TO PROTECT GAME.

Account of Shooting by Unscrupulous Hunters.

Correspondent Writes That Large Numbers of Cow Moose Are Being Slaughtered, While Impeded by the Deep Snow.

BROOKVALE, Queens Co., N. B., February 21st, 1905.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—Through the columns of your paper I wish to give the public an idea of how the game laws are enforced in Queens and other counties of New Brunswick. For game wardens we have nothing but a parcel of old women and government pets, figuratively speaking, who would sooner sit around the fire and smoke than try to protect the game. If, as is likely, a crust should come on the snow, which is very deep here, there would be hundreds of fine moose, caribou and deer slaughtered with nobody to prevent. The wardens make a shift at trying to protect the game in open season, when it is able to protect itself. But in snow like we have now, with a little crust added, the game is simply at the mercy of those unscrupulous enough to take advantage of their helplessness. Now, we do think that something should be done to protect our game, as the game is the means of bringing thousands of dollars into the province, through visiting sportsmen who come here and pay $30 for the chance of getting a moose, caribou or deer. This amount should at least partly pay the wages of some good, honest, energetic game wardens who would soon put a stop to the great slaughter being carried on year after year. Whereas what have we? Nothing but game wardens in name. Payday seems to be the only time they are on the alert. L. B. Knight, chief game commissioner, seems perfectly willing to appoint good game wardens, would carry out the law to the letter, but having a government, with government pets to contend with, he is simply tied hand and food. Now, if something is not done immediately, one of our largest revenues will be cut off and the game exterminated, and like the buffalo, moose, caribou and deer hunting will be a thing of the past. Last fall we were in the woods hunting and found within a radius of less than a mile, no less than six spring-poles, or places made to snare moose, in one of which a moose had recently been caught, but had escaped, so our guide informed us, probably only to go a short distance and die from injuries received while in the snare. We had journeyed on less than a quarter of a mile when we came to a salt spring, where the signs showed moose plentiful. There we camped for the night. The next morning while looking around, we spied a dead cow moose; she had been shot. The hind quarters were missing; they had been carried away by the hunters who killed her, and the rest left to spoil where it was shot.

We inquired of our friend the guide if this was a common occurrence, and his laughing reply was, that this was about the only way people in that section ever got a moose, and if we expected to get one any other way, we would have to do our own calling, as he understood little or nothing about calling moose. And this was the man recommended to us as a good guide. Our guide also informed us that he knew of one man in particular who had shot, or rather snared nine moose in five years, and every one a cow. He also said that nearly everyone in this part of Queens county got a moose in the fall and nine out of ten were cows, and about all were snared; and in many cases half of the meat was left in the woods to spoil, as it was too heavy to get a team there. What did it matter to them; they could step out any day and get fresh moose meat.

Now, we are certain this sort of thing cannot go on for ever; the government will have to put a stop to this slaughter, or in a short time the big game will all be exterminated, if the government chooses to ignore this sort of thing. We earnestly hope the people will get their eyes open. We cannot believe the government is so blind as to not look into this matter in the near future. We would offer as a suggestion that if our friends in the legislature will support our game commissioner, L. B. Knight, of St. John, N. B., we will see a radical reform as regards the game in Queens and other counties of the province. Hoping, Mr. Editor, to have your and every other right thinking man's support in this, and to yet be able to spend a day or two in the woods without coming unawares on that most repulsive of sights, a moose, caribou or deer shot or snared and left lying where it fell to decay, or as I witnessed less than five weeks ago, a deer torn to pieces by dogs which had been set on to it to kill.

In conclusion I will say these outrages took place within five or less miles of where the game warden lived and in one case I am quite positive the warden knew about it.

I remain, JUSTICE.

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Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 2-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

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ABSOLUTE SAFETY should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon that depends one's life. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM contains NO OPIUM in any form and is safe, sure, and prompt in cases of CROUP, COLDS, deep-seated COUGHS. Try it now, and be convinced.

WIFE SEEKS JUSTICE.

Husband Deserted and Refuses to Support Her—She Came From Boston to Nurse Him.

