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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,  
ALFRED MARKHAM,  
Manager.

### NOTICE.

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#### THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 5, 1902.

#### THE ONTARIO REFERENDUM.

The vote on the prohibition referendum in Ontario has resulted, as the premier evidently intended, and as any reflecting person must have foreseen. Though the prohibitionists have polled an enormous majority, perhaps nearly equal to the 70,000, exclusive of women, in 1894, and undoubtedly larger than the 40,000 in the dominion plebiscite, they do not come anywhere near meeting the condition required of them. We have not a complete statement, but from what is supplied it would appear that the total vote on both sides is not much more than the prohibitionists needed on their side in order to be successful. The Ross government has simply numbed the people by processing to enact a prohibitory law, and by loading the measure down with a condition absolutely impossible of accomplishment.

Three times liberal governments have asked the people of Ontario to vote on the question of prohibition. Three times the people have responded by declaring by large majorities that they desire a prohibitory law. Three times they have learned that the call to the polls was a sham and a pretence. Neither Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat, nor Mr. Ross, had at any time the remotest intention of giving effect to a vote in favor of prohibition. They have wasted public money, caused a large expenditure of the time, money and effort of the people, all for the purpose of escaping the responsibility of dealing with the question in the way they meant to deal with it. Even extreme prohibitionists must by this time see that Mr. Whitney has pursued the more honorable course in declaring that he does not propose to introduce prohibitory legislation if he becomes premier, but that he does intend to give the people a more stringent and effective license law, which will greatly restrict the sale of liquor, and will so far as a license can, diminish the evils of intemperance. That is, Mr. Whitney does not seek the support of temperance men and women on false pretences, but is disposed to do more for the cause that they have at heart than can be done by a government which protects the liquor traffic with all its devices, while practising the cold brick swindle on the prohibitionists.

The campaign has been carried on with great energy on both sides, and the prohibitionists appear to have gained ground in comparison with their opponents on the basis of the vote cast. The returns are not sufficiently full to show this by a general statement, but it may be illustrated by certain constituencies heard from. Toronto, for instance, gave in 1898 a large majority against prohibition, the vote standing 10,396 to 6,145; majority against prohibition, 4,251. Yesterday the city gave a majority of 1,400 in favor of prohibition, against prohibition; majority 1,532. This time there is a prohibition majority of 573. Other distilling and brewing centres have changed too. North Waterloo, including Guelph, reduces the negative majority from 1,891 to 1,700, Windsor city from 736 to 547, Belleville from 42 to 35. But London city cuts down the negative majority from 885 to 161, St. Catharines from 709 to 222, Kingston from 412 to 22. Ottawa's adverse majority of 698 remains about the same.

But this change in the majority may be due, in part at least, to the fact that for the first time the opponents of prohibition had official information beforehand that the stay at home vote would be counted on their side. The experience of the two previous contests, and the report of their own

canvassers would show that they could not hope for a majority of the vote polled. Their hope lay in the other condition which made a vote unpollled as good as an opposition vote. The campaign managers would therefore not exert themselves to get out the adverse vote, so much as to keep down the affirmative vote. They would try by all available argument to induce uncertainty or indifference in the electors to remain at home, and thousands would be won to this persuasion who would not care to vote in favor of the continued legalization of the liquor traffic.

Viewed in the light of this campaign, the change of the majorities of the polled votes is less significant than the circumstance that the prohibition vote is much less than eight years ago and probably less than four years ago. A statement in one of the despatches that the temperance people are "jubilant" will perhaps be modified later. Those temperance folk who are in favor of provincial prohibition in the terms of the Ontario bill of 1902 have small cause for joy in the result of the appeal to the people under the loaded referendum.

#### OUR CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY.

Some weeks ago in announcing the financial reorganization of the Gibson properties, the Sun expressed its own gratification and the satisfaction of the public in this province that the management and personal control of these interests would remain in the hands of the veteran who created them. The statement which was made public yesterday shows that there will be no change in this respect. Not only does Mr. Gibson himself remain at the head of the company, but his son is a director, while the other members of the board are not near the scene of operations. The Nashuaak thus will experience no change of sovereignty. The headline which suggested that a Halifax syndicate had taken over the business is in accord with the real state of affairs only so far that Halifax financial operators have taken part in the organization of the Gibson interests into a joint stock company.

