TO SUBSCRIBERS

All monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on 999 years is a very long time and very

that the date is not changed paper after the money is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter, post office order or Express order-SUN PRINTING CO

NOTICE.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time ad-

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r one year. SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM.

NOTICE.

When a subscriber wishes the adress on the paper changed to nother Post Office, the OLD AD-DRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1906.

POSTAGE AND LITERATURE.

extent out of all proportion to the and temper displayed in the debate slight loss to the postal department the was discreditable to both politicians change might involve.

Under present conditions American newspapers and periodicals are carried across the border and through all parts of Canada at the domestic rate, while the British publisher is handicapped by ation in Great Britain is aptly illustrata rate which renders competition pro- ed by the following quotation from his hibitive. As a result this country is flooded with American papers and British parliament; "I remember that magazines, reflecting American senti- Sidney Smith was very disheartened ment, inculcating American ideals and at the tremendous defeat of his whig circulating American advertisements, friends. It struck him to go out and And has enough when he would dinewhile equal or superior periodicals of sow some mustard and cress American editions with changed contents and filled with advertisements of

The greatly increasing importation of American manufactures into Canada of recent years is to a great measure due to this circulation of American advertising literature. A similar broadcast distribution of news concerning British products would undoubtedly counteract this and tend to deflect the current of trade. Also the dissemination of literature inspired by British sentiment, in the place of the trashy Yankee spreadeagleism placed before the casual reader today, could not but tend to strengthen loosening imperial ties.

But the British postmaster general has plastered a tup-penny-ha'penny postage stamp so tightly over his eyes that he can see nothing past its edges.

There is another aspect to this Yankee literary invasion which should soon be carefully considered by the Canadian government, and that is its effect in dian literature. Canadian publishers have as much right to protection as any other producer and at present they are confronted by conditions which make the success of expensive Canadian periodicals very difficult if not impos-

THE CENTRAL RAILWAY LEASE.

Hon. Mr. Hill gave notice in the legislature last night of a motion favoring the perpetual lease of the Central cussing the second marriage of a murailway to a syndicate of unknowns on ed; "I'll tell you vhat. A man vhat the terms of the offer announced by marries de second time don't deserve the government a few days ago.

Mr. Hill must be in possession of some information on the matter which is not shared by the house, for there has been nothing yet made public to warrant such a motion.

In the first place the government has declared within a few days that the road, under its present management, will soon be clearing \$40,000 a year. The syndicate's offer is only \$21,000 a year, so its acceptance would mean an annual loss to the province, on the government's own figures, of \$19,a year, which is quite a of money these hard times. Then there is the possibility of the G. T. P. needing the line, which possibil- grand jury brought in true bills at the ity is undoubtedly in the eyes of the prospective purchasers and which The trial will begin today and may last would greatly enhance its value. If a couple of days.

there is any money to be made at that end of the deal it might as well go into the provincial treasury as into the pockets of Messrs. Greenshields

Also it must not be forgotten that While the government is only a thing Should any subscriber notice of today its acts will carry over long after its members are forgotten dust and ashes. It is a serious business, to be approached hastily and inconsiderately. The government should ossess itself of considerable more in-

MAKING DISASTER A BLESSING.

this important matter.

In an interview since his return to Ottawa, Mr. Butler, deputy minister of railways, says that he is now drawing up plans for new I. C. R. shops at Moncton, which will be thoroughly up-to-date in their construction, and which, by the economy possible in their Winnipeg Tribune. management, will greatly reduce the expenses of this department of the government road.

in the repair and construction of rolling stock is so great that some Ameri- March 5. Thus quietly and without can roads have recently demolished much attention another of the links any address in Canada or United States their old works. In some instances the which have bound us to the Empire result has been a lessening of the expenses connected with this part of rail- and henceforth the dominion underroad work by half. Mr. Butler's ex- takes its own defense. The event perience along this line has been ample marks an epoch in Canadian history. and it may be considered certain that the new shops will be inferior to none of September, in the year 1759, the in plan and equipment, and that the battle of the Plains of Abraham was ultimate result of what seemed a great disaster will be a saving to the I. C. R. and a great boon to Moncton and the in that comparatively brief period! maritime provinces generally.

