cause he could not get orders. He ems to have made altogether not ore than 10,000 tons of rails. Mac-

azie and Mann say that they gave

him a contract and are still 10,000 tons

short of the quantity ordered. It will be remembered that Mr. Blair made a

ntract some time before the election

in August, 1901, and 25,000 tons a yea, for four years thereafter. Of this

September, and Mr. Cle

order 50,000 tons were due before last

have been at work on the third 25,000

tons now. The price of the first 25,000 was fixed at a rate some \$7.50 per ton

over the current price at the time the

orders the price was to be the same

goods were due. For the subsequent

that British manufacturers would de-

liver ralis at Montreal. This does not

expose Mr. Clergue to the slaughter

market from Germany. Yet Mr. Plair

said to be calling for tenders and

Whatever may be the meaning of the

thing, it appears that this or some

price of. Clergue stocks. Common

shares which have sold this year at 33

went down below 10 in Philadelphia

When Mr. Carnegie wrote his book.

assailing the British aristocracy, and

making unwarranted reflections on the

then Prince of Wales, he did not fore-

see the day that he would live in

castle and receive King Edward as his

guest. The author of Triumphant

Democracy arrived at New York the

other day. The New York Herald's

report of an interview says: "Mr.

'Carnegie sald that the King of Eng-

"land; who had visited him at Skibo

'Castle, is a friend of all Americans

and a better friend to the United

Several serious accidents have oc

curred in Ontario, and Mr. Blair is

vince to do something about it. Some

called upon by the press of that pro-

of the writers affirm that he has juris-

diction in the premises. That may or

may not be so. But Mr. Blair is not

able to prevent accidents on the rail-

way over which his jurisdiction is un-

doubted. His department at Ottawa

seems to have been told by the man-

agement that no cause is assigned for

the Belmont accident. It is about

time that some steps were taken to discover and assign a cause.

The Chatham Advance explains that

t withdrew its support from Mr. Fos-

ter when he resigned his seat in the

Bowell government. Of course. What

use had Mr. Smith for a man who

gave up office. The Advance support-

ed the ministers who remained in of

fice until they were defeated. Then it

supported the new ministers, neve

losing the government printing for

States than many knew."

last week.

Special contracts made for time ad-

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

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM,

NOTICE.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 17, 1902.

THE POET'S REWARD.

The Sun has already announced that Mr Nickerson, the member-elect for Shelburne, is a poet. It may be added that he is one of the few poets whose verses have been read in the House of Guard had not been a poet he might have escaped the opposition of Mr. Fielding, who represents Shelburne at Ottawa, and who is said to have arranged the nomination of Mr. Robertson, the unfortunate machine candidate whom Mr. Nickerson defeated last week. Mr. Nickerson is a liberal, and a devoted member of his party, but he is sufficiently independent to express his opinion in prose and verse, even at Mr. Fielding's expense. So it at Clarke's Harbor a structure which cost a good deal of money, and was of no possible benefit to any human being. Mr. Nickerson wrote a song about it. The first and last verses are a fair sample of the poem :

Wot's that up thar in Skote P'int Creek, Dear Christian friends, pray tell me quick! Why that, by golly, Is wot we call a spes'men brick

o' Fieldins' folly. The only trade o' any note That sich a structer can permote Is catchin' all the ice affoat W'en tides is swift An' holdin' every cranky vote From goin' adrift.

Perhaps the poet also let loose his wit in a description of a canal which Mr. Fielding caused to be dug between a certain Shelburne county lake and tide water. The apparent intention was to make a boat entrance to the lake so that it would be a shelter to fishermen. When the canal was course which he adopted in 1891 and full of smoke. An alarm was given completed the discovery was made that the bottom of the lake was above tide water. The information was easily obtained, for the water all ran out of the lake. Mr. Nickerson's muse was equal to emergencies like this and his reflections read by Mr. Borden to the house last session seem to have rankled in the memory of the minister of finance. At all events Mr. Fielding took the somewhat unusual course of appearing at the place where the convention for the provincial nomination was held. He addressed the delegates and is said to have engineered the nomination of Mr. Nickerson's opponent. After all Mr. Nickerson goes to Nova Scotia legislature, where, if he likes, he may read his own songs of dis-

THE MAN FROM KENT.

