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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 8, 1902.

WORSE THAN USELESS CENSUS STATEMENTS.

The census bulletin professing to show the ten years change in the urban and rural population of Eastern Canada is worse than useless. It is misleading and false.

We have the general statement that in this province the urban population has increased from 48,911 to 77,284, while the rural population has decreased from 272,362 to 243,855. Read by persons unacquainted with the facts this would convey the idea that the country people were deserting their farms and taking up their residence in the towns, and that the town population had increased sixty per cent in ten years.

But this is not the truth, as we see by taking up the return from each county. The increase in urban population are nearly all found in the three counties of St. John, Northumberland and Restigouche. Restigouche had no urban population in 1891. In 1901 it has 2,652. Northumberland's urban population was a cipher ten years ago, now it is 7,376. St. John's population was 24,184 in 1891 and 40,717 in 1901.

These figures mean only that the people of Chatham, Newcastle, Campbellton and five north end wards of St. John are now counted as urban population, and it is assumed that they were "truly rural" ten years ago. As a matter of fact they grow no fewer potatoes now than they did in 1891. Such towns as St. Andrews, Sussex, Richibucto, Dorchester, Sackville, Hillsboro, Bathurst and Dalhousie are still rated among the rural districts. It may be that incorporation is thought to be the line of separation between the rural folk and the townsmen. But that does not account for St. John. The union had taken place before the census of 1891, and before the union Portland was an incorporated city.

Whatever may be the means adopted in order to produce this false return of rural and urban population, the return can only be useful for the purpose of leading statisticians astray. Students and teachers of economics, investigators of social problems, and all people who accept this part of the census return as a statement of a fact will be misled into various wild and false but perfectly logical conclusions. The only persons who will not be led astray are those who either do not read the return at all, or who know the facts and are able to contradict the report. But it was obviously not worth while to prepare and print bulletins, and afterwards to load down columns of the census report for the benefit of those who refuse to read them, or those who know enough to contradict them.

The Nova Scotia statistics are no better, but rather worse. There is an alleged increase of urban population from 76,893 to 129,333, say seventy per cent. This would be a startling development if it had taken place. But we find that the people of Annapolis, Bridgetown, Digby, Canso, Windsor, Hantsport, Kentville, Wolfville, Lunenburg, Bridgewater, Stellarton, Westville, Liverpool, Glace Bay, North Sydney, Louisburg and Sydney Mines were all country folk ten years ago. Now they are town people, and will be cited as examples of the tendency of the farming population to desert their homesteads and rush to the cities. On the other hand, such places as Joggins, Wallace, Port Hood, Mabou, Baddeck, Guysboro, Sherbrooke, Chester, Shelburne, Lockeport, Barrington, Weymouth, Middleton, Berwick and Canning, are still in the fields.

THE NEW SENATORS.

The seat in the senate made vacant by the advancement of Mr. Snowball has been awarded by Mr. Blair to Mr. Fred. P. Thompson of Fredericton. Mr. Thompson has had experience as a legislator. He served two terms in the house of assembly of this province, and from 1885 until the abolition of the legislative council he was a member of that body. In 1891 Mr. Thompson was a candidate for the house of commons and was defeated by the late Mr. Temple. It may be remembered that Mr. Blair, who did not assist liberal candidates in all the counties, took a considerable interest in this contest, and that a share of the proceeds of the Bale des Chaleurs deal, forwarded by Mr. Pacaud to this province, found its way to York, contrary to the original design. Mr. Thompson is an active and capable man, and will contribute to the debating strength of his party in the senate. Mr. Thompson is a family connection of Mr. Blair, and his wife is a sister to Mrs. Snowball, so the recent changes are a sort of family affair. New Brunswick's representation in the senate now includes three residents of Westmorland, two each of St. John and York, while Charlotte, Queens and Victoria have each one representative. The North Shore, from Westmorland to Quebec, is without a resident member of the senate.

The Nova Scotia seat in the senate has fallen to Mr. Church, who is also a man of experience. He sat one term, a quarter of a century ago, in the house of commons. From 1882 until last year he was in the provincial legislature and was commissioner of public works. The time came when his place was wanted, and he waited for some months for the reward of his abdication. Mr. Church is a gentleman who will not make much disturbance in the senate, and as he has no enemies his appointment will be well received, except by rival applicants.

Dr. Robertson, who is appointed in succession to Senator Prowse of Prince Edward Island, is a worthy gentleman, who has had his share of political fighting, and deserves well of his party.

