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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

A' FRED MARKHAM, Manager.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 4, 1902.

THE TERMS.

The terms of peace with the Boers are the best answer to the charges that Great Britain has been fighting in Africa for any kind of gain. It will be admitted that the Boers must have in the end accepted whatever ers who had sworn allegiance to the terms Lord Kitchener might choose to crown, should be allowed to return impose. But saving independence, the from the battlefield and resume their conquered people have secured condi- political privileges. It would be a tions that a victor might have claim- crime against the loyal British subed. The Boers lay down their arms and are permitted to take back their back to rule over loyal men. The disrifles for purposes of protection. The franchisement of all who have been in prisoners who are now scattered about the world are to be returned by aid and sympathy to the enemy, will their captors to their own homes and are to be free from all penalties. The stored to the Cape. In that colony the language of the conquered people is Dutch are a majority, and for the to be taught in the public schools of present at least, government by this the land, if the heads of families re- element is clearly impossible. quire it, and this language may be used in the courts. The cost of the war is to be paid by the victors, and indemnify loyal property owners for the only indemnity for war losses is their loss. It goes without saying that the one paid by the triumphant na- the Boers should not be repaid the tion to the vanquished. There is also losses brought about by their aggres a promise of the withdrawal of military occupation and the establishment of local self-government as soon as possible.

The terms are more than lenient

They are generous, beyond all prece-

dent. All that Britain demands in immunity from other Boer depredations and some sort of fair play for her own loyal subjects. For this she has already paid a great price in blood and treasure but agrees to pay more No one condemns the generosity which restores to the Boers the property which they themselves directly or in-directly destroyed, which leaves them once more in possession of houses which they abandoned, which for-gives hostile invasion and the annexation of British territory, which overlooks the plunderings, the coercion, the persecution, and the physical putrages committed by the enemy upon loyal British subject It is agreed that these Boers should be allowed to return to their country, and if that is conceded. Britain might as well first as last place them in a position to begin again their former life on the land. Nothing would be gained by condemning this population to a future of destitution. A pauper population in these colonies would be worse than another contribution. After all the amount to be expended is not more than has been expended in a few general feeling of resentment against the people who have been in arms against us and no demand for vengeance, or even for exemplary punish-

The ferms of peace will not be criticised for their leniency. Any fault found with them will be on the ground that they do not remove the source of danger. The Boers are left with their Mausers, which may not be dangerous at present, with their lan- ed the announcement made by guage, which will enable them the better to train up their children as allens to British sentiment and enemies to the British name and nation, and with the promise of self-government, which will give them another chance to organize an anti-British administration. We may hope that this will not be the effect of the concessions, and that the predominance of English speaking people will be so great as to overcome these influences against unity. But it ing, in reply to further questions, said will be a kindness to the young Boers to impress upon them the fact that it will be best for them to use the English language and to cast in their lot with the nation to which they now belong.

But the Transvaal Boers will not have forgotten that they prohibited the teaching of English in public schools nine-tenths paid for by English speaking people, that they refused the right of municipal government to the city of Johannesberg because it was not a Dutch city, and that they disarmed the whole non-Dutch population of the chief city in their republic. They will see that they are getting more privileges from their victorious foe than they themselves gave in time of peace to the outlanders who were practically paying all the taxes of the country. German sympathizers with the Boers may compare the terms of this peace with those made by their country after the war with France. Germany made the beaten foe pay for the war, while the lation of the chief city in their re-

letors pay for the Boer war. any exacted an indemnity. Britair pays one. Germany abolished the French language in the annexed territory. Britain guarantees the annexed population the use of their own language. The German method seemed to be severe, but it has made Alsace German province, just as the Russian method is making a Russian country out of Finland.

For the present at least the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony will be administered either by the army or the crown. The adjustment of the indemnity and all other preliminary matters will be settled before the Boers have much to say in the government of the land. They will have their hands full for a time in reorganizing their farms and resuming the life which they gave up so gaily to drive the British into the sea.

In making terms Lord Kitchene did not allow herself to be persuaded to place the Cape Colony rebels on the same footing as the alien enemy, It would have been fatal to order and good government if these men, who had the full rights of self-government. and many of whom were office holdjects if these traitors were invited arms against the Empire, or who gave be necessary if self-government is re-

The large grant for the restoration of Boer property implies another to sion while the British are left to suffer the losses occasioned by their loyalty. The King's subjects have already been sufficiently punished for their faith by the enemies of England, and the British government might now venture to forgive them for remaining loyal to the Empire.

DR. PUGSLEY'S FISH STORIES.