It has been found convenient for many reasons to carry on large industrial operations by this form of organization, even where there are few owners, or when most of the stock is held by one man. Nearly all the important manufacturing, mining and transportation interests are so organized, and it is now quite customary for commercial partnership to adopt the system. It is not necessary to discuss the reasons, except to mention that under this arrangement the death of one or more of the owners does not throw the affairs into confusion, and that new partners may be more conveniently taken in, or others may sell part of their holding without interfering with the course of business. There is nothing exceptional therefore in this reorganization, which is quite in keeping with the ordinary method of industrial administration.

But the incident brings home to the public mind in New Brunswick and elsewhere the vast extent and importance of the establishments and interests built up in this province by Mr. Gibson. It has been the custom to speak of Mr. Gibson as a lumber king, or a cotton king, but these figures of speech do not convey a definite idea. There is something definite in a capitalization of \$4,500,000 in stock and bonds, which amount is not thought excessive. In some new western country, or in a great mining or financial centre a man might perhaps build up such a system by a happy combination of circumstances and a little more than ordinary gifts of energy. But it would be difficult or impossible to find another instance of such an achievement in older and thickly settled countries like ours, where exceptional opportunities only exist for men of exceptional power. The fact is that Mr. Gibson has during some forty years of business life on the Nashuaak, created an estate which is today capitalized at a sum many times larger than any other interest owned by a family or firm or company in this part of the Dominion. He has done it not by speculations that transfer wealth from one man to another, not by any happy chance, but by continuous industrial operations, and by local enterprises well planned, skillfully organized, energetically carried out and prudently administered. By far the largest employer of labor in this province, Mr. Gibson has never had a strike. Carrying on much the largest business, he is a stranger to the strike. Having always large resources, he has lived a plain simple life, with more care on his shoulders than most men, he is now at eighty-two the dominating mind and the operating master of the group of industries and interests represented by the Gibson company.

The Sun has sometimes differed from and sometimes agreed with Mr. Gibson's political course. But it has always felt and often said that his career as a man of business and a captain of industry was one of the most remarkable in the history of this continent. In a larger field he might easily have been a Carnegie, or a Krupp. In western Canada, if not in the whole Dominion, he is easily first among the captains of industry.

#### THE EDUCATION BILL.

The education bill which has absorbed the attention of the imperial house of commons for more than two months has at last passed the third reading and gone to the lords. No measure in modern times, if indeed any measure at any time, has been discussed so long and so much by the parliament at Westminster. This, moreover, is a case in which criticism, discussion, and even obstruction, has been to the advantage of the promoters of the measure. No doubt the bill has been improved by amendments suggested during the debate, but proposed or accepted by the government. From the beginning of the committee stage to the third reading, which was carried by an exact two-thirds majority, the government has been able to muster more than the straight party majority of those who voted. The number of divisions could be counted by scores, but in general it may be said that two thirds of the members present voted pretty steadily with the premier.

This experience is altogether different from what was expected at the beginning. It was known that many conservatives and liberal unionists were opposed to the closer union of church and state, which they thought was involved in the proposition. To this element especially Mr. Chamberlain appealed in his wonderfully effective address at Birmingham, when the bill was in the early stages of the discussion. Another class of serious persons objected to the bill because they thought that it took from the church and gave to the civil authorities the control of the denominational schools. Lord Cecil, son of Lord Salisbury, condemns the education bill because it secularizes education, while the spokesman of the nonconformist opposition condemns the bill because it acknowledges church influence and partial clerical control of schools supported from the taxes.

On the testimony of its friends and of its enemies the act is a compromise measure. The weakness of the opposition orators is that they offer and have in the last quarter of a century in power and out of power offered nothing better. Mr. Balfour has during these two months largely disarmed criticism and gained much support by proving that he is at least making an effort to improve the British common and secondary schools, and to give the country something like adequate educational machinery. The statesmen who condemn or criticize him have equally recognized the imperious demand for reform and improvement, but neither had the courage to grapple with the situation themselves when they held office, nor the power and disposition to propose something better to the present government as a substitute. For this and other reasons the government has had a much easier task in working the bill through the house than seemed likely at the time of the second reading, and so far as can be ascertained from the tone of the press the premier comes out of the controversy a much stronger man in the country than he was when he went into it.

