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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
 ALFRED MARKHAM,
 Manager.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 20, 1902

VENEZUELA.

It is reported from England that the Venezuela trouble is not exciting much interest. That is the case in Canada, and also in the United States. The attempt of the New York Herald, which has become quite sensational over the matter, to get up an excitement, fails miserably. The Monroe doctrine is no less involved in this affair than it was in the Venezuela boundary question, but the relations of the United States to the rest of the world are not the same as they were when Olney was secretary of state. Mr. Cleveland was able to tell Lord Salisbury that the United States left the other side of the world to other nations, but claimed the right to dominate this hemisphere. President Roosevelt cannot say that. He cannot forget the islands in the East where his soldiers have for some four years been trying to bring an unwilling people into subjugation. Besides, the United States government has learned that Venezuela is a rather troublesome ward. In common with those of Britain, Germany, Italy and Spain, the United States people have been exposed to confiscations, plunderings, and outrages of various kinds. They are not fond of that sort of thing.

The British people would feel better pleased if Germany were not concerned with their own country in this movement. They have no great confidence in German national motives, and have not forgotten the foul slanders published in Germany about the conduct of the British in Africa. If it is necessary to use force to secure the right of British subjects at the hands of Venezuela, most of King Edward's people would feel better pleased if Britain were operating alone.

Everyone knows that there will neither be battles nor glory to win in this little war, and no doubt at arbitration by the American minister, with suitable guarantees that the award could be enforced, would be welcomed on all sides.

WHERE ARE THE FEDERAL MINISTERS?

These meetings of provincial ministers at Quebec and elsewhere to discuss claims against the Dominion do not amount to much without the co-operation of the Laurier government. Where are the federal ministers? What has become of the conference between the New Brunswick government and the Dominion government which was to have taken place months ago?

So long ago as the time of the by-election in Kings county, Dr. Pugsley made a statement as attorney general in which he declared that the provincial government and the Dominion government had agreed to submit the fishery award case to a judicial tribunal. Afterward Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Pugsley informed parliament that no such agreement had been made, and that the subject had not even been considered. These statements raised a question of veracity, but as a matter of fact no case has been submitted to a tribunal, and no action of any sort has been taken.

Next we were told that a conference of provincial and federal ministers would be held toward the end of last summer for the discussion and settlement of the fisheries question, the subsidies, representation, and other matters. That statement also received no confirmation from Ottawa. The summer is past, the harvest is ended and the conference has not taken place, nor is there any indication that it will be held.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC AND ST. JOHN.

General Manager McNicoll of the C. P. R. must be inadequately reported when he is made to say in Montreal that the company "had done about as much for the port of West St. John as they could reasonably be expected to do until the port did something for itself." Mr. McNicoll is made to add: "The local authorities are in no way remiss in asking the Canadian Pacific to spend unlimited sums there, but they are less eager to put their hands in their own pockets to share with the company the cost of improvements, in which all participate and by which all would benefit."

The general manager and vice-president of the company knows that St. John paid half the cost price of the branch railway by which his company has access to West St. John. The Dominion government paid the other half, and the road was a present to the company.

Mr. McNicoll knows that the principal wharves and warehouses at Sand Point were provided by the city of St. John, and that the slips beside them were dredged out by the city. Nearly one million dollars has been paid by St. John for these improvements.

The Canadian Pacific has a terminus at Montreal, another at Quebec, another at Vancouver, and still other shipping points on the lakes. We would like Mr. McNicoll to say whether the city at any one of these points did as much as St. John has done toward providing shipping facilities. Did any of these cities, including the great city of Montreal, ever tax itself a single cent for such a purpose? St. John is the only city in all Canada which has done such a thing, and is not the Canadian Pacific the only railway which gets the use of such improvements free of cost to itself, and to the shipping?

