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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 1, 1899. OUR VICIOUS BALLOT SYSTEM.

The first session of the legislature should not be allowed to pass without an attempt to amend the New Bruns-

election law. The province should either return to open voting. with its acknowledged publicity, its responsibility, and its freedom from sham and fraud, or else adopt a secret ballot that is secret. Under the present method all the disadvantages of the open voting system are present without its merits. The New Brunswick ballot as a protection to the voter from intimidation and coercion. or as a check to bribery, is a humbug. It is not a delusion, for no one is deluded. It is a hypocritical pretence. When H. A. McKeown, M. P. P., declared on election night that he had

seen some dominion government employes voting against the local government, and when he mentioned the fact as one worthy of the consideration of the party management, he made a declaration which was as lawless as it was tyrannical and insol-But Mr. McKeown told the truth. He was in a position to know how many and which railway man voted against him. He had no business to know. He should have had more respect for himself and more regard for the ordinary decencies of life than to have taken from the railway men the protection of a secret vote. He had the power to spy out the course of every man at his pell, but he had the power not to do se

It is true, however, as Mr. McKeowr says, that he himself stood at the poll in Victoria ward, where most of the railway men vote. It is true that a government ballot was given to railway men as they went to the polls. And it is true that the man who got the ballot was in full view of the government candidate or his representative from that time until he handed it to the officer. If he voted another ballot the fact was known. That is how Mr. McKeown was able to mkae his statement.

What was done in Victoria ward could have been done in other wards of labor could know whether his men voted to suit him. Every heeler who paid for a vote could watch and see that the goods were delivered. Every civil servant was, or might be, under espionage. It may be said in objection that if a voter brought his ballot with him and declined to accept one at the poll he could put in a secret vote. But the fact of his refusing a ballot from the coercionist was in the case of a railway man taken as a proof that he was not voting the pride for the little nation to hold what ticket. Moreover, it is known that men going forward with a ballot in their hand to vote were stopped and asked to show their ballots.

Again, where ballots are furnished by candidates and canvassers, they may have distinguishing marks on them. It is well known that in Moncton special ballots were prepared by the government managers for the railway men These were so thin, and of such a tint and so printed, that the party representative inside the polls could tell at a glanice whether the employe deposited the ballot given him.

These are shameful proceedings, but they are not now mentioned for party reasons. It is not necessary to suppose that the coercion or the use of influences was all on one side. Government employes are not the only men who are exposed to intimidation. Let it be assumed for the sake of argument, that both sides take advantage of the fact that the voter has not the protection of the secret ballot. Then let the members of the house who believe in vote by ballot, irrespective of party, give the people of New Brunswick the right to vote by ballot in provincial elections as they do in federal elections. Vote by ballot means vote by secret ballot. The mechanical part of the proceeding is nothing. The purpose of the system is to give secrecy. Where the voter is allowed to go into a room by himself and there mark a ballot given him by the returning officer, he is protected as well as is possible. It is true that the votes in a poll which is convenient for the purpose may, if he wishes, expose his marked ballot at a window to a party outside. But that has only been known to occur in a few cases, and is only possible where the other side is not vigilant. In these cases the voter himself has been a party to the exposure. The trouble

with the present provincial method is how how he votes, but that he must how how he votes whether he likes it or not.

ALASKA AND GREENLAND.

Tradition says that before the Dominion of Canada was established Siv George Cartier frequently expressed the opinion that it ought to include Alaska. If the French-Canadian leader held this view he was in advance of his time, as indeed he was in many things. The purchase of Rupert's Land was thought by many to be a wild and reckless proceeding, and long before that was accomplished the stars and stripes were floating over what had been Russian America. Alaska was purchased by the United States in the same year that the Dominion of Canada was established as a union of four provinces. Even before this union was effected, the negotiations between the United States and Russia had reached a practical conclusion, and not for some time afterward did the United States and Causada become neighbors in the northwestern part of the continent. If there was neglect in allowing the United States to acquire a position on our flank, it was not the fault of the Dominion of Canada. Could British America or British statesmen have foreseen all that has since happened. the discovery of gold on the Yukon on both sides of the boundary, the advantage of the possession by Canada by a near route to the sea from the upper waters of this river, and the Behring Sea difficulty, they might have tried to outbid Seward in the purchase of Alaska. The far-sighted secretary of state was ridiculed for buying an area of ice, but time has shown that he made a great bargain.

