TO SUBSCRIBERS.

After the first of July all monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

Should any subscriber notice that the date is not changed on the first, second or third paper after the money is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter, post office order or Express order—SUN PRINTING CO.

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

NOTICE.

$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 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 ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 30, 1904.

THE INSURANCE PANIC.

According to the best information that the Sun can obtain the alarming demands for large increases in Canadian insurance rates do not originate in Great Britain, where two-thirds of the Canadian risks are held. Some Canadian managers of British companies appear to have lost their heads over the Toronto fire, or else they are deliberately trying to throw the people of Canadian cities into a panic.

The Toronto fire was not the most destructive ever known in Canada.

Probably it is not even second and perhaps not third in the amount of loss. Such fires must be expected at some period in the history of an insurance company in some part of its field. The premiums have been large enough to cover such occasional losses.

We have before us the record of the premiums paid and losses incurred during the last quarter of a century. From 1869 to 1903 including both years, the net cash premiums paid in Canada amounted to $188,456,830. The losses paid were $126,205,638. This leaves a margin of practically one-third of the receipts, or $62,250,192. It is true that a large part of this margin went to defray the costs of management, but this cost is probably much greater than it would be if there were no more insurance agencies and agents than were necessary to transact the business.

Moreover it is a mistake to suppose that the loss has recently been greater in proportion to premiums than it used to be. In 1903 the losses were not two-thirds of the premiums, as they were for the whole quarter of a century. They were only a little more than half the premiums, or to be exact, 51.3 per cent. In 1902 they were only 39.25 per cent., or less than two-fifths of the premiums. In 1901 the percentage was 70, in 1900 93.38, and in this year business was undoubtedly done at a loss. But in 1898 and 1899 the losses were less than two-thirds of the premiums, in 1897 lower still, and in 1896 less than 59 per cent. The most unfortunate of the thirty-six companies doing business in Canada paid out last year in losses 76 per cent. of the amount received in premiums, the next paid 70 per cent., and only seven paid more than 60 per cent. The Quebec got off with 39.43 per cent. in 1903 and 36 per cent. in 1902. The Western paid in the two years less than 84 per cent. of one year's income. Of the English companies the Liverpool and London and Globe had to pay less than 40 per cent. last year and less than 45 for the year before. In 1902 the Alliance was called upon for only 15 per cent. of the amount received in premiums. All the British companies received last year in premiums $7,336,475 from their Canadian business. They paid for Canadian losses $3,797,032, or very little more than half. After paying $2,163,749 in expenses they had still nearly a million and a half to the good. The year before they were considerably over two millions ahead. No doubt the Toronto fire will wipe out the Canadian profits for a year or two for some of the companies, but large fires do not happen all over the world at once, and this may be the year for large profits in Australia or India.

This is the way the matter would probably be regarded by the head offices in the old country. And so far as the Sun can learn the propositions for excessive rates do not come from across the ocean. There is no sense in making all the Canadian people who insure their property, pay for the Toronto fire within the next year or two. They have been paying for it during some years past.

THE McCOUN INCIDENT.

The scenes in the agricultural committee growing out of the evidence of Mr. John McCoun of the geological survey are far from creditable. Mr. McCoun has been for twenty years a member of the geological survey corps. He was sent to the Peace River country as an explorer to report on its possibilities as a farming country. He spent a season in exploration, and formed the opinion that while wheat could be successfully grown in certain alluvial tracts along the river valley the greater part of the region could not be called a wheat country. The soil he found too thin, and the summer too short for safety in raising this staple crop. He thought the winter climate too severe for profitable ranching, as cattle would require some shelter and food at certain seasons. Still he found tracts of very rich land, and reported that mixed farming might be profitably pursued over large areas when there should be a good market within reach.

This expression of opinion may or may not be justified by the facts. But Mr. McCoun is candid in his view, and is reporting from personal observation. Doubtless he would rather give a glowing report of the land than the one which he presented. As a man of scientific training, with the obligation resting upon him to be true to the facts, he could not vary his testimony to please communities interested in booming the Peace River district, or speculators who might desire to exploit that country. He was there to tell what he knew.

But for doing so he was assailed by members of the committee with furious abuse. Mr. McCoun is an employe of the government and his assailants were members of parliament supporting the government. It was their business to examine him, to discover the inaccuracies in his testimony, to break down his evidence if they thought it wrong, but it was a most indecent and tyrannical use of their position to meet him with abuse and personal reflections. Fortunately in this case the witness was not a man to be intimidated. He held to his general statement, making such explanations and corrections as seemed necessary, showing complete fearlessness and independence. Mr. Oliver of Alberton, who practically called him a liar, lives in Edmonton, on the route through which settlers in the Peace River country must pass, and from which they must procure their supplies. It may be practical politics for him to make a fight with the witness, but it is not good conduct in a public man.