Mrs. Robert Ward, of Boston, whose husband has been living in St. John for the past year, wants to proceed against him for desertion and non-support and told her troubles in police court yesterday morning.

It appears from her statement that she married Ward, who had been divorced from a former wife, in the States, and they resided for some time in Boston; but about a year ago Ward left for St. John and she had not heard from him for about six months.

A few days ago she heard that he was sick and in the hospital, and she at once left Boston and came here to find that her husband was not sick at all, but was boarding on Winter street. Since she came he has successfully evaded a meeting with her. Seeing how things stood, she determined to get a deed from him of certain property in Boston, belonging to her, but standing in the name of the husband. Still finding it impossible to obtain a meeting with her husband, and her slender resources being exhausted, she applied to the court yesterday morning for redress on the ground of non-support and desertion.

She was told by Clerk Henderson that as the desertion and non-support took place in the United States, in order to give our court jurisdiction she must see her husband personally and make a demand for support. She said that Thursday she got Detective Killen to go to see him at his boarding place on Winter street, and she considered this sufficient, as on going a second time the detective was refused admittance and told that Ward was not there. She said she was staying with her aunt, Mrs. Godman, but could not give the street or number. She was told to call again with something more definite to work upon, and departed in a somewhat grumbling mood.

DAMAGES GIVEN FOR FALSE ARREST.

Mr. Bourget Won Action Against the City of Sherbrooke.

SHERBROOKE, Feb. 23.—Mr. Justice Hutchison rendered judgment in the superior court yesterday in the action brought by C. D. Bourget of Windsor Mills against the corporation of the city of Sherbrooke for $500 damages for false arrest. It was alleged by the plaintiff that on the morning of May 18, 1904, he was accosted while in conversation with some friends in the St. James Hotel by a man named Lionnais, who was wearing the uniform of the police of the city of Sherbrooke, and after being assaulted and thrown in the mud, was placed under arrest by the said constable and was held as a common prisoner until the arrival of a superior officer, who ordered the plaintiff's release. The constable would give no reason for the arrest, although plaintiff protested his innocence of any crime. The plaintiff has been a resident of the township of Windsor for many years, and is warden in his church. As a consequence of his false arrest he was subjected to much humiliation. The corporation contended that it was not responsible for the acts of its servants, and that at the time the constable who committed the assault was off duty, and not then a city employe. The court held that the plaintiff's case was well founded, and assessed the damages at $100, with costs of the suit.

At Lake Megantic on Tuesday, Pierre Roy and Jas. Roy of Propolis were charged before Count d'Orsennens, J. P., with killing deer out of season. They were each fined $10 and costs or fifteen days in jail. As they could not produce the money, they were conveyed to Sherbrooke jail.

WORK OF RESCUE.

One Hundred Bodies Taken From Mines at Virginia City.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 24.—With the recovery of one hundred bodies from the wrecked mine at Virginia City, the work of rescue was abandoned this evening until tomorrow. Mine officials now seem confident that not more than seven more bodies are in the mine, and it is possible this number will be decreased by three or four.

Pipes are being laid in the mine tonight to pump out the water, which in some places is one hundred feet deep in the lifts.

The remaining bodies are all thought to be under water, and it may be several days before they are recovered.

The fund for the relief of the widows and orphans has grown to over $20,000. A plan has been started to induce the miners of the district to give one day's work to the fund.

The Sloss mines near Bessemer, were the first to respond, and the entire wages of the miners for tomorrow will be given to the fund. In this one mine $1,000 will be raised in this way.

The movement meets with much sympathy among all the miners of the district.

Thirteen funerals were conducted in the little hamlet of Virginia City today, and the church bells of Pratt City were tolled continually from nine o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Island Still in the Snow Blockade.