Elsewhere the cost of such wharves and docks is either a charge on the railway, or on the whole Dominion, or on the trade of the port. The Quebec harbor commission got from the Dominion the money for its docks and breakwaters. The whole country pays the interest, and the commerce pays the cost of management. Another million, as a direct federal vote, is promised to Quebec for the extension of its harbor works, and for this the whole country will be taxed. Montreal harbor has been largely equipped by money borrowed on the credit of the Dominion; the interest of which is paid by a charge on the trade of the port. Based on late large appropriations have been made or promised in the way of direct federal vote. Moreover, the Dominion has assumed that part of the Montreal harbor debt which is dredging the channel a considerable distance below the city.

The Dominion has the same right to provide berths and wharves and elevators at West St. John as at Sand Point. The citizens have made St. John a free winter port for the development of business. If this had not been done the steamship companies and the railway company must have paid the charges between them out of their transportation profit. Just as they do with the St. Lawrence, so they do with the Canadian Pacific railway might have found itself compelled to provide the whole terminal equipment of slips, wharves and warehouses, as the Grand Trunk has done at Fortin. But it was recognized here that the Canadian Pacific company had a disadvantage in a longer haul and that it ought to be encouraged to do business in Canada. Still there is always reason nor justice in the suggestion that the people of St. John should pay the whole bill. They have already contributed for this purpose the large sum of one hundred dollars for each family in the community, while as we have said no other municipality in Canada has contributed a cent to such a purpose.

How then could Mr. McNicoll have made use of the language attributed to him, intimating that the people of St. John are unwilling to do their part in this business?

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

Representatives of the universities in the Maritime Provinces are meeting Dr. Pugsley today at Sackville to discuss the question of the distribution of the Rhodes scholarships. As the matter now stands Canada will send eight students each year, but it has not been determined whether each province will send one, or whether some other basis of distribution will be devised.

This question does not arise in other parts of the world, for Cecil Rhodes designated specifically the number of scholarships for various colonies, provinces and states outside of Canada. It will be remembered that, through either lack of knowledge or inadvertence, the testator did not make adequate provision for the application of his legacy to the Dominion. While he remembered small colonies like Bermuda, he took no account of the maritime provinces or Western Canada. This omission was a clear departure from his general programme, which was to provide one or more scholarships for each English speaking colonial unit, and for each state in the union. What is meant by a colonial respect to Australia, where each state of the Commonwealth is particularly mentioned.

Representations from Canada, including those of Dr. Pugsley, personally stated the case to the trustees of the general powers assigned to them by the will. Canada under the amended terms is entitled to eight scholarships each year.

In assigning these scholarships territorially the trustees would be following the general line which Cecil Rhodes himself pursued in regard to other parts of the world, at the same time keeping in mind the main purpose which he expressed. The general idea that all parts of the English speaking colonial Empire should be represented. Mr. Rhodes desired a wide distribution of the influence of Oxford training and his spirit, he also desired that Oxford might receive an imperial impulse and inspiration from all possible directions. He had in view not so much the personal advantage of the students who should obtain these scholarships as the national and international advantage to be promoted by the associations which he was able to organize. Cecil Rhodes knew that Tasmania or West Australia could not produce many qualified students as New South Wales or Victoria, with nearly ten times the population, but his plan called for the representation of all the states and he did not distinguish among them. In providing for say one hundred scholarships in the United States, Mr. Rhodes had adopted a population basis. New York state would have had nine, while half a dozen states and territories might be grouped and have only one for the whole of them. Or he might have left them open to competition over the whole country, in which case New England would probably have grasped the larger share, while many southern and western states would never be represented.

What the testator did was to place all the states of the Australian federation on a level with New Zealand on the same basis of one student giving each three scholarships. He did the same in South Africa, to the extent of giving the smallest colony there the full quota allowed to any unit outside of Africa. In addition to these he added six scholarships for Rhodesia, and nine for Cape Colony, which may be attributed to his personal association with those colonies. We may expect some readjustment of these to make them include the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies. In the United States he provided two scholarships for each state and, we believe, each territory in the union.