Mr. Bonar Law, the New Brunswicker whose early promotion to the position of parliamentary secretary of the Board of Trade, continues to justify the high hopes entertained of him. Hie first speech as a member of the government was on the subject hear that Canadian imports have inof the sugar convention and counterwalling duties. Mr. Gerald Balfour some ninety per cent more goods came moved the resolution approving the into the country than six years ago. Brussels convention policy. The re- A list of articles could be given in ply was by Sir William Vernon-Har- which the same quantity would cost court, who spoke for an hour and a quarter in his slashing style. But the subject is somewhat technical, and according to both the Telegraph and Standard, the debate dragged heavily. "From this position," says the Londo Telegraph.

"It was momentarily lifted by a spee from Mr. Bonar Law, making his first at pearance at the table in his capacity under-secretary to the board of trade. Speaking without a note Mr. Law submitte a powerful argument in favor of the resolu tion. A too rapid delivery somewhat marred a closely-reasoned speech, which immedi-ately commanded attention. Twenty minutes, by the way sufficed for the achieve-

In the evening Mr. Chamberlain made the speech of the day, his last help toward understanding the posi-parliamentary utterance before sail-

ing for Africa. In his introductory remarks the colonial secretary said: This is a very complicated and difficu have no hope that I shall be able to make a concise or lively speech. I would have gone any human being to do so if it was not that I heard one of the most admirable short speeches I ever heard in the house of com-mons—I mean the brilliant effort of Mr. Bonar Law, the parliamentary secretary to the board of trade.

We shall probably hear of Mr. Law in a short time as a member of the inner circle of the government.

THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

The single case of disease discov ered among the passengers of the Lake Champlain will cause some inconvenience to the other passengers, Mr. Clergue is closing down his works. as well as to the Canadian officials and the steamship company. For all these the people of St. John will feel When a subscriber sympathy. Otherwise the incident does not affect the business and social life of the city, since the ship and passengers are as completely isolated as if they were in mid-ocean. No doubt the passengers of the forward steerage, most of whom are destined to become citizens of the United States, will be made comfortable while they remain on the Island, though this is not exactly the sort of Christmas that they expected. It does not as yet appear that the others were exposed to contagion, but that is a point on which full investigation will be had before action is taken.

MR. FIELDING'S TARIFF CLAIM.

It was after dinner that Mr. Field ing made the claim that his tariff had essened the taxation of the people by \$15,000,000 in five years, or \$3,000,000 a year. It may be observed that there is no further basis for this claim than the fact that the percentage which the Commons. If the editor of the Coast | duty collected bears to the value of imperts is less than it was in 1896. In 1896 Mr. Foster collected an average rate of eighteen and a quarter per cent. on a total importation, dutiable and free, of \$110,000,000, raising in round figures \$20,000,000. In the fiscal year 1902 Mr. Fielding levied an average rate of sixteen per cent. on over round figures \$32,000,000. It will be seen that the people did not pay \$3,000,000 less customs taxation in 1903 than in 1896. They paid \$12,000,000 more. It is true that the percentage on imports was reduced by two and happened that when Mr. Fielding built a quarter, but Mr. Fielding has no right to say that Mr. Foster would not have made a still greater percentage reduction on such an increase importation. The simple statemen that Mr. Fielding exacts seven-eighths as high a rate of duty as Mr. Foster when the importations on which it is levied have increased ninety per cent.,