This cannot be helped now. But we have on our northeast frontier a territory belonging to Denmark, which may also be transferred to another Greenland is of no more value to Denmark than Alaska was to Russia. The little trade that exists is held as a government monopoly, and is of little or no value to private inlividuals. Its value to the state may be measured by dollars, and very few of them. Denmark has a few thousend Esquimaux subjects on the Greenland coast, and a few hundred officers from Denmark are stationed at the various posts to carry on the

There is no doubt that the Danish government manages the colony well and deals fairly with the natives. The Moravian missionaries have taught the inhabitants something, and they have been protected from the vices of civilization while receiving some of its benefits. Denmark's right to the control of that part of Greendom is unquestioned, and there is no reason for complaint as to the character of the government. It is said that the officials sent from Copenhagen to the trading posts in Greenland are of an excellent class, though they have little to do, and get small pav.

But at one time Denmark was willing to sell a possession of hers in the West Indies. It was not then and it may not now be a matter of she has in America. If that is the position of Denmark in respect to Greenland we have beside us a nation which will be quick to establish herself in a position on the northeast of the continent as well as on the northwest. If this should happen Canada would have the United States on both flanks, and might have a Baffin's Bay question on her hands as well as a Behring Sea question.

No other nation in the world should be diplomatically as near to Denmark as Great Britain is. If there is a possibility of Greenland coming into the market British statesmen should know it and act accordingly: The country may not appear now to amount to much, but neither did Alaska or the Yukon a quarter of a century ago. Who knows what mineral wealth may be hidden under these snows? We know that Green-land produces one mineral not found in working quantities elsewhere, and that cryolite is one of the principal exports of Greenland. It may other sources of wealth will be discovered. In any case Greenland is geographical position, and as such would be unfortunate for us if it should pass to a country which during the greater part of our history has been in administration and legislation, if not in sentiment, distinctly hostile to Canada.

(From Monday's Daily Sun-)

RUDYARD KIPLING. The whole English speaking world is watching with Rudyard Kipling. While some critics tell us that Kipling is not a great writer, there is no question that he is the most popular living author in the world today. He speaks to the British empire with greater authority than any of her statesmen. He has been one of the controlling forces, as well as the greatest inspiring influence in the imperial movement. He made us know India. He has made us know the private soldier and the non-commissioned officer of the British army. He has been mak-

ing us acquainted with the navy. Through him we have seen how Britaln rules the east. When the Czar made his disarmament proposals to the nations, the governments made a perfunctory reply, but it was Rudyard Kipling who spoke for England and made a truce with the Bear impossible. Within the last few years Rudyard Kipling has become to this generation of British people a teacher, prewher and poet of patriotism, faith, patience and courage. Though he should die now, he would remain a great force in the land.

MR. BLAKE AGAIN.

The report that Mr. Blake is coming home, and that he is likely to reenter public life in Canada is interesting and welcome. Mr. Blake has some deficiencies as a leader, and some defects as a follower, but as an individual in parliament he could not fail to be useful. The manner of Mr. Blake's retirement from Canadian public life was not wholly creditable to his courage and patriotism, though it showed that he was more loyal than his associates. In 1891 he saw that the policy of unrestricted reciprocity meant subjugation to the United States. It was annexation in disguise. Mr. Blake could not support such a policy, and he wrote a letter make his views known. At the request of the party managers he withheld this letter until the day after the election, thus exposing the country to a peril that he clearly foresaw. and against which he was persuaded not to warn the electorate until his warning was no longer needed. While we may commend Mr. Blake for refusing to go with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and their associates, it is impossible to clear him of the charge of aiding them by withholding his consent from the peo of course, is intended to strike the

