FOUR



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# THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

## ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 26, 1906.

# PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

Mr. Fielding's budget speech last night was keyed to the same jubilant note that has justly inspired each of his financial announcements for the past ten years. And the tune grows never monotonous. Progress and pros perity is a theme we can listen to through many repetitions and variations without weariness.

For the ninth consecutive year the finance minister is able to announce a surplus of revenue over ordinary expenditure. This time it is \$7,863,089 less than the record of some years but slightly greater than the average under his regime.

Mr. Fielding's budget speech last night Rivers, were all chosen by them as It is true that this has been accomwas his announcement regarding the places that had a future as centres of plished by increased revenue and in

I. C. R. FINANCES.

gates? Graft overthrew Sir John A. SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY'S SPEECH Macdonald's administration in 1874. The indermining canker of graft caused the collapse of the conservative government in 1896. We are fond of pointing to the purity of the British political system, but where has been a more llossal graft than was exposed in onnection with the provision contracts during the Boer war? Wherever there is a granary there are

rats. No human provision can avoid their presence and only the keenest St. John the Only Winter Port in Canada----No Reason

The present Dominion government is not exempt from the annoyance and the danger. Every year the greedy horde increases and greater effort is necessary to foil their attempts. And in spite of all vigilance some are bound to be successful. It is impossible to it is possible to inflict severe punishment when evil-doing has been discovered.

In the light of the charges brought by the opposition during the present session, inspired by political hatred though they may be, he is no true friend of the government and no true sympathy. patriot who contents himself with shrieking denunciation of the "muckrakers" and wholesale denial of their charges. The charges may be wholly false; it is certain that some of them have no foundation outside of party spite. But in the interests of the gov ernment and of the country they should be investigated and any whom the taint may touch, no matter how high they may be, should receive their just reward. It is useless to deny that this North

American Trading Company deal and that sumptuous trip of the str. Arctic, for instance, are calculated to arouse popular suspicion. On their face it Quebec would have been the natural impossible that somebody in each case has not imposed upon the government to his great profit. Sir Wilfrid, than whom no man is more zealous for purity in his administra-tion, recognizes this and has ordered searching inquiries. But there are librals of lesser note and of lower motives who profess to see no ground for investigation and no possibility of any isconduct on the part of government officials. These are enemies alike to their party and the dominion As the Toronto Globe, the best type of a liberal newspaper, puts it:

"Graft is no respecter of govern-nents. Neither the Laurier government at Ottawa nor the Whitney government at Toronto, nor any overnment at any other capital, can

afford to count itself immune from the When I contemplate the first begin lings of steam navigation on the St. nlawful greed of its professed friends. Lawrence route, and note the enor In vigilance alone is there safety for any government. Foolish partisans and mous strides it has made. I cannot helr government's falsest friends may going back to that time in the heroid age of Canada, when the lion-hearted Jacques Cartier, without chart or quacry Peace! peace! but there can be no peace. The government that is not fordrant, traversed the Atlantic, and gropon the alert, knowing that siege ed his way up the St. Lawrence to Que is laid against every department, that bec and Montreal. The vessels of that age were but high pooped barques, so small that it was said you could stand where all seems well is the likeliest spot for the looter to appear, and that in politics as elsewhere a man may smile and smile and be a villain-the on deck and by stooping forward, wash your hands in the ocean. These early government that is not forever on the men displayed remarkable sagacity in alert is doomed and its course has come to the beginning of the end." selection of inland routes, and of points for the collection and distribution of such traffic as existed. Quebec, Three Rivers, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Sault Ste Marie Fort Wil One of the most notable features of liam and the site of Winnipeg, at the

Following is the full text of Sir less of expense. I might also say, to improve the St. Lawrence route. The well-being of the whole Canadian peo-"Mr. chairman and gentlemen, I will ple is involved; so is the political fuonfess that I was indeed proud this ture of the country. It is by all odds, the most important question of the afternoon when I saw the Empress of Britain leaving your dock, but I am prouder still of the reception that I day.

for Jealousy---The Outlook for the Future.

have received this evening, at the hands of the citizens of Quebec, for the man who does not appreciate marks of retain the rapidly growing traffic esteem such as I have received here, is the Northerest the statement of the statement o devoid of the best elements of human American ports; much more will go

