ADVERTISING RATES.

$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is $1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

NOTICE.

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 11, 1903.

THE POSITION OF MR. McKEOWN

The Telegraph makes the statements concerning the unopposed election of Mr. McKeown that were expected. It declares that Mr. McKeown owes nothing to the generosity of his opponents and that no candidate appeared against him because the conservative machine knew that opposition was hopeless. Nothing is further from the truth says the Telegraph, than that no opposition candidate appeared because Mr. McKeown made certain promises to their liking.

Now the exact fact is that if Mr. McKeown had not made certain statements and given certain assurances concerning the ballot, he would have been opposed, and the candidate against him would have been Mr. John B. Wilson. The solicitor general made an accurate statement on nomination day when he said that in the interview of the previous evening there had been no bargain made or question raised concerning opposition. No one said to him that he would be opposed if he would not give these assurances. No one told him that an official nomination paper duly signed was ready. Nor did Mr. McKeown ask that in consideration of these statements of his he should be returned without opposition.

But Mr. McKeown knew that the appearance of Mr. Wilson and his friends had reference to the election. He knew that Mr. Wilson was designated as the opposition candidate if one should be nominated. He knew Mr. Wilson well enough to take for granted that he did not come there for fun. Also Mr. McKeown knew, for he had seen it in two or three papers, and had been interviewed by several reporters on the subject, that the question of the secret ballot would be made by Mr. Wilson the most prominent issue in the campaign.

Until reasons to the contrary appear this journal is disposed to give Mr. McKeown credit for sincerity in the assurances which he has made. It has certainly not been charged that the solicitor general made his statements in order that he might escape a contest, and that he does not intend to stand by them. For the present it is fairer to take for granted that there is an intention to redress this great wrong. But we say again that if these assurances in favor of a fair and decent ballot had not been given Mr. McKeown would not now be a member of the legislature. He would be engaged in a severe and doubtful contest in which he could only have succeeded by the same personal, political and financial influence from Ottawa which saved him in the general election. Whether that help would have been sufficient will never be known.

The Telegraph may be right in saying that Mr. McKeown "owes nothing to the generosity of his political enemies." There is no question of generosity in giving a man an election by acclamation if the public interest calls for opposition.

A man or a party may be generous with private property and party interests. They have no right to be generous in matters of public duty. The Telegraph need not fear that a claim on the score of generosity will be made on Mr. McKeown. He owes his unopposed return to himself and the assurances that he gave. All that can be claimed of him in that connection is a fair ballot.

SIR WILFRID'S ORGAN.

Three numbers of Le Canada, the new French liberal organ in Montreal, have reached this office. Le Canada frankly announces that it appears as the liberal organ in consequence of action taken by the chiefs of the party. Its utterances will probably be more authoritative as reflecting the views and purposes of the premier than any other government journal. While Mr. Prefontaine was the minister directly charged with the organization of the enterprise, Sir Wilfrid has taken a strong personal interest in it, and Le Canada's clever representative in the press gallery will be in close communication with the first minister.

The occasion and cause of the establishment of this paper is the attitude of Mr. Tarte, and the position of La Patrie. The ex-minister and his journal may be friends of the ministry but they are entirely too candid friends to meet the ministerial view. Especially do they fail to satisfy Mr. Prefontaine, who was a bitter enemy to Mr. Tarte when the latter was a minister, and is still more so now when Mr. Tarte and his paper are rather severe critics. The fight between Mr. Tarte and Mr. Prefontaine for supremacy in the Montreal district will now involve a rivalry between La Patrie and Le Canada. A few years ago there were only two French dailies in Montreal. Now there are four, and Mr. Prefontaine will probably not be quite satisfied until La Patrie is crowded out, or deprived of its influence and profits.

In the meantime Le Canada speaks for the government, and it is important to note that its first deliverance on a question awaiting settlement is an argument in favor of the financial readjustment demanded by Quebec province, which is supported by all the other provinces. The argument made by Le Canada is precisely the same as that presented by the Quebec memorial, the same that was offered by Mr. Mercier, Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Blair at the Quebec conference of 1888, the same that was once more presented at Fredericton yesterday by Mr. Tweedie. It is a matter of significance that a journal which is nominally and in fact a Laurier organ should support the demand for readjustment.

