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**SUN PRINTING COMPANY,**  
 ALFRED MARKHAM,  
 Manager.

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## THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 7, 1903.

### THE LUMBER TRADE.

One of the most interesting annual publications issued in this province is the wood trade circular of the J. B. Snowball Company, Limited, which is first printed in the Chatham Advance. The circular for 1902 is at hand, and we learn from it that the shipments from this province exceed those of last year by \$3,000,000 feet. The Snowball Company regret this and advocate a more conservative attitude. Consolation is, however, found in the fact that the shipments were 36,000,000 feet larger in 1900 and 41,000,000 larger in 1901. Half the increase is due to St. John, due to the fact that logs were got out of brooks which had been left there the previous year. The company reports small increases on the Miramichi and looks for diminished shipments next year. Nova Scotia shows a falling off of 15,000 standards, and the author of the circular expects a constant decrease in future. Following is the record of Miramichi shipments:

1893.....	\$3 million feet
1894.....	3,500,000 "
1895.....	3,800,000 "
1896.....	4,000,000 "
1897.....	4,200,000 "
1898.....	4,400,000 "
1899.....	4,600,000 "
1900.....	4,800,000 "
1901.....	5,000,000 "
1902.....	5,200,000 "

The St. John transatlantic shipments are as follows:

1893.....	156,553,351
1894.....	158,473,076
1895.....	160,392,801
1896.....	162,312,526
1897.....	164,232,251
1898.....	166,151,976
1899.....	168,071,701
1900.....	170,000,000
1901.....	171,919,725
1902.....	173,839,450

Following are the totals for New Brunswick:

1893.....	213 million feet
1894.....	215 million "
1895.....	217 million "
1896.....	219 million "
1897.....	221 million "
1898.....	223 million "
1899.....	225 million "
1900.....	227 million "
1901.....	229 million "
1902.....	231 million "

Nova Scotia shipments last year were 153,000,000 feet, which is 20,000,000 less than in 1901.

Of the quantity shipped from St. John, W. Macdonald Mackay shipped 106,000,000, The Gibson Company, 37,000,000, and George McKean 23,000,000.

From the Miramichi the Snowball Company shipped 20,000,000, F. E. Neale 41,000,000, D. & J. Ritchie, 12,000,000, W. M. Mackay 9,000,000, Ernest Hatchell 7,000,000, with smaller quantities by other shippers.

From Dalhousie the total shipments were 25,000,000, out of which George Moffatt & Co. and King Bros. each shipped 8,000,000, the Prescott Company nearly 5,000,000, and W. S. Montgomery over 2,000,000.

From Campbellton 24,000,000 feet were shipped, of which F. E. Neale handled 16,000,000, and Kilgour Shivers 7,000,000.

From Harvey 10,000,000 feet of lumber was shipped by George McKean, W. M. Mackay, J. Nelson Smith and M. Wood & Son. J. L. Black & Son shipped 4,000,000 feet and E. J. Smith 1,500,000 from Shediac. W. M. Mackay shipped 18,000,000 and S. G. Mahoney 2,000,000 from Bathurst. Of the 16,500,000 feet sent from Sackville nearly half was by George McKean. Other considerable shippers were P. J. Mahoney, who sent nearly 5,000,000

feet, J. & C. Hickman and M. Wood & Son. W. M. Mackay and J. Nelson Smith shipped nearly 14,000,000 feet from Hopewell, J. & T. Jardine over 3,000,000 feet, and Edward Walker 1,000,000 from Richibucto and nearly 2,000,000 from St. John. Smith and John L. Peck of the Nova Scotia exports 97,000,000 of the Nova Scotia exports 97,000,000 to Ship Harbor, Musquodoboit and Tuckers 10,000,000 to Pugwash and 18,000,000 to Parrsboro.

### THE ROTHESAY FORGERY.

The province of Ontario was started when Hon. S. H. Blake came out the other day with a vehement demand for the punishment of the election frauds perpetrated in the interest of a provincial government which Mr. Blake has hitherto supported. Mr. Blake contends that the Ross government profited by the offences and has not sought to punish the perpetrators.