#### TWO BY-ELECTIONS.

The two most strongly liberal constituencies selected by the government for the first by-elections have retained their party allegiance. Yarmouth by an increased, Argenteuil by a reduced majority. Yarmouth's majority relatively to the electorate is not larger than was given to Mr. Lovitt and Mr. Killam, representing, like Mr. Law, the financial and commercial element in the population. Mr. Flint, a lawyer, did not do so well, and probably Mr. Pelton was retired because it was thought that he would not maintain the ancient standard. There is no by-election record with which comparison may be made, for previous by-elections in Yarmouth have gone liberal by acclamation. Mr. Corning seems to have made a plucky fight, and caused such a panic by his candidature that Mr. Fielding gave up his official work to camp down in the county for the campaign. Mr. Fraser, Dr. Russell and other campaign workers were procured from all parts of the country.

In Argenteuil Mr. Perley, who was accused of the offence of residing in another province, seems to have considerably reduced the general election majority. He had the honor of attracting into the campaign Mr. Patterson, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Bernier, Mr. Fitzpatrick, and, we believe, Mr. Sutherland.

#### W. K. REYNOLDS.

We regret to have to announce the death of Mr. William Kilby Reynolds, who took place early Wednesday. Mr. Reynolds was one of the most brilliant and versatile of newspaper writers. Though he worked in too many fields to do himself justice in any, he leaves behind him in the file of a score of newspapers and magazines the record of an astonishing quantity of clever and useful work. One of the most genial and friendly of men, Mr. Reynolds will be remembered with kindly feelings by his former comrades.

## A BROOKLYN BELLE THREATENED WITH CONSUMPTION!

Pe-runa Promptly Saved Her Life.



Miss Alice O'Neil.

#### WHAT PEOPLE SAY

About Pe-runa as a Remedy for All Diseases of Winter, Coughs, Colds and Catarrhs.

That Pe-runa cures catarrh, coughs, colds, is well known to both the medical profession and the people generally. It is undoubtedly the most popular remedy for this class of diseases in existence. Read the following letters:

Pe-runa Cures a Cold at the Outset.  
Miss E. M. Isaacs, Armstrong, Pa., Vice-President of the Fortnightly Club, writes:

"No one who has tried the comfort Pe-runa brings would ever be without it. I used to dread the slightest cold, as its consequences were so lengthy and so unpleasant, and the catarrhal condition which invariably followed so hard to get rid of, but since I have known of the blessed relief secured through the use of Pe-runa, I am free from all this unpleasantness and suffering."

"A few doses never fails to cure me of a cold and I keep well through its use."—Miss E. M. Isaacs.

Hon. W. J. Furman, ex-member of Congress from Florida, writes from 1433 Q street, N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"From representations to me and my own experience I feel justified in recommending your Pe-runa to any and all persons suffering with catarrh, nervousness or stomach troubles, regard it as a great tonic and remedy for such afflictions. I, and others to whom I recommended it, are using it now with beneficial results."—W. J. Furman.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-runa write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

### CITY NEWS.

#### Recent Events in and Around St. John.

#### Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

There were 71 arrests in St. John last month for drunkenness.

Another lot of immigrants, 25 in number, went to Boston last night.

A movement is on foot among the Mbonet I. C. R. clerks to organize a brotherhood of railway clerks.

Chronic Constipation surely cured or money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At druggists.

D. Mullin, K. C. counsel for Frank Higgins, is circulating a petition asking the clemency of the crown. The petition is being signed by many citizens. It will be forwarded to Ottawa.

Miss Susan N. Peters, daughter of the late Colonel Peters, died at her residence, Gagetown, on Tuesday morning at an advanced age. Miss Peters has been in poor health for several years.

William Boone, a miner, who has come down from Dawson City to spend the winter with relatives at La Platte, says he has dug 225 feet deep into the ground of his claim, but has never been able to reach a point where the ground was not frozen hard.

River navigation is closed. Long Reach is frozen over quite solidly. Tuesday night's steady cold and absence of breezes sealing the long body of water and many of the coves. The steamer Springfield came down from Bellisle on Tuesday evening and is laid up.

The English Jockey, Vere Barton, who came to this port with the valuable racing horse Alfresco, which is to be forwarded to Winnipeg, is a V. C. He won the most prized of all soldier awards in South Africa during the Boer war. Later in the same Barton went to the war and with the Terranary.

The 3-2 Williams Co. this morning advertise barreled pork and beef, hams and bacon. This firm has a very large stock ready for shipment to all parts of the country. Wholesale dealers, lumbermen and other dealers wanting stores would do well to write the F. E. Williams Co. forthwith.