OUR FUTURE CITIZENS.

Despatches from the west say that Winnipeg is overcrowded with immigrants, and it is expected that during the coming season thousands will be living in tents as in the boom time twenty years ago. Cables from England say that all the space available in boats for a month to come is taken up. There is word from continental countries that large colonies are on the move for Canada. The London Chronicle gives praise to a Canadian minister who declines to enforce the alien labor law, and the same paper says that there is abundant demand in Canada for skilled and unskilled labor.

There is not such a demand in Canada for either skilled or unskilled labor as the London paper supposes. Canada has land for farmers, though why there should be such a hysterical desire to have it all occupied at the earliest possible moment is a hard question to answer. There is also a chance for farm laborers and domestic help. But if mechanics and artisans expect to find unlimited employment in this country they are doomed to disappointment. The same may be said of unskilled workers, who will not go on the land. It is supposed that railway construction will be active this year, but this is not certain.

Chinese immigration is discouraged, though the Chinese rarely if ever become a public charge, and many of them are useful domestic servants. They are excluded because they do not assimilate with the population, because they lower the standard of living and the rate of wages, and because they never become in any real sense citizens of the country. An application of the same principle would keep out many of the Europeans who have been encouraged to settle in this country, and many who are now arranging to come.

The time has come, or is coming fast, when the main business of the Canadian immigration staff will be to watch the stream of immigration, to discourage undesirable people, and to instruct and direct those of whom the country still has need. We are now deciding what the character of the population in the growing part of the country shall be.

MR. HAZEN'S POSITION.

Fifteen years ago, when the Mercier resolutions were published, the Sun contended that this province would get less advantage out of them than the larger and richer provinces. It is true, as Dr. Pugsley said yesterday, that New Brunswick would under the proposed system have a larger sum per head than Ontario or Quebec. But the difference in our favor will not be so great as it is now. The situation is, as Mr. Hazen presents it in his amendment. Any one can see this who will take the trouble to compare the percentage of increase proposed in the New Brunswick subsidies with the percentage of increase proposed for Quebec. Mr. Hazen says that the increase to New Brunswick would not be commensurate with the increase to other provinces. This is true, and that means that the increased amount which the New Brunswick people would receive from the Dominion would not be so large as the increased amount which New Brunswick would pay into the Dominion to provide for the re-adjustment.

THE SCALE OF READJUSTMENT.

Mr. Hazen's contention that the plan for the readjustment of provincial subsidies is unfair to this province is easily proved. The following statement will make the position plain to any one who will glance at the figures.

New Brunswick now receives	$464,896
Subsidy and allowances proposed	594,896
Additional	$130,000
An increase of 28 per cent.	
Nova Scotia now receives	$380,000
Subsidy and allowances proposed	557,659
Additional	$177,659
An increase of 47 per cent.	
Ontario now receives	$1,188,872
Subsidy and allowances proposed	1,926,357
Additional	$789,485
An increase of 66 per cent.	
Quebec now receives	$959,252
Subsidy and allowances proposed	1,659,118
Additional	$699,866
An increase of 66 per cent.	
Manitoba now receives	$353,957
Subsidy and allowances proposed	463,957
Additional	$130,000
An increase of 37 per cent.	
British Columbia now receives	$277,925
Subsidy and allowances proposed	390,525
Additional	$112,600
An increase of 41 per cent.	
Prince Edward Island now receives	$217,262
Subsidy and allowance proposed	277,607
Additional	$60,325
An increase of 28 per cent.	

Total amount now paid in subsidies and allowances to the seven provinces, not including payments of interest on debt account, $3,850,164.

Total additional proposed to be paid, $2,317,671.

An increase of 60 per cent.

Now since all Canada would be taxed to pay this 60 per cent additional amount for subsidies, we may suppose that New Brunswick would pay sixty per cent additional into this fund as the other provinces do. But while New Brunswick would pay in 60 per cent more than she now pays into this fund, she would receive out of it only 28 per cent more than she now receives.