at this hour. His sympathies as a party man will be with the ministers probably have personal respect for the methods of Sir Richard Cartwright, and he might not object seriously to the failure of the government to abolish protection. In his last parliamentary term Mr. Blake was not so strong a free trader as he had been, and he has not seen much in England or Ireland to make a free trader of him. But Mr. Blake has ideas of his own concerning administration. He does not belong to the school of Mr. Tarte and Mr. Blair. Today Mr. Tarte rules the premier and Mr. Blair has returned from his dearly won New Brunswick victory full of new projects. Mr. Blake would nond deal and the Yukon deal if he had been in parliament. They were disposed of without him, but it will probably require something more than the senate to head off all the victous projects that are now the subjects of political bargain.

The Sussex Record ventures the opinion that the opposition press was an injury to its own cause in the late contest. The Record is welcome to its opinion, but perhaps it can account for the fact that in Sussex, which has the benefit of the Record's pursuasion, the government ticket was beaten by a majority of nearly 100. Even the Record's political idol, Attorney General White, was easily beaten in his own town by Dr. Morrison, who does not even reside in the county. Did the Record do it?

"Hearty congratulations from myself and Quebec friends, J. Israel. Tarte." This is one of the messages of congratulation received by Mr. Emmerson, Mr. Tarte and Mr. Blair are gratified.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Movement Has Been Set on Foot for Reciprocity With United States.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb. 27.—A movement has been set on foot here looking towards an extreeive reciprocity agreement between Newfoundland and the United States, including fish for the West India market, lumber, pulp, minerals and other valuable products of American industry.

It is regarded as extremely unlikely that the joint high commission will ever resume its sessions.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., have been entertain ing Miss Pauncefote, the eldest daugh ter of the British ambassador at Washington. The young Vanderbilts and the Pauncefotes are great friends, the latter having entertained the for-mer recently in Washington.



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Oddfellows' Hall Union Street.

Trusts and Monopolies Bagging Everything That is in Sight.

Deaths of Former Provincialists-The Lumber Tariff Ouestion - Narrowly Esc ped an Egg Famine.

ber is in Fair Demand ! the Season - General News Worth Reading.

(From our own correspondent.) BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The formation of trusts and monopolies on a whole sale scale continues in all sections of the country. About everything except the cotton, shoe and woollen factories is now controlled by one head and prices of most commodities are rising. The shoe trade is hit very hard, as shoe machinery, sole leather The democrats accuse the republicans of being responsible for the centrali zation craze, and announce strong anti-trust plank will be adoptexplaining his position, intending to ed at the next annual convention. It is thought this issue will be one of the leading topics of discussion in the

next campaign.
It is stated that Speaker Reed has practically agreed to tion to come up in the house of representatives at Washington, to reported by the ways and means comernment, province or depende which imposes differential duties American citizens owning property such dependency, should suffer an additional thirty per cent. in duty on the importation into this country on the article involved. This measure, Canadian lumbermen, as, if it should We may hope that Mr. Blake has on Canadian lumber up to about four become a law, it would bring the duty come back with the courage to speak hollars a thousand, a prohibitive rate, his mind at the right time. If so he it is said that this move was intendcan be of great service to his country ed as a weapon to bring the Canadian commissioners to terms, but before althe resolution to come up Speaker Reed desired an assuran now in power at Ottawa. He would that it would pass the senate. This assurance it has been found impos sible to get, as several senators intimated that they would talk the measure to death ways and means committee have not reported a bill to change the lumber It will be seen that the Canadian commissioners have a hard and thorny path to traverse before they obtain free lumber. The belief becoming more general that negotiations, if ever resumed, will come to naught J. R. Thompson, chaplain of

First Washington volunteers, whose death at Manila is announced, was a well known Presbyterian minister. He was ordained at Halifax in 1858. Boston narrowly escaped an egg famine this week. The market, howrelieved by the fine wes ther in the country districts. Eggs have not been so scarce and high in prices for six years. They sold as high as 48 cents for the best and at 35 and 40 for old eggs. Dealers expect the high prices will continue for at least three weeks.

