ADVERTISING RATES.

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> SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 26, 190

MATTERS OF ACCOUNT.

It requires no great effort of memory to recall a time when St. John business men who sold supplies to the government were exposed to much abuse and impolite epithet. This business has passed over largely to another group of traders. The Sun has no disposition to apply uncomplimentary epithets to the local dealers who now sell goods to or perform services for the government. On the contrary, it offers them hearty congratulations and hopes that they find the business profitable. The advertising columns the Sun bear testimony to the excellence of the goods supplied by some of these traders and manufacturers, and if there are any who deem the government organs a sufficient medium for advertising, they pay for their mistal in the failure to attract the favorable attention of the best buyers in the city. But to all alike this journal offers congratulations on a large and

increasing government market,
Among those whose goods are in demand by the rallways, marine other departments, is the old and reputable firm of T. McAvity & Sons. The auditor general's report reac yesterday in two volumes, of which only the second has yet been examined. In that we find among other entries the following payments to this excel-

P. 18-Supplies for steamship "Lans-P. 36—Supplies for Seal Cove Light... P. 78-Supplies for light houses...... P. 94 Signal services.... P. 98-Intercolonial. P. 132-Supplies for Curlew P. 150 Supplies for fish hatchery..... V. 64-St. John Custom House. V. 666 and 108-St. John P. O. V. 67-St. John quarantine station V. 76-Rideau Hall. V. 109-St. John Savings Bank. V. 110-Tracadie Lazaretto.... V. 172—Campobello breakwater V. 172-Anderson's Hollow V. 174—Dipper Harbor.... V. 175-Grand Anse.... V. 176-Mispec.... V. 177-Richibucto pier V. 178-St. John harbor.... V. 232-Material for dredges..... V. 237-Dredge Cape Breton..

W. 208 Supplies to Intercolonial. 7,593 \$85.773 Total In addition we find that the firm of McLean and Holt, which is said to be closely associated with the above business house, has received for "green sand castings" the sum of \$23,136, which brings the total well over the one hun dred thousand mark.

Among many others who

V. 237-Dredge Geo. McKenzie.

W. 144-P. E. Island Railway...

W. 178-Supplies to Intercolonial.

V. 238-Dredge Prince Edward O. Hors.

V. 239-Dredge St. Lawrence......

considerable supplies to the Intercolonial we notice the following, with the I. & E. R. Burpee..... 5,623 Estey & Co..... Manchester, Robertson & Allison 2.813

James Robertson Co....

3,037 Scovil Bres. & Co...... N. B. Anchor Wire Fence Co. 21,517 The government press has pointed out that the Intercolonial coal bills were exceedingly high last year. They go so far as to explain the half million deficit in this way. We find the following payments for

James Fleming.... 5,494

Canadian coal: Acadian Coal Co., Stellarton\$220,000 Canada Coal and Railway Company Intercolonial Co. (Westville) 122,000 R. H. Hibbard (River Hebert)...... 10,770 N. S. Steel Co. (New Glasgow) 20,000 There are a few smeller purchases.

Imported coal includes the following items: Donnelly, Dunham & Co., Buffalo,

coal at \$4.56)..... 11,181 Grand Trunk railway, coal at Mont-

Thited States, this sum including \$8,914 paid William Thomson & Co. for distursements at Norfolk, Newport News, Philadelphia and St. John, as well as \$7,941 paid for discharging. C. J. Wittenburg, New York, was aid \$46,555 for New River coal, including freight-the price being \$4.40 per

William Thomson & Co, received \$11,633 for freight for two cargoes from Baltimore, one to St. John and one to Halifax. The cargoes were 3,977 and 3,799 tons, and the freight \$1.50 per ton. This firm also got \$15,352 for the hire of the steamer Peter Jetsen from January 8 to March 12; and \$19,492 for nire of the steamer Aladdin from January 11 to April 1, 1901. The total coal bill, including trans

portation, is \$1,385,125, but the quantity bought appears to have been al-most exactly double the quantity purbased the previous year. It would opear that the minister took advantage of the high price to accumulate good advance supply.

