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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 28, 1901.

From Wednesday's Daily Sun.

THE NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS.

This is nomination day for the provincial elections in Nova Scotia.

During the brief period of two weeks since the writs were issued the opposition has made good use of the time.

In the last house the liberal conservatives had members from only three counties, and in these the representation was divided.

They were therefore obliged to find candidates everywhere on the other side.

Most of the old members are again in the field, and were ready to enter upon the canvass as soon as the house was dissolved.

The short notice was therefore all in favor of the government.

Nevertheless the opposition, at the end of last week had full tickets in the field in thirteen of the eighteen counties.

In some of the other constituencies elections by acclamation may be expected, though possibly the fighting spirit may at the last moment display itself in those not counted safe for the government.

The election of twenty conservative candidates will defeat the government, and the Halifax Herald of Tuesday has a list of twenty-eight candidates, with one day to hear from.

The government organs are much more boastful than the opposition press, but there is an undertone of fear even in the boasting.

We take the Halifax Chronicle, chief organ of the government, in Tuesday's leading editorial, we read that "the opposition have not more than a bare fighting chance in any single constituency."

In all but one or two they are already beaten. In most they are putting up candidates merely for "form's sake."

After announcing that the opposition will be no stronger than in the last house, and may disappear altogether from the legislature, the Chronicle goes on: "It would not surprise us, in fact, should a solid liberal house be elected. We do not believe it would in the least surprise the opposition themselves."

This sounds confident. But the second official appeal to "friends of good government" of the South Shore "railway" and of several other things not to be "lulled into inactivity by over-confidence."

This appeal states that the opposition "will fight fiercely and to the last ditch."

It reminds the friends of good government and the South Shore railway that the Tories have always been good campaigners.

The Chronicle begs every liberal to rally enthusiastically to the support of the government, "working for it as they would be defeated and not victory before them."

Friends of the government and the South Shore railway are warned that if they hang back deeds may follow, and the Chronicle winds up with the counsel: "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall."

The Truro correspondent of the St. John Telegraph gives us to understand that the government candidates in Colchester are not likely to suffer through over-confidence.

The candidates there are Mr. Lawrence, late speaker of the house, and Mr. Pearson, the great company promoter.

The Telegraph's correspondent says: "Mr. Pearson, with his great mind for business enterprise, has bonded the iron property at Acadia Mines for two months, and it is altogether likely that the deal will be consummated even before election day."

This will mean the re-starting of the Lonsdale works, and with this in view, the Mines are almost sure to go for the liberal candidate.

The expectation that a whole town will go over to the candidate who a week before the election takes a two months' bond to buy his chief industry has a flavor of Colonel Sellers about it.

But the incident shows that the speaker and his colleagues are not unduly hopeful and are not "lulled into inactivity."

Mr. Pearson's "great mind for business enterprise" is fully occupied with the task before it.

WELL ENDED.

The trial of Colquhoun was long enough to establish in legal form the facts which were known to the world, yet in its brevity, its dignity, and its

freedom from sensational and spectacular features, it was an agreeable contrast to the trial of Guiteau, the murderer of President Garfield.

If the prisoner desired to gain notoriety the incidents of the trial did not furnish it. If he is simply an anarchist, who was determined to kill a ruler, and prepared to take the consequences as a matter of course, his conduct is quite in keeping with the character.

He has at least had the grace to refrain from making any further exhibition of himself, or any glorification of his cruel and treacherous crime.

Counsel and judge have not wasted words, and the jury were not long in returning a verdict with which the world will agree.

The address of the learned lawyer assigned to defend the accused is the part of the proceedings most open to criticism.

This distinguished jurist seems to have thought that it was himself and his associate who were on trial.

Nine-tenths of his speech is a defence of himself and an explanation that he was unwillingly counsel for the prisoner.

This speech was not addressed to the jury, but to the country, and especially to the citizens of Halifax.

It would have been more in accord with the best traditions of the bar if the counsel had performed the duty assigned to him without so much self-consciousness, and without troubling himself to make the popular see that his heart was not in his work.

The lawyer who defends a rich and influential criminal has more reason to apologize than the one who accepted the duty of seeing that a fair trial is given to the friendless, despised and despicable wretch at Halifax.