The newspapers whose business it is to support the local government declare that the attorney general's recent speech, in which he characterized onorable gentlemen opposite as "wilful and malicious liars," was warm and forcible but contained nothing im- lean should have been flung from our proper or unjustifiable, while Mr. Hazen's retort was vicious, brutal, degrading and ungentlemanly. Opposi- dian manhood assumes to a certain extion papers say that Dr. Pugsley's The new British postmaster general ebullition was vulgar, slanderous and in refusing to lower the postage on in bad taste and that the opposition British periodicals sent to Canada is leader's rebuke, under the circummaking a characteristic John Bull stances, was fair and temperate and blunder and ignoring an opportunity to unobjectionable. Those who read both benefit British trade with this country sides will come to the conclusion—the and imperial relations generally to an correct conclusion-that the violence and out of keeping with their good re-

cords in this regard.

The courage and confidence with which Mr. Chamberlain faces the siturecent speech on the address in the clasp. garden. A few days later it was sprouting according to its usual custom, and he saw that the general operations of nature were proceeding without interruption. He then began to recover.'

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says that a big lumber concern there which has been employing Chinamen for years has decided to employ none but white workmen hereafter. Sentiment or union coercion has nothing to do with the action, it is claimed. Though Chinese labor costs less money the management has determined that native workmen give so much value for their wages that they are cheaper in the long run. If this is true it robs the yellow peril bogey of a lot of its menace as far as this country is concerned.

The British M. P.'s have joined the grand procession of salary grabbers. By a majority of 238 they claim a sessional indemnity of \$1,500 and the premier has suppressing the development of Canathough declining to put it into force just now. It is intimated that the agitators will go their Canadian exemplars one better by getting their election expenses paid from the public purse

GLEANED COMMENT.

NOT DESERVING OF GOOD LUCK. Three Germans were sitting at lunch eon recently and were overheard distual friend, when one of them remark-

to have lost his first vife."-Life. UNANSWERABLE REASONS.

There are two unanswerable reasons why the west ought not to complain of the Intercolonial. One is that the Canadian government has spent more money on the canals, which have never paid anything, than on the Intercolorial, and the canals have been made free of tolls. The other reason is that the freight traffic on the Intercolonial. which has been carried below cost, is that on Ontario, Quebec and western products en route to the sea. Those facts ought to stop the complaints .-Charlottetown Guardian.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 7 .- The of their salaries to the fund, which assizes yesterday against fourteen

THE JUDGES. Cries of horror stil come from the Laurier press at the very recollection of the criticism of the Canadian judi-

clary that was recently made on th floor of the Manitoba legislature. There seems to be something so unthe paper immediately after dwell in this province during that time. in protest against the decision of an dwell in this province during that time. only squeal in horror, without attempt ing to put their objections to the criticism into plain English.

Sweeping denunciation of the judion the first, second or third this legislating for the future, and not fensible. But judge-worship is not merely stupid and sickening-it is im-

If the judges were subjected to the same free criticism that politicians get, formation than it has yet given out they would become so callous that soon before any wise action can be taken on they would deserve the treatment they

If, on the other hand, judges become possessed of the idea that their position makes them immune from criticism, they would be less than human if they did not in time abuse such immunity. The only safe and sane course in

criticism where its justification is in any doubt, and to be unsparing in denunclation of any deliberate wrong of the English statutes. which a judge is obviously guilty.-

NEW TIES.