HOW INTERCOLONIAL DEFICITS ARR MADE

A careful study of the auditor gen ral's report goes far to explain Mr. Blair's Intercolonial deficit. It shows how it happens that the more business the Intercolonial does the more mone

In 1896 the salaries of officers, clerks and other employes, omitting the stores department, the official car porters and the workmen in the car shops, was \$86,748

In the fiscal year 1901 the cost of these same offices was \$153.543. The general managers' office \$17,041 in 1896 and \$19,350 in 1901. It will cost \$9.000 more this year, for Manager Russell at \$7,000 and his assistant at \$3,600 were paid for less than two months of the last fiscal year Besides they will no doubt require a few clerks, as every new official does, The chief engineer and his staff cos \$8.573 in 1896. In 1901 the work under this head seems to have been divided between the chief engineer's office, \$14,613, and that of the engineer of maintenance, \$9,722. The latter is a

new officer and has a staff of his own. The mechanical staff, meaning the mechanical superintendant and his clerks, cost \$11,074 in 1896, and \$15,234 in 1901

The accounting department, including the audit office and paymasters. cost \$24,529 in 1896. In 1901 we find \$9,-137 paid to the accounting department \$22,759 to the audit office, \$4,984 for paymasters and sundry, making \$36,880 in

In 1896 the general freight agent and ciaims agent's office cost \$9,842. In 1901 these officers are divided into three groups and cost \$14,116.

The general passenger agent's office ost in 1896 \$8,836 and in 1901 \$11,217. In addition to these offices mentioned in the report of both years we have several new ones created by Mr. Blair The general superintendent's office, in 1896. The traffic manager's office is also a new one. It cost \$3,027 last year, but was running only five months. The yearly cost is \$6,000 for Manager Tiffin, and it will probably be nearly as much for his clerks. Then there is a car accounting department which cost \$8,030 in 1901; and seems to be included in 1896 in the other accounting expenses mentioned above. Mr. A. E. Killam's office of inspector of bridges and buildings, which is also a new department, is down for \$3,949.

There is also a general baggage department at \$1,185, the duties of which seem to have been performed by other officers in 1896.

We have so far omitted the stores department, which cost \$14,607 in 1896. In 1901 there was a general storekeeper, whose staff cost \$12,907, and a list of employes under the head "Moncton stores" who cost \$11.668. Total \$24.

The total advertising bill of the Intercolonial was \$11,465 in 1896. In 1901 it was \$15,194. The railway was advertised in St. John for \$878 in 1896. In 1901 St. John advertising cost the railway, \$1,795.

The Intercolonial printing and lithographing bill in 1896 was \$33,182, and in 1901 it was \$57,404. But there was last year, not included in the above, a bill of \$6,901 paid to a St. John firm largely for printed envelopes and other articles included in the statement of 1896. This brings the total up to \$64,305, or almost exactly double the bill of 1896.

The state of the s KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

Mr. Sproul has reason to congratulate himself on the outlook as presented at Hampton on nomination day. He seems to have had with him a large majority of the electors present, and very decidedly the better of the argument. The attorney general appeared and made his statement, promising to reply later to Mr. Hazen. He changed his mind, however, and finding the situation uncomfortable, departed soon after Mr. Hazen began his criticism. The good natured request of the audi ence that he remain and take his pun-ishment could not induce Mr. Pugsley to keep to his undertaking.

The discussion of the Rothesay forgery case does not improve the position of the chief law officer of the crown. Boisterous laughter from an au-the could in the matter. That does not lend Rothesay.

dignity to the office of the attorney general. Polite persons do not laugh in the face of the New Brunswick minister of justice when he makes a solemn protest of this kind, but they experience the same emotion as those who are less considerate:

It is believed that the Rothesa forgers are still alive, and still interested in the Kings county election They are probably no less ready than before to commit crime in order to held the seat for the government. They have no more reason to fear the attorney general than they had a year and a half ago. Honest electors cannot afford to relax their vigilance and to trust wholly in their numbers. Evidently Mr. King cannot be elected by an honest vote, but a strong effort is likely to be made to elect him in spite of the honest vote

MR. SPROUL AND MR. MILLIGAN. The Telegraph says editorially that Mr. Sproul "did not explain why he thought it proper to go out of his way to make a most unfair and dastardly attack upon the manage of the Telegraph." In the report of the nomination proceedings the Telegraph says that Mr. Sproul "made a violent attack on Mr. Miligan of the Telegraph."