"You may, however, be giving me and the company I represent credit and praise beyond our desserts. (No, no.) I must tell you in all honesty, but of ourse, in the strictest confidence, that Quebec was fixed as the terminal por of the Empresses only when we felt convinced that the conditions prevail ing in the channel between Quebec and Montreal made it undesirable to take the risk of bringing such large vessels to the latter port. Of course we knew this when the Empresses were order

ed. (Cheers.) "The Empresses, although eighteen or nineteen knot passenger boats, are large cargo carriers as well, and while port for passenger traffic, no steamship man will willingly pay the exorbitant railway charges for carrying cargo by rail (laughter) one hundred and seven ey-five miles, from and to his vessel, if he can avoid it. True, the difference in

cost between the rail and water trans portation is not all lost, because by stopping at Quebec there is a saving in fuel for the steamer, and we escape some of the excessive terminal charges at Montreal, unless indeed these items be overshadowed by the exorbitant demands of the stevedores in Quebec, in which event we may probably be com-

voyage, and carry no cargo. PRESIDENT GROWS REMINIS-CENT.

Ste. Marie. But what will be the situation in the course of a few years? When speaking of the reso Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta we naturally refer to the quantity of wheat that they will produce ann in the near future, and none of the figures that I have seen coming from an authoritative seurce strike me as excessive, but we are apt to forget that a sort of transformation is ready taking place, that in Manitoba mixed farming has now become take fashion, that the farmer raises

All Countries Will Be Represented Royal Nuptials, Which Will Be Gorgeous in Detail. MADRID, May 21 .- The wedding of

Unless we complete a thorough system of improvements based on King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Pattenburg will be one of the most scientific principles, we cannot hope to gorgeous royal ceremonies that have witnessed for many years. the Northwest within Canadian chan-nels. Much of it now finds its way to

the

not

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN. N. B., MAY 26, 1900

AT THE BANQUET IN

committee composed of high state court functionaries has charge of the arrangements. The princes and that way unless we bestir ourselves. princesses of the British and Spanish I have heard persons say that through nouses will be lodged in the royal paltraffic like that from the Northwesta ace, but the other guests will have their quarters in various palaces which the grandees are offering for the reception, and which are being hurriedly prepared for the occasion. The list of foreign representatives Winnipeg.

MANY GUESTS AT

at the wedding is still incomplete, but the following names are now announced: Great Britain-The Prince and Prin-

**OUEBEC.** 

**ALFONSO'S WEDDING** 

cess of Wales will represent the King and Queen. Germany-Prince Albert of Prussia. Russia-The Grand Duke Michael. Austria-The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph and heir apparent.

Italy-The Duke of Genoa, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel. Portugal-The Crown Prince Louis, Duke of Braganza,

Belglum-Prince Albert of Flanders. nephew of King Leopold and heir to the throne.

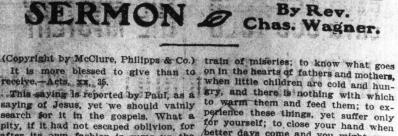
Sweden-The Crown Prince Gustave. Greece-The Crown Prince Constanwho will be accompanied by his tine wife France-General Dubois, chief of the President's "quarter militaire."

America-Lieutenant Grant, President Roosevelt's aide-de-camp. China-The Ambassador to Great Britain Even Morocco will be represented by

three high dignataries, and a special embassy will come from Argentina.

outlets for her exports. Can't we get along very well without that assist-ance tendered at this late date? (Yes, yes.)

"Cannot the manufacturers and merchants of Ontario, Quebec and the Lower Provinces meet the require-ments of the trade west of the Great Lakes until manufactures have ex-tended westward and at the same time furnish a home market for western products infinitely more desirable and profitable than any that can be found aborad? But, necessarily, we shall have enormous quantities of products to export by the ocean routes, and will



after its own fashion is sums up the whole Gospel teaching. Many sayings of this nature have been too often neglected; Christians of the present, as well as of the past, leaving them aside, n order to dwell in particular upon ose which contain great dogmatic assertions or elucidate what it is cus-

tomary to call-though with scant propriety-the truths of Christianity. In all this there is lack of vision, and even a real misconception of the es-sential spirit of Christianity. The kingdom of God, Jesus has said, does not appear in outward deeds and exploits; the kingdom of God is within

