

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—I have a little matter to lay before the readers of your valuable paper, hoping to find some one able to explain the thing that puzzles the writer.

In the first place, the writer is reliably informed that the department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa, through their local superintendent, James Farrell of Fredericton, are selling the remaining lands of the Tobique Indian reserve south of the Tobique river for one dollar per acre. When this land was first offered for sale there were certain conditions to be complied with, improvements to be made on the land before the purchaser would receive his grant, notwithstanding the payment of \$1 per acre spot cash therefor.

But what about the Indian department, who are supposed to be selling the land for "farming purposes" only? The writer is informed now that the only condition to the sale of land is \$1 per acre spot cash, and before this was known the writer offered the department \$1 per acre spot cash for all the remaining land south of the Tobique, and was willing to comply with the "Indian Act" requiring a certain number of acres cleared up and a house 12x24 feet built thereon, and to do anything and everything the act required or would require of the purchaser of each one hundred acres in the whole block. The offer was refused by the department, and the writer is at a loss to know why it was refused.

They are selling the select land for \$1 per acre, while there is a large portion of the land good for nothing whatever. Purchasers of 100 acre lots out of the block select only the best wooded and best timbered, and it will only be a short time till the little block of about 2,000 acres will dwindle down to the poor land that no one will have at any price. As there are no improvements expected, I am puzzled to know why the department is disposing of the land as fast as it is asked for in 100 acre lots at \$1 per acre, and refused to sell the writer the whole tract on the same terms.

While it is generally known that purchasers want the land for the logs and wood that is on it, the writer is free to confess that he wanted it for the same purpose, the only difference being that the writer hereof had in mind the construction of a little steam plant on the river St. John, in front of the land, for the purpose of manufacturing the sawdust, the hickory, the birch, the maple, the beech, the elm, the ash, the fir and the cedar, and to employ a few men in the plant and to pay them some wages and place in circulation money that is now being circulated in other parts of the country. This matter may be of some interest to your readers. It is very interesting to me, however, and I would just like to be assured that there is no strange manipulation going on. A question may be raised and I would like to hear what it is. I can furnish some other information in this connection.

Yours truly,
M. H. CRAIG.

ANOTHER ST. JOHN MAN

Writes of the Hart's River Battle and an Adventure of His Own.

James I. Barie, writing from Klerksport, Transvaal, on April 16th, to his parents Mr. and Mrs. James E. Barie of St. Patrick street, says:—We have been marching all over the country. On Easter Monday, March 31, we met Delany at Boschfontein with 3,500 men. We had only 1,500. What fought him four hours and beat him. They lost about 350 men killed and wounded. Our side had 65 killed and wounded; one regiment had nine killed and 40 wounded. Lieut. Markham was wounded through both legs. Our troops suffered pretty heavy but I came out safe. Lord Kitchener gave us great praise. "We were on a big drive on the 14th. We had 60 miles to go. About 12 miles out my horse gave out and I had to shoot him. Another fellow shot his and in a very short while the troops were out of sight. We were very lonely that night on the veldt, and I thought of home and my dear parents. We marched around and reached where the troops were encamped, a distance of about 40 miles. My feet were very sore. The officers were glad to see us safe, and glad we were not captured, as there were lots of Boers around. It is a poor country, nothing but miles of hills and plains. The water is very poor in this part of the country."

JAPAN'S NAVY.

Fifteen Large Vessels, Fifteen Destroyers, Fifty Torpedo Boats.

LONDON, May 19.—It is stated on good authority, says the Tokio correspondent of the Times, that the new programme of naval expansion for six years, beginning 1904, will comprise four battleships of the first class, five battleships of 15,000 tons each, two armored cruisers of 9,000 tons each, four second-class cruisers, 5,000 tons each, fifteen destroyers, and fifty torpedo boats.

The Japanese nation is prepared to endorse the naval expansion policy. SNAKES, CENTIPEDES and other poisonous things may assault you in your walks through field and forest. Be sure to have a bottle of Perry Davis' Painkiller in the house and you run no risk. Directions on the wrapper.