Prince Edward Island would add 60 per cent to her subsidy contribution and would also receive 28 per cent additional to what that province gets now.

Manitoba would pay 60 per cent more and get 37 per cent more.

British Columbia would pay in 60 per cent more and would get out only 41 per cent more than at present.

Nova Scotia would add 60 per cent to her payments and 47 per cent to her receipts.

On the other hand, Quebec and Ontario would pay in 60 per cent more than now to the subsidy fund and would get out of it 66 per cent more than they now get.

It may be objected that the above calculations include with subsidies now paid the $150,000 indemnity which New Brunswick gets for loss of duty on lumber. But there is no reason for leaving this out. By whatever name this allowance is called it is in reality simply an extra subsidy. The same may be said of the allowance of $100,000 to Manitoba as indemnity for want of public lands, of the same sum to British Columbia for lands granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and of $45,000 and $50,000 to Prince Edward Island, the former sum as indemnity for want of crown lands, the latter as a better terms allowance. But if the New Brunswick framers of this scale insist that these so-called indemnities be struck out, there would still be a discrimination and whatever advantages these indemnities give New Brunswick would be wiped out by readjustment.

The arrangement shows the cleverness of the late Mr. Mercier, who engineered the whole affair and Sir Oliver Mowat, who conducted the case for Ontario.

A PATHETIC APPEAL.

The Bathurst Courrier, which vigorously supports the governments at Ottawa and Fredericton, can find no French epithets too strong to apply to the New Brunswick ballot. It has hope that Solicitor General McKeown will redress this great evil. If Mr. McKeown is to be moved by compliments he will not turn two deaf ears to these Bathurst entreaties. For the Courrier says that he is admired by everybody, that his eloquence sways the legislature, and the St. John electorate, moves courts and juries, and has dominated foreign audiences. He is described as the soul of the liberal party at Fredericton, and a sympathetic figure who wins esteem and confidence in an irresistible manner. Having thus made Mr. McKeown the central figure of the provincial liberals, and having ruthlessly effaced Dr. Pugsley and Mr. Tweedie, our Acadian contemporary expresses the hope that its favorite will lose no time in banishing from the provincial system "that unfair and barbarous law" and replacing it by a law which will give the poor man the same freedom as the rich. The Courrier does not insist that the revival of the solicitor generalship is justified, but says that if the man who holds that office shall not bring forward any other measure than a new law giving to the province a secret ballot like that of other provinces and of the dominion he will deserve well of the people.

SCH. EMPRESS A TOTAL LOSS.

Recent advices are to the effect that the sch. Empress, which went ashore near Shelburne the other day while on a voyage from New York to Halifax with coal, is badly damaged. It is feared she will become a total loss. The Empress is a new vessel and is owned by Geo. Whitman of P. E. Island.

JOHN REDMOND

Welcomes Irish Land Bill in Spite of Its Defects.

As First British Measure Seeking to Carry Into Effect the Policy of the Land League.

LONDON, April 8.—John Redmond, the Irish leader, made an important speech at Dublin tonight, in which he welcomed the Irish land bill in spite of its great defects, as the first measure proposed by an English minister having the avowed object of carrying into effect the policy of Parnell and the land league. He said he did not wish to forestall the decision of the coming national convention at Dublin. The latter's acceptance of the bill would mean its amendment and its certain passage into law. The rejection of the bill by the convention would mean that both Chief Secretary Wyndham and his bill would disappear. He knew what he was saying when he said that at this moment the positions of the government, of Mr. Wyndham and the land bill were all weak positions. He deprecated any mixing up of the questions of land and home rule. He believed that the settlement of the land question would remove the most formidable obstacle on the road to home rule, but the suggestion made by some liberals that the Irish land bill should be accompanied by a measure of home rule was dangerous, and the suggestion was likely to wreck the bill. He considered that Ireland ought to be prepared to give Mr. Wyndham's attempt to deal with the question a fair trial.