Mr. Beique, appointed from Quebec, is one of the ablest jurists in Montreal. He will make a strong impression in the senate, as he has elsewhere.

MOST SHABBY OF ALL.

The criminal devices by which Mr. Bergeron was defeated in Montreal have caused a profound impression, and some of the offenders have already been brought to justice. But these crimes are not so contemptible as those devised in this province to cheat the honest people of Kings out of their franchise and their representation. Beginning with the miserable series of forgeries, perjuries and other offences for the purpose of swamping the honest list with four hundred forged names, taking in the refusal of information or explanation by the party managers whose names were connected with the transmission of the bogus list, the refusal of the chief law officer of the crown to investigate, expose or punish, the subsequent bestowal of patronage on the revisor who was last seen with the lost genuine list, and whose hand adressed to the clerk the envelope which contained forged roll, and finally, the refusal of the government to allow the election to be held after the bogus names were struck out of the list, by which refusal the county has been left for nearly a year and a half partially disfranchised,—we have a record which has filled self-respecting men of both parties with disgust and shame. Some of the offenders would be in the penitentiary if the truth were established. But their offence against decency and against the rights and liberties of the people is not worse than that of any others who may have given effect in another way to the same conspiracy.

There remains one way in which the people of Kings may punish these carefully planned wrongs and insults, one process by which they can show their resentment of the methods of the sneak-thief in elections. They know the purpose of the Rothesay forgery. They know why no prosecutions followed. They understand perfectly why they were refused representation during last session, and why a by-election has been postponed for more than sixteen months. If the people of Kings defeat that purpose by electing with an overwhelming majority the candidate whom all these plots and these delays were intended to keep out of the legislature they will have administered a measure of just punishment to all the wrong doers. The offenders are of different classes, and those who forge names would perhaps be repudiated by others who keep on the safe side of the law. But they are all actuated by a common desire and will all be alike punished by the failure of the general purpose The Rothesay forgery and the subsequent incidents seem to be so connected that it is hard to separate them. All through there is no redeeming element of courage or manliness or straightforwardness. It is mean, low and shabby from first to last, and is so much worse than any other wrong of the class that it ought to be condemned in a decided and emphatic way. A mere majority for Mr. Sproul seems to be hardly sufficient. The candidate who backs the conspirators, and the government on whose behalf the plots were carried out, should be utterly repudiated. They ought to get no votes at all from genuine electors.

A NEW BRUNSWICK WAR RECORD

The committee entrusted with the administration of the South African contingent fund has published a report which is both a memorial volume and a financial statement. A copy of the book, which is neatly published by the Sun Printing Company, has been sent to each subscriber and to each New Brunswick member of the first and second contingents. The first portion is historical, mentioning the circumstances leading up to the war, setting forth in considerable detail the incidents connected with the raising of the first and second Canadian contingents, the departure and return of the New Brunswick boys, and the proceedings in connection with the collection and distribution of the contingent fund. This part of the story is signed by Mr. Beverley R. Armstrong.

The first treasurer of the fund was the late James R. Ruell. He was succeeded by Mr. H. D. McLeod, who submits his part of the report. He explains that when the first contingent departed it was thought that the men might be gone six months, and the proposition was to allow each man fifty cents a day for that period. They were gone much longer, and after them went a second contingent, and certain reinforcements. Instead of allowing fifty cents a day for 182 days to 110 men, the committee paid that allowance to over 190 men, and continued it to 204 days for the first contingent, 235 for the second contingent, and 112 for the reinforcements. The total amount so paid amounted to $22,824, besides $1,049 still held for members of the contingents and $884 given to the men in gold on their departure. This sum was provided for by contributions amounting in all to $26,353. The contributions by counties were as follows:

Albert	$312 23
Carleton	282 90
Charlotte	1,580 01
Kent	100 00
Kings	1,060 47
Northumberland	1,654 61
Queens	266 37
Restigouche	213 35
St. John	11,948 95
Sunbury	147 90
Victoria	113 80
Westmorland	1,242 20
York	2,011 30

Madawaska was not a contributor.