It may be noticed that in neither place does the Telegraph report what Mr. Sproul said about Mr. Milligan. Its own readers are not allowed to determine for themselves whether the attack was unfair or dastardly or whether Mr. Sproul went out of the way to make it. Mr. Sproul did not have to go out of his way to deal with Mr. Milligan. He was discussing the disappearance of the bogus Rothesay list and the substitution of the forged list. The attorney general pleads that he does not know who stole the honest list, and who committed the forgery Mr. Sproul says that the list "found its way into the hands of Mr. Milligan, the liberal organizer at that time now the manager of the Telegraph." Mr. Sproul also points out that the bogus list was registered at the rost office in Mr. Milligan's name. If these statements are true they are certainly pertinent to the issue. If they are not rue Mr. Milligan would do well to contradict them. He certainly cannot deny that the letter containing the bogus list was mailed in his name, and he has not yet denied that the genuine list found its way to his hands before it disappeared. Nor has he, so far as we know, denied all knowledge of the preparation of the forged list.

The other statement made by Mi Sproul was that Mr. Milligan at one time attempted to vote at Rothesay under the name of Rev. Allan Daniel a clergyman elector at that poll. The did not come up to the expectations of statement was that the returning officer refused to accept the vote, and when Mr. Milligan insisted, proposed to administer the oath. This charge may be called an attack, but it came in logically in the discussion of the question of the forged lists, and is it is not positive, however, that these either true or false. The Telegraph, cr for that matter any other paper, will doubt the anticipation has much give Mr. Milligan opportunity to say that he never did attempt to personate Mr. Daniel. Such a statement would be of more value than the complaint that Mr. Sproul is abusive. The statement is not abusive if it is true, and if it is false Mr. Sproul should not be allowed to make it without contradic

THE CASE OF MISS STONE.

It is now stated with great definite ness and emphasis, although the statement lacks official confirma tion, that Miss Stone, the missionary, has been released. The brigands, or revolutionary committee, or whoever they may be, have been paid about \$100,000 to let the lady go. They must have found the affair profitable. It is hardly likely that an industry which produces such good returns on a small investment would be abandoned at this stage. The United States government will make Turkey repay the money, with large indemnities to Miss Stone. This will suit the captors well, whether they are Macedonians or Bulgarians, for these are equally enemies of the Sultan, though the Macedonians are his subjects. The just thing for the United States government to do is to take in hand for itself the punishment of the real criminals, and not be content with the punishment of a government which the brigands desire to injure.

PRINCE HENRY.

Prince Henry has at last arrived in the United States. There he will be received with more than regal splendor of hospitality. He is now entering a society which prizes princes and titled people far above their European value. Prince Henry will be reminded that he is in a land where all men are equal, but if he is attentive he may observe that there is an aristocracy among his hosts, and perhaps some sign of struggle and jealousy in making the classification may reach him. But we all hope that the royal visitor from Germany may have a good time.

Mr. Pugsley spoke for an hour on nomination day, but he did not explain why he dated his St. John letter from

3(0)24(0)(圖書內用名母話

Steamship Business Almost the Poorest Known for Years.

Maritime Men Who Perished on Vessels of the Gloucester Fishing Fleet During the Past Year.

Nova Scotia Coal and Iron Companies-Dedicated the Union Jack Given Them by Duke and Duchess of York in St. John - Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, Feb. 22 .- The steamship business at this port just now is al most the poorest ever known. Up to yesterday morning net one steamship bound for ports across the Atlantic had sailed from here since last week In fact there were only two or thresteamers in the harbor that were any where near ready to sail. One sailed yesterday and two are due to leave oday. The arrivals have also this week. As few cargoes are being handled, longshoremen are complaining loudly, many of them having not been able to get steady work this

Although Thursday was a weak day for most stocks on the New York and Boston exchange, the Canadians were strong and active. Dominion Coal established another new record by climb ing from 74 3-4 at the opening to 80 1-2. Yesterday it went to 85. Dominion Iron opened at 33 1-2 and closed at 35. As stated some time ago, there has been a big demand for these shares from across the border, and Thursday's transactions in Dominion Coal were on an enormous scale. There is no doubt but that Canadians now practically control affairs in both companies, which are likely to be merge in the spring. Jas. Ross of Montreal vill succeed Henry M. Whitney of Boston as president. A Montreal dispatch stated that Mr. Whitney was being forced out of the Cape Breton properties, but this is denied here. Mr Whitney and the Canadian directors understood each other, and the Bos ton man will still figure in the affairs of both concerns. There is said to be policy in the new move. Meanwhile the securities of the companies have been rapidly increasing in value, and many Canadians in the vicinity Montreal are loading up with coal and fron. It is said an effort will be made to shove Dominion Coal common to 100, but if this be accomplished, it will be through Montreal manipulation. The rumor that A. J. Moxham, general manager of the Sydney steel works, had been forced out, is true in one sense. The Boston interests in the company say that Mr. Mozham the stockholders, and his resignation was desired. When the coal and steel corporations are amalgamated

