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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 27, 1902.

CANADIAN TRADE AND TARIFFS.

The government organs on Saturday contained the revised statement of the trade of Canada for the last fiscal over fifty per cent. United States inyear as given out by the department of customs. We republish below the statement as published in the Telegraph's Ottawa correspondence with the remarkable analysis furnished to

that paper:

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—(Special)—The department of customs gave out today the revised figures for the year ending June 30 last. A comparison of these with the year 1896, when the present government came into office, will afford very little satisfaction to those manufacturers who are clamoring for an increase in the tariff. The increase in the aggregate trade of Canada on the basis of goods entered for consumption and Canadian produce exported—that is, excluding foreign goods, for the six years was \$168,-900,000 in round figures.

The total imports show an increase in six

000,000 in round figures.

The total imports show an increase in six years of about \$94,000,000, and total exports of about \$90,000,000, making a total increase in the six years of about \$184,000,000 in the aggregate trade. This is the result of a revenue tariff, while during the whole period of national policy, so called, the trade of the country was practically stagnant.

In 1873 the imports were \$128,000,000 under a revenue tariff, and in 1895 they were \$110,-000,000 under a protective tariff, a decrease of \$18,000,000.

But protectionists argue that imports are a bad thing; then let us look at the exports. In 1873 the exports were more than \$89,000,000, and in 1889—16 years later—they were exactly the same. Then came the cry for cutting off the mouldering branches of the N. P. tree, and the Foster tariff followed, which increased the exports in about

Free	74,259,940	127,955,281
	43,751,668	04 244 027
For consumption	49,19T,000	84,314,877
Por consumption	. 110,587,480	202,791,595
	67,239,759	118,657,496
Free Duty collected	49 045 504	
That	1000000000000000000000000000000000000	84,134,099
	. 20,219,037	32,425,532
Imports from		04, 140,004
Britain		对。
Post in	nil nil	49,427,688
		35,329,879
		74 007 000
Entered for	nil	14,097,809
Entered for consump		
Dutiable	32,979,742	49,206,062
Dutiable	94 000 170	
Wrog	24,366,179	35,062,564
£166	* 8,613,563	14,143,498
Imports from United States		
United States		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
Putiable	nil	129,801,847
		68,922,500
F166	nil	00,022,000
Free Imports from	1111	60,879,347
Electric II off		1 1 1 1 1
France	nil	6,915,383
Dutiable.	nil	
Free	TIT.	5,791,812
	nil	1,123,571
Free Entered for consump-		44.00
tion.	. 2,810,942	C 079 104
Dutiphle	0,010,344	6,672,194
Dutiable	2,487,133	5,546,876
Free Imports from	323,089	1,125,318
Imports from	Service and August Aug	1,120,010
Clarman		CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Germany	nil	- 10,919,994
Dutiable	nil	9,179,383
Free. Entered for consumption.		
Thetanal a	nil	1,744,611
thitered for consump-		
tion	5 931 450	10,828,169
Dutiable	E 110 045	
There	5,118,245	9,078,402
Free. Duty collected on im-	813,214	1,744,767
Duty collected on im-		
Dorts from Reitain	7 950 544	
There Trails of Italia.		
	1,000,014	8,424,693
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From France.	7,767,992	15,155,136
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From France. From Germany. The Total	7,767,992 1,020,804 1,329,186 Exports 121 013 852	15,155,136 2,163,016 2,741,263 \$211,640,286
From France. From Germany. The Total Canada. Canadian produce.	7,767,992 1,020,804 1,329,186 Exports 121,013,852	15,155,136 2,163,016 2,741,263 \$211,640,286 196,109,763
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low that in 1896 the Canadian import from Great Britain, the United States France and Germany were "nil:" The the imports from Great Britain de-reased more than 100 per cent is also too much for minds trained to believe hat a hundred per cent is as far as de-

ass of the comparison in this nt. Almost any false theory established by selecting from a record of a third of a century the returns of two or three particular years. If it is required to condemn a policy or a government, select from the period to be condemned the year when prices were lowest, trade depressed, and when crops failed. For the other term take a year when all the conditions are favorable to large figures. Then the thing is done.

