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NOTICE.

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ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 17, 1904

THE LITTLE GRAND DUKE.

Of all the babies that first saw the light last week none has greater certainty of trouble before him, if he shall live many years, than the boy born to the Czarina of Russia. Great are the rejoicings over this man-child who has been born into the world. Many prayers have been offered, as before the birth of each of the little Grand Duke's four sisters, that this child should be a son. But the brave young mother, who will join in the chorus of thanks, knows well the sad task that lies before this boy of hers. Herself, German and English by birth and origin, the Empress Alexandra Alix must feel something like an alien among a people governed as the Russians are. And so far that matter must the Czar, himself, who is German and Danish rather than Russian in blood and in disposition. The Czar is more the slave of the Russian system than his meanest subject. He moves with the machinery whose operation he cannot control, and his child will have the same experience unless some great revolution shall take place. Nicholas once had his dreams and hopes, but though his youth is hardly passed the prison house has long since closed about him. Advocate of universal peace, he is always at war with some classes or nations of his own subjects, and is usually involved in aggressive intrigues or actual hostilities against other countries. Personally enlightened and friendly to literature and journalism at home. Descended from free people, seeking a wife from among them, he is the nominal head of a government whose severest penalties are imposed on a free speech, a free press, and freedom of study, and freedom of thought. To his advisers, who are in reality his rulers, a free parliament would be a national anomaly. To a life like this the boy in the palace at St. Petersburg seems to be born. But events in the Far East may work out some different destiny, and out of Russian disasters in Asia may come some light of freedom to Russia in Europe. If Russia falls altogether as a military power, she falls in everything, for her whole system rests upon physical force. Should she break down in a contest with Japan, a country which a generation ago was more oriental and more absolute than Russia, a country which in two or three decades has absorbed and assimilated western methods and become possessed of the western spirit, even the real rulers of Russia may lose respect for tradition and consider the signs of the times. Or it may be that this babe shall be a man indeed who will appeal to the Russian people. But whatever his destiny may be he is today an object of interest to more statesmen than any other infant in the world.

A FEW FIGURES.

The exports of Canadian products for the fiscal year ending in June, 1904, were valued at \$138,000,000. This was \$16,000,000 less than the value in 1903. The sales of products of the mine in-

creased two and a half millions. But the export of fishery products fell off one million, of forest products three millions, of animals and their products six millions, of agricultural products seven millions, and of manufactures nearly one million.

But if the people of Canada sold less of their own goods abroad they bought more of the products of foreign countries. The imports for consumption were valued at \$248,000,000, a gain of \$18,000,000 over the previous year.

In the fiscal year just closed the value of goods imported for Canadian use exceeded the value of Canadian goods exported by \$45,000,000. The excess of imports in the previous year was only \$10,000,000.

If the people of Canada had less to sell abroad, or were obliged to sell what they had at a lower price, they had their compensations. They had to pay more into the custom house. The customs duties collected in 1903 were \$37,190,717 and in 1904 \$40,962,810. To be exact the people took for consumption \$18,775,696 more than in the previous year and paid in duties \$8,792,093 more.

MR. EMMERSON AND THE CANADA EASTERN.

Some of the government organs rebuke the Sun for saying that Mr. Emerson has bought the Canada Eastern railway to put it out of business. Well, the Sun did not say that, nor does it quite believe that Mr. Emerson will carry out the programme given by himself. But in parliament he justified the purchase by stating that at present the tariff from Chatham, Loggieville, and other North Shore points now went west by way of the Canada Eastern and Fredericton. He supported this statement by giving the value of the traffic, the number of carloads and other statistics. By purchasing the Canada Eastern Mr. Emerson pointed out he would be able to divert this traffic to the Intercolonial and forward it to Chaudiere and Montreal. The Sun quoted Mr. Emerson's words, and will be happy to do so again if they are forgotten. But the Sun is not responsible for Mr. Emerson's announcement of his intentions and motives.

THE DOMINION ELECTION.