An ordinary news despatch from The saving possible by new methods | Halifax states that the last of the imand the steamship Lake Champlain on has been broken. The last of the British garrison in Canada has departed, It is only three years less than a century and a half since, on the thirteenth fought and the first garrison of British troops established in Canada. But

No story that ever was told is so full of incidents deserving commemoration, and it will not be without the deepest regret that the older generation of Canadians will see in their minds' eye the ship bearing the last of the British garrison disappear below the horizon. Indeed, we think there is real cause for regret that this last expression of the protection on which we still must shores. But though the King's soldiers have gone, the flag they planted on these shores still flies, and Canatent the duty of guarding it and the precious heritage it represents. Thus regarded, the change is a natural transition whereby Canada accepts her responsibilities and undertakes the discharge of her proper duty. British and French, who fought each other so long and furiously for possession of this continent, now live together in peace. The animosities growing out of the American revolution and subsequent wars and disputes have fortunately disappeared. Our skies are without a cloud. If ever peace was assured it seems to be now in North America. The bonds of loyalty between the Mo-therland and Canada, her oldest daughter, never were stronger. The offspring has only risen a step higher in

has become less than of an apronstring and has become more of a hand--Montreal Witness, DIFFERENCES. The king can drink the best of wine-

national development. The connection

And can not order rain or shine, Nor can I: Then where's the difference-let me Betwixt my lord, the king, and me? Do trusty friends surround

throne Night and day, Or make his interest their own? No, not they! Mine love me for myself alone

Bless'd be they! And that's one difference which I see Betwixt my lord, the king, and me! Do knaves around me live and wait To deceive? Or fawn and flatter when they hate

And would grieve? Or cruel pomps oppress my state By my leave? No, heaven be thanked! and here you

More difference betwixt the king and He has his fools with jests and quibs When he'd play;

He has his armies and his ships-Great are they; not a child to kiss his lips. Well-a-day! And that's a difference sad to see,

Betwixt the lord, my king, and me I wear a cap and he the crown-What of that? And he's the king and I'm the clown-

What of that? How happy I and wretched he, Perhaps the king would change with me.

-Charles Mackay. TORONTO, Ont., March 7.-Robert Mowat, manager of the Dominion Brokerage Co., this city, was arrested

here yesterday on the strength of a telegram from the Ottawa authorities stating that a warrant had been issued for arrest on the charge of false pretenses. He was remanded. De- is no criterion of the strength of the alms house, as a ward of the crown, tective O'Meara, of Ottawa, reached the respective parties, as fully half of the and is happy and contented under the city last night with the warrant, which conservatives who voted marked their charges Mowat with obtaining \$701.22 ballots for O. T. Daniels. The from the Merchants' Bank on Nov. 30 temperance people did not stand to: last. The charge arises out of a sale of Mowat's brokerage business in Ot-

fit of a fund for members of the fire the result might be different. department has been formulated by the fire and light committee, to be submitted to the city council. At present the fund for disabled or retiring firemen amounts to about \$40,000. Actuaries enthat to place the fund on a sound basputation which sought the increase for News. firemen last year promised that the men would devote ten per cent. or more promise appears to be forgotten.

ways pay.-Gee. P. Bent, Chicago.

COMMISSION MAY DEAL WITH JUDICATURE ACT

Legislative Committee Finds Difficulty Reading Through the Voluminous Rules of the Measure.

REDERICTON, March 7 .- The select committee appointed to consider As to Detention in Nova Scotia as the judicature bill met this afternoon, Mr. Allen in the chair. The other members of the committee present were Messrs. Tweedie, Hazen and Clarke. The attorney general, who is also a member of the committee, has not returned from Montreal. The Barristers' Society was represented by Dr. Earle and the St. John Law Society by Messrs. Wallace and Pickett.

Mr. Allen stated that the rules were copied mainly from the English and Ontario acts, and that where this was done the wording of the rule was aldealing with the judges is to avoid all ways followed, so that cases decided elsewhere on these rules might apply. The larger part of the rules are from