For the sake of a fair comparison we offer the following table giving the imports and exports of Canada for

ports and expurts			
ery year since confederation :			
Exp	orts.	Imports.	
\$57,	567.888	\$75,453,644	
	0.474.781	70,415,167	
0 73.	573,490	74,814,329	
0	173,618	96.092,971	
2 82.	639,663	111,430,527	
2	789,922	128,011,281	
2 89	,351,928	128,213,581	
5 77,	886,979	123,070,283	
6 80,	966,435	93,210,346	
7 75,	875,393	99,327,962	
8 79.	323,667	93,081,787	
71.1.1	,491,255	81,964,427	
0 87,	911,458	86,489,747	
1 98	,290,833	105,330,840	
	137,202	119,419,500	
3 98,0	085,804	132,254,022	
1 91,	106,496	116,397,043	
89,1	238,361	108,941,486	
85	251,314	104,424,561	
89.	515 XT1	112,892,236	
90,2	203,000	110,894,630	
69.	289.1167	115,224,931	
96,7	749,149	121,858,241	
98,4 1/4 118,9	17,296	119,967,638	
130 118,1	63,375	127,406,068	
118,6 117,5 113,	64,352	129,074,268	
17,5	24,949	123,474,940	
121,0	638,802	110,781,682	
137,	13,852	118,011,508	
	500,200	119,218,682 140,323,063	
158,8	06 005		
191,8	04.799	162,764,308 189,622,543	
196,4	97-699	190,415,525	
211,6	10 996	210,270,158	
Allijo	10,200	410,410,100	

It will be seen that the year 1873, taken by the Ottawa authority as representative of the revenue tariff, was the climax of a period of inflation. Prices were altogether exceptional. The imports had in a few years nearly doubled and the exports had increased dustries had not yet begun after the war to make Canada a slaughter market. But Canada retained a revenue tariff, and it was then the genuine article. Sir Richard Cartwright became finance minister in the fiscal year 1874

and continued in office five years. This period is altogether omitted in the Telegraph's analysis, which seems to be intended to convey the idea that the national policy of 1879 found the trade of Canada as it was in 1873. It will be seen that during the period when Sir Richard Cartwright was finance minister the exports fell off from \$89,000,000 to \$71,000,000, and the imports from \$128,000,000 to \$81,000,000. Between that period and 1896, which last named year was part of another period of depression, there were many fluctuations with a general increase The years 1879 and 1886 were both bad years for trade, but the exports of Canada were 70 per cent greater in the

The Fielding tariff could hardly have affected the trade of 1897, especially the exports, as the fiscal year was nearly at an end when the tariff was enacted. of 1879. It is true that there has been an increase of fifteen millions in 1902, of five millions in 1901, and of thirtythree millions in 1900, which may be taken with a decrease of six million in 1899. But there was an increase of sixteen millions in 1880, of eleven millions in 1881, of fifteen millions in 1892, and of sixteen millions in 1897. If we turn to imports we may find the gain of twenty millions last year was matched by a gain of nineteen millions in 1881, of fourteen millions in 1882, and thirteen millions in 1883.

Then there are some elements in the increase since 1896 which are worth mentioning separately. For example, the increase in exports between 1886 and 1901 is \$75,000,000. Of this increase \$12,000,000 is foreign produce which passed through this country for ship-ment. No less than \$32,000,000 is mineral produce, whereof \$28,000,000 is gold, silver, copper and lead, the result of discoveries and development in the Kootenay and the Yukon. Of gold quartz, dust, nuggets and the like Canada exported in 1901 \$24,445,176, while the value in 1896 was only \$1,099,-053. The revised returns for 1902 are not yet given out, but the unrevised return, which must be nearly correct, places the figure at \$19,688,000. When the returns of the current year are furnished a considerable reduction will appear in the shipments of Yukon gold. That element will affect the return of aggregate trade, but it will have no particular relation to the

Last year's export of fishery products was \$14,000,000, which was \$3,000,000 more than 1896. But it was also three millions more than the export of 1900 or 1901. In this case the secret is a gain of more than two million in canned salmon, nearly doubling the usual output.