The region of which Mr. McCoun reported is six hundred to a thousand miles north of the United States border. Prairie land to the extent of hundreds of millions of acres lies south of this district. If one tenth of this land will grow good wheat it will supply the markets of the world. Therefore the evidence of Mr. McCoun need not make Canadians nervous. It has been generally known that the wheat belt did not extend to the north pole. How far it does extend remains to be seen. At present there are lands capable of supporting a farming population of many millions, yet untouched, within the well ascertained wheat growing belt.

THE BRITISH WEST INDIES FIRST.

The government is considering the question of establishing regular steamship communication with Mexico. The cost of such a service would be better employed in improving the connection between Canadian ports and the British West Indies. It will be time enough to go after the Mexico traffic when United States ports and United States steamship lines cease to have a practical monopoly of the trade of Jamaica, Barbadoes and other British islands with the continent. For want of an adequate fast service between Canada and these islands all the best paying traffic is carried on by New York, Boston and Baltimore services. Mexico might be allowed to wait until our fellow subjects to the south were wiven a better chance to trade with us.

The Ottawa correspondent of Le Soleil says that the member for Annapolis is actively engaged in the movement for the erection of a statue to De Monts at Annapolis Royal. Speaking of the Annapolis celebration, Le Soleil says: "The province of Quebec "and the federal government will be "officially represented at the cere-"mony. It is probable that the fed-"eral government will contribute to "the movement." It would be quite the proper thing for the government to do so, and there would be the same reason why the Dominion should take an interest in the recognition of the discovery of the St. John River by the same explorer.

The Fredericton Gleaner advocates the purchase of the Canada Eastern by the government and its operation as part of the Intercolonial on the ground that it will furnish a competing line from the upper provinces to Fredericton, and thus reduce freight rates. The Gleaner does not appear to have much faith in the Grand Trunk Pacific, which should also be a competing line. Another advocate of the purchase of the Canada Eastern recommends the line as a feeder for the Grand Trunk Pacific. There is no suggestion that the G. T. P. should buy its own feeders.

Mr. Fielding has thought it due to himself to declare that he never published private and confidential correspondence found in his office when the government changed hands. This is rather severe on Sir William Mulock, who printed a blue-blook full of letters marked "private," "personal," "confidential," and in some cases "private and confidential."

An Ottawa paper notices two "wanted" advertisements which appeared in its columns. One offers $20 per month for a "woman for general housework," the other $8 per month for a "teacher with or without diploma."

The venerable William Ross, M. P. for Victoria, N. S., was asked to preside at yesterday's caucus of liberal members. This is his consolation for the prospective refusal of the party renomination.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

FREDERICTON, April 28.—Nashwaak Lodge, I. O. O. F., Marysville, celebrated the 85th anniversary of the founding of the order at their lodge room last evening with an entertainment, participated in by the members, their friends and a large delegation of visiting members from Victoria Lodge of this city. A programme of songs, readings and orchestral music was carried out, and included an address by Chas. A. Sampson, deputy noble grand of the order for the maritime provinces.

The first lot of bank logs for the season reached Springhill today. They were consigned to the Scott Lumber Co., Ltd. It is estimated that about ten million bank logs will arrive at Springhill this season. These logs are rafted by small owners along the river between here and Woodstock. They do not have to go through the Douglas boom and consequently get to market earlier. A large consignment is due to arrive tomorrow. Those logs which are not contracted are sold in open market to buyers at Springhill. Prices this year are not expected to rule as high as last year, when $13.50 was paid for spruce. Round logs are only bringing $11 and $11.50, with few takers at these figures.

Miss Eliza Campbell, for several years past accountant with Jas. F. VanBuskirk, and who lately severed her connection with his establishment, was last evening presented with a beautiful gold pendant with diamond settings by the members of the Baptist choir. Rev. J. H. McDonald made the presentation.

Mr. Bowder, an English gentleman who last year purchased the Isaac Peabody property at St. Marys, has been instrumental in bringing out a number of desirable emigrants, six of whom arrived last night. They will at once secure positions as farm hands, after which they propose purchasing for themselves. All have some means and should prove good citizens.

SENATOR WARK HONORED.