Railway Men Almost Discouraged, But a Strenuous Fight is Being Kept Up—Recent Deaths.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 20.—Three weeks of snow fighting and not a through train over the Island railway in all this time—another storm yesterday and the track filled in almost as completely as at first; both winter steamers tied up for nearly a month, with no immediate prospect of their release; our mails driven by team to and from Cape Traverse and Charlottetown over country roads almost impassable; such are some of the conditions under which P. E. Island people are laboring this winter. The railway men are almost discouraged with the strenuous fight. The snow fighting is costing the Island railway $1,000 a day for shovelling, besides feeding the men, repairing disabled engines and numerous other expenses, not to speak of the complete absence of receipts for either passengers or freight traffic. The moving of freight is already a serious matter, especially that detained at Pictou. The accumulation there exceeds 150 carloads, including a lot of hay which the farmers sorely need. The government had only brought across 2,000 tons of hay previous to the detention of the steamers. They had purchased 3,000 tons more, and without it many farmers may lose their stock. Merchants, too, are becoming scarce of goods. There are now at Pictou about forty passengers still waiting to cross; some of them are returning stranded from the lumber woods and are being fed at the government's expense. Many others had gone back to Sackville, driven to Tormentine and crossed by the ice boats. Some feats of great endurance have been accomplished by belated passengers. Many after spending several days at Cape Traverse started and walked to their respective homes. Some travelled on foot sixty miles over roads where no teams had ventured and with the thermometer below zero. It was no uncommon thing for passengers to walk from Cape Traverse to Charlottetown. D. J. McDonald of the post office department, walked from Emerald to Charlottetown, 31 miles. He is an athletic, powerful man, but he found this tramp on an unbroken track all the way and with snow from five to fifteen feet thick, the hardest proposition of his life. Among the Charlottetown people who were caught in the storm were Postmaster Wheat, returning from Sackville; Geo. E. Full and H. R. Bethune, also Lieut. H. H. Sterns and J. F. Sterns of Souris. The situation has not been without its pathetic side. Some who had come to Pictou on their way here to visit sick relatives received word by wire while waiting of the person's death. In some cases they then left Pictou, abandoning their trip altogether. At Cape Traverse, A. Jondion, who belongs to the western part of the Island, was detained several days. He lives in Pawtucket, R. I., and had been called home by the death of his father. Prof. Cyrus J. MacMillan of Charlottetown had a like experience while coming from Harvard on a similar mission. Mr. Ferguson, chief engineer of the Stanley was called to Pictou by the serious illness of his wife. His experience in getting from Georgetown to Cape Traverse, about 70 miles, in the midst of the storm, was a most trying one. He found his wife very low, but with a possibility of recovering. The commercial men who have been delayed in Charlottetown for the past two or three weeks are as follows: R. T. Taylor of Mark Fisher, Sons & Co., Montreal; G. W. Parsons of Chandler & Massey, Toronto; C. F. Farrand of the Canadian Drug Co., St. John; A. S. Mahon of Bryant & McDonald, Halifax; T. E. Girvan, of Emerson & Fisher, St. John; J. Pope Barnes, of the Beaver Rubber Co. of Montreal; W. J. Wetmore, of O. H. Warwick & Co., St. John. Their stay has been enlivened somewhat by several social functions, including highly enjoyable receptions at both the Victoria and the Queen hotels. People losing their way in the storms was not an uncommon occurrence. In two such cases at least the parties were compelled to spend the night in the fields with the thermometer several degrees below. One of these was Archibald and Mrs. Currie of Nine Mile Creek, who lost their way in a blinding snow storm while returning from Charlottetown. They were near the shore and fearing they might drive over the cliff, which they knew was not less than 30 feet high, they unhitched the horse, tied him to the sleigh and remained where they were until daylight.

Wesley Vessey of York remained lost in the elements about sixteen hours, and strange to say, his only misfortune was a frozen nose. Under these conditions, which are almost unparalleled in the history of the province, it is little wonder that both political parties resent in the most emphatic manner Hon. Mr. Emmerson's insulting remark for "P. E. Islanders to get out and shovel snow."

It is expected that Rev. Howard Murray of Milton, N. S., will supply for a time in the Central Christian church, which has been vacant since Rev. Mr. Stevenson's departure to Ontario.

Dr. Brent Foley of this city, who has recently been in England, has left there on a voyage to Gibraltar.

The four year old son of Adonijah Murray of Linkletter road, who was reported two weeks ago as having been seriously kicked by a horse, has since died.