THE NOVA SCOTIA CONTEST.

The close of nomination day finds the direct party issue joined in all the Nova Scotia counties but three, while only two are left without opposition to the government.

Antigonish and Yarmouth are counties where candidates might have been chosen by the opposition for moral effect, but not with any hope of success.

No doubt there are other counties in which the opposition have only faint hopes, but a sufficient number of admittedly doubtful seats remain to make the defeat of the government possible.

The opposition is somewhat in the position occupied by the Blair government in this province in 1890, except that the Nova Scotians have not allowed so many seats to go by default as were abandoned eleven years ago in New Brunswick.

At that time the New Brunswick legislature included forty-one members. The day after nomination the Blair organs claimed twenty-one seats without opposition.

This was rather too strong a claim, but as a matter of fact the opposition had only twenty-two straight supporters in the field.

Of these they elected nineteen, and the Blair government, which claimed twenty-one supporters after nomination day, could only claim twenty-two after election day.

The government, which thought that it swept the whole province on nomination did not carry on election day a single county in which a full opposition ticket had been nominated.

Mr. Blair afterwards admitted that the government was beaten, when he said that the Northumberland deal was the only method by which he could save the administration.

Mr. Blair saved himself by giving a portfolio to Mr. Tweedie, who had run as one of his most bitter opponents, and by reducing the stumpage rates which he had a few weeks before pledged himself to maintain.

He did these things because his government was beaten in the election.

The Nova Scotia opposition makes a better show than the opposition in this province could make in 1890. It needs twenty members to win, and has thirty-two in the field, not including the independent opponent of the government in Shelburne.

In 1890 the Murray government has unfolded a picturesque and gorgeous panorama of railways, ship yards, steel works, schools of farming, and all manner of kindred delusions.

In these ventures Mr. Pearson fills the role of Dr. Pugsley as the apostle of the political faith cure.

The time for a message like the Leary telegram, written in St. John, and read as a message sent from New York by Mr. Leary, has not yet come.

It is doubtful whether Nova Scotia has a statesman equal to that device.

THE VACANCIES.

There are now ten vacancies in the house of commons. Four of these, Messrs. Beane, St. James, and Leary are in Quebec.

These are all caused by the appointment of members to office.

The Ontario vacancies are caused by the death of Mr. Bell, West Hastings, by the resignation of Mr. Corby, and Kingston, by the appointment of Mr. Britton to the bench.

York, New Brunswick, is vacant by the unseating of Mr. Gibson, Lagan, Manitoba, by the unseating of Mr. Richardson, and West Queens, P. E. I., by the appointment

of Sir Louis Davies to the bench. Mayor Fontaine of Montreal sits for Terrebonne and Maisonneuve.

Terrebonne is protested and until that case is settled he cannot choose his seat.

When the choice is made eleven elections will be due, and La Patrie, which knows, says that the elections will be held together in December.

Of these eleven vacant seats ten were held by liberals.

WHAT NEXT?

The judge has not given Colquhoun much time to pose as a martyr if he were disposed to do so, and in justice to the criminal, it must be said that he has not tried to make himself conspicuous.

If he had delivered orations, or tried in any way to excite sympathy for himself, or made an attempt to escape on the plea of insanity, the situation would have appeared less serious.

There is no reason to suppose that this young man acted on his own motion without instructions or communication with others.

It is much more than likely that there were accessories before the fact, to the extent of knowing what this man had on his mind.

But in all probability the assassin will go to his death without revealing anything.

Instead he has gone out of the way to say that he acted alone. Possibly he is telling the truth.

More probably he is screening some one else. In any case he is one of a band of persons who have commended such deeds as his, and some of whom may be as ready as he to give away their own lives for the sake of killing a ruler.

The execution of Colquhoun makes the number one less. But if the others are like him it cannot intimidate.

This man knew positively what the penalty would be and yet he did the deed.

THE RAILWAY AGE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Mr. Pearson, who is the Nova Scotia government candidate in Colchester, is a great campaigner. Up towards Tatamagouche he canvassed a complicated and comprehensive system of railways which would leave no school district unpenetrated.

At Truro he and his colleagues have established the inter-provincial agricultural college.