SUNDAY LAWS.

Statement of the Lord's Day Alliance.

On the Report Made by Hon. L. J. Tweedie.

The executive of the Lord's Day Alliance, at its meeting on Wednesday, 14th inst., prepared the following statement relative to the report of Commissioner Tweedie:—The decision of the commissioner is so much at variance with the evidence, that the Lord's Day Alliance claims the right of accompanying it with the following criticisms:— He acknowledges that "in some cases the law has been openly violated." This is but a feeble statement, the issue brought out in the evidence. Considering the period covered by the evidence and the circumstances connected with obtaining it, it would be much more correct to say that "the law was systematically ignored, and that under the very eyes of the Chief and notwithstanding that the attention of the Chief had been frequently drawn to the matter."

To say that there was no evidence showing that there was contumace on the part of the police is virtually to declare the incompetence of the force. Either they knew of these violations of the law or they did not. To admit the latter alternative is to declare that they were unable to perceive what hundreds of citizens were consistent of every week. If the former alternative is correct, then since there is evidence that all officers are not true men and conscientiously observant of their oath, their inaction must have been due to restraining influences of other than circumstantial evidence of this kind not to be expected.

Cond Mr. Tweedie writes without a smile, "I am not altogether satisfied that the policeman on duty were as prompt and vigilant in reporting offences against the law as they might be." If so, he possesses a less keen sense of the humorous than he is usually credited with. The absence of this quality in his judicial capacity, although it is pronounced as a feature of the general character of an ordinary policeman, is still more evident when he proceeds: "The witnesses seemed to describe things all easily where they saw persons in a drug store drinking soda water a sale took place. I do not think they have a right to be paid for it. No, it would be more natural to suppose that these persons were enjoying the hospitality of the broad-minded chairman of the Licensing Commission who had the courage to say that he would "make it all right" for their benefactor, the Lord's Day Alliance tried to make trouble. It was not the duty of the policeman to do so. He is not to be seen in the records of the police as having made any such statement. None are to be seen in the records of the police as having made any such statement. None are to be seen in the records of the police as having made any such statement.

The investigation in our indictment was abundantly proved:— 1. The Liquor License Act, the Beer License Act, and the Act enforcing the prohibition of the Lord's Day were, and we believe still are, openly violated in the city of St. John.

In one instance only was he shown with his companion into a private room before being served. "Policemen were patrolling the streets three abreast before the opening of rum shops. Mr. Woods' evidence proved beyond question that it was an easy to procure intoxicating liquor as soda water on Sunday. With the commissioner's compliments to the chief of police, we are inclined to believe that it was an easy to procure intoxicating liquor as soda water on Sunday. With the commissioner's compliments to the chief of police, we are inclined to believe that it was an easy to procure intoxicating liquor as soda water on Sunday.

Infants too young to take medicine may be cured of croup, whooping cough and colds by using Vapo-Cresoline—they breathe it.

BELDON MULLIN AT PRETORIA.