The case connecting the New Brunswick government with the Rothesay affair is stronger than the one which Mr. Blake makes out against the Ontario ministers. When Dr. Pugsley became attorney general he secured his own election because there was no organized opposition, but Mr. Spruiell got so large a vote in parishes where a campaign was made that Dr. Pugsley and his friends became alarmed about the next election. The Rothesay forgery was the result of that scare in the local government ranks.

It was a neat plot. The genuine list containing the names of all the qualified persons, less than one hundred, we believe, had been duly prepared. At the foot of the list was the signed and sworn statement of the revisors that the list was correct. The document thus completed was entrusted to one of the revisors to be given to the clerk.

The history of the document after that is known to several persons, and they are all friends and supporters of the attorney general. Between the "falsified" paper left the revisors, duly attested and containing about one hundred names, and the forged list, Mr. Otty it was in the hands of forgers. They separated the affidavits of the revisors from the genuine list, added the names of four hundred persons, mostly St. John men whom they supposed to be friends of the government, and then attached the affirmation so as to make the sworn statement include these forged names. The intention was to have these names in the authorized election list for Kings, so that in the by-election to be held on this registration the genuine electors might be swamped by the bogus voters.

By a mere accident the crime was discovered. Mr. Otty remarked to one of the revisors, not in the secret that the list was behind time. Revisor Gilbert said that it had been prepared and forwarded, and handed the clerk a duplicate. Afterward Revisor Gilbert explained to Mr. Otty that the list confided to him had been given to a fellow to mail and he had placed it in his desk and forgot it. Still later the clerk in a letter addressed to Mr. Gilliland's writing, "It had been registered at the St. John post-office in the name of Mr. C. J. Milligan, who was government organizer and is now manager of the chief government organ."

It was no part of the plan that the clerk should have a copy of the genuine list. But he had it, and the forgery became evident. The St. John Globe printed a copy of the bogus list. At that time the name of Mr. Milligan had not been connected with the affair, and the Telegraph treated the scheme as a great joke. But the better men among those whose names had been forged did not take so cheerful a view of the crime. Many of them were denouncing the offence and indignantly repudiating all connection with it.

The facts concerning the connection of Mr. Gilliland with the affair, and the registration of the forged list in the name of Mr. Milligan, were disclosed when the Kings County Council met. Enough was then known to make plain "falling for the attorney general if he had been disposed to do his duty as the chief prosecutor."

The first duty of Mr. Pugsley was to take measures to remove the forged names from the list. This was not only due from him as the law officer of the crown, but as a representative of the county of Kings. He should have been first to protect the honest electors of his own county from this fraud, even though he and his government were to receive the chief benefit from the crime.

Dr. Pugsley was lavish in protests. He declared that he would do his duty to bring the criminals to justice. Some of his organs, but not the one with which Mr. Milligan is connected, proclaimed an immediate investigation. The attorney general stated that steps would be taken to quash the bogus list.

That was two years ago. No one has been punished. There has been no investigation. The attorney general took no steps to quash the bogus list. The particular revisor in whose hand the genuine list was last seen, and in whose hand the bogus list was ad-

mitted, the man who knew where it went when it should have gone to the clerk; the man who knew where to look for it when it was required; has refused to tell what he knows. His reward has been, not a hard time in the witness box, not even a stern question from the attorney general, but a profusion of government contracts, some without competition, and some when there were other tenders lower than his. The man in whose name the bogus list was registered, and who is quite equal to the task of discovering and throwing any whole truth, has refused to give any light on it. He has been almost crazy for investigations into other real or imaginary wrongs. But this one does not distress him. Yet Attorney General Pugsley is in sweet and kindly relations with Mr. Milligan, and it is certain that no government influence has been exerted to obtain the truth from that source—a least not for public use.

The bogus list was prepared for the benefit of the government and in the immediate interest of Mr. C. J. King, Dr. Pugsley's candidate for the by-election. Even after the exposure, when honest people everywhere had denounced the scheme, after all the promises of the attorney general, every effort was made to perpetuate the fraud. It was left to Mr. Hazen to take steps to quash the bogus list.