is a sufficient refutation of the claim that Mr. Fielding has reduced the ing banquet and told the company that In the five years between 1896 and he was now a liberal, assuring them 1902 Mr. Fielding with this magnifioent opportunity reduced the duty by that the liberal party could stay in power as long as they chose. Mr two and a quarter per cent. on value of the imports. Between 1890 and 1895 Mr. Foster in a period of uni-Tweedie said much the same thing two or three years ago in Montreal. The versal depression, during which trade he went back to Northumberland and showed little improvement, reduced the tariff more than four per cent. In the voted conservative. one year 1891, finding the revenu FIRE AT CHATHAM. buoyant, Mr. Foster threw off more than \$3,000,000, reducing the rate CHATHAM, Dec. 14.-St. Luke's Methodist church was badly damaged in that one year more than two and a half per cent., a greater decrease by fire, which was discovered about than Mr. Fielding has been able to one of the furnaces in the basement accomplish in five years of alleged The janitor, who was acting for the gradual diminution. If Mr. Foster regular man, had just rung the bell had been in power during the last six at ten o'clock, and upon his return to years, and had followed the same the ground floor found the building

Mr. Fielding collects. Even then Mr.

more to spend than he collected in

1896, and if he had levied a couple of

millions extra in excise, as Mr. Field-

served that neither after dinner nor

before it does Mr. Fielding mention in

connection with his claim of reduced

cise duties, and especially the extra

million and more that he takes out of

tobacco, which does not appear

in the customs statement. While the

customs duties are two and a quarter

per cent. less than they were in 1896

they are only one per cent, less than

they were in 1895, and that reduction

about half as much again in customs

taxes paid on a certain value of goods

are not quite so much as they would

ninety per cent more, and a great-many in which the same quantity

would cost twenty-five to fifty per cent

Out of the \$202,000,000 of imports last

year, fully half were goods which pay

twenty-five per cent, as may happen within a few years, Mr. Fielding would

find his revenue reduced by six or

seven million dollars, without a single

change in the tariff. Then he would be

obliged to increase his percentage of

customs duty. Only the great rise in

values has saved him from a deficit in consequence of the great spending powers of his colleagues.

THE CLERGUE MYSTERY

The various explanations about Mr.

more than in 1896.

taxes as he was paying in 1896. If the

is offset by the extra excise taxes."

ustoms taxes his addition to the ex-

ing has done, ne would have had eight millions to the good. It may be ob-

other prosperous years, he would have at once, and in a short time four of given Canada a thirteen per cent. five streams were playing upon the tariff on the present importation instead of the seventeen per cent, which siderable damage was done to the interior of the church, but the roof and Foster would have six million dollars walls appear to be uninjured. The piano and a small organ were carried out without any damage, but the large organ has been badly wetted and somewhat broken. The fire was a difficult one to handle successfully, and it made considerable progress before it was finally drowned out. The loss is fully covered by insurance. FIRE AT LIVERPOOL, N. S.

LIVERPOOL, N. S., Dec. 14.-Liver pool has again suffered heavily from fire. On Saturday morning, a short while before six o'clock a fire was discovered in the lower part of the Thorndyke hotel, a large four-story building. After completely destroying that it spread to the three-story block of Geo. Every man in Canada is paying E. Shaddon, where one of the best fights ever made by firemen finally overcame the flames. The guests at the hotel had a narrow escape, some having to be taken to the ground by be on the same value in 1896, the tax means of ladders. It is understood the on an equal quantity of goods is greater than it was then. The cost of almost all classes of goods has advanced, and as the duty on most articles is based on values, the duty has advanced with the price. When we

Miss Mollins, milliner, whose store was in the hotel building, lost about creased in six years from\$110,000,000 to \$1,000 worth of stock; no insurance. \$202,000,000, we must not suppose that Mr. Hutchinson's stock was badly damaged by water; insurance small. . The total loss will be \$20,000. The surance was as follows: Millard on hotel building, \$3,000; Shults, on furni-ture in hotel, \$1,000; Snaddon, on building, \$2,100; Snaddon on stock. \$1,600; Hutchinson, on stock, \$800.

duty in proportion to value. If the price of these goods should drop twenty-five new control of the price of these goods should drop

BUSINESS. SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING. TELEGRAPHY.

The graduate from these departments stand a better chance for success in life than the graduate from Harvard or Oxford University.

Our Catalogue

Catarrhal Diseases are Most Prevalent in Winter. IS THERE NO WAY OF **ESCAPE FROM THEM?**

Pe-ru-na Never Fails to Cure Catarrh Wherever Located.