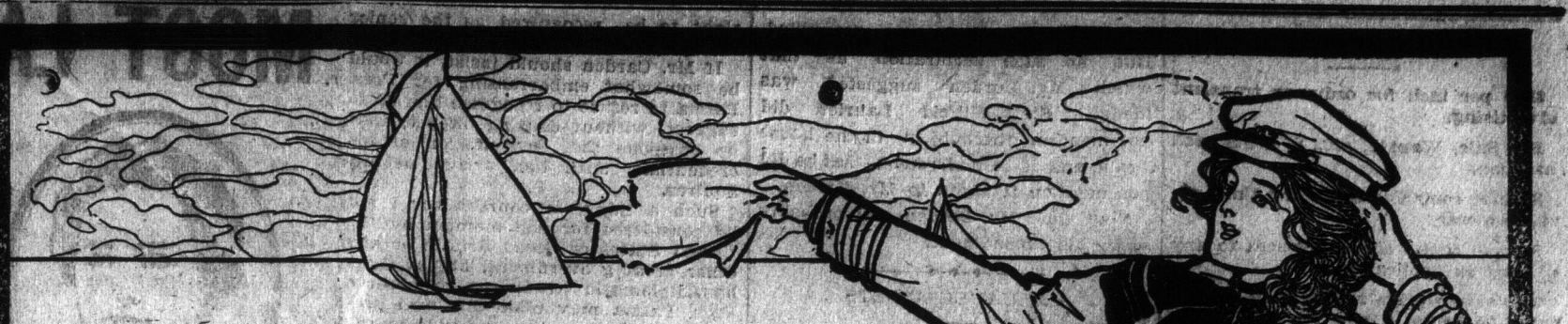
In a note to Lieut. Markham, written from the Grand Hotel, Pretoria, April 10th, Eldon Mullin of Fredericton writes:— I had your card, and I was both sorry and glad to get it. Sorry to hear that you were wounded, and glad, very glad, to know that your noble Canadian boys, and especially those from our own old province by the sea, had so gallantly upheld the honor of Canada, and of the Empire, even at such a cost to themselves. How it stirred every drop of blood in our veins to read of the gallantry and constancy of the Canadians. I hope your wounds are not serious, and that you will have a safe and speedy recovery from them. I wired you this morning saying that I would call tomorrow. It is just possible from what I have learned since Sunday by wire that it might not be till Saturday. But I shall be sure to see you either tomorrow or Saturday. My daughter, who is with me, is very anxious to come with me to see you. We are going this afternoon out to the hospital, where I am told there are some wounded and sick Canadians.

PRICES IN JOHANNESBURG.

Hopes of peace in South Africa strengthen as time proceeds. Meanwhile, a Johannesburg correspondent writes:—"No one would think that we are in the midst of war. All the stores are open in their splendid buildings. A cup of tea or coffee costs 4d and any kind of cake is 3d. No coin less than a three-penny bit is used. Eggs have come down from 7s 6 to 5s 6d per dozen. Soft sugar, the cheapest to be had, is 4d per pound. So you've to buy three pounds at a time! Ladies think nothing of paying fourteen guineas for a plain gown."

The sick woman who uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may do so with absolute confidence. It invites open-eyed investigation. There need be no hesitation in following the hundreds of thousands of women who have found a perfect cure for womanly ills in the use of this medicine.

"Favorite Prescription" cures irregularity and dries weakening drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. "With a heart full of gratitude to you for sending out these lines, hoping that some suffering women will try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I write Mrs. Cora L. Ross, of Greenspring Farm, Washington Co., Md. She had suffered severely from female weakness and had to be in bed a great deal of the time. Had been lying down. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and in a few days I was able to get up and about again and do my work with but little pain. Can now eat and sleep and I never feel as weak more. I have taken seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and one of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' Feeling better every day. My husband says I look better than I did when I was so sick and weak. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache."



THE SEA OF LIFE

Woman's voyage of life from the cradle to the grave is too often a tempestuous and painful one, when it should be calm, peaceful and serene.

In countless homes to-day where health and happiness should reign supreme the peculiar weakness and diseases of women are responsible for an atmosphere of hopelessness and despair. This awful condition is due largely to a misunderstanding of the proper manner in which to effect a cure for female troubles of all kinds.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

For Pale People Should be in every home and should be used regularly by every woman who is not perfectly hearty and strong.

It should be remembered that these are not purgative pills, but tonic in their nature, acting directly on the blood and the organs involved in woman's diseases, giving immediate relief and speedy cure. They cure in cases of this kind when other medicines are of no avail.