Then all manner of obstacles were placed in his way. Counsellor Ora P. King, the candidate in whose behalf the bogus list was to be voted, wanted the copy of the genuine list, by which alone the extent of the forgery could be known, sent back to the revisors. This candidate set forth that Dr. Pugsley would make the list right if it were only left to him.

The event did not show that the attorney general had such intention. It was necessary for Mr. Hazen to take it to the supreme court. When he asked that the bogus list be quashed C. N. Skinner, K. C., was there to oppose him.

Mr. Skinner did not go there on his own account or on his own charges. He was well paid, and the people of New Brunswick were the unwilling paymasters. The attorney general, whose duty it was to see that the bogus list was quashed, engaged Mr. Skinner, who restated the proceedings in the Public Accounts for the year 1901, page 20, appears the following entry: "Warrant 272, C. N. Skinner, 'Services Elector Lists, Rothesay, 1894.'"

But the list was quashed by the judges, who expressed in strong language their opinion of the "perjury, forgery and theft" and also their opinion of the duty of the law officers of the province. But if the government could not get the whole benefit of their crime, the offence was not wholly unproductive. The genuine list could have been kept in time for the members to be elected during the first session. This was not done. The county of Kings was disfranchised and cheated out of a representative through a part of 1901, the whole of 1901, and part of 1902.

A recent event encouraged the hope in some minds that at last the guilty parties in the original offence might be named. Mr. Milligan sued the proprietor of the Registration Cleaner for connecting him with the forgery. Mr. Crockett, who had signed the bogus list, had been summoned, but he had refused to appear. The case has been postponed. From first to last the Rothesay forgery was, as the chief justice declared, a crime whose enormity was unparalleled in the history of the "country." No one can follow the chain of circumstances and conclude that the attorney general has shown serious displeasure over the occurrence. What conduct would have been expected from an attorney general who was satisfied with the plot, and was only sorry that it failed? Such a public man would probably promise an investigation and not hold it; promise to punish and not do it; reward those who knew the facts and refused to disclose them, and endeavor by indirect means to prevent or delay the total frustration of the plot. The electors of New Brunswick can decide for themselves how far this conduct is removed from that of Attorney General Pugsley.

### FREE BAPTISTS AND THE CENSUS.

The first volume of the census, now at hand, enables one to investigate the complaint of the Free Baptists in this province that they have not been correctly counted. It will be remembered that the census of 1891 returned 24,674 Free Baptists in New Brunswick. In the census of 1901 people of that denomination are made to number only 18,668. Rev. Dr. McLeod wrote to the chief commissioner pointing out that there was nothing in the records of the church or in provincial history to indi-

cate the loss in ten years of over nine thousand, or more than one-third of the total number of adherents. But Mr. Blue defended his figures.

The publication of the religious figures by counties and parishes shows that Dr. McLeod is quite right in his contention that the change indicated by the census statement has not taken place. This will fully appear in this table of the Free Baptist population by counties as given in the returns of 1891 and 1901:

Albert.....	1891.....	1901.....
Carleton.....	7,610.....	4,480
Charlotte.....	1,832.....	1,433
Gloucester.....	0.....	33
Kent.....	0.....	1
Kings.....	2,124.....	1,500
Northumberland.....	43.....	3
Queens and Sunbury.....	2,558.....	2,238
St. John City and County.....	1,571.....	508
Restigouche.....	13.....	13
Victoria.....	1,565.....	451
Westmorland.....	1,285.....	979
York.....	4,039.....	3,629

No one will believe that such changes have occurred as those reported say from Albert, Carleton, St. John or Victoria. But whether the fault is in the census of 1891 or that of 1901 will be better known by a study of some of the parish returns.

To begin with Albert, we find that in 1891 the number of Free Baptists reported in Elgin parish was 880. In 1902 this number was reduced to a bare two persons. This one parish return explains the loss in Albert.

Taking Carleton county next, we find the Free Baptists of Aberdeen reduced from 294 to 147, those of Brighton from 1907 to 1093, while those of Northampton have sunk from 375 to only 4. Wakefield shows a decrease from 678 to 168, Wicklow from 1090 to 166. In Woodstock town the denomination has decreased from 597 to 354, while the 302 Free Baptists in Woodstock parish have all disappeared.