From 1896 to 1932 the exports of animals and their products have increased from \$36,000,000 to nearly 60,000,000, a gain of 66 per cent. But this is only continuing a line of progress that was going on before 1896. In 1879 the exports of this class of products amounted to only \$14,000,000, which was less than when Sir Richard Cartwright took office in 1873. If the present administration claim credit for present administration claim credit for the increase of 66 per cent., the pre-ceding ministry may receive honorable mention for the gain of 160 per cent. For further illustration we may take the article of cheese. The exports have increased from \$14,000,000 worth in 1896 to \$20,0.0,000 in 1902. But in the pre-

to \$20,0.0,000 in 1902. But in the pre-ceding six years the gain was from \$9,000,000 to \$14,000,000. In 1880 the value was less than \$4,000,000. Or, if we take bacon and hams, we find the great increase since 1896 from four millions worth to twelve millions worth. But from 1890 to 1896 there was an equally phanomenal gain from was an equally phenomenal gain from half a million to four millions. The largest per centage of gain since 1896 was in 1897, before the Fielding tariff got in its work.

In agricultural produce the gain over 1896 is very great—that is from \$14,000,000 to \$37,000,000. But last year produced a great wheat crop, of which

sold nearly \$19,000,000. The when The fluctuating nature of this trade is shown by the fact that in 1901 the wheat exports were only \$6,000,000, onethird the value of the year next fol-

The argument of the government orfirst year of poor crops or of lower prices. Meanwhile it might be well for those who attribute the increased trade to the Fielding tariff to take a ook at the United States export returns. Since 1886 no change in the direction of the revenue tariff has been made in the United States. Yet the exports of that country were valued at \$863,000,000 in 1896 and had increased to \$1,460,000,000 in 1901, nearly doubling in five

years. Lastly it is in order to remind the government organs that Canada is not enduring a revenue tariff. It had never had it since.

Speaking of Mr. Bonar Law, a native of this province, who was recently appointed parliamentary secretary to the Board of Trade in the Balfour ministry, the London Telegraph says:

Almost as much praise may be accorded to Mr. Bonar Law, who becomes parliamentary secretary to the board of trade, an appointment which also may indicate a future reshuffling of the pack. Mr. Law is a brilliant speaker, and will appreciable strengthen the debating power of the fron bench, which, however, is in no urgent nee of assistance, seeing that it will comprise such masters of the art as the prime min ister, the two Mr. Chamberlains, and Mr.

The Hallfax Chronicle learns from authentic sources that the Dominion Iron and Steel Company made \$31,000 in July over and above fixed charges, and that even greater profits will be made this month. This information was given out by a director.

The Amherst News takes this opportunity to say that Sir William Mulock is a "practical" minister. The opinion of Mr. Amos Purdy, ex-M. P. P., lately

The Telegraph on Saturday contained a lengthy editorial on the fast line terminus. The name St. Jo not appear in the treatise.

SLEPT WITH BLACK SNAKE.

Thrilling Night's Experience of a Ba gor, Maine, Medical Doctor

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 25.-Dr. L. S. Chilicott of Bangor slept at his camp at Phillips lake, Saturday night, and when he awoke in the morning he was startled to discover that a black snake, nearly four feet long, had been his bedfellow during the night.

The doctor felt the snake against a plece of rope, and went to sleep again. Later he was partly awakened the large colony of St. Andrews peo- of the past three years. This is the and went to sleep again. In the morning he saw the snake coned up at his feet. He jumped up quickly and killed the reptile with a club.

MARRIAGES.

BURNETT-APPLEBY-At Riverside, Kings county, N. B., on Wednesday, Aug. 20th, by Rev. Allen Daniel, Alfred L. Burnett of Sussex to Alice Jusephine Appleby of Riverside. JONES-OREE.—At the home of the bride, George street, Fredericton, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. George B. Payson, Harry Jones to Maud, daughter of Henry Oree, all of Fredericton.

Oree, all of Fredericton.

JONES-NICHOLSON—July 8th, at St. Andrews church, Ashley Place, London, England, by the Rev. the Hon. J. S. Northcote, assisted by the Rev. J. Andrews, rector of Roxeth, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Captain Llewellyn Murray Jones, D. S. O., 8th King's Regiment, son of the late Major General R. Godfrey Jones, Madras Cavalry, to Ida St. George, fourth daughter of the late John W. Nicholson of St. John, New Brunswick.