Attorney General Pugsley has re turned from his fishery trip to Ottawa, for which the province will probably pay him two or three thousand dol lars, and has set forth at considerable length the present position of the case. The situation is such that more conferences will be necessary, when Sir Wilfrid has returned from the coron ation. It is apparent that Dr. Pugsley will have a good award before the year is out whether the province gets anything or not

Last February, when Dr. Pugsley was concerned in the Kings county byelection, he published a letter to the electors of that constituency which left the impression that great headway had been made in the prosecution of this claim, though at that time the attorney general had thought so little about the matter that he made a mistake of half a million dollars in the amount of the award. A little later the premier of Prince Edward Island, who also has a glowing imagination days of war. There is absolutely no went even further and stated in the legislature that he had "communica-"tions from the department of marine 'at Ottawa which indicate that ou "claim has been so far admitted tha federal government is willing that it should be submitted to th supreme court of Canada for decision as to whether or not we are entitled "to the amount."

Unfortunately, when these statements were brought up in parliamen at Ottawa, the dominion ministers with one consent repudiated and contradict eastern friends. The secretary of stat observed that he had read with sur-prise the report of the statement made by Mr. Peters in Charlottetown. was not asked what he thought of Dr. Pugsley's statement. Sir Wilfrid Lau rier said: "As to the distribution of the "money which we have received under the fisheries award, though I am "aware that claims have been made to us by several provinces, no de-cision has been arrived at. In fact "the subject has not been considered "at all." A few days later Mr. Field-"All I can tell the honorable gentle men is that there has not been any understanding whatever arrived at between this government and government of Prince Edward Island. or any other province, on the sub-

In Dr. Pugsley's statement. lished yesterday, he seems to find fault with the view that the fishery award has been administered for the benefit of the fishermen. The attorney general is displeased with the Sun for suggesting that the interest of this money is now paid out in bounties to fisher men, and that they would lose their bounties if the money should be paid over to the provinces. Here are Dr. Pugsley's words:

We suggest to Dr. Pugsley that h address his criticism and the gentlemen who, while they If it is an offence to say that the fishermen's bounty is paid out of the fish ery award, what has Dr. Pugsley of say of this language from the pre mier of Canada:

There has been loose talk for several year in the maritime provinces, and even in a province of Quebec, that the award whi we obtained under the Washington treatment to the province of the p we obtained under the Washington treaty should be distributed amongst the provinces. My honorable friend is aware that for a great many years past—almost since the time we received that award—we have been distributing practically the interest on it in the shape of bounty to the fishermen; and whether the fishermen receive it from us, or from the interested governments in the provinces in which they live, I do not know that it would make very much difference.

Mr. Fielding spoke more clearly in the same sense a few days later. He

the same sense a few days later. described the claim set up by the provinces as "a somewhat haz claim," and said it had been comin in some form from one or other of th provinces at all times during the last ten years. He added that if the provinces should receive the award "the the fishery bounties which we have been allowing the provinces and by means of which we have been prac-tically paying them the interest on the award will have to be stopped. Therefore so far as the finances of the Dominion are concerned the sult that may be come to will he as broad as it is long.'

By the time that Attorney Genera Pugsley has drawn another ten thou sand dollars for his services as negotiator he will perhaps discover that the fishermen of British Columbia do not "participate equally in this grant with the fishermen of the maritime provinces," and will ascertain that only those of the four eastern provinces share in it. He may also learn that when the fishery act was introduced in 1882 by Sir Leonard Tilley that minister stated clearly tha the bounty represented the interest of the fishery award. "It was considered," he said, "that the interest on the \$4,500,000 awarded by the commission should be distribute among the fishermen, who under its operation had been compelled to give up the advantage of having access to the American market for their fish.'

Sir Charles Tupper, who was the also a member of the government explained the measure to mean that the proceeds of the \$4,500,000 which has been obtained under the Wash ington treaty \* \* shall inure to the fishermen of this country and are annually to be expended in their maintenance and support." Both of by Dr. Pugsley as political leaders p his own, as naturally they would since they were in a position to dis Dr. Pugsley has taken to examine the record in thi matter, though one would expect him to do so in view of the an money that he personally claims from the province for professing to know something about it.

## ST. JOHN CELEBRATES.

The Loyalist City's Grand Demonstration in Honor of News of Peace.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.) The loyal people of the Loyalist city, freed from the restraint which the Sabbath had imposed upon the expression of their feelings when the glad tidings of peace was proclaimed, gave vent to their pent up enthusiasm yesterday in royal style. The earlies sunlight glistened red upon the fluttering banners from the tallest building and as the citizens in general awakened to the realization of what the meagre news received the evening before signified, hardly a house was there in the city but flung out its flags or bunting in honor of the joyful until the air was thick with the flaunting ensigns and tri-colored streamers that voiced a joyful city's jubilance North End, South End and West End vied with each other in expressing the delight which the news of the previous evening had caused.