At Acadia Mines it was announced that he had taken a two months' option of the iron mines and works of London-derry, and it seems that Great Village is to have the shipbuilding plant in that connection.

The last Pearson meeting was held at Bass River, and then he developed a scheme for a railway along the coast to Parrsboro, Mr. Logan, member for Cumberland, is assisting in this Colchester campaign.

He is himself something of a projector. The map of Cumberland is pretty well cut up with railways of his that have not yet been built.

NO RACE.

The evolutions of the two yachts Friday did not count in the race, but they seem to have given comfort and confidence to the friends of Columbia.

The American boat might perhaps be beaten in heavy weather, but in most of the conditions presented yesterday she had the advantage.

We Brits have a hope for Shamrock weather in the next contest, though we are not quite sure what Shamrock weather is.

The Frederick Glenier in a complimentary reference to Sir Louis Davies says: "He has been a hard fighter for his party, but never a wobbler like some of his colleagues."

"so he possesses a degree of respect from conservatives as well as liberals which others lack."

The Glenier is right. The wobbler is in danger of losing the respect of both parties, and especially of the one which benefits by the wobble.

DUMBRO DESTROYED.

H. M. Whitney's Summer Residence at Sydney Burned Early This Morning.

SYDNEY, N. S., Sept. 27. A major alarm was sent in shortly before 2 o'clock this morning for a fire at Dumbro, H. M. Whitney's summer residence on King's Road.

It had made considerable headway before discovered, and before the firemen reached the scene. The fire is supposed to have originated in the kitchen, working its way into the front part, where it was burning when the brigade reached the house.

Several streams were immediately put to play upon it, but such was the avidity of the flames that the whole interior was one mass of flames within half an hour.

Volumes of smoke poured out of every window, among which the firemen fought bravely.

2.35 a. m. The house is still burning, and there are little hopes of saving any of Dumbro, which was occupied by David Baker, superintendent of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. since Mr. Whitney went away.

The only thing saved was a little taken from the front rooms. The house was purchased by Mr. Whitney last year for \$15,000, and this year he effected improvements to the amount of \$8,000.

The building and furniture are insured.

2.45 a. m. Whitney's house is completely gutted. Only the walls, which are of brick, remain standing.

REWARD OF IMITATIONS of Mr. Leary's Vegetable Worm Syrup, set the genuine, don't be deceived with any remedy offered to be just as good.

BOSTON LETTER.

Residents of the Hub Want the Shamrock to Win.

The Popularity of Alderman John McGoldrick Recognized by a Post Writer.

Saved from Evil Companions—New York Papers Singling Out—St. John's Boy Post Will Return to See the Duke of York—The Lumber and Fish Markets.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The football enthusiasts at the recently re-opened colleges and academies have begun to "warm up" for the season's campaign, but the decidedly summer like weather of this week has brought operations to a standstill.

Then, too, the public in general have little use for the public mix-up until the international yacht races, due to begin tomorrow.

Regarding the yacht races, it can be said with truth that no English boat in a similar contest has had as many friends on shore as the American boat of St. Thomas Lippin.

May she vanquish the best of the New York Yacht Club, and that decisively in the hands of thousands of Bostonians, who but for certain unhappy developments in yachting affairs, would be loyal to their countrymen.

What little betting there has been on the public has been done on practically even terms.

Some of the New York newspapers are having a high old row over the question of what responsibility was contributed to the assassination of President McKinley.

The "Yellow Journal," particularly "Hearst's Journal," in their violent attacks upon him during the past four or five years.

The Sun and Press immediately after the shooting attacked the New York Journal of Inflation, and the other divisions against the president and indirectly countenancing anarchistic doctrines.

These attacks were made with much bitterness, and with personalities, but the Journal took notice of them until after Mr. McKinley had been buried.

Then the Journal opened its columns to a choice of four, directing the attention of the public upon the Sun and all the Danas, dead and alive.

The Sun in the days of the Cleveland administration was an uncompromising critic of Cleveland, Hayes, and McKinley.

Hayes it had branded as a usurper, and foul abuse had frequently been levelled at Cleveland.

Some of these political attacks of days gone by are being reprinted at the Sun's expense, and so the editorial is (7) battle of metropolitan mudslingers goes on.

From this distance it looks very much like a contest between the pot and the kettle.