In reply to a question from Mr. Wallace, Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that the Barristers' Society had asked for the judicature act and that the clerk of the pleas had communicated with the bar-risters throughout the province, and a great majority of them were in favor of the change. Dr. Earle-There is no doubt that a

very large majority of the barristers are in favor of the act. Mr. Allen-The opinion of the bar was that an act should be drawn up similar to the English act because the English and Ontario reports are no longer of any use to us in practice. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-It is also complained that when a case is taken to the supreme court of Canada the judges do not understand our practice. Mr. Pickett-Our young men are all in favor of the act, many of whom

familiar with the practice. The gentleman representing the St. John bar then proceeded to point out the features in the act which required attention. They stated that they had been sent to assist in facilitating the passage of the act by making sugges-

have studied law at Dalhousie and are

Mr. Pickett asked whether they had considered the question of arrest, which was not in the English act. Mr. Allen-That has been left as it is at present. I do not see why we should have to go to a judge to hold a man to

Mr. Wallace thought that special bail should be abolished, and the opinion of the committee seemed to be in favor of that idea. There was some discussion with regard to the question whether cost in

certain cases should be left to the disretion of the judge. Mr. Pickett pointed out that there was a long interval between November and February, when no appeal court would be sitting. He thought that the number of sittings might be made six

instead of five and that half of them might be held in St. John. Mr. Allen said this would cause a great deal of inconvenience in respect to papers which were kept at Freder-

Mr. Wallace, referring to sub-section that a trial judge may sit in the court of appeal when one of the appeal judges is ill, said it was the opinion of the Barristers' Society that a judge

way to compel judges to write out their judgments within a reasonable time. Great inconvenience is at present caused by the dilatory methods of some of the judges. Mr. Wallace thought as there would

be so much chamber work before the judges under the act they should be required to sit in chambers on certain lays of the week. In reply to inquiry by Mr. Clarke, Mr. Allen said that the registrar had the power to issue summonses in certain

cases in the same manner as one of the judges. Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the desirability of having a deputy judge of the quity court has also been discussed. A great many matters are now referred by the judge in equity to the clerk

of the pleas. As the rules are very voluminous forming a book of about four hundred pages, it was thought that it might be sary to appoint a commission to deal with them and make alterations where they seem to conflict and that they should afterwards be brought into jail by Young when he was first placed force by proclamation. This question, however, is not yet decided. The committee adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock.

TEMPERANCE PEOPLE WERE NOT UNITED

George E. Corbett's Views on Con" test in Annapolis.

George E. Corbett of Annapolis Royal, who is in the city, says the retawa, over which a civil suit is pend-several ministers, one of them of the TORONTO, March 7.—A plan where-by the ratepayers of the city will be asked to provide \$130,000 for the bene-general election, Mr. Corbett thinks

WHAT! HO!

gaged to report on its condition stated longer be able to take Rev. Dr. Milligan into the King Edward for a friendly is \$220,000 would be required. The de- chat on the Higher Criticism .- Toronto

LOOKS THAT WAY.

Witte says emphatically that condi-When advertising is judiciously and of every other country. The world has compound fracture of the leg. He was a slice of hard toast and a cup of Pos1906, to Possible Co., Ltd., Battle persistently done, I believe it will al- had some such suspicion of this for some time.—Bangor News.

WILL SIFT CASE OF ELMER YOUNG

State Department Has Ordered an Inquiry

Witness at the Trial of Hope Young.

BOSTON, Mass., March 7.-Elmer E. foung of Boston, father of six-year-old Minnie Young, for whose murder at Plympton, N. S., in June last, Hope Young was sentenced to death on the gallows, and after being granted a new trial, went violently insane, has suc ceeded in interesting the United States government sufficiently in his complaint of illegal arrest and detention in Nova Scotia as a witness in the Hope Young murder case to cause an investigation to be ordered by the state de-

partment at Washington. The investigation has been quietly progressing for several months, and in an interview yesterday Elmer Young declared that he expected soon that a commission would be appointed to come Skipped, Bag and Baggage, Owing to Boston and take the testimony of himself and witnesses

Young is a notary public at 235 Wash ington street, Boston, and at the time of the discovery of the child's death was declared by Hope Young to be the "guardian" of the little one. At that time he declined to make any statement whatever, but went on to Digby, where Hope Young was in jail. He visited the scene of the crime at Plympton and secured possession of Hope Young's own baby, and according to the authorities attempted to escape the jurisdiction of the crown by making his way to Boston.