Mrs. Chas. Hoeg, Southampton, N. S., says:—"For nine years I have suffered as no woman, unless she has been similarly afflicted, can imagine. I could suffer and yet live. Three weeks out of four I would be almost wholly unable to get about. At different times I was under the care of three doctors, but with no permanent benefit. I tried a half dozen bottles of a largely advertised medicine, but had no benefit. I suffered terrible pains; there seemed not a particle of blood in my body, my appetite was gone, and I really felt that death would be a relief. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after much persuasion consented to do so. I now rejoice that I ever did so. The terrible pains have passed away; new blood seems to course through my veins; activity has returned to my limbs, and I am now as healthy a woman as there is in the place. This release from suffering and this health I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I would strongly urge all who may be afflicted with the ailments that make the life of so many of my sex miserable to give this medicine a fair trial."

There is such a vast difference between this medicine and all other pills that you must be careful to see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" appears on every box. If you do not find them at your dealers send direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

PARRBORO, N. S., May 17.—Capt. D. S. Howard has commenced putting the spars in his four-masted schooner, and intends to launch her on the 7th inst. It is the largest schooner ever built in the maritime provinces, and will be a highly creditable addition to the Parraboro fleet.

D. A. Huntley hopes to be able to launch his tern schooner on June 7th, but it is not probable that he will not be ready by that time, as much work remains to be done. His new tugboat will be ready for launching as soon as the machinery is in place.

J. H. Trahey, who is building three scows for the Parraboro Lumber Co., has one of them finished, and expects to launch it this evening. The carrying capacity of each of the scows is expected to be 100,000 feet of deals.

W. H. Huntley has one of the large barges he is building for the C. R. & C. Company nearly all in frame. Leonard Brown of Newville had his lower jaw badly fractured on Thursday while working in the Newville Co.'s mill. He came to Parraboro for medical treatment.

Thomas Sultop, the new chief of police, entered upon his duties on Thursday. In the evening a gang of hoodlums took charge of the town, and many of the citizens failed to get their beauty sleep. One of the leaders of the gang spent the last part of the night in the lock-up, and yesterday Stipendiary Muir fined him nine dollars or thirty days. The town was quiet on Friday.

Parraboro seems likely to have a surfeit of amusements next week. Three travelling companies are billed to give four performances inside of five days, and the Parraboro Citizens' band are making extensive preparations for the celebration of Victoria Day.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. S., May 19.—C. S. Roscoe has severed his connection with the Valley woolen mills, where he has so long filled the office of book-keeper, and has removed his family to Parraboro. Walter Schurman, a nephew of the proprietor of the mills, has been engaged as his successor.

Miss Pratt, a Mt. Allison Academy student, has been engaged to teach music and the languages in this place. Miss Pratt, who comes highly recommended, will enter upon her duties early in June.

Heavy frosts at night have deterred farmers from planting, but grains are mostly sown. Dr. A. O. Sproule, Parraboro's popular dentist and oculist, has taken a bride from among the fair daughters of Springhill, to wit, Miss Agnes Campbell. Mrs. Sproule has been giving lessons in vocal music in both towns throughout the winter.

HONEYMOON INTERRUPTED.

Geom Arrested at North Sydney, C. B., Charged With Stealing Money.

Exciting Chase by Police—The Prisoner Made for the Woods But Was Corralled by the Officers.

(Halifax Herald.) SYDNEY, May 19.—The appearance of Police Officer Johnson with a warrant brought the wedding tour of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Campbell of Glace Bay to an abrupt and unhappy termination at North Sydney today. The warrant charged Campbell with stealing money.

Campbell was only married on Monday night at Glace Bay to Miss Olivia Peters, the marriage taking place at the residence of the bride's mother, O. M. Peters. The next morning they left on a honeymoon trip to Baddeck, returning on Friday to North Sydney, where they intended to reside permanently.