The leader of the federal opposition is strongly of the opinion that the ninth parliament of Canada will hold no more sessions, and that dissolution will take place within two or three months. It is true that suggestions have come from authoritative sources to the effect that a fifth session will be allowed to stay out its full term. But these intimations are not binding, and they may be intended to deceive the unwary, while those whom it is necessary to keep instructed have different and exclusive information. It is not at all likely that any exact and final decision has been reached by the prime minister, but there is very little doubt that Sir Wilfrid intends to dissolve the house and go to the country before the next session. Of course he may change his mind, as he did last year after reaching the same conclusion, but last year the failure of the Grand Trunk company to fulfil its agreement furnished a special reason. This year the reason for delay would need to be much stronger, for the danger of postponement is greater, and Sir Wilfrid perceives that in holding the election to escape one trouble he has encountered several fresh ones. The government is very evidently weaker than it was this time last year, and there is little prospect of improvement. We do not believe that Sir Wilfrid will risk another session, and another year of reaction.

The right thing to do as Mr. Brandon points out, is to get ready for the election. There is no excuse on the opposition side for waiting until the writs are issued and then complaining that the country has been taken by surprise. The country has no right to be surprised at any election after the fourth parliamentary session. A fourth year dissolution has happened two many times to be regarded as extraordinary.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not likely to make known beforehand to the public generally the date of the election. He will give himself and his party the benefit of other people's doubts. But there is no law and no precedent against the assumption that the general elections will take place in October or November. If they come at that time it will be well to be ready. If they come later there is no harm in being ready a little while beforehand.

CAMPAIGN ESTIMATES.

Parliamentary critics who figure up the extravagance of the session just closed by the amount of money voted, and who discuss these appropriations as money actually spent, may be doing the government some injustice. Campaign estimates differ from other estimates in the fact that they contain many votes of money not intended to be spent. Last year an extraordinary number of votes for local works were passed. The array was then the longest that had been. But the sum of money actually expended during the year for which these votes were taken was much less. The election did not come off. Neither did the works.

Even a cursory examination will reveal the fact that much of the money voted this year is in the form of re-vores. This means that the appropriations were authorized last year,

that the money was not expended, and is now voted over again. Thus Mr. Logan and the other political benefactors of his class whose achievements in the way of securing money for public works in their counties were paraded in striking tables of figures in their own organs last year, are able to produce another table this year with the same items in it. Thus the hero is credited with double the amount voted, while as yet nothing has been built. As an instance in point, there was a vote last year of \$10,000 toward a St. John drill shed. A like vote was taken this year. This makes two ten thousands for Colonel Tucker to exhibit to his admiring constituents. And the whole thing never cost the country a cent.

We can hardly pick up a government paper in these days without finding in it a list of appropriations for some constituency and a comment setting forth that all is due to the sitting member supporting the government.

The votes ought to be due to needs of the service or the public requirements, but one would judge that this consideration enters into the case less than the necessity of making capital for some member whose merits as a representative of the country at large are not sufficient to commend him.

But in fairness to the government it must not be supposed that all this money is wasted, or expended for party purposes. A large part of it is not expended at all, but after making a few appearances in the estimates disappears from notice and is forgotten. Meanwhile the member who is associated with the item is re-elected and has no more need of the vote for four or five years, or has been defeated and begins to advise his friends at Ottawa to withhold the money because it can now do him no good.

THE AFFAIR AT CHEE FOO.

There are probably no intricate questions of international law involved in the capture of the Russian destroyer in the neutral port of Che Foo by Japanese torpedo boats. The act of the Japanese seems to be clearly indefensible. Not even the Japanese themselves will seriously argue that they had any right to pursue and hunt down the fugitive craft of the enemy in Chinese waters. Whether the Russian ship had a right to be there is a question, but even if she were improperly sheltered by Chinese local authorities that did not give Japan the right to send an armed force into Chee Foo to cut her out and tow her to sea. Reparation may not be due to Russia, but China has the right to demand satisfaction and to insist that so far as possible the act be undone. It is therefore quite probable that the Russian boat will be returned to the spot where the Japanese found her.