After outlining the desirable amendments to the land bill Mr. Redmond expressed surprise that there should be any uncertainty regarding the reception that Ireland would give to King Edward on his coming visit. He was convinced that the King was friendly to Ireland, and except that the nationalists by their attitude towards the crown were absolutely debarred from giving His Majesty an official reception, he would be welcomed with every courtesy and hospitality.

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, April 8.—The following officers of Golden Rule Division, S. of T., have been elected for the current quarter: M. M. Tingley, (G. C.), W. P.; C. Allison Bishop, W. A.; Laura Tingley, R.S.; Fred J. Newcomb, A. R. S.; Maggie Archibald, F. S.; Fred. G. Moore, Treas.; Mrs. Luther Archibald, chap.; Roy Tingley, C.; Evelyn Govang, A. C.; Cecil McGorman, I. S.; Mary Archibald, O. S.; Geo. M. Russell, P. W. P.

The Prescott saw mill at Albert started sawing yesterday on the season's cut.

The Albert County Agricultural Society, No. 58, recently purchased a short horn bull which is considered a very fine animal. He is known as Challenge, registered number 29551, and was bred by Mr. McDonald of Woodstock, Ont., transferred by him to W. D. Flett, the well-known stock raiser, of Hamilton, Ont., and was brought to this province by A. L. Wright of Salisbury.

Mrs. Jane Woodworth, wife of Levi Woodworth, died at her home at Chemical Road this morning after several months' illness. The deceased, who was about 70 years of age, was a native of England, and came to this country when quite young. Her maiden name was Goldsworthy. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church and was held in the highest esteem. She is survived by her husband, one son, Eugene, at home, and three married daughters, Mrs. Dee, Mrs. Bishop and Mrs. Capt. Rogers, the latter living at Rockland, Me.

The bark which was bound to West Bay and which came to Grindstone Island a few days ago for a harbor, was taken to her port yesterday by Pilot Martin.

DISEASE LURKS ON EVERY HAND

AND FINDS LODGMENT IN THE WEAK, RUN-DOWN AND EXHAUSTED SYSTEM—PROTECT YOURSELF BY USING

Dr. Cha se's Nerve Food

The spring air is often laden with disease germs. The waste and decayed matter of winter is thawed out, and forms a regular hotbed of disease, from which arise poisonous gases and germs of disease.

People with rich blood throbbing through their arteries need have little fear, for disease seeks out the weak and exhausted for its easy victims. For such there is no season more to be dreaded than spring.

The artificial life of winter is such as to leave the blood thin and watery, and as a result the action of the vital organs, such as the heart, stomach, kidneys and liver, is weak, sluggish and torpid, appetite becomes poor and digestion is impaired.

All depends on the state of the blood, and because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is, above all else, a builder and enricher of the blood, it is the best spring medicine that can possibly be obtained. Once the blood is made rich and pure, the benefit is felt in every nook and corner of the human body. The vital organs perform their work, the nervous system is nourished and rekindled, new, firm flesh and tissue is added, and new vigor and vitality permeate the whole system.

Instead of purging the system with salts and sarsaparillas this spring, enrich and purify the blood by a month's treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and see how differently you will feel. As this food cure is composed of nature's greatest restoratives, it is bound to be of benefit to you. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

DISGUISED CATARRH

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening Enemy to Women—Many Thousand Women Suffer Needlessly From This Cause.

There are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet constantly, who are debilitated beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality is sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before.

Mrs. Eva Bartho, 183 East 126th Street, N. Y. City, N. Y., writes:—"I suffered for three years with what is generally known as leucorrhea, in connection with ulceration of the womb. The doctors advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Reading of the value of Peruna, I thought it best to give this well-known remedy a trial, so I bought three bottles of it at once. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am to-day in perfect health, and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

MRS. EVA BARTHO.

MISS LOUISE MAHON.

MRS. KATE MANN.

Miss Louise Mahon, 3 Glen Baillie Street, Toronto, Ont. Can., Secretary of the King's Daughters and Secretary of Lady Macdonald, writes:—"If all women knew of the benefits to be derived from taking Peruna they would have many happier and more healthful women. My health has never been too robust, and I soon feel badly fatigued and can not stand much. About a year ago I was so run down that I had to take to my bed, and became weaker and weaker. A friend advised me to try Peruna, and I have great reason to be grateful, for in two weeks I was out of bed and in a month I was perfectly well, and I now find that my health is much more robust than formerly, so that I take Peruna once or twice a month and keep well."—Louise Mahon

Peruna is such a perfect specific for each case that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, the digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna.

Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna:

"For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged. A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I have ever taken. I used it faithfully for two weeks and it completely cured me. I have not had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me."—Barbara Alberty.

Mrs. Kate Mann, 506 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ont. Can., Vice President of the Ladies Aid Society, writes:—"I am pleased to give praise to Peruna for the blessed relief I found through its use. I suffered for years with backache and dragging down pains and often had to go to bed and stay there when I was so busy that I could ill be spared. It was therefore a simple godsend to me when Peruna was brought to my notice. Every drop seemed to give me new life, and every dose made me feel much better, and I promised myself that if I found that it cured me I would advocate it so that other suffering women should know of it. I have been in perfect health for one year, I enjoy work and pleasure because in such fine health, and no trouble seems too heavy to bear when you are in good health. Peruna has simply been a household blessing, and I never will be without it again."—Mrs. Kate Mann.

Mrs. Anna Martin, 47 Hoyt St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:—"Peruna did so much for me that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others who may be similarly afflicted. About a year ago my health was completely broken down, had backache, dizziness and irregularities, and life seemed dark indeed. We had used Peruna in our home as a tonic, and for colds and catarrh, and I decided to try it for my trouble. In less than three months I became regular, my pains had entirely disappeared, and I am now perfectly well."—Mrs. Anna Martin.

Mrs. Wm. Hetrick, Kennard, Washington county, Neb., writes:

"I am fifty-six years old and have not felt well since the Change of Life began ten years ago. I was in misery somewhere most of the time. My back was very weak, and my flesh so tender it hurt me to lean against the back of a chair. I had pain under my shoulder-blades, in the small of my back and hips. I sometimes wished myself out of this world. Had hot and cold spells, dizziness and trembling of the limbs, and was losing flesh all the time. After following your directions and taking Peruna I now feel like a different person."—Mrs. Wm. Hetrick.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, 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.

Peruna can be purchased for $1 per bottle at all first class drug stores.

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

MRS. ANNA MARTIN.

13,000 IMMIGRANTS.

C. P. R. Will Handle That Many in Two Weeks.

Three or four days hence, when the immigrants by the Lake Ontario and the Barr colony have been sent west, the C. P. R. will be able to say that 13,000 passengers have been handled in about two weeks. This number will include those received from Halifax and those landed here.

It is not improbable that the Lake Ontario and the Lake Manitoba will arrive about the same time, thus piling in a small army of 3,000 at Sand Point together. The Barr party was at first reported to be 2,000 strong. By the C. P. R. advices received here the number should be 1,800. But another statement makes the official number 1,630, of whom 360 are women and children.

These are not all or mainly of the usual type of steerage immigrants. It has already been announced that $2,500,000 had been forwarded to this country as exchange representing the cash capital that they are bringing. This is $500 per head for 5,000 men, women and children on the way, already arrived, or about starting.

It is also stated that they are bringing an average of 300 pounds of baggage per head, which is the full allowance. This will make 250 to 300 tons for the passengers on the Lake Manitoba. At ten tons to the car this luggage will call for some eight baggage cars with each of the four trains on which the Barr people will go west. It is said that several pianos are included in the baggage. These instruments will cost the owner a good deal of money by the time that they are railed to Saskatoon and carted a hundred miles or so to the place of settlement.

Nine passenger cars, each containing fifty immigrants, will go with every train, and with each of these four trains Mr. Foster will send an agent to look after the welfare of the four or five hundred strangers. It may be taken for granted that Mr. Barr's people will not take so philosophically as the Galicians and other easterners the vicissitudes of pioneer life. They are more accustomed to having their own way, and probably have clearer ideas of what they want.