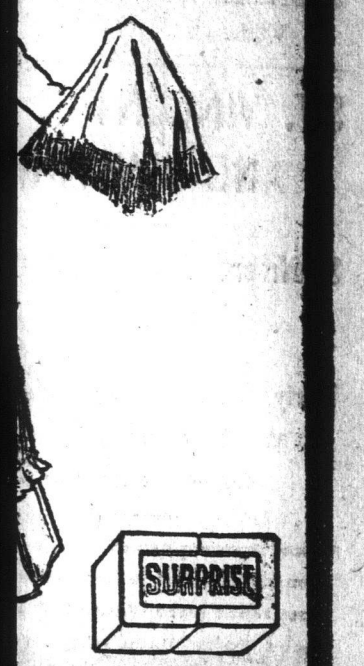
It appears that on the day of Campbell's marriage the company's office at Caledonia was entered at the noon hour and the sum of \$250 stolen. On the night of his wedding the sum of \$50 was stolen from an improvised safe at Mr. Peters' residence. It is thought, during the wedding festivities, the safe was found next morning in the yard near by.

The cases were assigned to Police Officer Johnson, who upon investigation found strong suspicions against Campbell. A warrant was sworn out, and the nuptial room was apprehended at North Sydney this morning.

On reaching Sydney, Campbell confessed to stealing the money to Officer Johnson, and said he would get the money if permitted to go back to North Sydney. This was done. The officer accompanied him. As the ferry boat was about to touch the wharf, Campbell sprang on the wharf, and rushing up the town, endeavored to make for the woods. Officers Day of North Sydney and Johnson gave pursuit and succeeded in capturing the fugitive a short distance back of the town. He was then handcuffed, in which condition he was taken to Glace Bay and lodged in jail.

His wife accompanied him from North Sydney. She feels her position keenly, and much sympathy is being expressed for her. Campbell is a young man of 28. He belongs to Prince Edward Island, and has been agent for a London life insurance company at Glace Bay for the past year or two.

CHILD AND DOVE.—Wilbur Cook, a farmer of Findlay, Ohio, reports that a month ago his little two-year-old daughter Alice came into the house with a pure white dove balancing itself on her shoulder. The babe hoped that she had "got it out of the sky." Since then the bird has been the child's constant companion, and shows no fear of any human being, although it seeks the protection of the house when it sees a horse. The child fondles it like a kitten. The neighbors regard it as a favorable omen, and pilgrimages have been made for miles to see the child and her bird.



KIND OF SOAP YEARS WELL. GAIN IN SOAP SURPRISE.

was the most important and big town in the Egyptian Sudan. It is expected that in the time of the site of this once big city will again be occupied by a large centre of population which will meet the terrible fate that has befallen it. It is only possible that such a reign of terror will ever again afflict that

Cure for Sick Stomach.

maladies as Nausea, Sick Stomach and Colic, yield instant relief to Polson's Nervine, and if you periodically from any of these ills, just keep Nervine handy like a few drops in water for relief. A large 25c. bottle of Polson's Nervine is a household, and will save great and big doctors' bills every day. Do you use Nervine? Try it. Polson's Pills Don't Grip.

OWN IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

William Taylor, who died at San Francisco, a few days ago, was one of the most prominent of all American Methodists. Almost half a century before he was appointed a bishop he was a missionary and visited pretty much of the world, preaching in the lands where a church was not available.

Taylor has been more than 30 years in Canada, and has spoken in 29 countries. He was in the country some time at Mt. Allison, and his addresses led many to take up missionary work.

Headache in ten minutes use PORT Headache Powders.

Tablets FOR CHILDREN.

restless at night, irritate the Baby's Own Tablets not a particle of child and watch strength.

and are taken as to a powder, or



A Guarantee. "I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in Montreal. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain no opiate or narcotic, that they can be given with perfect safety to the youngest infant, that they are a safe and efficient medicine for the troubles they are indicated to relieve and cure." I. I. HEST, A. L. L. (H.B.), Public Analyst, for Province of Quebec.

Advertisement for 'First Aid to the Injured' featuring 'Pond's Extract' for burns, sprains, wounds, and bruises. Includes a small illustration of a person in pain.

Advertisement for 'Castoria' for infants and children, featuring an illustration of a child and a dove.

Advertisement for 'Wood's Peppermint Cure' for various ailments, featuring an illustration of a person and a bottle of the medicine.