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NOTICE.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 1, 1905.

DISCUSSING PEACE.

The report that a commission composed of the leading Russian ministers is comprehensively considering the Far East situation with the idea of deciding definitely within ten days whether to continue the war or seek peace now, should mean an early cessation of hostilities. It is incomprehensible that any collection of sane Russians with the knowledge of conditions at home and abroad could decide to prolong the struggle further, if it can be ended upon honorable and not too onerous terms.

A short time ago it was authoritatively announced that Japan was willing to make peace on the following terms:

The evacuation of Manchuria by Russian troops and the return of that province to the control of China and its recognition as an integral part of the Chinese empire.

The recognition by Russia of Japan's supremacy in Korea.

The transfer of the Chinese Eastern Railway to the management of an international commission.

The retention of Port Arthur by Japan.

But this was before the battle of Mukden. Since that great victory Japan is in a position to make peace conditions more severe and will undoubtedly do so. It is unofficially intimated that one of her demands now is an enormous indemnity amounting, according to report, to \$800,000,000. The Russians would probably never consent to this nor is it likely they would have to. If they make actual peace approaches, the powers, both friendly and inimical to Japan, would undoubtedly unite in urging upon that nation the modification of its terms to such an extent as would not add undue humiliation to Russia's defeat and would make possible the ending of this terrible slaughter. If the Russian pride is once broken to the extent of suing for peace there will be little trouble in arranging terms. The Japanese, now that they have gained even more than they hoped for when the war began, are just as anxious to stop fighting as their opponents.

And whatever terms asked by the Japanese now, they are certain to grow more severe the longer their discussion is postponed. Russia has only one chance at victory now and that—simply one—rests with Tolstevsky's feet. But though the results of a victory over Togo would be great, the results of a defeat would be even greater. Without a feet—for defeat would mean the destruction of practically the whole of Russia's naval strength—the Tsar would be wholly at the conqueror's mercy and would have no alternative but to pay whatever price Japan might choose to ask. And that price then would be unmeasurably in excess of her demands today—and justly so.

Granting sanity to those Russian ministers who are thinking these facts over today together with the threatening conditions at home, the end of the war is just around the corner.

A BOOMERANG ARGUMENT.

The Toronto Star, Sir William Mulock's personal organ, points out that the school system proposed for the new provinces is very much the same as the one now existing and giving satisfaction in Manitoba, and asks: "If the settlement of this question was satisfactory in Manitoba, wherein is the proposed settlement for Alberta and Saskatchewan unsatisfactory?"

As the Star is supporting the government's position on the Northwest school question its reference to the case of Manitoba in this connection is unfortunate, as the Manitoba system is a result of a policy precisely opposite to that proposed by the liberal government today.

The legislature of Manitoba abolished a secretarial school system which had existed in that province, and later, after the Canadian people had refused to endorse a proposition to compel it to restore this, made a compromise with the Catholic minority which has proved fairly satisfactory to all. While the public schools in Manitoba are all national and have but one course of study, those schools in districts where Catholic respondents are provided with Catholic teachers who, after \$30 each day, are allowed to give pupils of their faith half an hour of religious instruction. This system, against which little fault can be found, was provided by the provincial legislature on its own initiative and wholly without federal interference of any kind.

But, though there is every reason to believe that the legislatures of Alberta and Saskatchewan would treat their minorities with the same tolerant fairness, the Laurier government refusing to give them the chance to do so, proposes to force those provinces to accept a system prepared in Ottawa. Manitoba abolished a separate school system, resisted successfully federal interference, and then having indicated its rights, made satisfactory concessions. The territories have a separate school system which has worked fairly well. The territorial government showed no hostility to it, and those who will probably form the governments of the new provinces have stated their intention of continuing that system, if let alone.

The natural conclusion is that federal interference is unnecessary in the interests of the minority. The highest constitutional authorities agree that such interference is in direct violation of the letter and spirit of the British North America Act. Under the circumstances, what justification is there for that interference? The Toronto Star's question is answered by the assertions it makes in support of its own argument.

MR. FOSTER.