It is not likely that the Barr colonists will make much use of the immigrant building. It one of the large warehouses is cleared out so that they connect with their baggage, and get themselves sorted so that each man will know that his belongings are on the same train as he is, that will probably meet the case. Mr. Foster will probably have the programme pretty well arranged before the ship comes to the wharf, and if it can be managed he will have every passenger know before he leaves the ship which train he will take. This is quite a contract, but it is in the hands of competent men, and unless some unforeseen event occurs it will not take the C. P. R. people long to get Mr. Barr and his happy family on the road.

NEW BRUNSWICK'S CASE.

OTTAWA, April 8.—It is understood that the dominion government has consented to the submission of a case to the supreme court in regard to the position taken by New Brunswick against its representation in the house of commons being decreased. A case is now under consideration in the justice department and will be submitted to the court at an early date.

$5,000 TO KISS THE KING'S HAND.

Mrs. Clifford, Self-Confessed English Aristocrat, Will Introduce You at Court for Cash.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Mrs. E. Clifford, who by her own confession is an English aristocrat, with approving epistles from Mrs. Arthur Paget, who claims entree into the most exclusive circles of British society, has arrived in America, prepared to perform important service for a few young American women of wealth.

Terms cash, payable strictly in advance.

"It is all a matter of pounds, shillings and pence," she says.

Mrs. Clifford herself will conduct the eligible young women into England's exclusive homes—and make accessible to them the feasts of the London season.

Should the aspirant aim at the climax of social distinction and seek presentation at court—Mrs. Clifford has a peeress with a great name who will conduct the debutante into the presence of the king.

An extra charge of $5,000 will be made for this service. That is the price the peeress demands.

For the rest, Mrs. Clifford, for the slight consideration of $1,000 a month, will guide the American debutante through all the mazes of London.

Mrs. Clifford is a widow, tall, fair and inclined to be embonpoint. She is "the wife of a Clifford and a Clifford by birth."

This is her first visit to America. She arrived here three months ago with a collection of rare paintings, sculptures and manuscripts, valued at $1,500,000, which she intends to dispose of for a famous peeress.

Mrs. Clifford exhibits letters from Gen. Di Cesnola, J. P. Morgan, Prince del Drago, and Ambassador Choate, naming attorneys in America who might be of service to her.

Likewise her correspondence with Morgan was businesslike.

Mrs. Clifford recently drifted into a general discussion of her plan. It is all new to me," she said. "I have never done this sort of thing before, and I do not know just what I ought to charge—but I think $1,000 a month would be reasonable."

"And you have no doubt of your ability to carry out the plan?"

"Absolutely none."

"Isn't it a new idea?"

"Oh, no. It is done very largely in England. But, of course, only those who are in close contact with all the best families can perform the task with complete success.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF HEALTH.

Is lots of red and vitalizing blood to nourish and invigorate the body. If your blood is thin and watery use "Ferrozone." It supplies the necessary elements such as phosphorous and iron, and quickly restores lost strength and spirits. Ferrozone is an unequalled restorative for the tired, the sick, and the run down; it stimulates appetite, aids digestion, soothes the nerves, and makes the system too healthy for disease to exist. No tonic does so much good in a short time as Ferrozone. Get it today from any druggist for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

The live stock for the steamer Manchester City are now all on the way here. This boat will take 770 cattle and 600 sheep. The American cattle are coming I. C. R.

Earn This WATCH

With polished silver finished open face case, the back elaborately engraved, heavy milled edge, heavy bevelled crystal and lexious Wind, imported works, by selling only 15 large packages of Sweet Pea Seeds at 10c. each. The packages are beautifully decorated in 12 colors and each one contains 42 of the rarest, prettiest and most fragrant varieties in every imaginable color. Everybody buys. Write Dept. 1664 Lidan Rapids, Ont., said: "The seeds sold like wildfire." A 50c. certificate free with each package. Write us a post card to-day and we will send you the Seeds postpaid. Don't delay. Stewart Gilbert, Petrolea, Ont., says: "I received my watch in good condition. It is a gem and am very much pleased with it." THE ADAMINE SEED CO., DEPT. 1664 TORONTO, Ont.

TO LET.