There are some things which are as sure as fate, and can be relied on to occur to at least one-half of the human family unless means are taken to prevent. First, the climate of winter is sure to bring colds. Second, colds not promptly cured ar

sure to cause catarrh. Third, catarrh improperly treated in sure to make life short and miserable. Catarrh spares no organ or function of the body. It is capable of destroying sight, taste, smell, hearing, digestion secretion, assimilation and excretion It pervades every part of the human body, head, throat, stomach, bowels chial tubes, lungs, liver, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs,

That Peruna cures catarrh wherever located is attested by the following testimonials sent entirely unsolicited to Dr. Hartman by grateful men and women who have been cured by Peruna: Systemic Catarrh.

Mrs. M. K. Bousch, Richmond, Va. writes: "I had catarrh all through my system for two years and could get no relief. I was advisad to try Peruna and I have taken five bottles of it and am well and better now than I have been for years. I can advise any one who has catarrh of any part of the body to take Peruna. My little girl who is than I have for forty years."—Mrs. domen, back, had stomach trouble and headache caused by catarrh. I followed eleven years old had catarrh, but was Emilie Kirckhoff. cured by Peruna. Before I began to take Peruna I was sick all the time, but now I am entirely cured, and all praise is due Peruna."—Mrs. M. K. Bousch.

Catarrh of the Nose Mr. Herman Ehlke, 952 Orchard street Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "I am entirely cured of my catarrh of the nose by your Peruna. My case was a severe one."-Herman Ehlke.

Catarrh of the Throat. B. H. Runyan, Salesville, O., writes: "I suffered with catarrh of the throat for five years. I was induced to try Peruna. I have used five bottles and am perfectly well."-B. H. Runyan. Catarrh of The Ear.

Mr. Archie Godin, 188 Beech street, Fitchburg, Mass., writes: Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"Peruna has cured me of estarth of for eighteen or twenty months. He took vice gratis.

Address D the middle ear. I feel better than I have one bottle of your Peruna and could for several years."-Archie Godin.



Mrs. Emilie Kirckhoff, Ada, Minn. "Through a violent cold contracted last winter, I became afflicted with catarrh of the nose, which in a short time affected my lungs. I took Peruna which

Catarrh of the Bladder.

cured me thoroughly. I now feel better

Mr. John Smith, 311 S. Third street. Atchison, Kan., writes: "I was troubled with catarrh of the urethra and bladder for two years. At the time I wrote to you I was under the care of my home doctor, and had been for four months. "I followed your directions but two months, and can say Peruna cured me of that trouble."—John Smith.

Catarrh of The Head.

"My son, Leon Ramsey, four years of full statement of your case and he will

Peter J. Unger, Hawley. Pa. writes: "I think that I am perfectly cured of satarrh of the kidneys by Peruna, as I have no trouble of any kind."-Catarrh of The Stomach

A. W. Graves, of Hammond, Ind., writing to Dr. Hartman, says: "I am well of catarrh of the stomach after suffering two years. I have taken five bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin and I feel like a new man now."-A. W, Graves.

Pelvic Catarrh Miss Katie Lochman, Lafayette, Ind.

"I had pelvic catarrh, pain in the abdomen, back, had stomach trouble and your directions: took Peruna and Manain according to directions, and how happy I feel that I am relieved of such a distressing ailment."-Miss Katie

Catarrh of The Bowels, Mr. Henry Entzion, South Bend, Ind. "The doctor said I had catarrh of the

with no relief. I was getting worse all the time. "Before I had taken a half bottle of Peruna I felt like a new man."-Henry

bowels and I took his medicine, but

Entzion. Mr. D. R. Ramsey writes in a recent If you do not receive prompt and sat-letter from Pine Bluff, Ark., the fol-isfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a age, suffered with catarrh of the head be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

hear as good as ever."—D. R. Ramsey. The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The Excelsior Life Insurance Company. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. BRANCH OFFICE, ST. JOHN N. B. CAPITAL \$500,000. INSURANCE IN FORCE, \$5,000,000.