On the telegraphic request of Deputy Sheriff Burnham of Digby, howat Yarmouth and later taken back to witness until after he had testified at except that he failed to pay his rent. Marie Ward of Boston. In order to were obliged to "arrest" the child as doctor, and no doubt many others. The a witness in the case, and she has since been known throughout the country as "the youngest prisoner ever arrested in

Nova Scotia." At the time of the arrest in Yarmouth Young succeeded in interesting in his case the then United States Consul Carter, who has since died, and who Young declares, offered on go on his away with about \$700 or \$800 worth of bond, and visited him in the jail. He nakes no complaint of his treatment at the Yarmouth jail, except that he was detained, but complains that, while at Digby, he was confined in an unclean, underground cell and furnish ed with ordinary prison fare.

In a copy of the report of the present consul to the state department which has reached Boston and is now in Young's possession, the present consul Mr. Wallace, referring to sub-section at Yarmouth, Edward A. Creebey, as 2, section 7, of the bill, which provided well as Vice-Consul W. B. Stewart of Digby, both report to the state department that Young was given all of his legal rights, and while detained at Digof the Barristers' Society that a judge should not sit in appeal on his own lighted cell and received his meals from the jailer's own table. While it Mr. Clarke asked if there was any does not so appear in the consul's reway to compel judges to write out port, a published report of the case at Digby at the time declared that Young was told by the jailer at Digby when he reached there, that, as a witness only, he was entitled to the large, airy cell on the first floor occupied by Young, but that if he took it the girl must take the one in the baser and he had declared that he would pre-

fer to leave her in the better apartment. Consul Creebey at Yarmouth further declares that Young was given every consideration by the Yarmouth authorities, and that his claim of illegal arrest is entirely unfounded, as the police arrested him on a telegraphic order from Deputy Sheriff Burnham, which read that he held a warrant for Young's arrest. Furthermore, Mr. Creebey says Young's conduct, when was such that it was necessary to forcibly eject him. This is absolutely denied by Young.

Vice-Consul Stewart of Digby, in his report, says that he was called to the there and investigated the facts personally at that time and found that the crown authorities were acting fully within their rights. Stewart, as well as being United States consul, is clerk of the crown for Digby county, and declares that Young received witness fees and mileage for his attendance at the Digby court. This, too, is denied by Young, who claims never to have received a cent of witness fees, but says that, on the contrary, he was obliged to pay his own fare back to Yarmouth. Young has also declared his intention of proceeding against Mr. Stewart on a charge of "treason," because he fills the position of town clerk while holding the office of United States vice-consul.

of the matrons of the Digby county motherly care which she now receives.

MINERS' COTTAGES

thirteen miners' cottages, twenty-three inion No. 6.

BOY RUN OVER

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 7 .treatment.



A SMOOTH ARTICLE WAS MR. MULLIGAN

Many People.

The retail merchants of St. John have the reputation of being rather wary, but a gentleman who drifted into the city during the month of December last proved to be too smooth for them. He walked into about a dozen of the principal merchants in their respective lines with neatness and despatch. Mr. Mulligan represented himself as a commercial traveller and claimed to be representing the Salada Tea Company. At any rate, he was a pretty hot cup of tea himself. Mr. Muiligan, his wife and five little Muiligans ever, Young was arrested by the police were soon domiciled in a nice flat at 4 Wentworth street. He proved a most Digby, where he was detained as a satisfactory tenant in every particular Hope Young's trial, where he declared Mr. Mulligan during his brief sojourn that he was the father, not only of in the city accumulated a considerable Hope Young's own baby, but of the quantity of goods and chattels, all murdered child, whose mother was a which he bought on credit. He owes a furniture man, a carpet dealer, a stove give the authorities a legal hold on merchant, his grocer, butcher, a hard- all the funds, except that of aged and ware firm, a furrier, druggist and a only articles left behind by the Mulligans when they moved out were the piano and sewing machine, which are peing held by the landlord for rent. Mulligan and his family slipped quietly out of the city a few days ago, and it is thought went to Quebec It is estimated that Mulligan got