FARM TO RENT—From the 1st of May next, with farming implements and stock, situated on the line of railway about 20 miles from St. John. Terms moderate. Apply by letter; address, W. Ker, care of Daily Sun, St. John. 319

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

(Halifax Echo.)

The parents of four children not attending school were fined by Stipendiary Fielding for neglecting to send the children to school. The parties reside on Kempt Road, Upper and Lower Water and Creighton streets. One was fined $2 and the others $1 each, the educational authorities not being anxious to have the maximum fines imposed.

The Compulsory Education Act provides that the school board shall cause all persons having the care or custody of children, between the ages of six and sixteen failing to attend school to be summoned before the stipendiary, unless it can be shown that the physical or mental condition of a child of such person is such as to render attendance at school inexpedient or impracticable, or that such child is being properly educated otherwise than at a public school. In the latter case the child may be examined by the supervisor and found to be making satisfactory progress. The fine is to be not less than $1 or more than $20.

These four cases were the first of this nature brought in court. The defendants, with others, had been previously notified to attend before the executive of the board and explain the absence of the children. The defendants did not attend to give explanations and hence information was laid.

It is the intention of the board to carry out strictly the compulsory act provisions, and a number of other parents are to be summoned before the executive for similar cause. If they fail to attend summonses will be issued.

RECENT DEATHS.

A Moncton Hotel Man—Well Known Yarmouth Ladies.

A despatch was received this afternoon from St. John, says Wednesday's Moncton Transcript, announcing the sudden death of Wm. Wallace, proprietor of the American Hotel, in this city. Mr. Wallace has been in precarious health for some time, and went to St. John for medical treatment. He was 44 years old, and a son of the late Warren Wallace, one of Moncton's pioneer residents. He leaves a widow and three sisters, Mrs. W. F. Humphrey, Mrs. Geo. L. Malin, and Mrs. Edward Forbes. Deceased had many friends in Moncton, who will learn with regret of his death. The body will be brought to Moncton.

Two old and widely known Yarmouth ladies died Wednesday, Mrs. Chandler Robbins, widow of Deacon Robbins, of Chebogue Point, and Mrs. John R. Crosby. The former was 77 years of age, and leaves nine children. Mrs. Crosby is a stepmother of Thomas R. Crosby, now residing in St. John, and was 69 years old.

The death of Jas. Hannigan, of Scotch Settlement, Westmorland Co., occurred Tuesday at the home of Robert Welsh, Westmorland street, Moncton. Deceased was 59 years of age, and has been ill for about four months.

CITY NEWS

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items, Correspondents and Exchanges.

Tenders are called for the [illegible] of a Methodist parsonage and [illegible] Silver Falls. See advt.

Sch. Fred H. Gibson takes [illegible] from Jacksonville to Fort de[illegible] at private terms.

Bark Athene has been chart[illegible] load deals at Port Lebebot for [illegible] England at 37s. 6d.

Sch. Palma at Weymouth, N[illegible] reported to be in trouble, but [illegible] ticulars have been sent here.

The Battle liner Mantinea, [illegible] Pye, sailed from Newcastle-o[illegible] on the 7th for Boston with co[illegible]

L. A. Currey has purchase[illegible] Fred H. Sayre his summer h[illegible] Woodman's Point. Mr. Curr[illegible] occupy it this season.

Prof. Tweedie went up to Fr[illegible] ton last evening to act as one [illegible] judges in the intercollegiate [illegible] tonight.

Bark Nellie Troop, Capt. [illegible] from New York, reached Ca[illegible] Cuba, yesterday, having made t[illegible] out in 11 days. This is a rema[illegible] quick trip.

Asa Jones, of Spoon Island, [illegible] town yesterday on business in[illegible] nection with his saw mill. The [illegible] lishment was in operation, b[illegible] compelled to close down the oth[illegible]

The engagement is announc[illegible] Miss Alice Day, daughter of M[illegible] Mrs. W. T. Day of Marysville, t[illegible] Christie of Sydney, now one [illegible] staff of the Royal Bank of Can[illegible] Fredericton.