The charge of political incendiarism made against Mr. Foster by Sir William Mulock is unjust and unfounded enough to be worthy of the postmaster general.

No man in Canadian public life is less open to accusation on this ground than Mr. Foster; no man can point to a career less marked by word or deed calculated to fire race or religious prejudices in this country, where those prejudices are so inflammable. Mr. Foster has the ability and occasionally a tendency to say things that bite and sting and which tend to make him personal enemies, but a study of all his speeches since his entrance into public life will show no instance where his tongue touched bitterly upon any man's belief in matters of religion or rasped upon any man's race pride or prejudice.

His speech in the house on Wednesday was characteristic. As a keenly logical and unanswerable exposition of the weakness of the government's stand, nothing better has been given during this debate. But his argument was based entirely on the constitution and upon what in his opinion was greater than the constitution—the unmistakably expressed will of the people. He avoided carefully all reference to the merits or evils of settling schools and to the convictions of those who support or oppose them, proving indeed that his position against the establishment of a separate school system today in the Northwest was based exactly the same as his position in favor of the re-establishment of such a system in Manitoba in 1896.

Sitings there were in his speech, undoubtedly, but they were personal, and how just and apt they were was indicated by the following words of Sir William Mulock, who was the wincing object of some of them; but there was not one which a man could fairly point to as spoken for the purpose of setting by the ears any touchy faction in this factious-cursed country.

Mr. Foster realizes his responsibility as a guide of public opinion as fully as does any man in Canadian public life. All his words and actions are marked by that realization, and any man who reads into one of his speeches anything that appeals to any baser feeling than common sense and the sense of justice, either approaches the subject with vision distorted by prejudice or deliberately twists and misrepresents Mr. Foster's utterances for some mean purpose.

THEIR RESPONSIBILITY.

"When one contemplates the spectacle presented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Sifton, and doubtless Mr. Fitzpatrick when his turn comes, saying all the same thing, singing, if not with equal emphasis, to one clear harp in diverse tones, and then the spectacle presented by Mr. Borden and Mr. Monk, speaking as his fancy dictates, he can only come away with the idea that Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues are imbued with a sense of their responsibility to their common country, whereas Mr. Borden and Mr. Monk put the counties of Carleton and Jacques Cartier respectively first, and are content to leave the affairs of the common country to those on the other side of the house who are charged with official responsibility."—Montreal Herald.

The Herald is claiming a good deal in asserting that the conclusion it draws from the conditions it describes is the inevitable one. The sense of responsibility with which Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues seem imbued is rather to their jobs and to a faction than to the country. Mr. Fielding and Mr. Sifton have both as much as confessed that political exigency and not personal conviction is the cause of their stand in favor of coercion and of separate schools, and this undoubtedly applies

NEWSPAPERS AND POPULATION.

While the newspaper field in this province seems somewhat over-crowded, it is comforting to note that there are more places than New Brunswick. An Iowa editor computes that his state has more newspapers in proportion to its population than any equal amount of territory on the face of the globe, having one to every 2,104 of its inhabitants. This is nearly three times the number in proportion to population as the valued subscribers and advertisers of this province are bothered with. The proportion in New Brunswick is one paper to about every 6,000 people.

Several other American states have more of these indexes of civilization than New Brunswick. Illinois has a newspaper for every 2,200 of its population, Ohio for every 3,800, New York for every 3,890, and Pennsylvania for every 4,661. The state of Maine has 175 newspapers, being one for every 4,000 of its population. So, though advertisers and subscribers are even, the men who run the papers already in the field may think differently, there ought to be room around here somewhere for a few more. The field may think differently. Their lot here is not nearly so bad as it might be.

MR. PUGSLEY'S HIGHER VIEWS.

Mr. Pugsley says that the duties of an attorney general, as he conceives them, are of a higher nature than the prosecution of cases which concern the King's peace in this province. Mr. Pugsley should be more precise in his choice of words. Undoubtedly he meant "more expensive nature" and while the word "higher," as popularly used, possesses this meaning and so was applicable, it also involves another metaphorical significance which, while absurd in this connection, might tend to confuse the interpretation of his speech by some.