If now it is proposed to allow eight annual scholarships to the eight divisions of Canada, the Rhodes method is simple and convenient. Give one to each division, large or small, without regard to population. Then the Canadian student delegation at Oxford University will represent the sea-coast, the hill-side farm, the industrial and commercial centres, the prairie regions and the new colonies. We may take it that some breath of every atmosphere within the Canadian horizon, and will diffuse through all the sons of our national life some influence from that historic centre of civilization and culture.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S.
 SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 18.—W. Blackburn returned last week to his home of St. John, after several weeks' visit among the Rhodes scholars, and with his own daughter, Mrs. Cyrus Brown. Mrs. Blackburn accompanied him. Mr. Blackburn has been all summer in charge of the new bridge, the engineer in charge of the construction of the new bridge. His son has the oversight during his absence. He is an engineer of wide experience, having been engaged in his capacity on public works in South America, France, England and Scotland. It was he who constructed the central pier of the new bridge, a fine, light, and graceful piece of engineering. His first birth, and first came to this country as mining engineer when the mine of Springhill were owned by an English company, and he spent several years in company with Mr. Lloyd and others in tracing the coal seam over the mountain and in other directions. He met and married Miss L. Lodge, having been married twice previously. They have three children, and Mr. Blackburn is also the father of a child of his first wife, who is now living in England. He has always resided in Europe. The genial countenance and broad English of this kindly gentleman are always welcome wherever he is known, and he never forgets the face of an employee.

Albert Pugsley and Capt. Carter have about 20 men employed on their timber land, lately purchased by Mr. Skidmore. The group of camps over the river here, so long vacant, are again re-occupied, and their friendly and cheerful atmosphere is again being felt. Henry Heather, who built one of these camps some ten years ago, is back again, cutting timber, and has been purchased at that time from G. C. Harrison. He has a crew of men. In another camp a number of Southbrook men are lumbering, and Mr. Brown on a lot lately bought from Mr. Harrison. Further back, Albert Pugsley has rebuilt his camp, destroyed last summer by fire, and has about 20 men cutting timber. Mr. Pugsley bought this season from Luke Hoeg, J. W. Siddall and his two sons on their respective properties are hauling out logs and quantities of pit timber for Gilroy & Hunter.

The late Barney Hunter's quintette of sons have sold some timber left them on bloc for over \$6,000 to a lumber firm. E. Bradshaw, blacksmith, has lost the grey mare he has driven so long.

THE HAY TRADE.

Woodstock Dispatch.)
 Rupert Hutchinson of Bath returned last week from a visit to Boston, Salem and Lynn, where he was making arrangements for the sale of hay. He will pay \$1 a ton for number one hay and \$1.25 for number two. He thinks that through heavy carloadings a great deal of hay was spoiled this year that might have been cured in first class condition.

January 5th 1903.
 THE ST. JOHN SUN
 Is the date for beginning our new term.
 We thank the public most heartily for the very generous patronage enjoyed during this year's closing.
 It is our heart to merit even greater confidence throughout 1903.
S. Kerr & Son,
 Oddfellow's Hall.

HALF OUR ILLS ARE CATARRHAL IN NATURE.

Catarrhal Diseases are Most Prevalent in Winter. IS THERE NO WAY OF ESCAPE FROM THEM? Pe-ru-na Never Fails to Cure Catarrh Wherever Located.

There are some things which are as sure as fate, and can be relied on to occur to at least one-half of the human family unless means are taken to prevent.

First, the climate of winter is sure to bring colds.

Second, colds not promptly cured are sure to cause catarrh.

Third, catarrh improperly treated is sure to make life short and miserable. Catarrh spares no organ or function of the body. It is capable of destroying sight, taste, smell, hearing, digestion, secretion, assimilation and excretion. It pervades every part of the human body, head, throat, stomach, bowels, bronchial tubes, lungs, liver, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs. That Peru-na cures catarrh wherever located is attested by the following testimonials sent entirely unolicited to Dr. Hartman by grateful men and women who have been cured by Peru-na:

Systemic Catarrh.
 Mrs. M. K. Bousch, Richmond, Va., writes: "I had catarrh all through my system for two years and could get no relief. I was advised to try Peru-na and I have taken five bottles of it and am well and better now than I have been for years. I can advise any one who has catarrh of any part of the body to take Peru-na. My little girl who is eleven years old had catarrh, but was cured by Peru-na. Before I began to take Peru-na I was sick all the time, but now I am entirely cured, and all praise is due Peru-na."—Mrs. M. K. Bousch.