These little sayings, so simple an unpretentious, offering themselves in the form of maxims, have this in common with little stars, that they are worlds without the fact appearing. Like the Master who uttered them, they hide the splendor of divine truth under an humble exterior. Worthy as they are at any time to attract our attention, there is special need of listening to them in this age; for we are hearts to whose love they owe everyin revolt against so many ec which have long served as the outward form of Christianity, we live in omplaint. world so given over to moral disorde

that it is time for a return to first principles. Our faith, to recover strength enough to launch out into the mvisible, has need of a baptism in ex- everywhere—in the selfishness of the perimental truths, those truths which alone ever have been or ever can be. for any of us, the foundation stones of the edifice of our religious convictions and trust. It would seem unnecessary to enunciate so simple a truth, but reality, even the most positive and the most evident, we possess no more than we have ourselves assimilated. To sup pose that we can put ourselves into contact with God, with the enduring life and the objects of men's faith, by a simple operation of the intellect, is an error and a delusion. We must the Gospel in order to possess it, make conquest of it by incorporating it in our wills. One of the gravest sources of hatred

and unbrotherly dispute among men has always geen property; the question of mine and thine is the great question. We can scarcely live in peace save among those with whom we have no dealings in this matter; for wherever it is concerned it is enough to embroi everybody, even the nearest relatives. Here would seem to be a vast, field of action for the Christian in his office of mediator, if we may judge by the cupidity of claimants and the obstinat

self-interest of possessors; but in order to determine his own course, and arrive at any result, he must know stand to take, and form a very clear

stand to take, and form a he has conception of his aim; when he has found the right point of view, it re-mains for him to preach by example; that is the one truly efficacious manner of speaking to the world. It would seem to us that in these blckerings over mine and thine the lighest and most truly Christian standpoint is indicated in this maxim of paradoxical aspect, at which the sages of the world derisively smile: It is more blessed to give than to receive. it not be wise for us to see that these exports reach the ocean carriers at our ter-change. Nature in all her products received and gives and human life own Canadian ports on both the Atlan-tic and Pacific sides to the extent obeys the same laws. But that con-possess that we have not received scious being, man, having a will, may ally himself with one of these functions in preference to the other, thus destroying their equilibrium; and one of the most vicious of tendencies, responsible for endless disorder and unhanpiness, is the tendency to be always receiving. There are men who reduce existence to an affair of accounts. On all occasions, in all matters, whether the inter ests involved be material or spiritual, their calculating faculty is upon the alert. To them the absolute and unqualified Good is known as receiving; the evil, error, calamity, is giving. Do not confound them with the avaricious: avarice is a religion that has not about ished sacrifice. The miser is a fanatic the victim of an inexorable divinity to whom he immolates everything, inc ing himself. His god is gold; but the god of the men of whom we are speaking is self. The miser uproots from his nature, as intolerable vices, all costly wants, and is deaf to all cries, even 'those of his own outraged institucts. It is not so with selfish men. When their person is to be the recipient, they comprehend the sweetness of giving, and give to themselves everything in their power, exercising their logarity to invent new benefits for their protege, feeling meanwhile movements of generosity within them, which would make them most faithful disciples of Christ, were they but to love their neighbors as themselves. But we must be more explicit, and stew the matter as it presents itself in practical everyday life.

better days come and you might open it-this is infamous; and to arrive at such a state you must be more inhuman than the selfish man of fortune. He has at least this excuse-that he has never undergone the privations of the poor. In the world of the affections we find, under another guise, the same

By Rev.

tendency to be always receiving. There are two ways of seeking the happiness that comes through the delicate sentiments of the heart; and the most ordinary is the one employed by those whose great desire is to be loved, cher-ished, pampered by others. They look to those around them for everything they have. Some children-and by no means always the very young-be-

come so used to expecting everything from their parents that the thought of returning some of these good gifts of affection never comes into their ainds. They bask in the beneficent tendencies as birds do in the sunshine. without ever a suspicion that those who give so unsparingly have need of like gifts in their turn; that these thing are perhaps suffering in secret or bearing heavy burdens without Some sudden event, very likely a misfortune, must come to reveal these things, or they will never be perceived. The same tendency is to be found

sick, the aged, the man of science, the eligious man; yes, the religious man. He may toil for the 'salvation of his own soul, with an absolutely hard heart. The question of comparative religion often arises, and discussions are frequent as to what a Christian is. Men have various ways of testing these points; but there is only one good way, only one infallible criterion and it is this: withdraw into yourself. Take up one after another your hopes, your convictions; pass your sentiments in review; take account of the spirit of your prayers. If, after this, you find that you are given more to thinking of others, to loving, to devoting yourself, in short, to simply be-stowing, than to asking or looking to a recompense, have no fear; your re-ligion is the right one; in spite of your imperfections, your mistakes and your sins, you are of the company that Christ has called disciples and friends. But if your religion is occupied exclusively with your personal salvation, your spiritual perfection, your fate after death, the reward that shall crown your piety and your works, and if your neighbor has little place in it, then, though you be true and faithful, irreproachable in doctrine and even in

life, your religion is not the right one; for it is lacking in the very essence of true religion-the gift of self.