> Mary (the housemaid, to her friend)-We 'ave matins at our church,

BODY FOUND:

WAS BADLY SCALDED

ROCKPORT, March 7.- The body of one of the three men lost in the sinking of the tug Willard, off the entrance of Rockport harbor, a little over a week ago, was recovered today, but has not been identified. The body was badscalded, a condition due perhaps to the explosion of the tug's boiler when she went down. As George Grigson, the steward of the boat, was the only man known to have been on board at the moment of her sinking, it is supposed that the body found today was his. It lay only a short distance from the hull of the tug on the bottom of the harbor.

The owners of the tug will begin work tomorrow with a view of raising

TORONTO, March 7.-The deficit of \$105,735 in the Presbyterian church receipts, reported a week ago, has been almost entirely made up. When it was realized that the time was short and the needs were great money seemed to pour in from every quarter. The figures cannot yet be given definitely of each fund, as several adjustments have yet to be made, but it can be said infirm ministers, are now out of debt.

TORONTO, March 7 .- Writing from Maple Creek, Sask., a correspondent states that last week ploughing was going on and the weather was all that could be desired. The town well had been sunk six hundred feet. At 130 feet plenty of water was found. At 400 feet a seven foot bed of coal was passed through. The gas is the object of the further boring, and the contract calls for 1,000 feet or more if indications warrant it.

American immigrants are coming in Friend-That's nothing; we 'ave lin- every day and the land in the vicinity oleum up the aisle, and they burns in- is being located rapidly. Two elevators sects at both services.—London News. are proposed.

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks For the most words made un from these lette

Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts 331 people will earn these prizes.

Around the fireside or about the well- my dear friend we will put dollars to lighted family reading table during the your pennies that the noon hour will winter evenings the children and grown- find a man on our breakfast huskier

how many words can be made. 20 people making the greatest number of words will each receive a little box containing a \$10.00 gold piece. 10 people will each win one box con-

taining a \$5.00 gold piece. 300 people will each win a box con- makes the doing of things a pleasure, taining \$1.00 in paper money and one you join the army of "plain old comhe called at the American consulate, person who makes the highest number mon sense" and start in now. Then afof words over all contestants will receive a box containing \$100.00 in gold.

> It is really a most fascinating bit of fun to take up the list evening after evening and see how many words can be added. A few rules are necessary for absolute

> fair play. Any word authorized by Webster's dictionary will be counted, but no name of person. Both the singular and plural can be used, as for instance "grape" and "grapes."

The letters in "Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts" may be repeated in the same word. Geographical names authorized by Webster will be counted.

Arrange the words in alphabetical classes, all those beginning with A together and those beginning with E to come under E, etc.

When you are writing down the words leave some spaces, in the A. E. and othmind every evening.

It is almost certain that some

of words a plainly written letter debut the contestant is not required to purchase a pkg. These letters are not curiosity of seeing how many words Amherst, to erect one hundred and experienced some incipient or chronic ails traceable to unwise selection of at Dominion No. 1 and ninety at Dom- food that failed to give the body and brain the energy, health and power desired. Seeking better conditions a greenbacks. change in food is made and Grape- We make the prediction that some messes of half-cooked oats or wheat of money prizes. young boy by the name of Gamble and cuts out the coffee Try, say, for There are no preliminaries, cut out of Gibson, was run over by a sled this breakfast a bit of fruit, a dish of Grape- this statement and go at it, and send

ups can play with their wits and see and with a stronger heart-beat and clearer working brain than he ever had on the old diet.

Suppose, if you have never really made a move for absolutely clean health that pushes you along each day with a spring in your step and a reserve vigor in muscle and brain that ter you have been 2 or 3 weeks on the Grape-Nuts training you write a statement of how you used to be and how you are now. The simple facts will interest others and surprise yourself. We never publish names except on permission, but we often tell the facts in the newspapers and when requested give the names by private letter.