Catarrh of the Nose.
 Mr. Herman Ehlik, 932 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "I am entirely cured of my catarrh of the nose by Peru-na. My case was a severe one."—Herman Ehlik.

Catarrh of the Throat.
 B. H. Bunyan, Salesville, O., writes: "I suffered with catarrh of the throat for five years. I was induced to try Peru-na. I have used five bottles and am perfectly well."—B. H. Bunyan.

Catarrh of the Bladder.
 Mr. John Smith, 811 S. Third street, Atchison, Kan., writes: "I was troubled with catarrh of the urethra and bladder for two years. At the time I wrote to you I was under the care of my home doctor, and had been for four months."

"I followed your directions but two months, and can say Peru-na cured me of that trouble."—John Smith.

Catarrh of the Head.
 Mr. D. R. Ramsey writes in a recent letter from Pine Bluff, Ark., the following: "My son, Leon Ramsey, four years of age, suffered with catarrh of the head for eighteen or twenty months. He took one bottle of your Peru-na and could hear as good as ever."—D. R. Ramsey.

Hampton News.
 HAMPTON, Kings Co., Dec. 18.—The probate court of Kings county opened today, on the arrival of the eastern bound C. P. R. train, Judge George G. O. Dickinson, presiding.

The will of the late Robert J. Mills of Sussex, farmer, was proved, and letters testamentary granted to Annie Mills and John H. Mills, executrix and executor thereof, who were duly sworn. The estate is valued under \$5,000, of which \$2,700 is real and \$2,300 personal property. George W. Fowler, executor.

The will of the late James Virtue of Sussex was duly proved and letters testamentary granted to Mary Ann Virtue and Samuel Virtue, the executrix and executor thereof, respectively, named therein, who were sworn in. The estate is valued at \$300 real and \$100 personal property. J. M. McIntyre, executor.

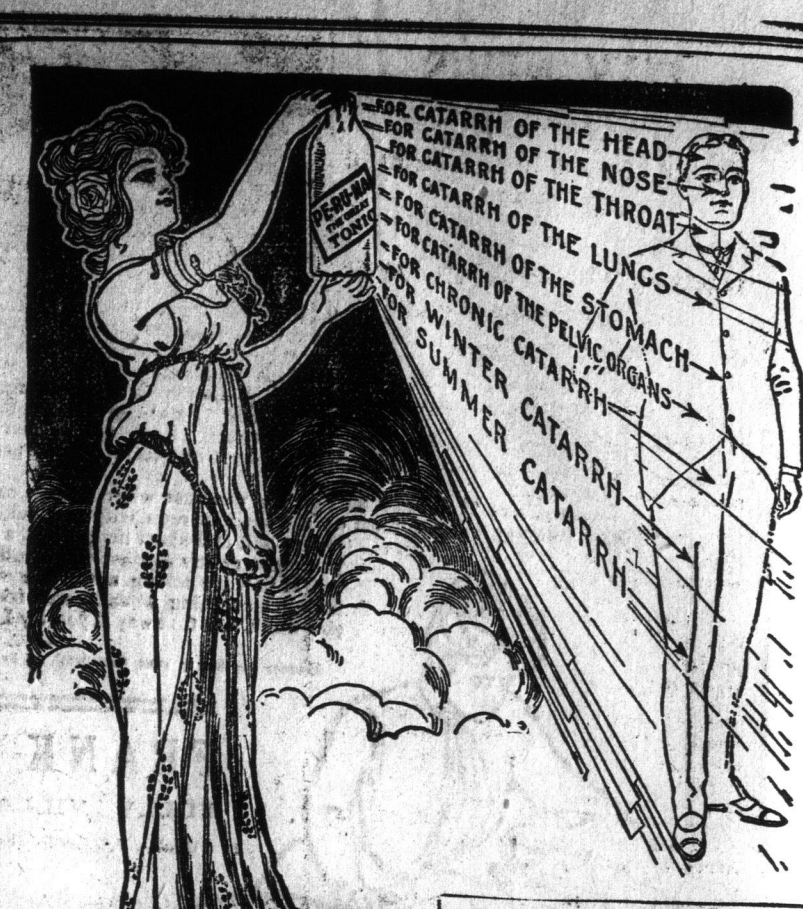
John J. McFarland of Sussex petitioned for letters of administration upon the estate of his deceased wife, Mary J. McFarland, which is valued at \$500 personal property. The petition was granted and Andrew Alton and David M. Alton were sworn in as bondsmen. J. M. McIntyre, executor.