But the admission, even allowing for the probably unintentional slip in its wording, is not worth very much. This province has had large reason to know already how expensive are Mr. Pugsley's conceptions. The public treasury is leached by about ten thousand dollars a year than if his vision were so contracted that he could only see the duty along the road indicated by his official salary. In Mr. Pugsley's larger outlook the work the holder of his office is supposed to do is a very petty detail, especially since the province is willing to pay somebody else to do that work.

It is a great thing to be broad minded, to be possessed of eyes that can see past the realities—such as duty. A man with just as much knowledge and ability as Mr. Pugsley, but with conceptions so low that they could not see over the walls of present duty to larger fields beyond, how inadequate would such a one seem after Mr. Pugsley!

Of course he might look after the peace of the province a little better, but that would certainly touch the treasury for about seven or eight thousand every year; but what is that in comparison with the influence Mr. Pugsley has in helping all of us to "higher" conceptions of things in general, and incidentally in assisting to free us from the curse of too much money?—St. John Star.

Mr. Pugsley has made a long speech in alleged explanation of the New Brunswick Coal and Railway deal, but he has not yet explained what became of all the public money, who got the 365 free shares or how much he and Mr. Tweedie got for their exertions. He has also failed to make any response to the demand for an investigation at which he and others connected with the transaction, which has lightened the public treasury of nearly a million dollars, should be given an opportunity to tell their stories under circumstances which allow latitude as to what they say, but which are a member of the legislature making a speech in the house.

Where the blood is weak and depraved the system of staying power and vigor is lost. Prigligious ulcers and unsightly blotches break out, the skin becomes yellow and muddy, the eyes lack lustre. Reader, does YOUR blood need attention? If so, get Dr. Hamilton's Pills at once; they filter out all poisons, eliminate disease-making germs, nourish and re-vitalize every drop of blood in the body. No medicine exerts such a marvelous influence for good as Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they clear the complexion, make the complexion beautiful; they cure pimples, rashes and skin troubles of every kind. Read the following carefully:

NO APPETITE—BAD COLOR—GENERAL DEBILITY.

"I was run down," writes Mr. Albert E. Dickson of Fairhaven, P. O. "My color was dull and unhealthy, appetite was poor, and I constantly suffered from rheumatism. I found it hard to sleep, and felt worn out and tired all the time. Dr. Hamilton's Pills made an instant change. I grew stronger, my blood was restored, rheumatism vanished. Today, at vigorous, cheery and healthy in every respect." You will never realize what good health means until you feel the quickening, vitalizing effect of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Every tired, overstrained, nervous man and woman should use this grand tonic regularly. Life will then be full of happiness and buoyant health. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, five, ten, or five boxes for \$1. By mail if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

LIBERALS WILL NOT CONTEST TORONTO CENTRE.

TORONTO, May 23.—The Liberals have decided not to contest Toronto Centre, the seat in the commons which is vacant through the death of Mr. Clarke.

MAY BUILD SARDINE FACTORY.

J. C. Pike is Looking For a Site on the West Side.

J. C. Pike of Lubec, Maine, was at the Victoria yesterday. Mr. Pike is one of the most prominent sardine packers in Maine. If the recommendation of the fishery commission that an export duty be placed upon the Canadian sardines becomes law, Mr. Pike says that the sardine industry of Charlotte and St. John counties would be ruined, unless factories were established on the Canadian side.

While in the city yesterday Mr. Pike visited the west side, and intimated to the Sun that he might eventually build a factory over there. He says the only difficulty is the limited market that Canada affords, but he thought it possible that with the great expansion in the west a large demand might be created, if he decides to locate at Carleton he will select a site near the deep water terminus. Mr. Pike mentioned the fact that Canada, Boston and St. John, Quebec were already packing sardines on the Canadian side. The product of their factories is sold principally in St. John, Quebec and Montreal.

SENATE CONSIDERING MR. CURRY'S SITUATION.