Formal celebration during the day was slight. At the request of his worship the mayor, the schools were given a half holiday, and at noon the various factory whistles and church and fire bells hooted and clanged vigorous and discordant expression of the people's joy. Above the mingled clamor boomed the royal salute of twentyone guns fired by the Artillery on

Barrack square. The general jubilation was really opened by the members of the commercial travelling fraternity happened to be in the city. nearly fifty strong, formed in procession at the Royal Hotel about three o'clock in the afternoon. Earnest effort had been made to obtain systematic leadership. All the bands city, including that of the Salvation Army, had been approached, withou avail. Neither could the Highland pipers nor Harrison's orchestra be procured, so, strong in their vocal might, the drummers started out by themselves, the only assistance to their powerful young voices being given by sundry tin horns purchased notice by the managers of the enter prise. At the head of the procession were two gaily decorated banners, one bearing the words, "The Commercial Travellers of Canada Welcome Peac to Our Empire," and the other Hail to Our King." Vigorously blowing their horns and singing earnestly sion paraded by Germain. Princes and Charlotte to the front of the Duf ferin hotel, where cheers were give for everything in sight. The march then proceeded down King to Prince William street, where at Emerson Fisher's more homs were procured Returning, they briefly located at King square fountain, where the national anthem was heartily sung. A walk to The Home of Peruna



As is well known, Dr. Hartman is the patients. All correspondence will be Another woman who used Peruporesident of the Hartman Sanitarium, held strictly confidential. No testimo without becoming one of Dr. Hartman an institution which has a department nials of cures will be given to the public regular pa devoted exclusively to the treatment of except by the express wish of the tients had the ONE OF THE 200,000 female diseases. He is thus brought to patient. see thousands of such cases every year,

whom return

to their homes

to be treated

THE GREATEST OF -AMERICA'S SANITARIUMS.

by correspondence. The principal remedy he relies upon in such cases is Peruna, which every woman should have, who has any affec-

In view of the great multitude women suffering from some kind of female disease, and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned gynæcologist, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as may make application to him during the summer months without charge.

correspondence. The doctor will prescribe all medicines, applications, hygienic and dietary regulations necessary to complete a cure. The medicines prescribed can be obtained at all drug stores. This offer will prevail during the symmer months. Any woman can

neastrual irregularities, displacements, discrations, inflammations, discharges, irritation of the ovaries, tumors and dropsy of the abdomen, should apply at few weeks was well and strong again once and become registered as regular and able to do her own work.

No one knows better than Dr. Hart- perience man how much the women suffer with diseases peculiar to their sex. No one knows better than he does how many of them suffer with such diseases. Patiently, hopefully, wearily, and often ence year after year.

A woman confined to the house sev eral years with a chronic female de-

DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE FEMALE SEX. cured. She had tried phy-

sician after physician, and remedy after remedy, without any permanent improvement. Her treatment had cost her husband, who was a poor man, hundreds of dollars. They had been obliged to deny themselves many comforts of life in order to get money enough to pay the physicians.

Picking up the paper one day she happened to read an item which contained the news that Dr. Hartman would treat become a regular patient by sending a such cases free of charge by letter. She written statement of her age, condition immediately wrote the doctor, describof life, history and symptoms of her derangements.

All cases of female diseases, including telling her exactly what to do and what medicines and appliances to get. She began the treatment (the principal remedy being Peruna) at once, and in a

following ex-

WOMEN HELPED LAST YEAR. Miss Ida Green writes

"Peruna is wonderful and good, and a

certain cure for female weakness. I have silently, they eke out a miserable exist- been ill and have been taking doctor's medicine for several years, and found that none did me any good. "Every day it was a worry. I was

rangement always sick. I had come to the comhad finally clusion to give up, and not use any given up all more medicine. I was sick indeed for hope of being the past two years. Just before I began to take Peruna I was very weak, besides I was bilious and constig

"I had pains in my back and side and falling of the womb, with bearing down

"One day while reading my newspaper, I came across an ad., read of the book for women entitled, "Health and Beauty," and sent for it. Then I began to use Peruna. After using several bottles I am now thoroughly cared."-MISS IDA GREEN.

Mrs. Theresa Keller, of Frem Wash., writes:

"Peruna not only cured me of female trouble but prevents me catching any cold, and as long as I have a bottle in the house my family needs no doctor." -Mrs. Theresa Keller.