On the other hand disabled Russian ships cannot escape the ill-fortune of war by taking refuge in a neutral port. To fly to such a place of safety, emerging therefrom at a later time to resume hostilities, is using a neutral port as a base of operations. A ship that cannot fight the enemy and cannot escape on the open sea is the legitimate prize of the victor, and a neutral nation which gives shelter or protection to such a ship is guilty of interference. There are certain rights of hospitality due by neutrals to the ships of war of belligerent countries, but these are only the barest offices of humanity. Such repairs as may be necessary to preserve the lives of the men from the perils of sea, such provisions and water as may sustain the people on board until they reach another source of supply, may be furnished, but nothing can be done to repair the ship as a fighting machine.

It is not clear whether the Russian ship was receiving more assistance than international custom allows, or whether her officers were preparing to carry on further warlike operations. Japan may have something to complain of on this score. But her ships had no right to take the law in their own hands and make a neutral port the scene of hostile naval operations.—Star.

THEY ARE READY FOR THE ELECTION.

The following liberal members of parliament are said to be going about with appointments in their pockets: Sir Richard Cartwright, South Oxford, Ont., is destined for the senate. Dr. Benjamin Russell of Hants is to be chief justice of Nova Scotia.

Mr. F. B. Wade of Annapolis is to be chairman of the Grand Trunk Pacific construction commission. Dr. Kendall of Cape Breton is likely to be post office inspector.

HON. JAMES H. ROSS, M. P. FOR THE YUKON.

will be one of the Northwest senators.

Either T. O. Davis of Saskatchewan or Rev. Dr. Douglas of Assiniboia will be the other.

Mr. A. A. Bruneau of Richelieu and Mr. L. N. Champagne of Wright are prospective judges.

Mr. Talbot of Bellechasse is to be agent for the marine department at Quebec.

LAURIER AGAINST LAURIER.

Le Canada, which calls itself the organ of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, appeals to the cotton factory operatives to support the present government. "The advent to power of the Tory party," the paper says, "would give them an hour more work," says Le Canada. "It would give them less," the organ adds, "because the party is engaged" to Mr. Chamberlain to increase the

"preference in favor of English goods." Yet Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the coronation conference supported a resolution in favor of Chamberlainism, and agreed to increase the preference if a return preference were granted.

Representatives of the Great North-western, the Western Union, and the Anglo-American Cable Company have been at Ottawa to protest against interference with the cable and telegraph monopoly which exists in Prince Edward Island. One would think that any telegraph or cable company, even if it had no subsidy, would be ashamed to appear in public and acknowledge responsibility for the utterly inadequate service that is furnished to the 100,000 people of that province. The Prince Edward Island people are indeed long suffering to have endured it hitherto.

Manager Hays of the Grand Trunk railway, otherwise President Hays of the Grand Trunk Pacific, explains that the head office of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company will be in the general offices of the Grand Trunk Railway Company. That is the office to which no Canadian engineer and no Canadian port need apply. But a Canadian government with a railway to give away is always welcome.

La Patrie says that liberals from the maritime provinces like Senator Ellis were not alone in condemning the purchase of the Canada Eastern. Senator McMullen, formerly one of the party leaders in the other chamber, denounced the transaction.

Sir Richard Cartwright does not propose to run any more elections. He has announced his retirement from the representation of South Oxford, and will probably be called to the senate in the place of Senator Aikens.

If there were senatorships and commissions enough to go round there would be few liberal members of parliament seeking re-election.

RECENT DEATHS.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.)

Mrs. W. P. White. Mrs. Maria A. White, widow of W. P. White, died at an early hour this morning at her home, 195 Main street. Mrs. White, who was in her eighty-second year, had been in rather poor health for some years, but was seriously ill for only a week or two. She was a resident of the north end for upwards of forty years and was well known to many of the older people in that part of the city.