OTTAWA, March 29.—The senate sat this afternoon with closed doors as a committee of privileges, such committee under the rules being composed of every senator present. The object of the meeting was to consider the peculiar case of Rufus Curry of Windsor, N. S., who was called to the senate two years ago, but who has refused to take his seat. A wide divergence of opinion was manifested among the senators regarding Mr. Curry's position, some holding that he is a senator, others that he is not. However, it was finally decided to report by reason of the fact that Mr. Curry had not attended the sittings of the senate for two consecutive years, his seat was vacant. The senate will adopt the report tomorrow.

PARISIAN HAS BEEN LABELLED FOR \$60,000.

HALIFAX, March 29.—The owners of the Albano that collided with the steamer Parisian on Saturday, have labelled the Parisian for \$60,000. They also are asking for an appraisal of the Albano, alleging that in labelling her for \$150,000 the Allan Line have asked a bond amount far more than the value of the steamer.

The pumps in the Parisian's engine room have reduced the water in that part of the ship by 12 feet today. It is said that the Parisian is "hogged" in the city from west to east on the bottom of the dock and her keel has become bent by the strain. The investigation into the cause of the collision ordered by the dominion government began today. Captain Johnston, Chief Officer Collins and Third Officer Griffiths of the Parisian, were examined and also Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, a passenger. The gist of their evidence was that the Parisian was at a standstill and that for reasons unknown to them the Albano ran them down. The investigation will resume at three o'clock tomorrow, when it is likely the German side of the story will be heard.

Watch the Skin for Bad Blood.

It Comes to the Surface in the Form of Pimples, Boils, Rashes and Humors.

Where the blood is weak and depraved the system of staying power and vigor is lost. Prigligious ulcers and unsightly blotches break out, the skin becomes yellow and muddy, the eyes lack lustre.

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HE HAD HER THERE.

(H. D. Carman.) A pious young fellow from Kent was a miser to quite an extent. When a friend asked a loan, he said, with a groan, "Don't you know it already is Lent?"

VERY TRYING TO WOMEN

Are the Peculiar Ills Brought on by Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs. (Pe-ru-na is a Tonic Especially Adapted to Their Peculiar Diseases.)



Miss Alice Dressler, of No. 1313 North Bryan Ave., Mississauga, Ont., writes as follows concerning Peruna: "I was suffering from catarrh of the throat and head. One of my college friends, who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health."—Alice Dressler.

Miss Mammie Groth, Platteville, Wis., writes: "I have for several years suffered with frequent headaches and would for several days at a time be unable to work. Several of my friends advised me to take Peruna and I asked my physician what he thought of it. He recommended it and so I took it and am entirely without pain of any kind now."—Mammie Groth.

In a recent letter from No. 2 Grant Ave., Denver, Col., Mrs. Ida L. Gregory writes: "Some six years ago my husband suffered with nervous prostration, and advising with a friendly druggist he brought home a bottle of Peruna. His health was restored from its use, his appetite was increased and restful sleep came to him."—Ida L. Gregory.

Miss Florence Murphy, No. 2703 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash., writes: "I suffered for over a year with female trouble, and although I tried several physicians none of them seemed to be able to help me permanently. It only took a little over three bottles of Peruna to make me well and strong. I never had backache, headache or bearing down pains any more."—Florence Murphy.

A BAD SCARE.

Excited Bull Causes Panic in New York. NEW YORK, March 29.—A big gray bull running wild today left a wake of excitement and panic clear across the city from west to east on the line of Forty-second street. He sprang into public notice at Forty-second street and Eighth avenue, by knocking a bicyclist rider down, and he ended his performance by jumping into the East River and swimming out to a reef south of Blackwell's Island, where he was lassoed and dragged away by some men in a row boat.

TRURO TRAINMAN LOSTS A LIMB AND HAND BADLY HURT.