Miss Laura McPherson, 21 years old. who arrived here recently from her home in Bridgeville, N. S., was asphyxiatetd accidentally by gas at a south end lodging house last Monday. Miss Katie McPherson, her sister, took the body to Nova Scotia for interment

The Prince Edward Island club of Boston, at a meeting held at the residence of the Misses Dtta and Alice Smnott Thursday night, voted to limit the membership, as applications being received too rapidly. The quarterly meeting and dinner is to be held April 6 at the United States hotel here.

Alexander Collins, a New wicker, has been sentenced to two years in the Maine state prison for forgery. He had pleaded guilty on two counts. Charles Davis of Harvey, Albert

county, a woodsman, was severely cut by an axe in the hands of another main at Nahmakenta, Me., on Monday fast. As a result of the accident Davis was sent home. Mrs. Elizabeth Noyes of Stoneham recently celebrated her 93rd birth-

day. She was born in Plotou, N. S., in 1806. She married John Turnbull of New Glasgow. She married Mr. Noves in 1861. The following deaths of former pro-vincialists in Boston and vicinity are

innounced: inced: In Neponset, district of m, Feb. 20, Mrs. Sarah D. Crafts, rly of west side, St. John, ment was at Nashua, N. H.; Dast Boston, Feb. 24, Mrs. Annie Mcwife of James McNichol, merly of St. John; in this city, Feb. 22, Mrs. Lana Power, wife of John Power, and daughter of Robert and Mary McGrath, formerly of Windsor. N. S., aged 24 years; in Revere, Feb. 25, Mrs. Mary A. Smith, nee Neilly, aged 44, formerly of North Kingston,

N. S., where interment occurs.

The following from the provinces were in the city recently: J. M. John-son, George A. Hamilton, St. John; son, George A. Hammton, St. John F. Murray, Fred Blount and Mrs. Blount, Fredericton; David Inglis, Blount, Fredericton; W. E. Flatlands; Edward D. King, W. E. Stavert, Edward Dumer, A. Jubeau, Halifax; Thos. Killam, Mr. Sterratu outh; Father Benoit, St. Anne's bliege, Digby. Most lumbermen report a fair

nand for spruce in view of the sea son. Large dimensions are very firm, and difficult to get for orders, but the maller lumber is inclined to be easy. Jemlock is much firmer, with stocks nited. Clapboards are dull, with laths and shingles quiet. Prices are as follower

Spruce-Frames, 9 inches and under \$15; 10 and 12 in. frames, \$16; 10 inch random lengths, \$15; 2x3, 2x4, and 3x4, random lengths, \$13; 2x5, 2x6, and 2x7

BOSTON LETTER.

The Fish Market is Bress, and Spruce Lum

random lengths, \$13.50; all other random, 9 unches and under, \$14.50; sixinch and up merchantable boards, 10 feet and up, \$12.50; 5 in. and up, out boards, \$10; bundled furrings, \$12.50 extra clapboards, \$28 to 29; clear, \$26 to 27; second clear, \$22 to 25; laths, 1 5-8 in-, \$2 to 2.15; laths, 1 1-2 in., \$1.90

Hemlock, pine, etc.—Eastern hem-lock, No. 1, \$10 to 10.50; extra pine clapboards, \$39 to 41; clear, \$35 to 36; cond clear, \$30 to 31; extra cedar shingles, best, \$2.75 to 2.90; clear, \$2.50 to 2.70; second clear, \$2 to 2.25,

The fish trade continues brisk, with the entire market active. Mackerel continue sparce and are selling at \$14 to 14.50 for large No. 3; \$16 to 16.50 for large No. 2, and \$23 to 25 for No. 1. Codfish are still firm and in good demand. Large dry bank are worth, \$4.75 to 5; medium, \$4.25 to 4.50; large pickled bank, \$4.50 to 5; medium, \$3.75 to 4; large shore and Georges, \$6 to 6.50; medium, \$4.25 to 4:50; haddock. \$2.50 to 3; pickled pollock, \$2.75 to 3. Pickled herring are firm, with the sup-ply small. Nova Scotia split are held \$6.50 to 6.75, and fancy Scatteri, \$7 to 8. Sardines are firm at \$2.30 to 2.50 for three-quarter mustards and \$2.55 to 2.75 for quarter oils. Canned lobsters continue scarce. firm et \$2.75 to 2.90 for flats and \$2.60 to 2.85 for uprights. Live lobsters are also scarce and higher at 18 cents, with boiled, 20 to 22c. N. B. smelts are still quoted at 6 to 7c.; eastern salmon at 18 to 20c., and frozen herring, \$1.25 to 1.50 per 100.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

DIED IN ENGLAND.