Send for free book entitled, "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus Obio.

he L. C. R. station followed. Here God the King was succeeded by a bid but futils attempt to sing Rule Funeral of Stanley Brand, Who Met Death on the Central Railway. rolal men returned to their starting at the Royal hotel, where, afte feeling rendition of that time-honored selection, How Dry I Am, they dis

banded unanimously and with speed.

The evening celebration was entrusted to the several militia corps of the ty whose programme was witne and enjoyed by massed thousands, who filled King and Queen squares, and lined the principal streets until after the last note of patriotic music and the last flicker of fireworks had died bert P., Fred and James of Moncton

The band of the 3rd R. C. A. first in the field, and taking up its position on the roof of a building near King square, entertained the waiting crowd until the regiment arrived. The various companies of the artillery formed at their several armories an mobilized, with the bearer corps u Major McLaren, at the corner of Charlotte and Princess street. Proceeding thence, headed by Lieut. Col. Jones on his charger, they joined the band at the square and marched down King up Dock and Mill streets to Paradis Turning there they retraced their steps and disbanded at Germain street, the band returning again to King square, where until after ten o'clock a fine display of fireworks was exhibited before No. 2 engine house.

The members of the 62nd Fusilier bled at the drill shed at eight o'clock, under Major Sturdee in nearly full strength. Headed by their brass and drum bands, they marched up Broad street to Charlotte, thence King and down King to Market square. Here they formed into line in open order and at sharp 9 p'clock fired in splendid style the three rounds of a feu de joie, between each round of which the band played a few bars of the National Anthem. Then came the order to fix bayonets, caps were lifted and three rousing cheers were given for the King. Returning, the reiment marched to Queen square where the brass band fell out and gave an elaborate programme of patriotic music until half-past ten. The regiment, headed by the fife and drum corps, proceeded to the barracks, where

they dismissed. The whole celebration for enthusi asm, attendance, order and general good conduct, was a credit to the city and to those who had the programme in charge. The police had little to do except trying to keep the crowds off the grass in the squares, and though those who had liquidated their patri otically hoarse throats not wisely but too well, were numerous, their per formance was in but few cases object tionable enough to mar the enjoyme of those who expressed their joy differently. All in all, the demonstration, mpromptu as it was, was one of which this city, renowned for its free expressions of patriotism, may well

HALIFAX FELL INTO LINE. HALIFAX, June 2.—The people of this city celebrated the signing of peace by a grand torchilght procession and illumination. The town was gay with bunting. NORTON.

age is in deep mourning and sadness today, many people having just returned from laying to rest one of the bright and noble young men of the place, Stanley Brand, who was killed in the recent accident on the Central railroad. The deceased leaves a mo ther, five sisters and three brothers, as follows: Mrs. Howard Ryan and Mrs. Dav. McFarlin of Chipman, Her-Mr. Brand's kind disposition and manly ways won friends wherever he

went. Letters of condolence floral tributes were received from many parts, and the casket was covered with a mass of beautiful flowers, tokens of esteem and sympathy from friends. John R. Dunn sent lilies and pses; Con. Skillen, a crescent of carnations; "the Foresters," a Maltes cross of carnations and roses; Miss Lulu Sharp, bouquet of roses and ferns; Miss Ella Stark, bouquet of roses; Mrs. O. W. Orchard, bouquet of roses and ferns; Miss Ethel Roberts, bouquet of wild flowers; Mrs. H. P. Bland, bouquet of white asters and cream roses; H. P. Brand, a beautiful wreath of roses and ferns: Hazer and sweet peas.

Stanley Brand was 28 years of age who have grown up with him can say with sadness in their hearts: "A place

The family wish to thank their friends through the columns of the Sun for the kindness and sympathy shown them in their time of sadness.

INQUEST POSTPONED.

The inquest into the cause of the death of Stanley F. Brand, the Central railway fireman, was continued on Thursday evening by Coroner Perry at Cody's. The evidence was taken of E. G. Evans, manager of the Central railway, I. V. Hetherington, Engineer Chris. Purdy of the wrecked train, and Mr. Roberts, who is in charge of the draw on the bridge. The inquiry will be continued on Monday evening when it is expected to have the evidence of Mr. Brewer, the engineer under whose plans the bridge was built The evidence of Mr. Evans was to the effect that he considered repairs made last year rendered the bridge perfectly safe.

SUSSEX EN FETE

SUSSEX EN FETE.