holders of Dominion Coal common stock expect to receive six per cen annual dividends, the rate of rms will actually be made, but no do for the rush to buy coal stock. The following persons hailing from the maritime provinces, employed on vessels of the Gloucester fishing fleet, perished during the past year : Prince DEdward Island, Capt. John D. Mc-Kinnon of schr. Eliza H. Parkman, Joseph Ryan; Nova Scotia, Riley Goodwin, David Perry, John Landry, McCupsie, Allen Cameron Ezekiel Soulnier, Leslie McKay, Geo. McKay, John McLellan, Whitman Parks, Henry Bushie, William Muise, Arthur Amero, Edward Williams, Anthony Doucett, Jean Doucette, Sylvain Doucette, James Thomas, John Surrette, George Moody, Angus McLean, Allen McLean, Geo. D. Strahan, Law rence McDonald, Thos. Kenly, Benja-min Mulse. Many of the Nova Scotians lost belonged in Arichat and other Cape Breton ports. The Dou-

rather the former leased by the latter,

week by the loss of a fisherman on Peaked Hill Bar, Cape Cod. Miss A. L. Bowes, daughter of the late Robert Bowes of St. John, died at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Guthrie, in Roxbury, on Sunday last. The funeral was held on Tuesday from the Mission Church of the Redemp-

cettes hailed from Tusket. Jean and

Sylvain Doucette were drowned last

Allan McQuarrie, a well known Wakefield builder, died on Tuesday, aged 51 years. He was a native of Port Hastings, N. S.

On Wednesday evening the Boston Association of British Naval and Military Veterans dedicated the Union Jack presented to the association by the Prince and Princess of Wales at St. John during the visit last fall. The ceremony was attended by 200 mem-bers and friends. The dedication service was that of the Anglican Church, and was conducted by Chaplain F. W. Grant, formerly of the royal navy The chaplain was assisted by a synod under command of Col. A. P. Graham. J. S. McNutt, A. T. Thorne, J. A. Mc-Avity, E. H. Flood, Mrs. Flood, Mr

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

outlining courses of study which have qualified our students to take and to hold almost every cierical position in St. John worth having, not to mention their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United States.



Carnall of St. John; J. S. Neilj and Mrs. Neill, F. B. Edgecombe, C. F. Randolph, W. B. Phair of Fredericton E. McDonald, Shediac; F. D. Hollis W. Schon, D. Corbett and Miss Corbet of Halifax were in the city recently.

Capt. Zacharie Surrette, a native o Nova Scotia, well known in the marine world, was here a few days ago visit ing relatives. Capt. Surrette was in command of a vessel off the Bay of Fundy in January, 1896, when the Donline steamer Warwick struck on Muir ledges, Grand Manan. Capt. Surrette and his men during a severe storm rescued the entire crew of the Warwick, 52 in all, for which they

were rewarded by the British govern-Large shipments of hay to Great Britain and South Africa have been made from this port since Jan. 1. A large part of the hay came from Canada. Last week the steamer Iberian sailed for London with 12,000 bales and the Cestrian with 19,050 bales. The Cestrian's cargo was the largest of this commodity ever carried from Bos-

The great egg question is still bother-ing traders in all the big markets of the country. Eggs are a scarce commodity, especially fresh ones. The best eggs in Boston markets retail all the way from 40 to 60 cents per dozen. The vaccination of seven-eighths of

the residents of Boston seems to have had the effect of keeping down the smallpox. The disease is gradually disappearing, and the board of health nopes to have the last vestige of it The spruce lumber market continues

quiet with the situation in general unchanged. Ten and 12 in, dimensions are yet held at \$20; 9 in. and under at \$18; merchantable boards at \$15 to 16 and the other description at the old prices. Shingles are in short supply and firm. The demand, however, not great. Extra cedar shingles are quoted at \$3.20 to 3.25; clear, \$2.75 to 2.85; second clear, \$2.25 to 2.35; sap, \$2.10 to 2.20; extra No. 1, \$1.75 to 1.80. Laths are quiet at \$2.90 for 15-8 in. and \$2.50 for 11-2 in. Hemlock lumber is fully sustained, with the outlook very firm. Boards, 14 and 16 feet, are worth \$14 to 14.50 for good eastern. No umber was received from the provinces last week. One cargo shipped from St. John was abandoned at sea. The fish trade continues steady, with the demand good. Salt mackerel are somewhat firmer, as provincial fish are scarce. In round lots they are worth \$10.75 to 11 per bbl. Codfish continues firm. Georges and large shore are quoted at \$6,25 to 6.75; medium, \$5.25 to 5.50; large dry bank, \$5.50 to 5.75, and large pickled bank, \$4.75 to 5. Herring are fully sustained, with stocks well old up. N. S. large split are held a to 6.75, and medium at \$5.25 to \$6.25 5.50. Live lobsters are in good demand at 18 and boiled at 20 cents.