M. C. Delaney has been again nominated in the fourth district of Prince to oppose Hon. S. E. Reid in his appeal to the people for ratification of his appointment as commissioner of agriculture. Mr. Reid was elected by a substantial majority in the general election two months ago.

F. P. Carvell and John Messervey have retired from the widely known firm of Carvell Bros. and have entered into partnership with Nelson Rattenbury.

After two postponements on account of the storm the plebiscite on the question of civic ownership of electric light plant was taken on Saturday. The vote, while not large, was a satisfactory expression of opinion and resulted as follows: For civic ownership, 651; against, 152. The majority was large in every ward and in every class of voters.

Parties leaving the province recently include James B. Allen, formerly of Charlottetown, returning to Vancouver; J. Albert Watkins to take a position in La Junta, California; Dr. Fred Lefurgey and J. E. Lefurgey of Summerside on a trip to the Pacific coast; Charles McCallum, formerly of Bedeque, returning to Innisfail, accompanied by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank McCallum, and children; Mrs. Dorothy Lefurgey of Summerside to spend a few months with her daughter, Mrs. Roberts of Davenport, Ohio; James Paton and S. A. McLeod on a business trip to England.

George Manson and Michael Power, jr., who were charged with murder before the superior court, have been transferred fom the jail to the insane hospital during the pleasure of the lieutenant governor.

Among the accidents that have occurred since last writing are: George Bell of the P. E. Island railway, who fell from a pile of lumber in the yard and broke a leg; Miss Mackilson, who fell on the ice, breaking one of her hips; John Glover of White Sands, who fell from a ladder in Providence, R. I., and broke both ankles.

Recent marriages here include Jas. G. McLeod of Bridgetown, Dundas, and Eva Hooper of Morell; at Bedford, Mass., P. Laverty of Charlottetown and Catherine Dougan of Bedford.

Dr. Andrew McPhail of Montreal and a native of Orwell, P. E. I., is publishing a volume entitled Essays on Puritanism. The work is being done in England.

Rev. Wm. Dobson, pastor of the First Methodist church, has had his salary raised to $1,600. Mr. Dobson is unquestionably one of the ablest preachers in eastern Canada.

John Sutherland, son of Driver Driver Harry Sutherland of the P. E. Island railway, has been appointed second engineer of the str. Northumberland, to succeed the late John D. McLeod.

A. B. Mellish, acting for the parents, has had a writ for $5,000 issued against the trustees of Spring Park school, in the suburbs of Charlottetown, in consequence of a boy having had his eye permanently injured by another scholar while attending school.

The officers appointed by the Order of Railway Telegraphers for the current year are: Chief telegrapher, D. Montgomery; first vice, Horace McEwen; second vice, J. J. Trainor; sec. treas., W. H. Blackford; grievance committee, D. Montgomery, Jas. Kelly, H. McEwen; delegates to grand lodge meeting in Buffalo, J. J. Trainor, J. A. Kelly.

B. Rogers, sr., and Mrs. Rogers of Charlottetown are spending the winter in Mexico.

The death roll this week is again a large one, including: Archibald White, aged 82; Mrs. Avard Clark, aged 24; Vernon Lowe, aged 23; Henrietta Vincent, aged 28; Mrs. John Pembroke, aged 67, all of Charlottetown; George Burnett of Marshfield, aged 76; Donald Crockett of York, aged 84; Isabella Campbell of Montague; Henry Carragher of Georgetown; Mrs. Jacob Bain of Cornwall, aged 62; Mrs. Samuel Waddell of Victoria, aged 83; Mrs. Alfred Jenkins of Pownal, aged 47; John Morrison of Flat River, aged 75; Mrs. Mullins of Victoria, aged 20; Chas. Morrison of Allerton, aged 75; Mrs. Edmund McDougall of Nine Mile Creek, aged 50; Wallace D. McIntyre of Summerside, inspector of schools for Prince county, aged 38; Patrick Kehoe of Georgetown, aged 84; Angus McConnell of Pisquid, aged 80; Janet McKinnon of Melrose, aged 72; Angus Finlayson of Whin Road Cross, aged 75; Donald Nicholson of Strathalbyn, aged 89; Angeline McInnis of Earnscliffe, aged 22; Mrs. Richard Tomlyn of Charlottetown, aged 77; George Jenkins of Pownal, aged 68; Mrs. William B. Ramsay of Summerside, aged 66; Ronald James, aged 8 years, son of ex-Mayor and Mrs. McNeill of Summerside; Mrs. Hugh Wilson of West River, aged 69; Grace McKay of Stanley Bridge; William Hopgood of Port Hill, aged 83; Eliza B. McLean of Southwest, Lot 16; Sarah McDonald of Goose River, aged 80; John McGregor of Brackley Point Road, aged 83; Mrs. David Sencebaugh of Murray Harbor North, aged 26; John W. Robinson of Brackley Point Road, aged 81. Deaths of Islanders residing elsewhere include: At Boston, Ninian Patterson, in his 86th year; in Seattle, Patrick Sherry, aged 73; in Woburn, Mass., Donald McLean; in Boston, Maria McDonald, aged 40, formerly of Summerside; in Boston, John A. Ross, aged 37, formerly of Point Prim.