Mrs. White leaves three sons, W. H. White of Douglas avenue; Charles E. White at 214 St. John street; and a daughter, Mrs. George Springer and Miss Bessie White at home, and Mrs. A. M. Paterson of Adelaide road.

Mrs. James H. Bowes. Yesterday afternoon Catherine, wife of James H. Bowes, died at her home at Golden Grove, after an illness of two months. Deceased was 64 years of age and is survived by a husband, five sons—Edwin and Vincent, who live in Boston; John, in British Columbia, and Robert and James, at home; and a daughter, Mrs. H. H. Henry Crowlev, Mrs. Paul Riley, Mrs. W. H. Nevins, Miss Edith and Mrs. John C. Horgan, all of Boston; Mrs. George Duffey, Golden Grove, and Miss Lucy, who lives at home; and three daughters who have been notified. Much sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family.

Mrs. Louisa Kay. Mrs. Louisa Kay, widow of the late John T. Kay, died at her home on Smythe street, from heart trouble. She was seventy-four years of age and leaves one daughter, Mrs. David Duff, with whom she resided, and one son, John Kay, of Millville.

SOME GOOD HORSES.

In St. John on their way to Springfield Races. Five very fine trotting horses arrived on the Eastern Line steamship St. Croix yesterday afternoon, and were taken to Fowler's stables, Fadock street, for the night. The horses are owned by W. J. Fairbush of West Newton, and their names are: Pehobon, with a record of 2:08 1/4; Montana Girl, 2:24 1/2; Western Queen, Governoress, 2:18 1/4; and Della Stiel, a five-year-old, which has no record.

The horses were brought here for the spring races, and will leave tonight by rail for Springfield. In the races there. They will then be taken to Moncton, thence to Amherst and Halifax, and finally back to St. John, where it is quite probable that they will enter the races during exhibition week.

These horses will not compete against one another, but are all in different classes to compete against the local horses. Those who saw the animals yesterday were much impressed with their appearance.

PAID \$100 FOR A BOUQUET.

The annual sale and tea held on Thursday by the ladies of the Greenock Church, St. Andrews, in Memorial hall, was one of the greatest successes of the season. On the tables was laid out for inspection and sale a varied assortment of fancy goods and needle work, the product of the taste and skill of the ladies of the guild. The sale was attended by a number of guests at the Algonquin and other summer resorts.

The great sensation of the evening was made by a gentleman from Carleton county, who offered and paid the lady in charge of the flower stand \$100 for a bunch of flowers.

Tea was served at 6 o'clock and the table was loaded with the choice variety of edibles. For two hours the large staff of fair waiters was kept busy ministering to the wants of the relays of persons who sat down at the tables, all of whom seemed to do justice to the epicurean feast.

The efforts of the ladies were rewarded by the splendid return of \$600.

OUT OF THE FIGHT.

Four Russian Warships Being Repaired by Germany.

The Fight Outside of Port Arthur Will Go Down in History as One of the Greatest—Another Ship Sunk.

TSINGTAU, Aug. 15.—The Russian battleship Czarevitch and three torpedo boat destroyers are now in the hands of the local German government for repairs, but it is impossible that these vessels will fight again in this war.

Capt. Truppel, chief of the military and naval operations of the protectorate of Kiauchau, after having completed arrangements for the neutrality of the crews of the Russian warships during their stay here, proceeded to go on board the Czarevitch. The crew of the battleship were alarmed at the advent of Capt. Truppel's party, and seized their weapons. They were quickly quieted, however, and the commander of the Czarevitch was informed that it was necessary that the Russian flag be hauled down and remain down pending the completion of the repairs. The sea-revitch's flag was then lowered amid impressive formalities, after which Capt. Truppel visited each of the three destroyers whose flags also were lowered.

It is thought that if the Russians persist in repairing their ships they eventually will have to dismantle them because of the vastly superior force of the Japanese which is waiting for them in the harbor. According to the regulations which govern situations such as the one existing here, the destroyers will not be permitted to land a body, but must go out at intervals of two hours.

A DECISIVE BATTLE.