EVERY WOMAN NEEDS IT. There are times when every woma tormented by itching skin and would give anything for relief. There is a preparation, known as Dr. Chase' Ointment, which is a prompt relief for these sufferings. Women prize it both for their own use and for its wonderful effectiveness in curing Baby Eczema, scald head chafing and the various skin diseases of child-

FARMERS' INSTITUTE WORK. F. W. Hodson, live stock

Rennie of Toronto, in speaking of his recent trip through New Brunswick in connection with the Farmers' Institute work of that provice, says that the meetings were generally well attended, and a lively interest taken in the discussions. Mr. Rennie also attended the Nova Scotia dairymen's meeting at Amherst on the 23rd, 24th and 25th of January, and the meeting of the New Brunswick Farmers' and Dairymen's Association at Fredericton on the 28th, 29th and 30th, delivering addresses on the Cultivation of Corn, Field Roots and Potatoes, and The Requirements of the Beef Markets. At both these meetings the delegates and others present appeared to take a great interest in the proceedings. "Judging from what I could see travelling through the country," continued Mr. Rennie, "very much more should be done in the breeding and feeding of both cattle and hogs, but before very much is done a better class of animals should be introduced. Sheep raising should be more extensively gone into, especially where the land is dry and rolling. Dairying is carried on some what extensively and with fair suc cess, but in some localities the isolated condition of the patrons is found to b a great drawback to the industry From my observations, thousands of acres of land are only yielding small returns for want of underdraining hu when these things are better understood, considering the intelligence of the people, we may look for great things in the near future.'

WATERSIDE. ALBERT CO. WATERSIDE, Amert Co., Feb. 17.-Mrs. George Cairns, sr., was again taken seriously ill this morning with heart trouble. Dr. Carnwath was called, and the patient is now some what improved.

Capt. G. A. Coonan and H. E. Graves of Harvey were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Anderson on Sunday. Feb. 19th-Miss Jennie D. Anderso returned on Sunday from a visit to

Mrs. W. Chesley Anderson has been appointed organist in the Baptist church here. Elmer Marks, before reported very ill, is now able to be around. D. M. Anderson arrived home from Hillsboro yesterday. SNOW.

Like fairy mist, without a sound. The white seclusion wraps us round in isolation sweet, profound. The old, familiar landmarks pass As faces from a looking glass, As dew the sun lifts off the grass; And childhood memories awake, A dream for every starry flake, And hopes no stress of frost may break

The world fades out; how trivial show Its empty joys, its hollow woe, Beside this vision of the snow. -Elizabeth Roberts Macdonald

THEY DON'T KEEP COMPANY When Kendrick's Liniment comes along, Pain passes by on the other

FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS

Catarrh Remedies and Doctors Failed---Pe-ru-na Cured.



ELGIN, ILL.-In a very recent communication from this place comes the news that Mr. Arthur Ernest Kidd, a well-known architect of that city, has made complete recovery from cate the head from which he had suffered for nearly a quarter of a century. He writes from 18 Hamilton ave.:

"I am 42 years of age, and have had catarrh of the head for over half of my life, as a result of scarlet fever, followed by typhoid fever. I got so bad that I was almost constantly coughing and clearing my throat. The catarrh greatly impaired my eyesight, and the hearing in one ear, and reduced my weight to 110 pounds.

"I tried nearly every catarrh remedy advertised, besides a great many different physicians' treatments, all of which failed,

b"I had heard and read of Peruna, and finally decided to try it two months ago. I have now taken seven bottles, and weigh 172 pounds. Never felt happier or merrier. Feel tip top."-A. E. KIDD. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruns, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottion all first-claimding 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 description of all catarrhal dis-Address Dr. Hartman. Columbus, O., U.S.A.

DORCHESTER.

When the Study of Law Was Not Dry.