Albert Humphreys and Jane Humphreys, his wife, petitioned for letters of administration upon the estate of the late Ruth Wilson of Norton, the value of which is stated at \$170 personal property. The brothers of deceased, Gabriel and Henry Pierce, filed renunciations in favor of petitioners. The petition was granted and Gabriel Pierce and Fred M. Sproul were sworn in as bondsmen. Papers were submitted by F. M. Sproul.

Daniel J. Urquhart of Kars, petitioned for letters of administration in the estate of the late Joseph Urquhart of Kars, which is valued at \$1,500, of which \$700 is real and \$800 personal property. The renunciation of John W. Urquhart, Alexander Urquhart, W. A. Corey Urquhart, Emma Urquhart, Alfred A. Riecker, Henry A. Sprague and Jennie E. Sprague (all but one brother who is absent in the states, and one niece, resident in St. John), were duly filed, and an order made as prayed for. Martin Riecker and John W. Urquhart were sworn in as bondsmen, and Miles G. Jenkins and John B. Edgar were appointed appraisers.

A RIGHT TO JUDGE.
 Persons who have used Dr. Chase's Ointment have the best right to judge of its merits and there is no preparation on the market, today which is backed by such a mass of unsolicited testimony. It cures eczema, salt rheum and piles so promptly and thoroughly that people feel it a pleasure to recommend it to other sufferers. See testimonials in the newspapers.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—Steamer Boston, which arrived today from Yarmouth, N. S., brought seven members of the crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Dreadnaught, which was wrecked on Sculpin ledge, near Lunenburg, N. S., while returning to Gloucester from Newfoundland with a cargo of herring.



Catarrh of the Head.
 Peter J. Unger, Hawley, Pa., writes: "I think that I am perfectly cured of catarrh of the kidneys by Peru-na, as I have no trouble of any kind."—P. J. Unger.

Catarrh of the Stomach.
 A. W. Graves, of Hammond, Ind., writing to Dr. Hartman, says: "I am well of catarrh of the stomach after suffering two years. I have taken five bottles of Peru-na and one of Manalin and I feel like a new man now."—A. W. Graves.

Pelvic Catarrh.
 Miss Katie Lochman, Lafayette, Ind., writes: "I had pelvic catarrh, pain in the abdomen, back, had stomach trouble and headache caused by catarrh. I followed your directions: took Peru-na and Manalin according to directions, and how happy I feel that I am relieved of such a distressing ailment."—Miss Katie Lochman.

Catarrh of the Bowels.
 Mr. Henry Entz, South Bend, Ind., writes: "The doctor said I had catarrh of the bowels and I took his medicine, but with no relief. I was getting worse all the time."

"Before I had taken a half bottle of Peru-na I felt like a new man."—Henry Entz.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

AGED 105 YEARS.
 MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—Nathan Dunn Jones died tonight, aged 105 years and six months. The was a native of Kildare, Ireland, and came to Canada 50 years ago. Up to four weeks ago he was in good health. When walking to church one morning she caught a cold, and pneumonia ensued with fatal result.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.
 BIRTHS.
 HANSON—At Fredericton, on Dec. 17, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hanson, a son.

MARRIAGES.
 CARSON—JORDY—At the residence of the bride's sister, Arlington, Mass., Dec. 16th, Albert Carson of St. Martins, N. B., to Flora Margaret Jordy of Bridgeport, N. S.