The loss in Charlotte county is partly explained by a decrease from 816 to 470 on Grand Manan. "Pennfield," on the other hand, gained from 7 to 139. Kings county shows some remarkable fluctuations. The 70 Free Baptists of Haverhill have become 410, while the 223 at Sussex have been reduced to 194. Upham and Waterford have lost all the Free Baptists they had.

In Queens county there are some increases, but Peterborough has only seven left of 104 Free Baptists in 1891, and Wickham's 477 are reduced to 258. In the Sunbury end of the constituency some catastrophe has swept away all the 113 Free Baptists of Lincoln, as well as the 55 of Northfield.

In St. John on the west side there were in 1891 a group of 288 Free Baptists, but the enumerators of 1901 could find only 96, of whom 88 were in Guys said seven in Brooks. In 1891 there were 56 in Kings, 14 in Prince, and 38 in Queens ward. In 1901 only six were reported in the three wards, two in each. Dufferin ward had 208 in 1891 and in 1901 had not one; Lorne had 512 and now has 138, while Lancaster has increased from 88 to 91.

The loss in Victoria is not impartially distributed. Grand Falls had 361 Free Baptists in 1891 and ten years later had only 12. Lorne had in 1901 no survivors of the 138 of ten years before.

Westmorland's loss was mostly in Moncton city, which shows a decrease from 235 to 27. In 1901 only six were reported in the three wards, two in each. Dufferin ward had 208 in 1891 and in 1901 had not one; Lorne had 512 and now has 138, while Lancaster has increased from 88 to 91.

As the value of the religious census depends upon its accuracy, and as there seems to be no more reason for mistakes with regard to the Free Baptists than in respect to other churches, this matter seems to be worth a little further investigation.

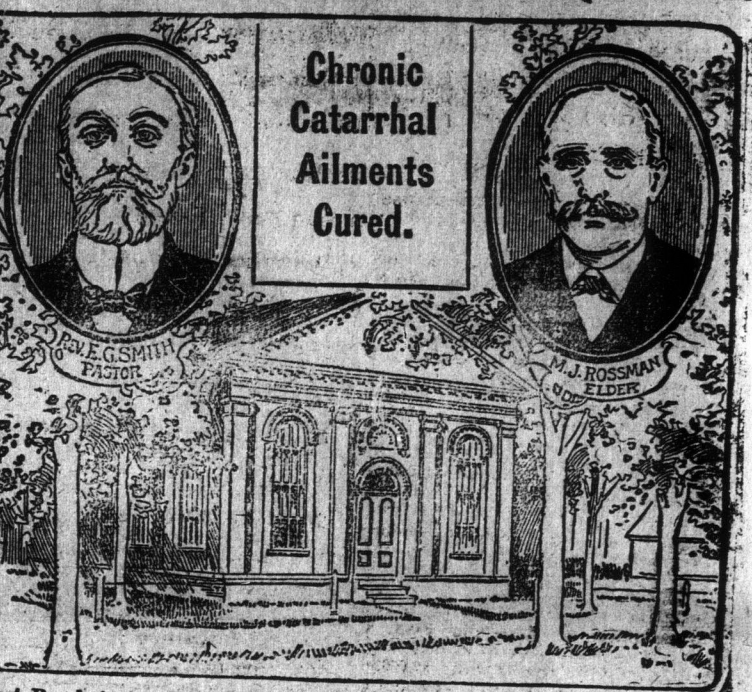
### A VARIETY.

The proposition that the provincial election should be contested on federal party lines raises a question concerning the government candidates now in the field.

In Restigouche they are Lablouis, conservative, and McLatchy, variable and uncertain. In Gloucester the government ticket is Burns, conservative, Young, and Forster, who voted conservative, but as down as liberals in the last Parliamentary Campaign. In Northumberland it is said that the old ticket will be in the field. It comprises Tweedie, conservative on the North Shore, liberal elsewhere, "Fish and O'Brien, conservatives, and Burdill, a liberal who votes conservative. The Kent candidates are not named. The two government members for Westmorland, who will perhaps be re-nominated, are liberals. In Albert Os-

borne is a conservative who votes liberal, while Ryan is a liberal but under the Transpore's suspicions. The liberal, King of fluctuating, indistinct and temporary politics, and Pugsley, whose party affiliations depend altogether on county boundaries, temporary circumstances and immediate political prospects. The St. John coun-

## PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, Ga., and its Pastor and Elder.

THE day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But Peru-na has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low stations, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peru-na.