News has been received of the death at London, England, on the 11th inst., of Mrs. Margaret Symonds, widow of Charles Symonds, formerly of this city. The deceased, who was 71 years of age, was a North Shore lady, and will be well remembered by the older gemeration of St. John people. many years she has lived in London with her son, who enjoys distinction as a doctor. Another son is a post capitain in the navy. Mrs. Symonds was an aunt of the Misses Sy who reside on Peters street

AT CODY'S.

CODY'S, Queens Co., Feb. 27.-John McDonald Belyea, a highly respected farmer who lived about eight miles btlow the Narrows, was buried on Sunday at McDonald's Corner, the funeral being largely attended. The deceased complained of sickness on Saturday, the 18th, and pneumonia setting in caused his death on Thursday morning, the 23rd. He was about 60 years of age, and leaves a family of four daughters and two sons, both being dentists, one practising in Boston, Mass., and the other in this county.

The Rev. Dr. McLeod, editor of the Religious Intelligencer, arrived Cody's Saturday. He is assisting Rev. David Pattterson of Jenkins in his religious work. Fred Leonard of Cody's, son

Councillor Leonard, is receiving congratulations, his wife having presented him with a bouncing boy on Salturday last. A select party was held at the redence of Richard Orealock on Friday

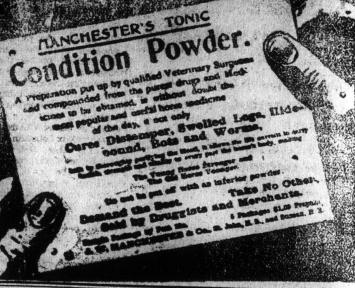
Among the guests asser were the Misses Laura and Kate Starkey, Moses J. Doney and Bertie Perry, Chas. Roberts, the Misses Hetherington and Blake Hetheringtion and H. W. Somerville. A party of young people from this district enjoyed a moonlight drive on Saturday night.

Extensive Improvements Made in the Church Avenue Baptist Church.

SUSSEX, Feb. 27.-Within the year the Church avenue Baptist provements on their church edific The church and vestry have raised and a substantial stone built under them; a furnace has been placed in the basement; a tower has been built, and a beautiful bell put in it. Now a handsome and costly pipe organ has been purchased and is bing placed this week in the church. On Tuesday evening of this week there is to be an organ recital given in the church. This will consist of anthems, solos and instrumenta music. Mr. Landry is here placin the organ in the church, and will play several selections on it. The mem-bers of the church and congregation deserve a good deal of credit for their expenditures on their church The entire cost of their improvem amounts to about \$2,550, and the church under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Camp is doing remarkably well.

CAPTURED A REBEL CHIEF.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-Al despatch from Jibuth, on the west coast of the eror Menelik of Abyssinia has car tured, without striking a blow, the Abyssinian chief, Ras Mangascia, governor of the province of Tigro, who for some time had maintained a rebellious attitude toward the Negus.



NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

committee was out, a letter was read from a forner member of the associa-tion, J. Edgar Higgins, now teaching in an agricultural school in Honolulu, who gave an interesting account of the Hawain Islands and the state of agriculture there.

A resolution of sympathy was passed to the president, J. W. Bigelow in his sudden illness.

The following officers were elected: President, J. W. Bigelow, Wolfville; vice-president, Peter Innis, Kentville; secretary, S. C. Parker, Berwick; treasurer, George B. Munroe, Wolf-ville; assistant secretary, R. W. Starr, Wolfville; auditors, George Thomso and G. H. Wallace.