The Sun's Sackville corresp[illegible] telegraphed last evening as t[illegible] "Please correct item publish[illegible] Sackville correspondence yester[illegible] marriage of Bertha Sangster and [illegible] worth Fowler. It was a mistak[illegible]

Thos. Malcolm, the railway co[illegible] for, was in town yesterday. [illegible] confident that the railway from [illegible] bellton to the western side of [illegible] Brunswick will be constructe[illegible] rapidly as possible.

The work of rebuilding Sayre [illegible] ly's mill at Long wharf has been [illegible] menced. Contractor Roberts ha[illegible] ready driven considerable of the [illegible] The mill when completed will be [illegible] and better equipped than the o[illegible] destroyed by fire last week.

Captain James Moore, who ha[illegible] captain of the Fairville fire d[illegible] ment for the past eleven years, [illegible] ed to accept a position with the [illegible] Railway Company. At the next [illegible] ing night the firemen will select [illegible] captain. Mr. Moore was also a s[illegible] policeman for Fairville.—Gazett[illegible]

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Tablets. All dr[illegible] refund the money if it fails to [illegible] E. W. Grove's signature is on each b[illegible]

The new Bellisle steamer Be[illegible] E. Waring is rapidly approa[illegible] completion in Harnett's shipyard [illegible] will probably be launched withi[illegible] weeks. The work that will be [illegible] sary afterward will likely mak[illegible] about the last of May before s[illegible] able to go on her route.

The Sun's Sackville correspo[illegible] writes:

Arthur W. Atkinson, who has [illegible] acting as salesman for the past [illegible] teen years for Geo. C. Ford, g[illegible] merchant, of Sackville, has res[illegible] his position and is going into bus[illegible] on his own account. He has b[illegible] the stock and leased the premis[illegible] the late C. A. Doull and intends [illegible] ducting this business.

Isaac Worden, of Washade[illegible] one of the veteran river navig[illegible] and for years pilot in the fire-des[illegible] ed steamer Star, is in town and [illegible] take charge of the the reconstr[illegible] People's Line boat Crystal Strea[illegible] least he will act in the capaci[illegible] pilot. Mr. Worden says there [illegible] large quantity of ice in Washade[illegible] Lake, fully three miles of it alto[illegible] er. It will dissolve and float aw[illegible] a day or so.

Lieut.-Col. G. R. White, D. [illegible] is in the city where his headqu[illegible] will be in the future. There is [illegible] trouble about the location of his [illegible] quarters. His instructions were t[illegible] cupy rooms in the Savings Bank b[illegible] ing, but when he presented hi[illegible] there yesterday he found that [illegible] orders to that effect had been se[illegible] Deputy Receiver General McLeod [illegible] no rooms could be placed at his [illegible] posal. Col. White has wired to Ot[illegible] for further instructions.

INSTANT DEATH.

LOWER SOUTHAMPTON, York[illegible] April 8.—About one o'clock this a[illegible] noon Charles McFarlane, aged 23, [illegible] of the late Solomon McFarlane, [illegible] the only support of his mother [illegible] grandmother, was instantly killed [illegible] the river bank. McFarlane, along [illegible] Charles Allen and Ludlow Bra[illegible] was rolling logs preparatory to sa[illegible] fishing in the St. John river, wh[illegible] log he was lifting with a pevee ju[illegible] ed and broke his neck. Death wa[illegible] most instantaneous. The deceased [illegible] unmarried. He was a noble young [illegible] and highly respected by the e[illegible] community.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

FREDERICTON, April 8.—In [illegible] intercollegiate debate tonight betw[illegible] Mt. Allison and U. N. B. orators, [illegible] Sackville institution won by one [illegible] three-quarters points. The ju[illegible] were J. D. Phinney, K. C., Mr. Ju[illegible] Landry of the supreme court [illegible] Prof. Tweedie of Mt. Allison Uni[illegible] sity.

PUGILIST MAY DIE.

BUTTE, Mont., April 9.—In the [illegible] cond round of a fight before the B[illegible] A. C. last night Harry White kno[illegible] out Henry Taylor and the latter [illegible] the hospital and reported in a d[illegible] condition. Both fighters are enter[illegible]