HALIFAX, March 29.—A bad accident occurred early this morning on the Intercolonial at Oxford Junction, by which Stanley McCulloch, a trainman belonging to Truro, will be maimed for life. He was engaged shunting, when one of his feet became fast in a split switch. The men in charge of the train in the darkness did not notice his perilous position in time to stop, and the train bore down on him, throwing him to the track, the wheels of one of the cars passing over one of his legs, crushing it in a fearful manner. One of his hands was also badly mangled. The injured leg was amputated, and he will lose a portion of his hand. Conductor James McDonald of the I. C. R. is a half brother of McCulloch.

BURNED TO DEATH.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 29.—Mrs. John Thompson of Pacific avenue, who was horribly burned by gasoline yesterday afternoon, died at midnight. Her husband was suffocated to death while attempting her rescue. Mrs. Thompson attempted to light a fire with coal oil.

PAGE FENCES Wear Best

It is the fence that stands the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never gets in the way of the plow. It is the fence that is made of the best material and is the most durable. Order through our local agent or direct from us.

Catarrh is a very frequent cause of that class of diseases popularly known as female weakness. Catarrh of the pelvic organs produces such a variety of disagreeable and irritating symptoms that many people—in fact, the majority of people—have no idea that they are caused by catarrh. A great proportion of women have some catarrhal weakness which has been called by the various doctors who have consulted by as many different names. These women have been treated and have taken medicines, with no relief, simply because the remedies are not adapted to the nature of the disease that is the real cause of their troubles. If all the women who are suffering from this form of female weakness would write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiarities of their troubles, he will immediately reply, with complete directions for treatment, free of charge. "Health and Beauty" book written especially for women, sent free by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

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RHODES SCHOLAR.

Selection Left in Hands of U. N. B. Authorities—Officers Elected for Medical Council.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 29.—The annual meeting of the Medical Council of the Physicians and Surgeons of New Brunswick was held last evening at the Queen Hotel. After routine business the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Atherton, Fredericton; Treasurer, Dr. Thomas Walker, St. John; Secretary, Dr. Stewart Skinner, St. John; professional examiners, Drs. Skinner, Daniel, Inches, Geo. Addy and Atherton, matriculation examiners, Drs. T. U. Hay and H. S. Briggs.

One of the best known residents of Lincoln died this morning in the person of James Knox, in the 79th year of his age. Dr. Harrison of the university, has received notification from Dr. Parkin that the appointment to the Rhodes scholarships for New Brunswick for next year would be left in the hands of the University of New Brunswick. Among the St. John people in town today are Mrs. Skinner, Walker and Inches and Mrs. (Dr.) Anglin.

ONE-SIDED DEBATE ON FISCAL QUESTION.

LONDON, March 29.—The house of commons spent another night in one-sided debate of the fiscal question. No member of the ministry was present. Osmond Williams (liberal) offered a motion declaring that in the opinion of the house grave injury would be caused to the shipping industry and other industries dependent thereon by the adoption of the changes in the existing fiscal system proposed by Joseph Chamberlain.

AGED AND PALE SAN FRANCISCO.

Isaac L. Reuss, of the Central Pacific, held for many 80 years. His de nervous collapse. LONDON, March 29.—A young man of the expected by all his leaves to mourn, and one sister a friend. Quincy Flicker, years of age of C met with an accident 20th inst. by the fall of a gun. Geo. W. McKay ducted a general and departed for MAUGERVILLE Fraser & Son are agents for the bank, Ericson. Harry B. McConnell lumber in the river last mill. Emery Sewell is this trip to St. John. Three fitting up his work. Thomas McGowan Lower Maugerville on Sunday is scaffold, cutting. Captain Shields from the Quebec. Mrs. James M. mother, Mrs. Th. Bald. Mrs. Addie turned from St. Taylor is staying Bent, who is the fever. Miss B. turned from Brid.

NO G.

(Mont) The Toronto S contemporary as which it probably the Telegram is.

SALEM, Mass., Three Sisters, fr York; Moroney, fr S Sawyer, from

CASB From the Register of

There's in Sick

Bright's Disease are only other neglected Kidney organs cannot Health—Life Use way they perform task. If they are near. They warn in the back and headache, loss of eyesight, swollen nails of sick Kidney.



form their natural know Sun Kidney Pills because they feel better all over ALL DEALERS

CITY

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