The battle between Admiral Togo's fleet and the Russian squadron which came out of Port Arthur should have been one of the greatest fights of history. Russia had six battleships, four cruisers, and a number of smaller craft in action. The Japanese squadron first in action, comprised five battleships, two cruisers, and other smaller vessels. The Russian ships were engaged, but it appears that for a considerable period only the battleships were engaged, ships with lighter armor having been spared to many of the older people in that part of the city.

ANOTHER SHIP SUNK.

TOKIO, Aug. 15.—Admiral Togo reports that the Russian battleship, the protected cruiser Pallada was torpedoed and sunk in the engagement of Aug. 10th.

RUSSIA BOUND TO HAVE SATISFACTION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—The presentation of a strongly worded Russian note to the English government, demanding an explanation of the Ryehshitel incident, coupled with a demand for the restoration of the destroyer, as foreshadowed by the protest sent to Japan, is likely to place the Russians apparently are determined to obtain satisfaction for the affront. It is believed here that the least Japan can do is to surrender the destroyer, unless she wishes to place herself on record as defying the most categorical provisions of international law, with the possibilities of ultimate complications.

EXPECTED FALL OF PORT ARTHUR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—The expectation here is that Port Arthur will fall at any moment. Especial significance is attached to the fact that Lieut. General Stoessel's wife and children went to Chefoo on board the torpedo boat destroyer Ryehshitel.

MARTIAL LAW IN PARAGUAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Consul Ruffin called on the state department from Ascension in Paraguay. The forces of the revolutionists and the government had a fight and considerable disorder prevailed.

"PE-RU-NA SAVED MY LIFE,"

Writes Mrs. W. McRoberts.



"I Do All My Housework and Take Care of My Baby, and I Feel So Good."

A YOUNG MOTHER'S LETTER. Mrs. W. McRoberts, writes to Dr. Hartman from Delano, Miss., the following: "Dear Sir:—I feel perfectly well of course. I did as you directed me to and took Peruna and Peppermint. The third of March I gave birth to a ten pound baby girl and we are both well and happy. I am very thankful to you and Peruna saved my life. I recommend it to everyone and can't praise it enough. "I send you my own and my baby's picture. She is so sweet and good—she is a Peruna baby. I have such good health now. I do all my housework and take care of my baby and feel so good. "There are three or four of my neighbors using Peruna now since it did me so much good. They were just run down, and they think it is fine, it is so good to give strength." Mrs. W. McRoberts.

VERY INTERESTING.

Information Handed Out by Boston Globe About Bay of Fundy.

As an example of the sort of information regarding Canada which is supplied to engineers by newspapers, the following from the Boston Globe is cited: "Bingo—The Bay of Fundy is a inlet of the Atlantic, separating Nova Scotia from New Brunswick. Length nearly 170 miles; breadth varying from 30 to 50 miles. At its upper extremity is Chignecto bay and Minas channel, leading to Minas basin. Fast amaquoddy bay opens into it near its mouth. The Bay of Fundy is deep, but its navigation is dangerous. The tides, which rise to the height of 115 feet, run in with such rapidity that swine are often overtaken and drowned while feeding on shellfish. It comprises the Grand Manan and Long Islands, and receives the St. John and St. Croix rivers. The city of St. John is on its north coast. "Port Maitland is in Monck county, Ont., on Lake Erie, near its entrance into Lake Erie."

STRIKE IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 15.—Two thousand clock makers went on strike here today. Increase in wages, recognition of the union, and "closed" shops are demanded by the strikers. A number of factories were willing to grant the increase, but declined the "closed" shop system. About 10,000 people are employed in the various departments of the city. Hundreds of contract clock makers who also are out. Cleveland next to New York is the largest clock making city in the country.

A LIMIT.

One Thing Food Can't Do.