LAYTE-TOOLE—At the residence of Level.

LAYTE-TOOLE—At the residence of James Stevenson, West Somerville, Mass., on August 20th, by Rev. J. V. Barnes, Burpee E. Layte of Springfield, Annapolis Co., N. S., to Miss W. Adelia Toole of Kars, Kings Co., N. B. MEADE-KELLY-At the Free Baptist p sonage. Victoria street, on Aug. 6th, Rev. Pavid Long, Harry O. Meade Celia M. Kelly, both of St. John.

WFITE-TITUS—At the residence of the bride's father, Aug. 20, by Rev. T. Wasson, George C. White of Mill Cove. Clara M., daughter of Charles Titus Urper Jemseg, all of Queens Co., N. B.

DEATHS.

ADAMS—At French River, P. E. I., on Thursday, Aug. 14, 1902, Florrie Jane Adams, second daughter of George Adams, New Lordon, aged 20 years and four BRUCE—At Lyndale, P. E. I., Aug. 15th, 1902, Donald Bruce, sr., aged eighty-five years.

HILYARD—In this city on August 23rd, Frank T., only son of Thomas R. and Jessie Hilyard. Aged 25 years.

HAYES—In this city on the state of the state HAYES—In this city, on August 22nd., John M., youngest son of Mary and the late Michael Hayes.

Michael Hayes.

INGRAHAM—In this city, on the evening of August 25th, George Ingraham, aged 83 years, leaving a wife, three sons and one daughter to mourn their sad loss.

MORROW—At Belfast, Ireland, Aug. 14, 1902, Jane Alexander, wife of R. A. H. Morrow of this city.

Buried in Kellswater Burying Ground Aug. 15th.

15th.

TOOLE—On Aug. 22nd, James Toole, in the seventy-eight year of his age, leaving one daughter and two sons.

WHELPLIBY—On August 18th at Stoneham, Mass., Minnie C., infant daughter of A. B. and Minnie Whelpley, aged two months and 24 days.

WATTERS—At Westfield, Kings Co., N. B., August 24th, Tryphenia, wife of George Watters, in the 61st year of her age. (Boston, St. Stephen and St. Andrews papers please copy).



ST. ANDREWS.

A Number of Social Gatherings - Golf and Lawn Tennis.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Aug. 25.-The past week in St. Andrews witnessed a umber of social gatherings. Amongst them on Tuesday evening last a studio party under the auspices of Charles Richardson and A. Calder held in D. ill. McKay's photographic parlors ancing to music furnished by Pro ssor Rooney was kept up until past 'wee sma hours ayant the twal." On Wednesday evening a chowder party, given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Waycott of St. Louis, Mo., by their St. Andrews friends, was held a

Red Rock, Indian Point. On Thursday evening a number of young men of the town held a clam bake at the old block house, to which of course their lady friends were invited. The clams under supervision of Reuben T. Algar of New Bedford, Mass., were cooked in Rhode Island style, and were unanimously pronounced delicious. The scene was made very picturesque with blazing fires and torches, as well as by the silver light of the moon, its rays ginting on the rippling water of the bay, as well as by the group of lads and lassies seated on the rocks and edges, who made the rocks reverber

ate with song and merry laughter. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Alvaet Waycott of St. Louis, Mo., entertained about 25 of their St. Andrews friends to a moonlight sail on The boat ed up the river St. Croix to and steamed up the river St. Croix to and around Doucett's Island and back to the wharf in St, Andrews harbor, the

trip occupying over three hours. It was a very pleasant outing, which was added to by the music of Professor Rooney's string band. The sail from St. Andrews up the Maguadavic river to St. George by the er Aurora to have been held Saturday evening was, in consequence of unfavorable weather, postponed to a

future day. Rev. John de Soyres, rector of St. John's Church, St. John, conducted morning service in All Saints yesterday. His very able and interesting sermon was attentively listened to by the large congregation present. After the offertory Edmund A. Burke of Montreal sang a solo, "As the Heart

Rev. A. T. Bowser of Wilmington Del., conducted morning service and preached in the Methodist Church. The reverend gentleman is always gladly heard in St. Andrews. Mrs. V. Whit man sang with good taste and sweetness of voice, a solo, "In the Secret of His Presence."