And yet, having done with those whose only thought is to receive, we must speak a word for the art of re-colving. And first, man's condition being such that he must needs often count upon his fellows, it is good to know how to receive with simplicity and gratitude. The attempt, by declining all favors, to be beholden to no one, contract no debt of thankfulness. is a signal of misplaced pride, and it is also an indication of ignorance and narrow-mindedness. Who is he that

Uncle's ELIZABETH, N. hine Terranova we ay to tell the jury tory. The railbirds ands in court, cran any words of the ter many unprinted det firm, clear voice t story from the time od sponsers for in Italy, then sent this country at ten Seven years later, y by shame and degra them. I didn't go to

for seven years. I cr

wouldn't let me.

SAYS GO

**HER**TO K

Pitiful Story

**Vomen** Fainted

Youthful Murder

Terranova

Then blushing an told of her defilement She was then eleven from that day until she was her uncle's pla knew, she said, and right and I must do told me. After her h her off when she con went to her uncle's. was on the ferry boat uncle's I heard voice I said, Lord is that y swered, It is I. Kil crossed myself three t ed, Thy will be done. Judge Palmier aske and Josephine answe spoke, saying kill i reached the house th again, kill him. My an outcast, and I stabl knife, and after that told me to do it. them. During her court fainted and men her story in a childi

This Medicine Is

hesitancy. At times, child who was being

ing done something go Palmier asked her if.

she was doing wrong

bed her aunt, she re told me, to and what I

That's why it is sure That's why it is sure ' You see it goes direct ' the disease—its healing the damage caused by flammation, "Catarrho cures because it goes cells and passages tha medies can't reach, goes ease actually is. Impos tarrhozone" to fail as a tell you. Don't be mist tell you. Don't be misling there is anything s tarrhozone—use it and y

good-bye to catarrh

CHATHAM MAN

CHATHAM, N. B., M

Dickens, father of Cha barber of this town, att this afternoon at St. Ma Co., where he has been 1

time. The man is thou of his mind. He seized afternoon and gashed h

was discovered in time t

mpletion of his work.

is about 16 miles from

a telephone message was for medical aid. Dr. B

BLEEDING PIL

left for St. Margaret's,

"For two years I suffere ing piles and lost each day of blood. Last summer I Ottawa General Hospital

ed on, but my old troul and I gain I lost much

father advised me use Ointment, and two boxes of have every reason to bell cure is a permanent one."

Lepine, School Teacher, O

SHREVEPORT. La.

WASHINGTON, May 2

DODD'S

PILLS

KIDNEY

Ar The pupie

Muskoka, Ont.

ported that Dickens

hance of recovery.

ATTEMPTS

"The Province of Quebec is showing decided improvements and our traffic officers are of opinion that by the time the channel between Montreal and Quebec has been improved so as to able the larger vessels to reach Montreal without risk, there will be sufficient export business centering on port of Quebec to feed at least a weekly service to Liverpool. "While that portion of Canada west pelled to fill out with coal for the round of the Great Lakes furnishes considerable cargo in the way of grain, flour and cattle, the traffic that supplies the most important portion the ship's revenue, such as boxed meats, dairy products and other articles of that description reaches our ports of export through the Toronto gateway, with the exception of the small but growing quantity that we are able to secure by the way of Sault

is of little or no benefit to the routes by which it is carried, or to the ocean orts from which it is shipped. If they could follow a train load of Manitoba wheat from Brandon, to from Winnipeg to our elevators at Fort William, from Fort William to Georgian Bay or to Welland,

thence to Montreal or St. John, where it is transferred to the ocean steamship, they would be surprised how much Canadian labor is has employed and what a fructifying influence has had upon the business of banks,