In addition to the above, there occurred at Sketty, Swansea, England, the death of Capt. Charles Richards, aged 75 years. Deceased was the youngest brother of Hon. William Richards of Bideford. He visited his brother here many years ago.

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AGED SHIPBUILDER DEAD.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 26.—Capt. Joseph Jenkins, a retired ship builder, is dead here at the age of 86. He was one of 21 children, twenty boys and one girl. Jenkins built his first boat in 1858 and King Edward crossed the river on it to Detroit when he visited Canada as Prince of Wales.

ABOLITION OF WAR.

Rev. Mr. Wicher Presents Interesting Arguments.

And Tells Why War Should be Discontinued—Canada to Choose as a Young Nation.

Rev. E. A. Wicher, B. D., preached to a large audience last Sunday at St. Stephen's church on the Abolition of War from Psalms 46-9.

Many paradoxes are to be found in the Bible. Christ says, "I came not to bring peace but a sword." Again, "My peace I leave with you." There was a time when war was necessary to bring about and maintain peace. In the primeval days every man's hand was against every other man. The savage in the forest had no thought of peace, self-preservation was the only law known to him. In those times the law of the survival of the fittest was the only law then known to man in his relation to fellow man. The law of self-preservation developed into the law of the preservation of the family; later families united into tribes. Tribes united and formed a nation. The old law of the survival of the fittest must now give way to a higher, nobler principle—the ethical principle of the survival of the best. The old principle, the survival of the fittest, meant those who physically were the fittest to survive; the new and ethical principle, conveys something grander, more elevating, it means those who are intellectually and spiritually best fitted to survive. It means the intelligence of man asserting itself and becoming a greater power than mere force of arms. It means that man must develop what is best in him in order to survive. This ethical principle can only be applied in a universal way when nations of the earth unite for the benefit of the whole world. The development of the ages has been leading up to that point. First there was the savage, then a mother instinct and love for his children asserted itself and the family became united and none of the members of the family would raise their hand against any other member of the family. Families united and formed tribes. None of the different families of the tribe would make war against any other family of that same tribe. Tribes united and formed nations, these tribes being united for the purpose of preservation. Following this line of development, the nations of the earth must inevitably unite for the preservation of peace. Towards this great end tends the progress of the past and surely the present demands it. This velopment, the nations of the earth innate ethical principle which man possesses. It is this ethical principle which has always directed man "to do the right as right" and "to avoid the wrong as wrong."

Ancient history reveals to us that at one stage in the progress of mankind each nation seemed intent on the destruction of other nations. That truly was the age of the survival of the fittest. Later, conscience asserts itself and man realizes to some extent his duty to his fellow man. First his legal and later his moral duty as well. This conception to do right must eventually become universal.