The authorities in all the New England states are re-doubling their efforts of the past year towards stamping out smallpox.

The disease has not yet obtained a firm hold anywhere, but there are cases in the states named, including twenty or more in this city.

The city marshal of Laconia, N. H., has arrested James B. Costello, aged 21, and Francis J. McDonald, aged 22, of Quebec city, on suspicion of having mutilated a United States flag at New Woodstock, N. H., recently.

Elizabeth Leary, aged 17, said to be a student in a boarding school in the city of St. John, was arrested on Tuesday on a charge of frequenting a house of questionable reputation.

The probability of giving her a chance to reform, but to do so for this, a decision, her lawyer stated that she had been married half an hour before her appearance in court, and that her husband was present.

The girl was fined \$20, which she paid, and was released. Her lawyer, however, appealed, and the case is still unsettled.

It appears that the case will be well settled by the time the girl goes to do, last April, to spend a vacation with her uncle in Lowell.

Shortly after her arrival she fell in with evil companions, and it is said, her uncle would do nothing with her. The young woman is of prepossessing appearance, and it is said has seen enough of the shady side of life.

The Boston newspapers were honored with another visit from the boy poet of St. John, Arthur E. Belyea, who has just returned from the Pan-American Exposition, where he claims to have sold poetry and to have made some money by what he calls "the barrel mystery."

He says he has written 250 poems and hopes to reach St. John in time for the Duke of York's visit, which occasion will probably be made the subject of the poem.

Helen Kellar, the celebrated student, who is deaf, dumb and blind, has returned to Boston from Halifax, where she was received with great kindness on all sides.

Miss Kellar greatly delighted the students of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Halifax by exhibiting some of her newly acquired powers of recitation.

It is not quite accurate to say that the young lady cannot speak for in a great measure this faculty has been restored to her by her training.

She is well educated, and more intelligent than the average person.

"The friends of reciprocity with Canada," says a local paper, "feel that President Roosevelt is in sympathy with them, and that he will use sufficient influence with the United States senate at its next session, something might be done towards improving trade relations between the two countries."

The building and furniture are insured.

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REWARD OF IMITATIONS of Mr. Leary's Vegetable Worm Syrup, set the genuine, don't be deceived with any remedy offered to be just as good.

"While in the quiet little city of St. John, N. B., my last week I ran across Alderman John McGoldrick. Mr. McGoldrick has been elected to this office for 15 successive years.

This would be a guarantee of his popularity, but one need only walk around town with him and witness signs of recognition from men, women and children to be convinced that he is the real thing in his native city.

The alderman visits Boston quite frequently, and when he does come he is the recipient of hearty greetings all along the line."

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Foster, wife of Joseph A. Foster, formerly of Chatham, died at her home, 126 Border street, East Boston, Sept. 13. She was 37 years of age. The funeral was held on Saturday at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer.

John J. MacDonald, a brother of Rev. Kenneth J. MacDonald of Halifax, died in Dorchester, Sept. 22.

The annual provincial convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will take place at Berwick on Oct. 1st. A welcome meeting will be held Tuesday evening.

PARRSBORO, N. S., Sept. 25.—J. Newton Pugsley, B. L. Tucker, E. R. Reid, F. A. Holmes and Adams Baird, all of Parrsboro, have purchased from S. P. Benjamin of Wolfville his East Avon timber lands, containing 17,000 acres.

The price paid was \$55,000. The new owners of this valuable property will commence operations at once with a view to getting out a large cut next winter.

Cochran & Soley and others of Fox River have secured an option of the Hatfield & Smith timber property at that place. It consists of about 5,000 acres of excellent timber land, and the price asked is in the vicinity of \$50,000.

Dr. F. A. Corbett of Parrsboro has sold the schooner Demoselle to J. G. van Eldrick of Port Greville, who will employ her in his own piling business between the Parrsboro shore and the United States. The Demoselle was built at Hopewell Cape in 1888, and is 162 tons register.

Mr. Corey Jenks is building a telephone line between Parrsboro and Newville, a distance of about twelve miles. It is probable that the line will ultimately be extended to Athol.