Yesterday forenoon members of the Knights of Pythias Lodge proceeded to the cemetery and decorated with flowers graves of the departed breth-The steamer Margaurite has by B. F.

DeWolfe been sold to a party in St Augustus W. Rigby leaves today for

his legs in the night, and touched it Boston to fill a position in the Youth's with his hands, but supposed it to be Companion office in that city. Guss is

ple located in Boston and vicinity, and do his native town credit.

Kennedy's hotel has so far this season had the largest run of guests in its history. Its popular and genial proprietor has had to secure lodgings in houses for a number of his rivate houses for a number of his

The guests in the Algonquin have luring the past week amused them-selves and found recreation on the golf links and tennis courts. A golf tour-

for the cups offered by the proprietors and will probably be finished today. The Dominion steam cruiser Curlew on Saturday morning anchored off the eastern entrance of the harbor. Capt.
Pratt while ashore yesterday received the greetings of his numerous friends, and in reply to interested enquiries, he did not get orders time enough to enable him to come and assist in the de layed coronation celebration.

FOREIGNERS BARRED.

British Government Rigorously Weed ing Out Undesirable Applicants for Permits.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Americans who are disposed to seek their fortunes in South Africa are finding that to gain entrance to the British possessions in that part of the world is no easy matter since peace was proclaimed. Hum-dreds of citizens of the United States have applied at the South African per-mit offices in Victoria street for per-mission to go to Johannesburg and other towns in the interior, and I understand that a large number of them have

been turned away.

Printed regulations have been issued regarding this matter.

One of them stipulates that the aplicant for a permit must have at leas £100 in his possession, or prove he is in a position to maintain himself on ar-rival in South Africa. He must also

prove that the object of his journey is definite and bona fide.

All Americans who have made application have had to be passed upon by the American embassy in London, and unless the latter recommends them they unless the latter recommends them they stand absolutely no chance of getting

The British government, I was told by a gentleman in the diplomatic service, purposes to keep paupers out of the country. Prospecting miners are also not considered desirable.

If by any chance any person reaches any South African port without a government permit he is most apt to be de-ported by the next steamer.

RUSSIA IS AWAKE

To the Fact That Canada is a Lively Competitor.

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—Consul-General Struve of Montreal, on behalf of the Russian government, has asked the ominion statistician for figures showing grain production of Canada, including the acreage of land under cul-

"PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME." |Says Prof. Talfourd Smith, of Georgia.



PROF. TALFOURD SMITH.

Professor Talfourd Smith, Principal Siloam High School, Siloam, Ga., writes: "With much pleasure I recommend Peruna to all who may be suffering with any trouble of the respiratory organs. I have been using it in my family for the past five or six years and find it to be almost a household necessity. Peruna is truly a grand catarrh remedy and general tonic and will do all that is laimed for it by the manufacturers. -- PROF. TALFOURD SMITH.

Catarrh is inflammation of the mucous membrane. It may be in the mucous membrane lining the eyes or the pelvic organs, throat, stomach, liver, bowels or

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is an internal remedy; not a local application.

Catarrh is a systemic disease, not a local disease. If Peruna will cure catarrh in one place it will cure it in any other place, because Peruna is a systemic remedy. It reaches the disease through the circulation in each organ. It eradicates the disease by eradicating it from the

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.

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

first time the Pussian authorities have applied for these statistics, and it is an evidence of the fact that they now recognize Canada as a competitor in food stuffs.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Beginning Sept. 1, the post offices of Great Britain will accept parcels for transmission to the United States. The various attempts of the British

DYKEMAN'S

EXHIBITION AT ST. JOHN.

We have strong attractions for you that will pay you to investigate. We have made special preparations for exhibition trade. Prices have been made a prominent feature in the endeavor to draw exhibition trade to this centre. Stocks of fall goods are complete.

LADIES' COATS AND JACKETS. Spic and span new goods at very attractive prices. Styles that are not extreme and yet are distinctly new headed with cord. The cording is there for the In the three-quarter lengths, from \$5.00 to \$17.00, 49 purpose of keeping the skirt well distended. inch coats in the new Oxford grays, black and fawn.