SUSSEX, N. B., June 2.—Loyal Sussex did itself proud tonight in its celebration of peace being proclaimed. All day the town was gaily decorated with bunting, and business was practically suspended. Tonight the Citizens' band occupied the band stand and gave a programme of patriotic airs. The boys' brigades deserve much credit for the part it took in the celebration. It was formed at headquarters under command of Instructor Harry Fairweather of the 74th regiment and marched to the public square. The marching was very creditable, and its other military evolutions, so entirely unexpected, were much appreciated by Sussex citizens. The volley firing was an especial feature.

DEATH OF MISS DALZELL

The tug Springhill, which came down from Parrsboro on Sunday with coal barges, brought also the remains of of George T. Dalzell, keeper of the Swallow Tail Light on Grand Manan. The remains were removed to the Sea. men's Mission, and will be taken to Grand Manan on the steamer Aurora. leaving the wharf at 9 o'clock this

morning. The late Miss Dalzell had been living in Parrsboro for a year, with her sister, Mrs. Charles A. Ellingwood, whose husband is in the employ of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company. The young lady was a great favorite, and her death was singularly peaceful and happy. Mr. Dalzell wish thank the owners and officers of the Springhill and also the people of Parrsboro for their great kindness to his daughter and himself. The young lady was 21 years and 5 months old, and her death has been a great shock to her relatives and friends.

A pipeful of "Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacco will burn 75 minutes. Save the Tags, they are valuable,"

THE PLAGUE OF FLIES. Saturday afternoon and evening all day Sunday and to some extent on and has resided all his life here. Those Monday, the city was beset with what might be termed a plague of strange flies. A. Gordon Leavitt, who is the is vacant in our midst which never local authority in this branch of natural history, says the flight of flies was caused, no doubt, by the backwardness of summer, cold weather pre-venting the hatching process; and when a few genial days came the insects simply swarmed out. They known as March flies, or hair midges, and belong to the genius Dibio. In a way they are the connecting link between the mosquito and common house fly, or at least occupying a position between these species. bite or sting, and feed upon dead leaves and roots. Over at Bay Shore Sunday when the tide receded, the hollowed rocks and recesses were in some places two feet deep with the dead in-

> Sch. Harry W. Lewis is at Dorchester with hard pine from Brunswick for Rhodes, Currey & Co. of Amherst. The M. J. Soley brings a cargo for the

## **SEND FOR CATALOGUE**

outlining courses of study which have qualified our students to take and to hold almost every clerical position in St. John worth having, not to mention their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United States.



from Corre and Exch The West India this port, reached

Str. Simonside, fro

leals, reached Man

Recent Events

Together With

The new river reached Halifax yes ere from Quebec. It is understood of the Y. M. C. A. tario man to bec

The body of G. T drowned from the at New York the o covered Friday. interred at Boston.

Str. Manchester Tr from Manchester reported returned to machinery out of shifted and somewhat

A box of cultiv grown at Clifton, on sis, was brought steamer Clifton yest a fancy figure to merchant. This is tive fruit.

The following char Schooners Lillie, 31 to St. Lucia, pitch W., Bear River to ber, \$5.75; bark Perth Amboy to St. The Jamaica fru

Halifax yesterday The board of fire special meeting cal have decided to ho fnto the delay in o empply of water at James Pickard Tuesday evening.

New Brunswick, at ers of the St. Croix late years he has knees, being the la St Croix. He wa leaves a family. Sheriff O'Brien owner of a grade J

a fine milker. D quarts of milk, and she raised a calf supplied a family his is a fine reco In connection

celebration in Hali Tones has received the minister of mi for permission battalions for that occasio Halifax Chronicle. Staff Sergt. W.

ceived the medal war department fo colonial auxiliary is only awarded in and men serving Regers has been 62nd for 23 years. Sch. Thistle, Ca Sydney, C. B., fo

tens of coal, struc

and the other ni storm and is a tain and crew we the is owned by I of Quebec, and Thomas Gillesp late Isaac G. Oul W. Baird to look

and will make a ton estate for This, it is under amount Gillespie him for board an collections. A Dorchester death on Sat

A. Landry, for m of the penitentia 58 years of age. and 8 children, including Mr. Ju sisters. The C. the funeral in a The commission Lunatic Asylum,

local governmen this city Saturda was given to the between the asy the city with ref for the institution named to look in Capt. Forbes,

Gloucester from May 18, fell in W Canaria, 35 miles Georges Shoal, v was upright and her decks were in the track of dangerous obstr

A survey has be in dry dock at 170 plates are frames and floor entire length of and damaged, s peller gone, hou more or less dan in need of thoro

J. H. Kimball. the C. P. R. ho treal, was in tov pany with Mr. over the Sand accommodations Sun reporter ye improvements m the shipment of He ventured the stood second to n the Atlantic in t