There is plenty of time to get per sonal experience with Grape-Nuts and write a sensible, truthful letter to be sent in with the list of words, as the contest does not close until April 30th, 1906. So start in as soon as you like to building words, and start in using Grape-Nuts. Cut this statement out and keep the letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts before you and when you write your letter you will have some reason to write on the subject "Why I Owe Grape-Nuts."

Remember 331 persons will win prizes, which will be awarded in an exact and Pretty little Emma Young, the child er columns to fill in later as new words just manner as soon as the list can be who was arrested, is still in the care come to you, for they will spring into counted after April 30th, 1906. Every contestant will be sent a printed list of names and addresses of winners on application, in order to have proof that testants will tie with others. In such the prizes are sent as agreed. The comcases a prize identical in value and pany is well known all over the world cases a prize identical in value pany is well known all over the world character with that offered in that class for absolute fidelity to its agreements shall be awarded to each. Each one and every single one of the 331 winners shall be awarded to each. Each one and every single one of the 331 winners will be requested to send with the list may depend on receiving the prize won. of words a plainty written letter us.

Many persons might feel it useless to scribing the advantages of Grape-Nuts, contest, but when one remembers the Many persons might feel it useless to

GLACE BAY, March 7.—The Dominion Coal Co. has entered into a conbut simple, truthful statements of fact, evening and the good, natural fun and tract with Rhodes' Curry & Co., of For illustration: A person may have education in the competition, it seems worth the trial; there is no cost, nothing to lose and a fine opportunity to win one of the many boxes of gold or

Nuts and cream used in place of the former diet. Suppose one quits the will also win back health and strength meat. fried potatoes, starchy, sticky worth more to them than a wagon full

brought to the Victoria hospital for tum Food Coffee. Some amateur says: Creek, Mich., and let your name and "A man would faint away on that," but address be plainly written,

CONSIDERING

LINE SU

May Run Steamer George to St.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars

Repairs to Provincial

Other Routine Busin

FREDERICTON, March met at three o'clock. The bill amending the We corporation act was read a and the following bills a se To incorporate the Cove Driving Co.; authorizing St to call in certain debenture others in their places; resp rowing of money and issu tures by St. John city. Hon, Mr. Tweedie sub

statement of revenue and of the General Public Hospi year ending Dec. 31st, 1908 48th annual report of the Dumb Institute In committee of the who

to legalize certain marriag Rev. Joseph Howe Kirk was The house went into con On the item for roads a Mr. Hazen called attention Mr. Hazen called attention bridge at Bathurst, where the

was awarded to Mr. Smye and who afterwards received sum from the government original contract, so that t the bridge was more than t next lowest tenderer. The he took the work at too lo was no excuse, because he others from obtaining it. commissioner should have his sureties to make good

Hon, Mr. Labillois said Smye, who was a good bride had taken the contract too had been changes in the spe which increased the costs. had come to a standstill, the were unpaid, and as the pro got good value he had ref matter to the government, ved to have it referred to an who awarded a certain sun Smye, money being paid to men and those who had sup with goods.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that er of the opposition had che tune. A few years ago he we that the lowest tender should be accepted. It is impossible down a hard and fast ru have only been one or two cas kind, and it is idle for gentl posite to ask if it is going practice of the department. Maxwell wanted to k the lowest tender was not for the new piers at the Fr

Hon, Mr. Labiliois said that der of Simonds and Burpee wh contract, was the lowest co the rip-rap work; also they equipment on the ground and to proceed with the work im Mr. Clarke-In the parish preaux there are some peculi tions existing. The road at M. along the borders of the cl in danger of being washed aw waves. The same conditions the road between Lepreaux vi harbor. I think the chief cor er should take some steps to retaining wharf. I would also ask whether it is the intenti government to build the Youn in the parish of St. George he proposes to do with the lov at St. George.

Hon, Mr. Labillois-The d has decided to rebuild the Your We have also a very volum port recommending that the George bridge should be rebui the retaining wall at Lepreau the first time the matter I brought to my notice. Mr. Robertson called attent

state of Marsh Road at St. tween the One Mile House