OTTAWA, April 28. — There was a historic scene in the senate chamber this afternoon when a portrait of Senator Wark was unveiled and the patriarch of the upper house was then presented with an address. It does not come to every country every century to have in active ranks of its statesmen a man over one hundred years old.

The floor of the chamber was crowded with commoners and visitors, including many ladies. The mace was not on the table, so visitors could go where they liked. Sir Wilfrid and Borden, the opposition leader, occupied seats to the right of Speaker Power. At 2.35 Hon. David Wark entered the chamber, escorted by Hon. Mr. Scott and Sir Mackenzie Bowell and as he walked up to the chair in front of the throne, everybody arose and applauded the New Brunswick veteran.

SICK AT YOUR STOMACH.

Perhaps feeling as if the bottom had dropped out of your life. It's Nerviline you want. Nothing restores quiet and order to the stomach so quickly. All squeamishness and nausea goes away the minute you take Nerviline and an extra dose or two is always sufficient to set you up in first class shape. Nerviline is an old tested remedy for stomach and bowel troubles and always can be relied on. Sold in large 25c. bottles.

THE KING IN DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, April 28.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra had a great popular ovation in the streets of Dublin this afternoon while on their way to lay the foundation stone of the Royal College of Science. Troops lined the route, which was crowded for hours before the royal cortege arrived.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra attended a performance by Beerbohm Tree's company given under royal command at the Theatre Royal tonight. The house was splendidly decorated with flowers and the audience included the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and many members of the Irish aristocracy. The appearance of their Majesties in the royal box was the signal for the entire audience to rise and sing God Save the King. This was followed by cheering.

THE EMPEROR IS ANGRY

Over the Sinking of the Japanese Transport.

An Army of Correspondents Frighten the Japs.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29, 2.05 a. m.—The operations of the Vladivostok squadron have revived the spirits of the people of St. Petersburg, who have been downcast since the destruction of the Petropavlovsk and the consequent confinement of the remnant of the Port Arthur fleet to the harbor. The fact that the navy is doing something of an offensive character appeals to the popular mind, which has been unable to appreciate the reason for the inactivity of the fine ships of the Vladivostok squadron. It is generally recognized that Rear Admiral Yeszen cannot do more than frighten the Japanese and compel them to exercise greater care in their military movements, as the sinking of a few transports or even cruisers can have no permanent effect on the war. Moreover, he is bound by his instructions not to risk his ships unduly, the intention being to keep them safe for an attack with the Baltic fleet when it arrives in the Pacific.

St. Petersburg is loaded with rumors regarding the sinking of the Japanese military transport, the Kinshiu Maru. One report has it that 3,000 men were aboard the transport when she went down, but the admiralty insists that there were only 200.

It is said that the emperor is highly indignant over the affair and that he will relieve Yeszen and order him to be courtmartialed.

This report lacks confirmation in responsible naval circles, where it is reiterated that no other course could be pursued and that the admiral only fired when the Japanese categorically refused to surrender and adopted a hostile attitude.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The great number of newspaper correspondents despatched to the far east has overwhelmed the Japanese government, and U. S. Consul Griscom today cabled the state department from Tokio that further applications in behalf of correspondents for permission to accompany the Japanese forces in the field cannot be granted. It is estimated that there are at least 200 American and European correspondents travelling with the Japanese army.

PARIS, April 28.—The Temps correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs as follows:

"A Russian column is about 20 miles from Gensan, where the Japanese garrison has fortified itself. The Vladivostok squadron supports the movement of the Russian column.

"Some skirmishes have occurred on the right bank of the Yalu, resulting favorably to the Russians. Thus far only the advance guard of the Japanese has crossed the river, but the passage of the entire Japanese army is imminent."

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—Rear Admiral Rimski-Korssakoff, the governor of Archangel, has been appointed commander of the Black Sea fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—Regarding the alleged attempts to destroy the Russian protected cruisers Isumrud and Jemtchug (now building at the Nevsky works) by Finns, the minister of the interior explains that a police inquiry has established that the report grew out of the accidental loss of a few barrels of government dynamite which were found by children who set it on fire some days ago in the shipyard.