The highest men in our nation have given Peru-na a strong endorsement. Men representing all classes and stations are equally recommended. A dignified representative of the Presbyterian church in the person of Rev. E. G. Smith does not hesitate to state publicly that he has used Peru-na in his family and found it cured when other remedies failed. In this statement the Rev. Smith is supported by an elder in his church.

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Greensboro, Ga., writes: "Having used Peru-na in my family for some time it gives me pleasure to testify to its true worth."

"My little boy seven years of age had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peru-na the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special

January 5th, 1903, is the date for beginning our new term. We thank the public most heartily for the very generous patronage enjoyed during the year now closing. We will try hard to merit even greater confidence throughout 1903.

## S. Kerr & Son, Oddfellows' Hall.

By ticket will probably be two liberals, while the city quartette will include Mr. McKean, who has been twice a liberal, and once a conservative, and is not yet easy to place, and Mr. Robertson, who says he is what he is, but is now engaged in investigating liberal catarrh guides. Nothing is decided about the other quartets, except that Mr. Farris, liberal, will contest in Queens. On the whole the contingent is a sort of political mixture which can hardly satisfy those who are ordered to take their politics straight.

## A RECORD BREAKER.

Most Successful Game Season in History of the Province. (Fredericton Herald.) The big game season which closed on Wednesday has been by long odds the most successful in the history of the province. The exact number of moose killed is not known, but those qualified to judge say it is somewhere between four and five hundred. It is safe to say that the number taken by non-resident sportsmen alone was in excess of two hundred, and they got some exceptionally fine heads. The number of caribou, deer and bear killed no record in the province; it is impossible to get at the exact figures. The receipts from the sale of game licenses will be close to \$11,000, which is nearly \$2,000 greater than last year.

## BRUTAL CAPTAIN'S BLOW.

Makes Life Miserable For a Youth From Campbellton. (The Star, 5th.) A young sailor named Douglas McAdams morning, Capt. Pidgeon, who was the only person at hand, called John Ham, and then sent for Dr. Wheeler. After great difficulty the man, who seemed to be unconscious, was revived, but later he again went into convulsions. The ambulance was called, and the sick man was taken to the hospital, where he now is.

The young man said, while he was conscious, that he is a native of Campbellton, and Cork. From Cork they sailed for Cliffrich, and on the voyage the captain beat him brutally, fracturing his skull with a whip. Ever since that time he has been liable to attacks, and he was taken to St. John's, where he arrived here from that port. He is about 19 years old. It is said that an attempt on his skill will be necessary before he will be free from such fits as that which attacked him today.

Sch. Severn, Capt. Manthorn, from New York Nov. 28 for Weymouth, arrived at St. Thomas on the 27th ult.

## CITY NEWS.

### Recent Events in St. John.

Together With Correspondence and Exchange.

To cure Headache in KUMFORT Headache.

A rolling mill is to be constructed at the Co.'s products.

Str. August Korn was appointed by the government to meet the lers and accompany tour through Canada, hotel, St. John.

A beautiful steam yacht constructed at the St. John's hotel. The yacht is C. Elkin and will cost Messrs. Harned, the building good work, but will before spring.

Two bulls, weighing and 2,400 pounds each, at the lower I. C. R. str. Kastalia is ready. They are fine looking have attracted no little tention.

Samuel Taylor, the con-eller, of Sackville, who injured in the Intercolonial Belmont some weeks ago, been able to leave his bed was very severely cut and is glad he is alive.

The new cable of the Pacific Cable Company, Francisco to Honolulu for day, Jan. 5th, was laid. Brunswick and Nova Scotia is 62 cents per word pany is associated with Pacific and Postal Telegraphs.