vessel-owners, railways, com men and what not. QUEBEC PORT PROGRESSING

spite of considerably increased expenditure. But the additional revenue business, and who shall say that a receipts and expenditures. Last year ten years ago; its trade has more than -the revenue shows such an increase doubled; better facilities of all kinds and the expenses have been so much and better equipment in all branches of the public service have been im-peratively demanded. If, with short-sighted parsimony, the government here accounts are closed at the end of next here accounts are closed at the end of next month, it is possible that even this here accounts are closed at the end of next here accounts are had refused to meet the growing de- slight difference may be wiped out and mands it would have placed a drag the accounts be made to balance. mands it would have priced a drag upon the country's progress. The in-crease in the national debt is to be similarly explained—though it is not a real increase, for the debt per capita its sum total is represented by not one dollar of deficit; it has been caused by shows as an asset on the country's ledger and more than balances, by the benefits it has conferred, the increased

debt account on the opposite page. Altogether it is an enviable privilege that Mr. Fielding has had to present that Mr. Fielding has had to present year after year such brilliant proof of chise to build underground conduits the growing wealth and greatness of for its wires it is well for the alderthe country whose financial interests men to remember that before very are in his care.

As was expected, no changes in the If one company has conduits so must tariff have been made and the finance the other, and if the franchises are minister undoubtedly reflects general given separately it means that the public opinion - in his announcement that the revision promised for next fall, when the tariff commission concludes its work, will be slight. The nission found the country wonderfully well satisfied with present tariff civic enterprise and rent them to the conditions, except in occasional instances. Industries of all kinds are prosperous and though many of them would probably like more protection, figuring net-work of wires should be few were able to give good reason for increased duties. A tariff which is duits it could compel not only the fair to all interests and which is stable has been Mr. Fielding's watchword and he can be depended upon to allow no city but make financial profit. tinkering for the benefit of a few at the expense of the many.

GOVERNMENTS AND GRAFTERS.

There sever yet was a government entirely free from graft, no matter how honorable its leaders. Who does ing. net remember honest Sir Alexander ways to stand on guard at the treasury Just wish us luck.

xt

ncial condition of the I. C. R. trade and con merce. As a result of the reforms inaugur-"When LaSalle set out from Lachine to go to China, he may be said by a ated by Mr. Emmerson last summer has not been brought about by a high- the road is showing wonderful im- have been the first projector of an slight stretch of the imagination to er rate of taxation but by increased provement in the relation between its all-Canadian route to the Pacific. "In May, 1856, or exactly fifty years country's expenses must not increase there was a deficit of nearly two mil-with its other developments? Canada lions. For the first ten months of the in Quebec, and to the Allans may prohas millions more people than it had present fiscal year-from June to April perly be attributed a very great proportion of the progress that has been made in that half century. Their and better equipment in all branches lessened that the balance on the wrong ginian and Victorian, compared with magnificent turbine steamers, the

FAST MAIL SERVICE.

"The advent of the Empresses marks a new and distinct epoch in the history of St. Lawrence navigation. Larger, faster and vastly more expenis less than it has been for thirty a paying proposition and still provide in the trade, they will furnish oppor-years. Whatever has been added to sive than any vessel heretofore engaged would under company ownership. He craffic of the Atlantic Ocean can be has decisively defeated the efforts of attracted to our ports in such volume those who would have alienated the as to warrant, not only ships of this expenditure on capital account which road from the people's control and has class, but even larger and speedler earned the hearty gratitude of every maritime provincialist. ones, because, however, large the subvention that might be granted by the government to secure a fast mail ser-

TELEPHONE CONDUITS. vice, the project would not be satisfactory unless it possessed commercial While the common council is con-

stability as well. (Hear, hear.) "I shall be much disappointed if it is not quickly demonstrated that the pasenger possibilities of the St. Lawience route are infinitely greater than anybody was inclined to believe. but if we are able to accomplish all that was anticipated, there are many things to be done. The mere providing of the right type of vessels will not given separately it means that the streets must be, torn up twice and waterway from the ocean so lighted great inconvenience caused. and buoyed, and so free from obstruc-

There is good suggestion for St. tions so as to practically remove the John in this matter in the action of least element of danger. We must some cities, similarly situated, which have decided to lay the conduits as a have wharves and facilities that will enable the traffic to and from the ships to be handled with economy and despatch. We already have the good companies at a figure sufficient to pay good interest on the investment. Unwill and co-operation of the Customs and Health officers, and other Governdoubtedly for the sake of convenience ment officials, who are always important factors in connection with the placed underground. If the city were to build and own the necessary conhandling of passenger vessels. On the occasion of our recent arrival, their energy and courtesy earned the approtelephone but the telegraph companies val and thanks of everybody on board. to use them and would, by the exaction although, of course, in the perforof a fair rental, not only improve the mance of their duty they were pelled, in many cases, to impose delay.