The above sums included these public grants:

Albert municipality	$100
Town of St. Stephen	500
Town of Milltown	200
Charlotte municipality	300
Kent municipality	100
Kings municipality	500
Northumberland municipality	300
Queens municipality	200
St. John city grant	2,000
Sunbury municipality	100
Victoria municipality	100
Westmorland municipality	500
Moncton city	500
York municipality	400
Fredericton city	500
Marysville town	300

In addition there was a provincial grant of $5,000, subscriptions of $214 from Great Britain, $99 from the United States and $20 from France. The name of every contributor who did not withhold it, is given in the memorial volume. Then follows the names of the members of the first contingent, each of whom received $152, those of the second contingent, who received $117.50 each, and the reinforcements, to each of whom $86 was paid. There is also a list of the wounded and invalided, giving the nature of the wound and the battle in which it was received, with the names of those who remained in the service with other corps. Lastly, there is a list of New Brunswick officers and a memorial page for the fallen. This last contains the name of Montrose Chappell, who died at Belmont; Patrick Henry McCreary, who was killed before Paardeberg in the first action; Joseph M. Johnson, Jacob R. Scott and Fred W. Withers, who fell at Paardeberg in the final engagement, and Captain Charles F. Harrison, who died at Wynberg hospital.

Yesterday the Chipman family handed over to its kindly purpose their beautiful family residence, after having given much time and thought and money toward adapting the building to its future mission. Their generosity has been an example to others, and already considerable endowment has been provided, and suitable equipment procured, by the benevolence of friends. Fortunate is the neighborhood which is able to offer such a home to its sick, and happy are they who find it in their hearts to make such things possible.

Lord Salisbury does not take any too seriously his recent visitors from Holland, and for that matter the Dutch premier himself seemed to be rather uncertain what he had to do in England. If the Boers in the field want peace they know how to get it, and it hardly seems worth while for all sorts of self-appointed delegates to be offering suggestions to the British government. Meanwhile many of the fighting Boers are seeking peace in the most effective way open to them, by walking over to Kitchener and giving themselves up.

Before the appointment of Mr. Thompson to the senate was announced the Union Advocate of Newcastle said: "If Mr. Blair fails to use his influence to have a North Shore man appointed he will find a serious division in the liberal ranks in these counties which will tax even his shrewdness and generalship to repair."

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 5.—Lt. Gov. Snowball will remain in the city till Friday.

A large and fashionable audience at the Opera House this evening was delighted with the entertainment given under the auspices of the students of the U. N. B. Governor Snowball honored the concert with his presence and patronage. Prof. Titus and Mr. Mayes of St. John, Miss Tarbox of Portland, and Miss Taylor, violinist, were features of a really excellent programme. Prof. Chapman, the chorus director, was here this evening, and met the festival chorus of this city which is practising for the grand musical festival to be given at St. John next fall. He will bring some star artists here in March to take part in a concert under his management.

The friends of Miss Mina Wilmot in this city and elsewhere will deeply regret to hear of her death, which occurred at Belmont last evening. During the past few years she has resided at Montreal, but returned home last October, broken down in health, and has been steadily failing ever since, and the end, though somewhat sudden, was not unexpected. Miss Wilmot was the eldest daughter of the late John D. Wilmot, and leaves surviving her one brother, Dr. LeBaron B. Wilmot of the Elder-Dempster Steamship Co., who visited his sister last week, and two sisters, Mary L. Wilmot of Victoria, B. C., and Lucy G. Wilmot of Belmont.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 6.—The U. N. B. gymnasium building was destroyed by fire this afternoon. It was insured in the Atlas Co. for $500.

Govern or Snowball and Senator Thompson this afternoon visited old Government House, looking to its possible restoration as the official residence of the new governor. It is understood that they were not very favorably impressed with the place. Several other places are talked of, but no decision has been arrived at. Gov. Snowball will go to Chatham tomorrow afternoon.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE.

At the meeting yesterday of the Lord's Day Alliance of New Brunswick the executive committee presented a report which gave an outline of the work done since the inception of that body. There are fifteen local branches in New Brunswick.

The officers for the ensuing year were named as follows: President, Rev. J. A. Richardson; vice-presidents, Hon. Senator Wood; Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Hon. G. F. Hill, Alex. Henderson, D. Morrison, M. Turgeon, Bathurst; H. A. White, Sussex; Lieut. Col. D. M. Vince, Rev. D. Hutchinson; secretary, Rev. Geo. Steel; treasurer, W. J. Parks.

Press committee—Dr. McLeod, Jos. Watts, Dr. Black, J. T. Whitlock.