CHICAGO, April 28.—A party of young women who are on their way to Port Arthur to act as Russian nurses, arrived in Chicago today. The party is under the leadership of the Countess of Bavanda, who has lived several years in Russia. Countess Bavanda is an American by birth, a native of New Orleans. The six young women accompanying the Countess belong to prominent families in New York, Boston and Pittsburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—The ministry of the interior denies the reports of the discovery of a revolutionary plot at Warsaw. No arrests in this connection have been made.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—The admiralty denies that treasure amounting to $6,000,000 went down with the battleship Petropavlovsk. No Russian warship carries more than $50,000.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The following cablegram from Tokio has been received by the Japanese minister here:

"The commander of the Japanese naval detachment sent to the Yalu reports that the detachment arrived on the 25th at the mouth of the Yalu, and that while ascending the river the Russian artillery fired upon the detachment from the bank opposite Yonggampho, but without effect. Russian cavalry appeared at the delta of the river, but retreated on being fired on by the Japanese naval detachment. About 100 Russian cavalrymen fired on the Japanese steam launches, whereupon the Japanese torpedo boats answered and the enemy fled behind the hills, leaving many wounded. There were no casualties on the Japanese side. About 5 p. m. on the 26th the enemy again fired upon the Japanese from the direction of Antun. The Japanese replied and the Russians were silenced after about one hour's fighting. The Japanese sustained no loss."

LONDON, April 28.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent asserts that the Russian cruisers slipped past the Japanese squadron during a fog and regained the harbor of Vladivostok.

This is the only additional news that has reached London concerning the Vladivostok squadron. No further details have been received regarding the sinking of the Japanese transport Kinshiu Maru, which incident is much commented on here as proving that the Japanese placed too great confidence in their command of the sea, and there is no doubt that it will induce greater vigilance on their part. There is some inclination to criticize harshly the acton of Rear Admiral Yeszen, but most of this morning's papers prefer to await particulars of the affair before passing judgment upon it.

The report that the Japanese have occupied Kiulien Cheng has not been confirmed.

According to the Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent, the whole country outside the great wall is abnormally flooded, and any movement of the land forces is impracticable for the present.

LIAO YANG, April 28.—The delay of the forward movement of the Japanese into Manchuria is due to the exceptionally severe weather. It is reported that there is considerable suffering among the Japanese troops due to illness and the cold weather.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy—I am as Well as Ever."

HON. DAN. A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."—DAN. A. GROSVENOR.

In a recent letter he says:

"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I receive numerous letters from acquaintances all over the country asking me if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer, yes."—Dan. A. Grosvenor.

A County Commissioner's Letter.

Hon. John Williams, County Commissioner, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., says the following in regard to Peruna:

"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the tonic that brought me immediate relief. Peruna cured me of a bad case of catarrh and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."—John Williams.

A Congressman's Letter.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all around good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it, as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."

W. E. Griffith, Concan, Texas, writes: "I suffered with chronic catarrh for many years. I took Peruna and it completely cured me. I think Peruna is the best medicine in the world for catarrh. My general health is much improved by its use, as I am much stronger than I have been for years."—W. E. Griffith.

A Congressman's Letter.

Congressman H. Bowen, Ruskin, Tazewell county, Va., writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy, Peruna, to any one who is suffering with catarrh, and who is in need of a permanent and effective cure."—H. Bowen.

Mr. Fred. D. Scott, Larue, Ohio, Right Guard of Hiram Foot Ball Team, writes: "As a specific for lung trouble I place Peruna at the head. I have used it myself for colds and catarrh of the bowels and it is a splendid remedy. It restores vitality, increases bodily strength and makes a sick person well in a short time. I give Peruna my hearty indorsement." Fred. D. Scott.

Gen. Ira C. Abbott, 906 M street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am fully convinced that your remedy is an excellent tonic. Many of my friends have used it with the most beneficial results for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."—Ira C. Abbott.

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, orator of Reservoir Council No. 168, Northwestern Legion of Honor, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2535 Polk street, NE.:

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh in my head. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy."—Mrs. Elmer Fleming.

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, Minneapolis, Minn.

Treat Catarrh in Spring.

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

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.

A VERY GOOD RULE.

It is well known that the majority of human ills arise from constipation of the bowels, and on this account many people make it a rule to see that the bowels move once every day. If you are subject to constipation you can be cured by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. These Pills not only make the bowels active, but by their action on the liver ensure a regular flow of bile, nature's own cathartic and so remove the cause of serious disease.

SHEFFIELD.

SHEFFIELD, April 28.—Gaspereaux have just now struck our fishermen's nets. The lighthouse on Bridge's Point was lit up last night for the first time this season.

A large shipment of beef cattle of a good quality was sent yesterday by Mr. Morgan of St. John.

Mr. Hoegg of Fredericton, is removing the plant of his canning factory today from Tilley's Landing, Sheffield, to Sussex, Kings Co.