IMPROVEMENTS TO ROUTE. For the first time in many years the

Sun is going to take a day off. With the exception of Sundays it is a long mains to be done. The United States mains to be done. The United States time since this paper has missed a day Government spends many millions a agricultural resources are being deveof publication and it thinks it has year in deepening the harbors of New earned a holiday. So it will close up York. Boston, Portland, Philadelphia, shop tomorrow and let its staff go fish Baltimore, Galveston, New Orleans, the most ing. If you miss your morning paper etc., and millions more in its harbors would not remember honest Sir Alexander ckenzie's declaration that he had al-ble. We don't often disappoint you.

Addant mothe of atometic

supplement but to increase many times over the quantities of like products now reaching our port through other channels.

NO OCCASION FOR JEALOUSY.

only wheat, but cattle and cows and

pigs and poultry that will soon be com-

ing east in large volumes, not only to

that we can do so without resorting to unduly aggressive or undesirable legislation? MR. HILL'S INVASION.

"There is no ocasion for jealousy "On more than one occasion, ou

nent's hesitation, and it is gratifying

to all of us to now be able to say that

the policy of the company has been a most important factor in establishing

Canada's present magnificent position, and in making the company a recog-

nized leader in the world's commerce.

SPEECH STIRRED ENTHUSIASM.

the

between Canadian Atlantic. ports. own Canadian railway companies have There is business enough ahead for all failed to secure charters because in of them and to spare. Get the ports the opinion of Parliament, the lines ready; fit them up accordings to mod-were not required, and in other cases ern ideas, so that the cost of handling clauses have been introduced into the the traffic through them may not be charters restricting the location of the lines so that they might not unduly ports to the south of us. The business encroach upon the territory of existing will come. As an illustration of how roads; and in still other cases, Parliathis ocean traffic can be worked up and ment has thought it proper when dealincreased, I might say to you that in ing with these railway charters to se the season of 1895-6 the total tonnage that the powers conferred were not to of export freight handled through the be used to the detriment of the counport of St. John was 32,606 tons, while try's general transportation interests. in 1905 it had increased to 353,821 If, in the case of our own railway comtons, although in both years the Can-adian Pacific was sending its export proper and just, surely no company business to that port, and yet the wharfage facilities of St. John are not est of a foreign corporation can object such as to earn for it the name of a if the legislation be surrounded by sim-

modern ocean port. ilar safeguards. "Under existing conditions there is "And now, in conclusion, may I be ot another possible winter port on the permitted to say just one word about. Atlantic coast of Canada. Halifax, it the Canadian Pacific. Those of us in is true, is in many respects better charge of its affairs have not, at all quipped than St. John, but it is too times, been able to see eye to eye with far away from the points where the many of our fellow countrymen. In the self is handicapped because it is one growing company there are many hundred and eighty miles further from things which cannot be explained pub-hundred and forty miles further than preciated. But I can truthfully assert conduct of the affairs of a great and oston, while the railways can get no that never for one instant during my higher rate for carrying traffic to St. administration, or any previous admin-

John than to either of the nearer ports. Istration, was there a departure from If we were to attempt to increase this the fixed determination to advance to If we were to attempt to increase the the inter determination to advance to disadvantage by the additional two hun- the utmost Canada and her every indred and seventy miles to Halifax, the handicap would be too great, and the hands of all Canada seemed to be against us, and frequently there were the railways would either be compelled to carry the business at a very serious loss or give it up.

ST. JOHN ONLY WINTER PORT.

"With the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific, by which time the export trafic of the western provinces will have been considerably developed, the position of Halifax will be materially changed, but in the meantime we must look to St. John, or some place in that immediate vicinity, as our only possible winter outlet for our Atlantic exports.