Organization committee—Rev. Geo. Steel, Rev. A. F. Carr, Campbellton; Dr. T. F. Fotheringham, Rev. J. C. Berrie, Woodstock; Rev. Dr. Long, Rev. A. M. Hubly.

Legal committee—Hon. Justice Forbes, Q. L. Hanington, Dr. A. A. Stockton, Mayor Atkinson of Moncton, Geo. A. Clark.

Legislative committee—J. D. Phinney, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Hon. A. S. White, J. D. Chipman, Rev. Dr. Henderson, Hon. Geo. F. Hill.

Resolution committee—Dr. McLeod, Rev. Dr. Read and J. G. Shearer.

Lieut. Gov. Snowball was apointed honorary president, and a telegram of congratulation was sent him.

Rev. J. A. Richardson opened the evening meeting with prayer and scriptural reading, and in a few pleasing words introduced J. G. Shearer, the general secretary of the Dominion Alliance. Mr. Shearer's subject was The Battle for the Sabbath in Canada. The speaker handled it in a masterly style.

The alliance passed the following resolutions during its sessions:

1. In view of the growing tendency to treat the sanctity of the Lord's Day on the part of many of the people and to make inroads upon its integrity by conscienceless greed, the passion for pleasure and other things, we would earnestly urge upon all ministers, other Christian workers, and all good citizens the need of doing all in their power by example, precept and effort to defend the day of God against these assaults and to promote its due observance for the great purposes for which it was given to man.

2. We would put on record our gratitude to God because of the evidence we have of an awakening of the public conscience regarding the presentation of the Lord's Day in our province as shown in the growing interest in the work of the Alliance.

3. We note with pain and alarm the growing practice of the railway authorities—both the Intercolonial and C. P. railway—in authorizing unnecessary construction, repair and transportation work on the Lord's Day under the pleas of economy or the urgency of business, and would call upon those responsible, in the name of the sovereign people of this province, to take such forethought for growing business as will enable them to handle the traffic and do the work without thus invading the sacred hours of the day which is at once God and man's, and so secure the brave men in their employ a chance to enjoy the blessings of rest, domestic fellowship and divine worship.

4. We have learned with much satisfaction the growing tendency among the organized labor forces of the country to appreciate the special cause they have here to be jealous of their inalienable right to the week's rest day unimpaired, and to co-operate with the Alliance in maintaining its integrity.

5. We have noted with sorrow that persons in exalted political and social positions do not infrequently dishonor the Lord's Day by Sunday travel, social functions, uncalled for military display, and we deeply lament the evil effect of such an example upon the public mind.

6. We have heard with great satisfaction of the splendid stand taken by Montreal as the commercial metropolis of Canada against Sunday sports, concerts, theatres and petty trading, such as the sale of soft drinks, confectionery, fruit, tobacco, etc., and would earnestly commend Montreal's example to the people and administrative authorities of other cities where there is greatly less reason for pleading for these things on the ground of necessity, convenience, etc.

The Stomach, Liver and Blood require cleansing as Spring approaches. There is no better remedy than Wheeler's Botanic Bitters. Use it for Headaches, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Indigestion, Constipation, Bloating, Dull Pain in Kidneys, Distress After Eating, etc. Purely Vegetable. 25 cents.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—Advices received here today say that the British steamer Knight Companion, ashore at Inuboyo-Saki, Japan, will probably become a total loss.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, Ga., and Its Pastor and Elder.

THE day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low stations, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

A dignified representative of the Presbyterian church in the person of Rev. E. G. Smith does not hesitate to state publicly that he has used Peruna in his family and found it cured when other remedies failed.

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

"Having used Peruna in my family for some time it gives me pleasure to testify to its true worth. My little boy seven years of age had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. *Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared.* For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific. As a tonic for weak and worn out people it has few or no equals." REV. E. G. SMITH.

Peruna can be obtained for $1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada.

"The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

Mr. M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga., and an elder in the Presbyterian church of that place, writes:

"For a long time I was troubled with catarrh of the kidneys and tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. Peruna was recommended to me by several friends, and after using a few bottles I am pleased to say that the long looked for relief was found and I am now enjoying better health than I have for years. It is certainly a grand medicine."—M. J. Rossman.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—Peruna is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it.—S. D. McEnery.

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, Ohio.

BENTON, CARLETON CO.

BENTON, Carleton Co., Feb. 5.—Miss Mildred Jones, teacher of the primary department of the school, has been very ill during the past three weeks, and consequently the school has been closed. As the illness of the teacher still continues, it was thought best to procure the services of another, and Mrs. Charles Murchland of this place was found to fill the vacancy. The school was re-opened this morning.