Quite a fair sized fleet lay in our harbor last night. There were seven steam tugs and sailing vessels tied up and around McGowan's wharf as a central point for their operation next day.

John Jerdon, one of French Lake's hard working men, smashed his kneepan yesterday on a jam of lumber on a drive on Little River.

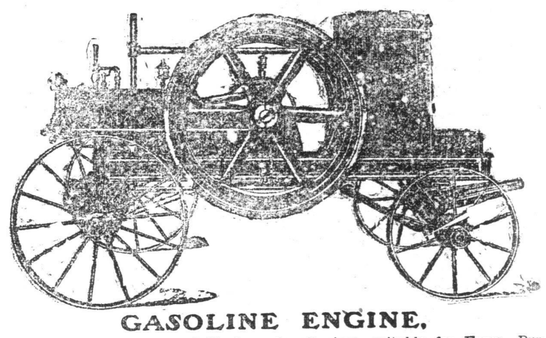
To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

BLOOMFIELD STATION.

BLOOMFIELD STATION, April 26.—Arthur Crandal will have nearly half a million feet of lumber to cut at his place at Passekeag, which is very much more than he at first expected. Having bought the farm of P. E. Campbell near Norton, on which there is a large quantity of lumber, he is offering his other place for sale.

Happy Home Lodge, I. O. G. T., is still adding to its membership, five having joined last night, with others to come next night.

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



GASOLINE ENGINE.

Portable, Stationary and Marine. In all sizes, suitable for Farm Purposes, Factory or Boat, for Thresher, Hay Press, Grain Crusher, Wood Saw, Planer, Etc. Convenient, reliable and economical; positively no danger of fire, easily operated, started at a moment's notice and will run in all kinds of weather without attention. Agent will call on interested parties.

TERMS EASY. POWER GUARANTEED. PRICE MODERATE.

AMHERST MOTOR CO., - - - Amherst, N. S.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

At Markhamville, Kings County, 10 miles from Sussex station, on I. C. R., a farm of 150 acres, of which about 60 acres is under good cultivation. A good 7 room house, with stone walled cellar, concrete floor. Barn 140 by 42, with hay carriers, woodhouse, piggery, sheep house and wagon shed. Several small cottages on the farm. Church and school within two minutes walk of the house. About 12 acres of excellent brook intervale. An orchard of about 50 apple trees. Some of the land is underdrained and produces excellent crops. The farm has cut 70 tons of hay. A creamery is established about one mile east of the farm and another one about two miles west of it. A never failing spring of purest water near the house.

This is in every way an excellent property. It will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

APPLY TO A. MARKHAM,
Sun Printing Company, St. John, N. B.

YEOMANRY OBJECT.

Like Mulvaney, They Don't Want to be "Rayjuiced."

LONDON, April 28.—At a meeting of the volunteer yeomanry committee in the house of commons tonight it was stated that Arnold Forster, secretary of war, under his new scheme of army reform, intends to reduce the volunteer force by 80,000, the militia by 64 battalions and the yeomanry by 120 men per battalion.

The meeting resolved to send a deputation to Premier Balfour to protest against this proposed reduction.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 27.—Nova Scotia Tourist Association, with a small balance in hand, today voted itself out of existence and in favor of merging itself in the board of trade, which is being reorganized. The association's work will be continued by a tourist committee of the board.

BRITAIN LOSES TERRITORY.

New Survey Robs Her of an Important Strip of Land in Central Africa.

LONDON, April 28.—The Associated Press understands that one of the most important results of the delimitation work in East Africa along the Anglo-German-Congo frontier is the discovery that the whole of Albert Edward Nyanza belongs to the Congo Independent state. As a result Great Britain loses an important strip of territory, including the valuable salt deposits north of Lake Albert Edward. It is also announced that the Kagera river is in British territory. Hitherto it was believed to be in German territory.

George Griffin and others of North Head, Grand Manan, have purchased from the Colwell estate the sch. E. B. Colwell. She reached St. John from Pisarinco recently and will be fitted up for use in the fishing business.

SECURITY, PEACE, AND HAPPINESS, reign where the PAGE COILED SPRING FENCE is used. Sold and erected by our agents everywhere. In Northumberland County they are:

E. J. PARKER, Derby.
B. DONALD, Upper Blackville.
J. H. HOLMES, Doaktown.
A. McMILLAN, Boiseltown.
D. LEWIS, Escuminac.
G. J. SPROULE, Chatham.
T. F. WHITTY, Chatham.

The PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. Limited., 57 Smythe Street, St. John, N. B.