Miss Grace Hamm, who has been attending the seminary, on account of her health, has been obliged to give up her serior year's studies and return to ner home in St. John.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—The base ment of Millidge Buckler's residence was slightly damaged yesterday norming by fire from a furnace pipe. The Bear River Electric Light Co. are getting estimates preparatory to extending their plant into

of the latet firm of Harris & Hatfield announced a first payment of seventy-five cents on the dollar. HALIFAX, Feb. 26.-William Tobin

The steamer Scotsman arrived at 11 o'clock Sunday morning from Liverpool, and will sail at daylight for St. John. She had an uneventful passage. She landed her 16 cabin, 40 intermediate, 82 steerage pasesngers, 20 tons of cargo and mails. train with passengers, which left at 2 o'clock for the west, broke down at Elmsdale and had to get a new engine from Truro.

load for Liverpool.

atio Morrow, De Land, Florida, he reports the total loss by frost of the orange and pineapple crops; also the and strawberries designed for the northern market. Hundreds of young lambs had been killed by the severe filon

Rev. Seldon McCurdy, Acadia, '95, will shortly be married and leave for Burmah, where he is under appointment by the American foreign mis

home in Astoria, Oregon, after an unusually long and stormy trip. Rev. Judson Kempton, Acadia, pastor elect of the influential Baptist church of Mt. Carrol, III., was united in marriage to Miss Annie Main, daughter of ex-Senator W. S. Main of Madison, Wisconsin. This brilliant affair took place in the church, which was decorated with Easter Hiles and smilax. The bride, who was gowned in white satin with point lace, was attended her sister. The ceremony performed by Rev. Arthur ton, brother of the groom, who was attended by Hadden McLean, Acadia '92, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Kempton will spend a short time in New Orleans, after which they will reside at Mount Carroll, In.

James Caldwell, an old resident of ernment appointment as inspector

militia outfits.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 27.—Nova Scotia posseuses one and a half million acres of public domain. A part of this only is good dimber land. Many millions of acres had been grarted in fee simple, till this million and a half is all that is left. The attorney general today introduced a bill in the legislature abolishing this system of granting timber lands in fee simple, and providing the grant of leases for reventy years.

Warm suppers will hereafter

Britain in mineral wealth. England produces annually about £2 to each England a acre, Scotland a little less than £2, but the product of Wales amounts to over £4 per acre

WOLFVILLE, Feb. 23.-On Wednesday afternoon the election of officers for the Fruit Growers' Association took place. While the nominating

Yesterday Fred Leavett, a receiver

was run over by an electric car Sat-urday and had his left leg amputated.

The Tongariro arrived tonight to

WOLFVILLE, N. S., Feb. 27.-In a recent letter received from Rev. Ho-

Rev. Elmer Steeves, a native of Kings Co. and a former Acadia stud ent, having completed an extended course alt Madison and Chicago university, was married this ordained pastor of the church, De Land, Florida.

sionary board. The friends of Mrs. J. E. Higgins and daughters will be glad to learn that they have safely reached their

Wolfville, and for many years onle of the principal merchants, has gone to Ottawa, where he has received a gov-

vided for the German army. The change went into effect on New Year's day. The increase of cost for pork and sausage for the Berlin gar-rison alone will be \$200,00 a year.

Wales is the richest part of Great

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Recent Aroun

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which the pay that of the of Remember! Office must ensure promp reques THE SUN ! issuing weekly WEEKLY SU lation of all Maritime please make a

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J. P. Sperry

A prominent this year's c John and 120,000,000 feet. as last year. The followin representation

municipal cour Kelly, H. W. and Fred Coe The reports ing last week births, 15 of beginning of and 141 births

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tubercular lungs, one ear Miss Margar N. B., a grade ing her secon ing the Frenc cently finish book from the

At Chubb's ings, the frei Abner Secord occupied by Appleby for Barnhill, on protested agai

Frank Butle Friday senten two years in for stealing Terrace hotel. of Feb. 13th. prisonment clothes from Springhill.

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> TO CURE Take Laxa if it fails to FATHER

At Moose corner, Halif man named