Total amount for security of policy holders \$770,000.00. Lowest average death rate on record for Company of same age, viz, 3.12 per 1,000 mean insurance in force. Interest income alone pays all death claims and Head Office salaries.

This Company has already been extensively patronized by the most prominent professional and business men of New Brunswick Applications received during first half of 1902 for nearly \$1,000,00c.

For further information apply to

ROBERTSON & OWENS. Provincial Managers, St. John, N. B.

Agents Wanted. 102 Prince William Street.

U. S. CATTLE DISEASE.

Chief Salmon Believes It Will Be Speedly Stamped Out.

istic in outbreaks of disease of this character, and to relax the measures for control before the danger has passed. With a disease like this, where the contagion is easily carried in the clothing or in milk, hay, hides or other articles, there is peril as long as the disease exists on a single farm. "There appears to have been an effort recently to circulate false reports concerning the plans of the authorities and to excite opposition to their efforts among the owners of the diseased herds. It has been said that barns would be burned and the hardships of the cattle owners of diseased herds, it is alleged, have become so excited by these rumors that they have threatened forcible resistande. The circulation of such reports is to be regretted. for Slaughter - Five Lots Killed in - Massachusetts and One in New Hampshire.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—D. E. Sa'mon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, U. S. department of agriculture, has issued the following statement regarding the foot 'and mouth disease in this part of the country:

"The situation with reference to foot and mouth disease in New England, states has been somewhat improved during the past week. The infected animals which were shipped to Vermont have been traced and of diseased herds in that state have been located and purchased for slaughter. These herds were scattered over a district 30 miles wide, and some of them contained very high grade stock.

"The 230 head of cattle composing these herds are now being slaughtered, as also the sheep and hogs on the same farms. Two of these herds were newly infected and only reported Saturday, so that while it is hoped that all of the infection has been traced, it is possible that other diseased herds may yet be found.

"Byery effort is being made to eradicate."

is possible that other diseased herds may yet be found.

"Every effort is being made to eradicate the disease entirely from Vermout at once, because of the great danger of diseased animals being shipped from there to other parts of New England or to the states farther west. While the quarantine has done much to reduce the danger of such shipments, several attempts to evade it have been detected, and there is always a possibility of some one violating it either through ignorance or maliciousness.

"In New Hampshire two diseased herds have been found and a third one reported, but this report is not yet confirmed. One of these herds has been slaughtered and the premises thoroughly disinfected.

INFECTED DISTRICT SMALLER.

"In Massachusetts the animals have been slaughtered from five premises, three of these being at Barre and Pepperell, the two extreme westerly points of the contagion. Several newly infected herds have been found in Massachusetts during the week, so that on the whole there are probably as many diseased animals alive today as there were a week ago. The infected district, however, is smaller than it was, the quarantines are being more generally observed, and cattle owners have at last been impressed with the fact that it is dangerous to visit diseased herds and then return to take care of their own stock.

"To this extent the situation has improved: but the existence of more than 90 diseased herds, containing some 1890 animals, any of which is capable of spreading the disease and starting such outbreaks as the one which has proved so destructive in Vermont, is sufficient evidence that we are not yet out of danger.

NOT TO BURN BUILDINGS.

possible.

"It is the earnest desire of the U. S. department of agriculture that the people of Massachusetts should feel that this work is undertaken in a friendly spirit for their benefit, that they are being aided as far as possible, and that the co-operation of all good citizens is desired to rid the state of this incubus, which rests not only upon the cattle owners, but upon all the commercial interests of the state.

"The question is often asked, how long the federal quarantine on this section of the country will be maintained. It is impossible at this time to make anything like an accurate estimate. I can only say that the safety of the great stock industry of the country demands that it be maintained until the contagion is stamped out.

"The length of time that will be required to accomplish this depends partly upon the weather and partly upon the co-operation of the cattle owners and commercial interests. If the contagion has not been carried beyond the district already defined, and the quarantine measures are carefully observed, a few weeks may be sufficient."

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 14.—What is thought to be the dreaded foot and mouth disease has made its appearance among cattle at Vega. The disease appeared first in a herd owned by Ruben Jenkins, but so contagious was the distemper that it quickly spread to the herd of Ezra Stauson, who lost seven valuable cows in one day.