BEDELL-RITCHIE—In Trinity church, at Canterbury Station, 17th inst., by the Rev. George M. Ritchie, rector of Canterbury, Lee Bedell to Ida C. Ritchie, daughter of Andrew and Eliza Ritchie, both of Antigonish.

DEATHS.
 JONES—In this city, Dec. 18th, Mary, relict of the late Robert Jones, in the 84th year of her age, leaving two sons and three daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother.

LONGLEY—Suddenly, at Salisbury, Mass., on Dec. 14, Harry R. Longley, son of I. L. Longley, of this city, leaving a wife and four children to mourn their sad loss.

MORAN—In Somerville, Mass., on Dec. 16th, David Moran, formerly of St. John, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their sad loss.

MCKENZIE—In this city, Dec. 18th, Thomas J., youngest son of Kenneth and Lettie M. McKenzie, aged months.

SINCLAIR—In this city, after a short illness, Margaret E., daughter of the late Peter and Eleanor Sinclair.

TRACY—On the 13th, at Willow Grove, Herbert J. Tracy, son of Patrick and Catherine Tracy, aged 28. (Boston and California papers please copy.)

WALLACE—Suddenly, at Westfield, on Dec. 18th, Harry W. B. Wallace, son of Charles Wallace of Greenfield, Kings Co., aged 35 years.

WHITE—Suddenly, in this city, on the 15th inst., George M. White, aged 65 years. Leaving a widow and five children, four sons and one daughter, to mourn their very great loss.

The Excelsior Life Insurance Company,
 HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
 CAPITAL \$500,000.
 BRANCH OFFICE, ST. JOHN N. B.
 INSURANCE IN FORCE, \$5,000,000.
 Total amount for security of policy holders \$770,000.00. Lowest average death rate on record for Company of same age, viz. 3.25 per 1,000 men insurance in force. Interest income alone pays all death claims and Head Office salaries.
 This Company has been extensively patronized by the most prominent professional and business men of New Brunswick. Applications received during first half of 1902 for nearly \$1,000,000.
 For further information apply to
ROBERTSON & OWENS, Provincial Managers, St. John, N. B.
 102 Prince William Street.

CITY

Recent Events from the City and Surroundings.

The C. P. R. has construction of the new bridge at Sand Point.

Dr. Melvin Grant, of the Point, has closed his office for the winter.

Str. Brunswick Basin of Minas She will attend to the dition for load.

Sergt. Major his long service in the military is more than 20 years.

Several U. N. the city last night homes to spend the winter.

The students sent a gold mass gift to Prof. in the University.

A number of working in the down this week preaux to work.

Capt. Geo. C. connection with his social life died Wednesday the Misses board.

Chronicle Const money back. LA never fail. SM easy to take. Struggles.

Dr. G. W. He have purchased of St. John, the sons properties. Next Head. Pri—Amherst News.

George G. S. states that amount of humb his social life. The fact that the swamps were from drainback.

Business in the served a boom signments of pected, to supply butchers' beef a conditions point. Christmas season.

A special me commission was not, when a lo of the fact of both the str. Im which came here ell should pay the secretary, J. K. Kemp goes to D line boat.

Str. Westport from Westport. Among her pe Kemp, an aged spent a long t clergyman, J. K. Kemp goes to D line boat.

Mention has be umns of the fact, an stoop Ethel here the other e was tewed up f the sh. Exce here. It is said been made of \$75.

Alfred Lordly, legs a few days steps of the Elliot day at the Gene Mr. Lordly was a well known to ness which he is a brother of.

The Sun's Fred telegraph: Friend manager of the who has been t will tender him be held at the Q evening. Mr. H host of friends in sincerely regretti well as that of M popular in social who is to succeed bank here, is ex Tuesday.

DEATH OF
 Monday of Harry of Charles Wall Kings county, H.

Mr. Wallace was a excellent Christian respected by a l acquaintances. For he was in the en Robertson & Allis on account of leaves a widow a mourn the loss of husband and fath.

A BURDEN
 OTY
 "Take care of y no right to neglect a burden to your others." Whence, the kidneys inact constipated, Dr. C Pills will promptl der, and insure good health. Ther generally used, at fut. One pill a do.