W. Spurgeon Lewin, attorney, of Houlton, Maine, with wife and children, has been visiting his parents of this village. Mr. Lewin has recently moved from Danforth, Maine, where he had a successful practice for over four years, to Houlton, where he and R. W. Shaw have formed a law partnership and are now doing business under the name of Shaw & Lewin.

The worst storm known for years passed over here Sunday, the wind blowing a gale all day, but no particular damage was done. Quite an amount of snow fell during the storm, which was very welcome, particularly to the lumbermen.

Miss Ella McKinney of Benton Ridge, who has just completed her course at Shaw's Business College at Houlton, Maine, has obtained a position as stenographer in the office of Shaw & Lewin of Houlton.

Perley Marsten, merchant of Meductic, is engaging a number of teams to haul hemlock bark from Meductic to Benton tannery.

A social dance was held in the hall Friday night.

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 5.—The news of the death at Fresno, Cal., of Chas. W. Cutten, which appeared in today's papers, caused much regret here, where the deceased was well known. Mr. Cutten, who was a son of the late David Cutten of Hillsboro, lived at this place for a number of years, and his wife, who survives him, is a daughter of the late Isaiah Bacon of this village. About twenty years ago Mr. Cutten removed to Fresno, where he has been conducting a real estate business. He leaves, beside his wife and children, several brothers and one sister, the latter being the wife of Capt. R. C. Bacon, now of Moncton.

At the recent session of Golden Rule Division, S. of T., the resolution of condolence was ordered to be forwarded to the parents of the late Miss Maria Reynolds.

Silas Hicks, proprietor of a steam mill now sawing here, was called to his home in Sackville today by the illness of his wife.

TRURO ELECTIONS.

TRURO, N. S., Feb. 5.—The warmly contested election yesterday of a mayor for Truro resulted in the re-election of the former mayor of four past years, George W. Stuart, by a majority of 80 votes over his opponent, J. H. Kent. A large vote was polled. The returns from the several wards are: Ward 1, majority for Kent, 39; Ward 2, majority for Stuart, 51; Ward 3, majority for Stuart, 68.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

INDIA FAMINE THREATENED.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—From Calcutta the correspondent of the Daily Mail in a despatch says there is little doubt but that India is threatened with another severe famine. This is the more to be dreaded because the area affected is practically the same which has been ravaged during the past two years.

Much depends upon the rainfall during the coming fortnight, continues the correspondent, as a large portion of the spring crops is still capable of salvation.

SLANDERING THE SEX.

When a woman gets a fur cloak, and her friends pat her lovingly in passing, she knows it is not affection that prompts it; they want to know if it is genuine, or imitation.—Atchison Globe.

AND VERY LITTLE IN FOLLOWING IT.

A great deal of valuable time is wasted listening to good advice.—Atchison Globe.

LIKE A CRAZY MAN

A Hamilton Carpenter is Driven Nearly to Desperation by Biliousness and Sour Stomach—An extremely bad case.

There is no disease which so directly effects the every-day well-being of a man or woman as does Stomach Trouble. A constant irritation always liable to get worse just at the wrong time, it cripples all effort and generally breaks one up mentally and physically. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Bloating or any of the miserable and mischievous brood of ailments resulting from stomach derangement does more to make men and women miserable than any other disease which overtakes humanity.

Stomach Troubles make one cranky and irritable, and many a victim has been so tortured and eventually so unbalanced as to even attempt suicide when depressed by the awful distress of Dyspepsia.

George Wansley, a carpenter, living at 182 Bay street, Hamilton, Ont., has had an awful experience with Biliousness and Sour Stomach. He says:

"For over five years I suffered without any relief whatever, and I was so bad that at times I would be like a man crazy, but after I had taken a few boxes of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets all these pains left me and I was completely cured."

There is no reason why any one should suffer with Stomach Derangement in any form. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured and are curing thousands of cases, and there is no reason to doubt that they will cure any case of Stomach Trouble, except cancer.

The only absolute cure for diseases of the digestive organs is rest. This is the whole of the Sanitarium Treatment, and this is what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets provide. The large white tablets digest the food without any effort on the part of the stomach, thus allowing the nerves opportunity for rest and restoration. The small brown tablets regulate the Liver and Bowels. Acting together they are a perfect treatment.