How it reached this point is a mystery, as every precaution had been taken, and it is thought that the disease can be held in check in that locality.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Morgan

herds, containing some 1890 animals, any of which is capable of spreading the disease and starting such outbreaks as the one which has proved so destructive in Vermont, is sufficient evidence that we are not yet out of danger.

"There is often a tendency to be too optim—"There is of

SUNBURY COUNTY.

THREE TREE CREEK, Dec. 13 .-The recent snow has made excellent sledding and the majority of people are taking full advantage of it. Charles Mott made a flying trip to Blissville last Monday, Mrs. J. Mc-Kellips visited friends at Fredericton Junction on Monday last. Reuben Bagley is out again, having recovered

Eliford Mott is cutting poles, for which he secured a contract a few days ago from S. D. Alexander of Fredericton Junction. Joseph Miles & Co. of Louse Hollow passed through here a few days ago

from a severe cold.

en route to Fredericton. The daily stage is now running by a more direct route to Fredericton June tion, and through the winter months will not pass through here; as formerly. There is now only one stage running, the other having gone off the Miss T Hartt intends severing her connection with the school at the end

of the present term, to the great re-Capt. Geo. Thomas of Fredericton

PROSPECTIVE CIVIL SERVANTS. Ottawa, Dec. 12 .- Among the candilates who successfully passed the preliminary civil service examination this year are:

At St. John-Henry P. Allingham, Geo. A. Coates, T. F. Coughian, John W. Dobbin, James A. Donovan, Jos. F. Duffy, G. J. Gallant, J. H. Gearson, K MacDonald, William J. Morrisey, J. L. Mullaly, William J. Murphy, Henry J. Russell, George Stafferd, C. Thomson, Wilder Williams

Martin Beck, an aged and much re-spected resident of Carsonville, passed away last week at his home, after an illness of some time. The remains were interred in Carsonville cemetery, where Rev. Mr. Bailey conducted the James Belding is recovering from his

recent attack of sickness. the Wind Gap, where W. S. Mason will run a large lumber operation this

J. P. Murphy, who has been cheese making at Corn Hill, has returned Recent Eve

Together V from

The body of through St. Jo Glasgow to

It is under Bates have rethe erection of house at St. Jo

Capt. H. E. I Queens Co., i to get out a b Spencer Givens It is said h from a schoone

ton. This vess has it that a on coal from at the same fig The contract roundhouse at been awarded. kept hot by

have a pull. Chronic Cons money back. never fail. easy to take druggists.

Mrs. Higgins son, Frank, y spent some tin She says he is greatly relieved die on the gall

Harry McKi James McKie, who has for employ of R. side, P. E. I. H. S. McGa

Montreal at St ferred to St. Thompson, wh will take his ! against Annie trespass, clai seizure of the c

rie Business (and sale of th Eight hundr on the S. S. A down by the sail Thursday. expected later Concordia, wl

from St. John A despatch Moncton confir contract for t house near G awarded to is said to be

S. R. Huestis Tour Mineral cently discove short distance has already d of it, and is large quantiti quality.

A Quebec Fowler of St guest at the was destroyed ternoon. He upper window with him exce

back. The Christma has commenced, confined to the ranidly increas mon thing for through the cit matter.

Express train partly left the Sunday mornin yard master's trucks of the off, her frame rod broken. 1 the cars. For she was compl The run-off w on the frog or

Sch. John C. which took a Jacksonville to in at the last Flushing went to endeavor to Farris was u although he di peep at the ver comes on soon her winter at 1

Michael Con payment of his ounting to \$16,3 November 10. Geo. V. McIner was before the day, and refer lidge, Christie. er, with a view was some sharp Cushing's failu that the Conn ing satisfactory

At Gordonville gering illness, dropsy, Adelaid E. Grant, pass rest. Deceased Primitive Bapt woman of beaut by all who kne years of age an three children t funeral services Rev. Addington

SCRANTON, were called to result Chairma opinion of pare