(Cor. of the Sun.) DORCHESTER, N. B., Feb. 24-Th recent fires in the court house suggest the idea that a tank and hose be pre-vided against any future blaze. One of the old law offices of the shiretown, now in a state of "innocuous desc tude," was amply equipped for emergencies so far as water was con-cerned, being built over an old well. The floor of the office contained a trap door covering the well, but no use was made of it, and its existence was al-

most forgotten. One day it happened that the late Stephen Chandler, about whom many good stories are related, got into a warm argument with a French law student there. The young man, pushing back his chair violently, broke the supports of the trap door over which he unwittingly was sitting and went through, man, chair and volume of Blackstone.

Mr. Chandler, judging it not wise to attempt the rescue unaided trudged deliberately down the hill to Hickman's store and remarked casually to the group there: "Hey! there's a Frenchman in the well up there. You'd better take him out. What say ?"

When the situation was fully grassed the store was vacated and fat mes, thin men, long legged men, short legged men ran for that office as if it was a political soft snap.

They found the victim clinging to the edge and judging by his sputtering not regarding his quarters as a "well of pure English, undefiled." When res cued he gave himself a shake and exclaimed:

"By gosh! I 'speck I leave the law!"

MUST BE SHOWN.

Coffee Drinkers Require Proof.

When persons insist on taking some kind of food or drink that causes disease it is not fair to blame a Doctor for not curing them. Coffee keeps thousands of people sick

in spite of all the Doctor can do to cure them. There is but one way to get well. That is to quit coffee absolutely; a great help will be to shift over to Postum Food Coffee.

A case of this kind is illustrated by Mrs. E. Kelly, 233 -8th Ave., Newark, N. J., who says, "I have been ailing for about eight years with bilious trouble and indigestion. Every doctor. told me to give up coffee. I laughed at the idea of coffee hurting me, until about three years ago I was taken very bad and had to have a doctor attend me regularly.

The doctor refused to let me have coffee, but prescribed Postum Bood Coffee. I soon got to making it so well that I could not tell the difference in taste between Postum and the common

I began to improve right away and have never had a bilious spell since giving up coffee and taking on Postum. When I started I weighed 108 pounds, ow I weigh 130. My friends ask what has made the change, and, of course, I tell them it was leaving off coffee and taking up Postum.

I know husband will never go back to the old fashioned coffee again. You can use my name if you print this letter, for I am not ashamed to have the public know just what I have to say about Postum and what it has do

Recent Even

Together Wit from and B

a few days ago. odist church was Annapolis is no and the quarant has been raised.

By a recent s Baptist sewing Queens Co., real towards the par Rev. H. H. G

of Lenten service White's Cove, Qu A broncho wit running at large Jerusalem, Quee

from is unknown It is understo McLead Daye, thately assigned, about \$4,000.—Glo

The Granville tural society ha ard bronze hen Hurst of Hartla Miss Maggie I

died at the G Thursday night. ed to Salmon Ri E. C. Hennig Mt. Allison dele nual meeting of dents' volunteer

ens in Toronto

Daniel McDor at the Seamen's ning of hasty of sailor on the ste 32 years of age James McCrac Schools, Liverp told something

he will call on

The body of th formerly of Hill who died on Th Mass., passed day en route to was sixty-five y Between six 6

evening Samue tian, aged 19 y Sergt. Kilpatri a warrant chai ous offence. It is expected P. P., and the

dock and other to Ottawa a W delay is due to sirable to have place when they The Duke said good bread this Duchess, "isn't

> their Royal Hig was made wi Mrs. Geo. F. Bu Burrill, formerl Carleton Corne evening at her west end. Mrs.

called the chie

home. Geo. H. War some years disciplated isfaction the d of the D. A. leaves today f Prince George successor is A

age and leaves

the Yarmouth. The Sun's Tr under date of regretted deat monia at his r was an insura justice of the town. Mr. Tup ably known an

R. J. and S. Centre, N. S., future of the f have 2,000 tree 100 peaches, 15 but intend to trees next spri pears or quin trees. They in in future, as fertilizers on Outlook

DEATH OF Mrs. Robert

dence in Wood after an illness was the wido Bailey, and m thur G. Bailey, sons living at Harry, of the Edward, the in Colorado.

ANOTHE MONCTON,

wreck on the L

cars left the

precipitated do smashed as to The engine and track. Section two of his me Breau, had a were going over the side of the let the train stood the train trolley was sm men miraculor cept Forema struck and ali coal, flying fr cars. The acc en wheel near