The closing sentences of Sir Thomas's "A very few years ago, Canada was address caught his hearers and cheer a country of vast area with a sparse upon cheer marked his utterances. At population, and a considerable public, the close, the gathering arose as one debt, contracted mainly for the pur- man and sang "Rule Britannia" to the pose of providing transportation facili-ties by land and water. Her over-

tures for better trade relations with other countries, were in some cases met with indifference bordering on ST. PETERSBURG, May 23-Count contempt. Now, population is crowd-ing in upon her by hundreds of thou-Siskly has been relieved from Presidency of the Council of the Emsands; her commercial, industrial and pire or Upper House of Parliament at his own request and on account of ill health.

loped at an astonishing pace; she is prospering beyond the anticipations of KURSK, Russia, May 23-The solsanguine. Other countries diers of the Obayau regiment here who would now like closer trade relations, were to be despatched into the country recoprocity. They have districts in anticipation of agrarian fresh affront offered to God and man. But to be poor, to feel the pinch of ports we must do our utmost regard- to participate in her trade, and furnish cartridge with them.

day life. He would make a great mistake who the utmost Canada and her every in-terest. At times it was an uphill task; the hands of all Canada seemed to be against us, and frequently there were against us, and frequently there were nies may be as frenzied as the love tons for Boston. This serious financial sacrifices because we for millions, and a man may be as return for another load. could have made more money by for-eign affiliations, but the purpose was rage for gain, for turning everything pursued steadfastly and without a mo-

to one's own profit, is not gauged by the sums involved; it is entirely a mat-the garrison at Halifax, returned home ter of tendency. People are found in ter of tendency. People are found in last week. George wanted more scope all classes of society, who, if we may than the Wellington barracks admits express it, are mad for possession. It of. is a rage they have in common with

Mrs. Aurelia Colpitts, who spent the wild beasts, considering what is theirs as prey to be defended tooth and nail. winter at Newton, Mass., came to her home here yesterday to remain until The glint of satisfaction in their eyes when they regard their own goods be-leaving for the west to reside with her comes a flash of hatred when they reson, L. M. Colpitts, M. A., who has gard their neighbor. Here is their located near Regina. rival, their enemy!

However, if it be permitted to make N. Murray of Albert, returned yester-day from Providence, R. I., where she comparison between actions that fall under one's condemnation, I should under one's condemnation, I should stigmatize the selfishness of the poor more deeply than that of the rich. To be happy and lack nothing: to enjoy, through our own labor or that of our fathers, a life of ease and abundance, and yet to give nothing of this earned. and yet to give nothing of this earned Mrs. J. Nelson Sr or inherited wealth; to forget that we spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. C. are men and brothers, and that simple L. Peck. justice imposes certain duties upon us Jas. B. Russell and J. C. Wright are -this may be our common daily life; having their residences repainted. but it remains none the less shame-

ful with an eternal shame, forever a Today advertising is becoming a definite fixed factor in the building up and But to be poor, to feel the pinch of poverty, or to have felt it, with all its ther Gazette. maintaining of trade .-- Shoe and Lea-

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either either from God or from men ? Let us frankly acknowledge the truth, and bend-I will not say with humility, but with a perfectly good grace --before this sacred law of fellowship and interdependence, through which the individual is nothing by himself, but must have the assistance of others. To know how to receive is an excellent foundation for the art of giving, for who, after receiving with graitude, is not ready to give with joy ? And let us, as a matter of principle, fall in with the kind intentions of others, giving them a chance to act in accordance with their nature, and fear

to discourage our friends, our children, those nearest and dearest to us, from offering us tokens of their affection. ------Hopewell Hill.

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HOPEWELL HILL, May 22 .- There s more than the ordinary activity at the Hillsboro plaster wharves and quarries at the present time, and the laster, both rock and in barrels, is being shipped at a rapid rate, some of the crews working until midnight. Two steamers were recently loading at the berths and two more in the stream awaiting their turn. A big four-master has just sailed and there is a constant run of three-masted craft, which keep the loading crews on the jump. There have been lately eight plaster trains a day carrying cargoes to the wharves, each train being made up of twenty to twenty-four cars, with two to three tons each. The New England Adamant Company here shipped their first cargo this spring on Friday, the three-

Jackson, a negro who had ed for holding up and rob boy of \$1 was lynched at La., 12 miles north of her master Hartney W. sailing with 600 tons for Boston. This schooner will Geo. O'Boyle, who got a taste of mili-

The negro's body, riddled was found in a field a ha tary life at Camp Sussex last year and since enlisted for three years in where he was captured.

erican National Red Cr \$30,000 today from the J Cross for the relief of S earthquake suffierers. This total Japanese Red Cross up to \$\$0,000.

Miss Stella Murray, daughter of D.

KIDNE ith of Coverdale RHEUMATI RIGHT'S DIS DIABETES