The Colonial Copper Co. of Cape Dor has constructed a telephone line to Advocate Harbor, a distance of more than two miles. This puts the shore line telephone in communication with the Sch. Prospect, Newcomb, from St. John for Tynemouth Creek, went ashore near the latter place last week, and will be a total wreck. The Prospect was owned by Capt. Robert Newcomb of Parrsboro, and was insured.

Sch. Ray G. Wagstaff, is fixed to load piling at Harrington River for Boston.

DIGBY.

DIGBY, Sept. 26.—Yesterday quite a serious fire for the locality (near Victoria Beach, which lies on the east side of Digby Gut) took place, burning over considerable ground and destroying Mrs. Hattie Ellis' home and outbuildings, where the fire commenced.

Running south it licked up fence, old grass and a number of fish houses. The loss for the people there is heavy, as it is all they had. The fire was, by hard work, controlled just as it reached Capt. John Starr Haylett's property, which had a very narrow escape.

Lt. Gov. Jones passed through to Halifax this morning by the "Flying Bluebonnet." His honor did a very kind and thoughtful act today. He requested Customs Officer Thorne of the Digby customs to purchase for the Digby citizens for the seamen sick with smallpox, yet quarantined at Meteghan. The governor did not stint the silver for his purpose.

Barkentine Ethel Clark went to Annapolis today. At Annapolis she will complete cargo and clear for Clonfert. When loaded, the vessel will have received her cargo at three points, viz., Bear River, Digby and Annapolis.

DEADLY GASOLINE.

(Chatham Advance.)

Guy Tait, a lad about 12 years old, son of W. G. Tait, who lives on Cumberland street, was unhappily injured Tuesday evening at the barn where it is kept, on the premises occupied by W. J. Smith. There were with him at the time his brothers, Elmer, aged ten, and Burton, still younger, and Howard Lake, a lad of about 12. They had a lantern, which was about to go out from lack of oil, and they undertook to replenish it from a tin measure through a funnel into the oil holder of the lantern, the wick of which was still burning. All at once there was a great flash and blaze, which set Elmer's clothing on fire. His brother, Guy, endeavored to extinguish the flames, but they seemed to burn the harder, and before they had burned themselves out, the poor lad was so badly injured that he lingered in great suffering until one o'clock, a. m. Wednesday, when he died. He had every possible attention from Doctors Ritchie, Richard and McDonald, but was beyond their skill. There is little doubt that what the lads were using as oil was gasoline, a barrel of which was kept in the stable on the premises, and in a dangerous place.

STARTED OUT WELL.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Sept. 26.—The annual fair of the Sackville and Westmorland Agricultural Society was formally opened at two o'clock this afternoon by Premier Tweedie, who made an admirable speech. He spoke of the progress which the farmers of New Brunswick had made, of the need of their being loyal to their province, and the educational benefits to be derived from agricultural shows.

The weather was perfect today, and the attendance was the largest on record. The gate receipts up to 4 o'clock were \$250. The fair will be continued tomorrow.

LATEST BOKE STORY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A trek to Mexico is contemplated by the Boer according to a cable despatch from London to the World, which says: "Part of the band is the Flourens estate, a concession from the government of Mexico to certain financiers, one of whom is a member of the House of Commons. The purchase price has been set down at \$2,500,000, which will buy 20,000,000 acres, this being the aggregate of two concessions now in the hands of syndicates. The smaller of the two estates comprises 1,500,000 acres. This land has seaboard of 200 miles and will thus offer shipping facilities, which were denied to the Boers in South Africa and which they so much desired."

EVERY BOTTLE OF KENDRICK'S Liniment is the same, you can depend upon the quality at all times, at all times the best.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS

WOLFVILLE, Sept. 23.—Prof. Cecil and Mrs. Jones of Acadia have returned from Chipman, N. B., where they have spent the summer. John C. Jones has gone to Harvard to engage in study.

Miss Gertrude Seely, who has been visiting friends here, has returned to her home in St. John.

Miss M. Nash of Fredericton is the guest of Mr. T. P. Calkin, at Kentville. Wilford Stroud, who has been visiting friends in St. John, has returned home.

Fletcher B. Bishop, after an absence of several years in Vancouver, is visiting old friends in Wolfville. Scott W. Francis of Beverly, Mass., who has been visiting friends in Wolfville, has gone to St. John to visit relatives.

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