WANTED—A C. E. KUMFORT Powders will from ten to twenty minutes.

D. C. Mulhall of Liverpool, delivered a cable on Monday, Jan. 5th, at the St. John's Hotel. The cable was for Weymouth in weeks ago, and no doubt to the southward. During westerly gales, it is Severn was lost.

A chance to get some values in clothing is now by J. N. Harvey, the U. S. soldier. The prices at the always made very low. ness is strictly cash, and is made the public are as extraordinary bargains. Re-ment on the first y issue.

## A PASTOR'S CONTRAD.

Bedouke, P. E. I. Ja, To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—I would like to cor- mistake concerning myself, pated in your paper of De- cember 1st. It was the ac- cepted an invitation from meride Methodist Church, the source of your in- but I would like you to item, as no such invitation received by me.

Very truly yours, T. A. WIGG.

## LETTER OF CONDOLE.

From L. O. Lodge, N.

BATHURST, N. B., Jan. officers and members of lodge wish to take this oppor- convey to the family of the late Oranquam, the Rev. Jones, and family, now of Guyboro, their sincere sympathy with the death of their son and John R. Sells in Philadelphia May He who tempers the wi- shorn lamb be with them in day of sore trial, and if hun- pathy can assuage pain, let feel that they have that also. Lodge committee.

A. J. EDDY, W. R. JOHN.

## BALFOUR SUPPORTS BRO.

And the War Secretary takes self a Wife. LONDON, Jan. 5.—War- Brodick and Madeline daughter of Lady Jeune, wed at St. George's church, Square, this afternoon. Th- was a brilliant one. The ch- crowded with fashionable pe- the center aisle was lined w- commissioned officers and su- Surrey yeomanry, of which M- rick is honorary colonel. Premier Balfour was the be- The bride, who was given away step-father, Justice Jewe- supported by seven bridesma-

## A FAMILY GATHERIN.

Mrs. Geo. S. Grimmer, with sons and their wives, sat down together in Kennedy's ho- Tuesday. The following day- traph of the good-looking gro- taken by McKay—St. Andrew con.

## RAILWAY MEN TO RETIRE.

Conductor William Hagerman of the Fredericton branch of the C. P. R., and William McKinnon, car repairer at the Fredericton station, have been notified from the head office that they are to be retired on superannuation allowances on the first day of the next month. Both have been connected with the Fredericton branch ever since it was built, over thirty years ago.

## FOR SALE.

The Hotel property on the North Side of King Street, St. John, known as the "American House." The lot is 40x100 feet. The building includes the Hotel and two shops on the ground floor. The Hotel contains 10 bedrooms, two parlors, washroom, large dining room, kitchen, scullery, bath room, closets and storeroom. The site is contiguous to the County Market, and the Hotel business is well established, having been carried on in the building for thirty years. The situation is pleasant, fronting on the Square, and central and convenient. The Hotel is a pleasant, comfortable, and convenient, with 100 feet North and South views at the head of King Street, only a little farther away from the Square. The property will be sold at about three-fourths of its assessed value, if it is sold before the 25th January. The owner resides abroad and wishes to close out his real estate holdings in St. John. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years at five per cent. interest. Apply W. M. JARVIS, 112 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

## WANTED.

WANTED—A Second-class Female Teacher for No. 7 District in the Parish of St. John. Salary \$400 per year, or you can state your lower. Please address THOMAS J. O'DONNAN, Secretary, Ben Lomond F. O., St. John, N. B.

## The Best Horse

Is able to "run" any time. "Curry, Solids, and a good deal of other things. Lamerona yield readily and no cross permeability by.

## Tuttle's Elixir

Used and Endorsed by Adams & Co., Dispensary, Foundry, Toronto. Tuttle's American Condition Powders—A specific for all kinds of ailments. TUTTLE'S ELIXIR—A specific for all kinds of ailments. TUTTLE'S ELIXIR—A specific for all kinds of ailments.

## PARK'S PERFECT EMULSION

Is good—is good for you. If you don't believe it, it's an easy thing to prove. You will be glad if you make the test. Price 50c. a bottle. Large bottle \$1.00.