There yet are those who hate, and nations yet at war. Alas for the nations who do wrong; alas too for the massacre of missionaries. There are many nations who call themselves and are called Christian, and yet within the bounds of those sacred Christian nations many are found who today will glory, yea almost deify war. It is argued that war makes men brave and noble, develops a spirit of courage. But does not peace make them much braver? The engineer at the throttle, the officer of a passenger ship, the safety of persons purchased by bravery of men to stand at their post in time of peril. These are cases where duty means death, yet men have remained at the post of duty and given their lives when they knew that such would be the outcome. This absurd idea that war inspires courage and bravery and ennobles men is only a figment of the past. In the commercial world there are men who do their duty and face financial ruin. Fallen men who have reformed are oftimes subjected to terrible temptation. Yet many do not yield. Is not this courage? They do not need war to develop courage. Canada is still a young nation and must choose between war and arbitration. Let us discard war and appeal to arbitration that the kingdoms of earth may become the kingdom of our Lord.

UPHOLDS DECISION.

Court of Appeals Sustains Lower Court in Famous Bank Case.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Feb. 24.—The court of appeals in the case of the National Bank of Hayti for a reversal of judgment in the matter of fraudulent bonds issued in 1902 upholds the decision of the lower court, but annuls the damages against the state.

This case grew out of the act of the Haytien congress of 1902 authorizing the consolidation of the national debt in a bond issue of about $6,000,000 and an additional $213,282 to be paid to the Bank of Hayti for financing the deal. Before the transaction was completed the government of President Nord came into power.

The bank officials were imprisoned a year ago on charge of bribery and of conspiring with the secretary of the treasury in fraudulently issuing from $300,000 to $850,000 in bonds.

The trial began Nov. 28. Of the thirty-three persons accused, among whom was ex-President Sam, thirteen were present, the others having fled. The court rendered judgment in default, condemning Sam to imprisonment for life, hard labor. Mme. Sam was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment and several members of Sam's ministry and other high functionaries were condemned to terms of imprisonment ranging from five to fifteen years.

MR. BOYLE'S LETTER

Concerning John Morley, Liberal M. P., on Imperial Matters.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir,—Mr. Morley, a native of England, appears to have had — from some causes not explained — to seek a constituency in Forfarshire, Scotland, for the last nine years. Mr. Morley visited America in the latter part of 1904 and spent two months, principally in the United States. Mr. Morley addressed a meeting of his constituents at the city hall, Brachin, on January 18th last. He tells them that he expects in three or four months to be a candidate for re-election, that he had never spent two more interesting or stimulating months than during his visit to the United States. He admitted that in such a short time he could not fully grasp any of the great problems to be met with on the American continent. Mr. Morley heard a great deal about the outrageous corruption of American municipal bodies, but he tells us that he put it all aside, as a country that could produce a Parker and a Roosevelt, could not be in a bad way. Mr. Morley thinks that at the close of the present century there will be a black population in the United States of from 60 to 80 millions. Mr. Morley further tells his hearers that, contrary to his expectations, he found the most friendly feelings existing on the part of the people towards Great Britain and that this friendship was largely owing to the fact that thirty years ago, one, William E. Gladstone, made them a present of some fifteen million pounds sterling. That certainly was a "sop to Cerberus." No wonder the creature feels good-natured over it. Mr. Morley says the people of the United States are arguing how they may disentangle themselves from the bonds of protection, that the revolt against a high protective tariff was growing too strong to be long resisted.

The late election in the United States shows the worth of Mr. Morley's opinions. Judge Parker was in favor of lowering the tariff and he was snowed under. Mr. Morley declares himself opposed to Great Britain setting up scientific tariffs and discriminating against the United States. What does he mean by discriminating? Suppose England places a duty of say ten per cent. on United States merchandise entering Great Britain. What right have the people of the United States to object to that when they have placed duties of from thirty to sixty per cent. on British merchandise? Why should Mr. Morley threaten the people of Great Britain that they will "hear the Yankee eagle scream" if they choose to exercise a right that is exercised by every other nation in Europe? Mr. Morley says that he and Harcourt held that the great interest of England was in peace and economy. Very well, but what was he going to do when the late Paul Kruger declared war against Great Britain? Why, fold his hands, retire into his shell and allow the Boer president to drive the English out of South Africa, or make their lives as miserable as are those of the Russian peasantry today. Mr. Morley objects to being called a "pro-Boer," and a "Little Englander." A Little Englander forsooth. Why, he is unworthy of the name of Briton. He hasn't the spunk of a louse, so to speak.