From \$7.00 to \$18.60.



ADIES' BLACK UNDERSKIRTS

Fine mercerised sateen underskirt, three rows of frilling (each row with corded heading) on under FREIZE CLOTHS flounce, 12 inches wide, all sizes.

Special sale price \$1.16.

Fine mercerised sateen underskirt, 15 inch flounce with a row of fluted frilling 6 inches wide, finished on

TWO ENTRANCES:

97 King and 6 South

An excellent number. Fine mercerised sateen un-

derskirt, five rows of ruffling on a 16 inch flounce, each



DRESS GOODS

Extra value in all-wool Venetian cloths, 90c and \$1.00 and \$1.10, 50, 52 and 54 inch goods. These are materials that will give you extra good service.

For making skirts, coats, etc., 75c., 85c. and \$1.50. Goods that will make for us a reputation for selling best materials. They will give satisfaction to the buyer and always have a good appearance until they are entirely worn out.

Some very fine Japanese silks for waists at 40c. per yard. A large variety of colorings. Plain Japanese silks, 23 inches wide, 33c. per yard,

Plain Japanese silks, 27 inches wide, 48c. per yard,

LADIES' SILK WAISTS

the edge with a dust ruffle, with the heading of ruffle corded so that it will keep its intended shape.

Special sale price \$1.50. in blue, cardinal, pinks and light crimson.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

CITY

Recent Events

Together With from Corr and Exc

To cure Headache Digby is preparing Day in grand style yacht racing, calith A big excursion

ville, Maine, will exhibition, Sept. 2n Tent meetings un the Reformed Bapting held at Havelo J. J. Hughes, M. the Kings County, 1 ciation with a silve peted for next year.

Leonard Weir, a of South Range, Die dead Monday morn versation with Mr. had been sued latel and was much worri T. W. Barnes, of T

Hampton, was opera citis in the hospital last. Doctor Wetmo operation, assisted I mell and MacLaren resting easily W. H. C. Mackay Hoben lot at Westfie Rankine's residence,

summer cottage the tage will be by F. I T. R. Price, who connected with the ement of the I. C. R., cently, occupied the manager of the Cap ment railways, has be eral manager of the rican railways, under

Competent legal cobtained in New York that fresh fish enter States in Canadian from the fishing grou is not liable to duty, states that fish a tries.'

There was a large day afternoon at th late Thomas Crocke many people going o deceased gentle Joseph and William from Boston just in at the interment. was about 45 years o respected at Barnes t failure after left a widow and thr

PROVINCIALIST Mrs. Swayne, Miss Pamela de Brisay, M Johw, Hon. A. G. Blair son and W. T. White Hon. D. Farquarson, harson, and A. E. M town; Miss Leckie, T and Miss Jean Byers, F. H. W. Archbold an donald, Halifax; Mrs. Randolph, Frederictor E. Leckie, Vancouv those who registered government offices in the week ending Aug

DIED IN IR Word has been recein Irela d of Mrs. Mo A. H. Yorrow, of the Mr. Mo. ow had gone benefit of his health. and she nursed him. stricken with a fever death. Her remains Ireland. The member here were terribly she

Mr. and Mrs. Morr

July 7th and Mrs. August 14th. DEEP COAL NEW GLASGOW, Coal development on anything in the provi take place in Picto company owning 27 coal aleas north of and between Loch J Harbor expect to coment in a very short ernment drill will be week and a director an interview with th respondent declares the of the company coul. They will go down 3,0

sary. DEATH OF FRANK The death occurre morning of Frank T. of Ald. and Mrs. The after an illness of Though death was ex was a shock to a large for the young man w and generally beloved and robust in health, heavy cold last winter ed into bronchitis an tuberculosis. Mr. Hil and popular in society organizations. He w hockey player. He al St. John A. A. foot years ago. For his much sympathy is

WILL ENTER THE David S. O'Keefe, newspaper work for years, and recently or ontreal Gazette as pondent, has resign O'Keefe's intention to Priesthood and he wi theological course ear During Mr. O'Keefe's tic career his advance After working a sho Montreal Gazette he v to Otta.a Mr. O'Keef J. O'Keefe of the Cus