Food can't exactly paint a picture, but proper food to restore the body and tear of brain and nerves as well as body can help. A successful artist says: "I had been troubled with dyspepsia for 25 years and my system was so run down I was so weak and miserable life was a burden to me until I made a great discovery about food. "I am an artist by profession and at that time was painting a large mural piece, but being in such poor health I could not do justice to it and no matter how often I changed it there seemed always something wrong. Success lay just out of my reach because I did not have the strength and vigor of brain as well as bodily strength to accomplish what I knew lay within me. "Looking around me for help I decided to try a food I had heard of much about and that is the way I was led to use Grape-Nuts and it came at the right time. I had hardly given it a fair trial before I began to feel much better, my dyspepsia disappeared and I commenced to feel stronger and more vigorous all over, head and all, and it was not long before I was back to my work again with renewed energy and interest. "Even more substantial proof of the help I got from this food was when I finished my painting and put it up for exhibition. Critics said it was a masterpiece and I sold it at a short time ago at a very good price. Before closing I want to mention the fact that my mother, in her 85th year, kept strong and in fine spirits on her Grape-Nuts. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

KRUGER'S MILLIONS

Caused the Death of Twenty-five More People Who Were Looking for the Gold.

DURBAN, Natal, Aug. 15.—The coasting steamer Penguin was wrecked and 25 persons who were on board of her were drowned. The boatswain is the only survivor. The Penguin was chartered to search for Kruger's millions, alleged to have been sunk on the steamer Zululand off this coast three years ago. Four previous expeditions with the same object in view have ended disastrously.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Dr. Watson Said to Have Killed His Wife for Insurance.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 15.—Dr. James Watson has been arrested charged with the murder of his wife in an alleged runaway near New London on July 5th her death having been under investigation since that time. The doctor carried insurance amounting to \$50,000 on the life of his wife. In an alleged runaway near New London Dr. Watson asserted that his wife was thrown from the buggy into Salt river, at the edge of which she was found.

CITY

Recent Events In

Together With Co

Correspond

Exchange

WANTED—A case KUMPORT Powder from ten to twenty

Mrs. Thos. W. A. fatal Junction des unions of the Sun number of friends had their assistance in her recent affliction

Chronic Constipation money bank. LAXATIVE never fail. Small, easy to take. Price 50c.

The Dalhousie Engineering third mill to (The Calhoun Lumber after the erection machinery. This mill lower island.—Chat

P. B. Troy has contract for erecting houses on the Dalhousie harbor, will have a revolving water outfit will co

New Brunswick interested to learn Jeremiah Simpson, congressman from a native of this province for congress where Jerry was once now a democrat.

PITIFUL HERO Victims of nervous to be afflicted because usually terminates in helplessness. Paralysis and insanity ed by building up at the first signs of la no preparation this purpose as Food, the great ne

INGOMA

RYDE, Isle of W chief event of the Club regatta at Albert cup, for which in a gale of salls and with reef American schooner throughout, but boisterous that the when half the crew The Ingomar had a hap and the crew the Merrymaid.

JOHN H. B.

Well Known Talker Avay Mound

The death of the Lansdowne H. Butt, of the firm of merchant tailors.

Mr. Butt came to account; the firm of came into existence ago when Floren taken into the busi a member of Union P. A. A. Butt was first a trouble and has been an invalid since he passed five months in his daughters survive

THE ST. MARY

FREDERICTON. The Inquest into Gerald Woodward, who later was a Marys, was concluded before Coroner brought in a verdict the young man was an epileptic and whatever to his fellow anyone else. Every needed with the acc the St. Mary's and that the reason of life was from the he suffered. It is forward a full sum money to Woodva England.

CONSUMPTION

You'll never develop you inhale Catarrh kills the germs inside and throat troubles coughs and colds lead to Catarrh, prescribed by doctors thousands. Catarrh try it.

HE MAY

Woodstock Has Run official's Res

The Woodstock Catarrh. "It is common fact that J. Frank dairy superintendent eign, having been off the position as trav for Col. John manufacturer of the separators. For the dairy staff there are several applicants, but Mr. Tiley, who is likely to receive He would prove a tious official and a to Mr. Tiley, who is rank of the profess far and wide as an and butter product