched with the greatest interest the progress of the Canadian team at Bisley, and would always be willing to do all in his power to assist the association.

Hon. Dr. Borden, who was elected honorary president, said rifle ranges were being constructed every place in the country where it was thought to be in the interests of rifle shooting. Rifle shooting was the backbone of the militia, and unless a man was a good shot he was not much use as a soldier. In future, he said, no recruit would be accepted as a military man unless he showed an adaptability for shooting. He thought that the Guadet cartridge, recently invented, gave a first class ammunition for practice by the recruit before going into camp. The minister in the course of his remarks made the important announcement that the government were considering the advisability of establishing a small arms factory in the dominion.

The officers elected were the same as those of last year, except that Lieut. Col. McKay, Montreal, replaces the late Lieut. Col. Hon. R. R. Dobell, and Lieut. Col. Tilton replaces Lieut. Col. E. B. Beer in the New Brunswick district.

Resolutions of regret were passed concerning the death of Lord Dufferin and Hon. R. R. Dobell.

APPLY THIS TEST TO YOUR NERVES.

If You Have These Symptoms Your Nerves Are Weak and Exhausted—You Can Get Well by Using

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Nervous diseases are little understood. They have long been enshrouded in more or less mystery by the medical profession. Many who are fast falling victims of nervous prostration, paralysis or locomotor ataxia think that they are merely not very well, and will soon be around again—so insidious is the approach of nervous diseases and nervous collapse.

Study these symptoms. They are for your guidance. You may not have them all, but if you have any of them your nervous system is not up to the mark, and a little extra expenditure of nerve force may bring the dreadful downfall.

Intolerance of motion, noise and light; twitching of the muscles of the face and eyelids; fatiguing sleep, sudden startings and jerkings of the limbs; dizziness and flashes of light, before the eyes, irritability and restlessness in every part of the body; headache, indigestion, feelings of weariness and depression, and loss of interest in the affairs of life.

So long as the daily expenditure of nerve force is greater than the daily income, physical bankruptcy is certain to result, sooner or later. Nerve force must be increased, and this can best be accomplished by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, because it contains in concentrated form the very elements of nature which go directly to form nervous energy. Nervous diseases do not right themselves. They come on gradually as nerve force becomes exhausted, and can only be cured when the nerve force is restored.

No treatment for nervous diseases has ever received such universal endorsement by both physicians and people as has Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. Crapper, 37 Salem avenue, Toronto, says:—

"For the last two years I have been a great sufferer from paralysis of the right side, which has confined me to the house. On recommendation of friends I began the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that this treatment has proven of very great benefit to me. I realize that my ailment will not disappear in a few weeks, but I have improved so much already that I believe a continuation of this medicine will entirely cure me."

In the press of Canada you will find hundreds of earnest letters telling of the wonderful benefits derived from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food; 50c. a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

CATHOLICS AND THE CORONATION.

(British Parliamentary Report.)

Mr. Dillon asked the first lord of the treasury whether, seeing that religious beliefs, passionately held by millions of his majesty's subjects, were denounced in the declaration required of his majesty on his accession to the throne by the bill of rights, the government proposed to take any steps towards the modification of the declaration before the coronation.

Mr. Balfour: The hon. gentleman probably remembers that a bill was brought into the other house for the purpose of modifying the declaration to which he objects. That bill met with very little favor, either from those whom it was intended to please or anybody else.

Mr. Dillon: The right hon. gentleman has not answered my question at all. I asked what are the intentions of the government. (Nationalist cheers.)

Mr. Balfour: I am sorry I omitted a corollary which I thought the hon. gentleman would have drawn. It is that we are not likely to renew an attempt which has failed. We have certainly no intention of introducing a bill before the coronation.

You cannot fatten a horse that is out of condition. Give GRANGER Condition Powders, a valuable tonic and blood purifier. The Granger cures Cough, Impure Blood, Worms and all irregularities. It is a true Condition Powder and a fair-sized package, and has the largest sale of any Condition Powder.

HEAVY ENGLISH SNOWFALL.

The following is a description of a recent so-called heavy snow storm in Great Britain:

"What has proved to be the heaviest snowfall of the present winter fell in Southport and district on Saturday. There was an almost entire absence of wind, and fortunately there was little drifting. As it was, the snow continued to fall with one or two short intervals from an early hour till well on in the afternoon, when it reached a depth of about four inches. Notwithstanding the serious nature of the snowfall, vehicular traffic was not much impeded, and tramway and railway traffic suffered little interruption. Around Southport the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company had a force of fifteen men exclusively engaged salting and sweeping the points. In the evening a slight tendency to thaw gave place to a strong frost, and the streets became exceedingly slippery, and some accidents, though happily not of a serious nature, occurred."—Southport Visitor.

SOMETHING LIKE TWINS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Seaman of Barronsfield, Cumberland county, N. S., were on Sunday presented with twins, each weighing 14 pounds.