WILLIAM BOYLE,
Nortondale.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of International Railway Employes Relief and Insurance Association.

MONCTON, Feb. 23.—The regular semi-annual meeting of the Intercolonial Railway Employes' Relief and Insurance Association was held in Moncton yesterday, representatives being present from Halifax, Truro, St. John and Newcastle, as well as Moncton. The following claims for total disability were taken up and recommended for payment: Auldic Pelletier, River du Loup, $1,000; James Bertram, St. John, $500; G. P. Wheaton and Samuel English, Moncton, $250 each; John Larouche, River du Loup, $500; George Cameron, Levis, $250. Some other claims were laid over for future consideration.

An appeal against the election of the secretary for the Sydney district was discussed, but as the matter was a local one it was decided that it should be settled by the district directly concerned.

Dr. Yorston of Truro, was appointed medical examiner for Nova Scotia in place of Dr. John Stewart of Halifax, resigned.

The proposed pension scheme was discussed at some length and satisfaction was expressed at the prospect of having the scheme adopted and put into effect at an early date.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

BOUQUETS THROWN.

American Newspapers Are Changing Their Opinion of Canada.

News Service to New England Points Is Better Than Formerly.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The Canadian news service in United States newspapers, especially those of New England, is better and more satisfactory to former Canadians than it has ever been. The news of the maritime provinces is reported more systematically and fully by the Associated Press than is the news from the other provinces, due in a large measure to the efforts of F. M. Barber, a young graduate of Yale, who was made manager for New England and the maritime provinces a year or two ago. Until recent years the Canadian news service in New England was wretched and wholly inadequate. Despatches on political affairs years ago sent by correspondents of Boston papers were biased, unreliable and calculated to impress readers with the idea that Canada was ripe for commercial union or some step even more ridiculous. In fact, at one time former provincialists placed little reliance on what Canadian matter the New England newspapers furnished. Of late, however, there has been a decided change for the better, and even the New York Sun, formerly a rabid anti-British paper, has undergone a reform in its treatment of Canadian affairs. The American press as a whole now recognize there is another country of importance on this continent besides their own, and the future development and the present advantages across the line are favorite subjects of comment and commendation as well.

As an instance of this changed attitude the following passage from a lengthy editorial today in the Providence Journal, one of the leading papers in New England, is given: "Canada no longer thinks of herself as 'our lady of the snows,' to use Mr. Kipling's poetic term. She is an empire, prosperous, growing and destined to become one of the richest sections of the earth. Whatever her political destiny . . . she is bound to be the home of one of the powerful peoples of the world."

Under the heading, "Canadian Elections," the Boston Herald hands out the following bouquet editorially:

"The electors in the Dominion of Canada show an independence in local matters of politics which our people on this side of the border line could copy to advantage. Now and then it happens, as in the state of Massachusetts last November, that the majority of the citizens will favor the national ticket of one party and the local ticket of another; but this is so rare an experience as to occasion surprise, and to lead to the belief that there must be something abnormal and hence unwarrantable in the episode. In Canada, on the other hand, experiences of this kind are so common as to attract little attention. Thus, for example, before the liberal party came into power in the Dominion, the province of Nova Scotia repeatedly went liberal in its local elections by large majorities, while sending a majority of conservatives to the parliament at Ottawa. At the Ontario provincial elections last month the final returns showed that there were seventy conservatives elected to twenty-eight liberals, a political experience in the greatest of the Canadian provinces which, if it had been foreshadowed in the general election of last fall, might have brought about the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In this respect—that is, the differentiating between national and local questions—our Canadian neighbors have copied better than we have the practices of our common forbears in England."

THE ENTIRE MILITIA FORCE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—It is Sir Frederick Borden's intention to train Canada's entire militia force this year, camps of instruction will be held for New Brunswick, June 27, for Nova Scotia Sept. 13, and P. E. I. June 27.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MARRIED SIXTY YEARS.

PETERBORO, Feb. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dunlop yesterday celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding. The aged couple still enjoy good health.