Charlottetown has a Jack the Slugger. His victims are ladies.

A correspondent writes from Canterbury Station: Friends of Willie H. Scott were pleased to read in your paper of today that he had been appointed to the vacancy in the post office at Fredericton. He is a worthy

young man, with a host of friends, who will regret his leaving here. We wish him every success in his new position.

At a late hour last evening D. Mullin, K. C., was obtaining signatures for the commutation of Higgins' death sentence.

Capt. Edward Read of River Hebert is now in command of a new large four masted schooner sailing out of St. Francis. Capt. Read is well known here, having sailed the schr. Sirocco and been made of the str. Leuctra.

The following announcement with regard to the deal shipments of F. E. Neale of Chatham, now residing in St. John, during the season of 1902, will be read with interest. Mr. Neale shipped 41,190,385 feet from the Miramichi, 14,956,127 feet from Campbellton and 1,243,512 feet from Jacques River. It took 27 steamers and 12 sailing vessels to carry this stuff.

A case of interest to housekeepers was tried at the police court yesterday and the defendant convicted and fined. Captain Baker, a Nova Scotia mariner, was charged by Food Inspector Barton with selling barrels of apples that were good on top, but poor underneath. A fine of \$1 was imposed. It will cost the next offender a much bigger figure.

The public works department of this province has awarded the following contracts: Acker bridge, Carleton Co. to Albert Brewer of York Co.; McClary bridge, Carleton Co. to W. W. Correll of Carleton Co.; Bull Creek bridge, Carleton Co. to Albert Brewer; Gagetown wharf, to Whipple and Allen of St. John; Palmer's Landing wharf, to Whipple and Allen of St. John; stone substructure of new bridge at Ormoco, to T. A. Baird of Queens Co.

Quintus Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

On Monday Miss Clara A. Fowler, sister of the late J. Fred Fowler and daughter of the late Guilford and Mary Fowler, died at her home after a short illness. Deceased was operated upon in the General Public Hospital on Saturday, and though the surgical work proved successful, Miss Fowler's strength was not sufficient to withstand its weakening effect. By all who knew her the late lady was very much thought of, and at the Fowler home, now twice bereaved, she will be greatly missed.

Miss Waring states that a contract has been made with A. N. Harried for building the hull for a new river steamer, and the St. John Iron Works have contracted for the engines and boiler. The boat is to be 140 feet long and 12 feet wide. It is expected that the steamer will be ready early in the next season.

#### A CAPE BRETON RAILWAY.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 1.—Premier Murray, William McKenzie, of McKenzie and Mann, D. C. Ross of Sydney, and several others today inspected the property and proposed railway terminus at Mabou, C. B. of the railroad now under construction from Mabou to Orangetide. McKenzie and Mann are opposed to the building of the road and are anxious to purchase the property and franchises from the Mabou and Gulf Coal Mining Co., for the purpose of frustrating the enterprise, hence their visit.

#### ENRICHED MT. ALLISON.

HALIFAX, Dec. 1.—The will of J. Wesley Smith, who was buried today, provides for a bequest of \$5,000 to Charles street Methodist church in this city and also a bequest to Mount Allison College. His estate is estimated to be worth \$175,000.

#### THE DAY OF MIRACLES.

In the past, but many who are cured of itching, bleeding or protruding piles by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment look upon their recovery as next to miraculous. It is not uncommon for persons who have undergone painful, risky and expensive operations in vain to be finally cured by this wonderful ointment. It is the standard the world over and its only guaranteed cure for piles.

#### LIBERAL VICTORIES.

MONTREAL, Dec. 3.—The election in Argenteuil today to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the death of Dr. Christie, who represented the constituency for many years, resulted in the return of Thos. Christie (liberal), son of the late member, over Mr. Perley, the conservative candidate, by about 200 majority. At the last general election Dr. Christie was elected by a majority of 329 over Mr. Simpson, the conservative.

HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—The by-election in Yarmouth today to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of T. B. Flint to the clerkship of the house of commons, resulted in the return of B. B. Law (liberal), who had 2,663 votes to 1,285 polled by Thomas E. Corning (conservative). At the general election T. B. Flint's majority was 250 over Corning.

HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—Corrected returns from Yarmouth give Bowman B. Law (liberal) a majority of 848 over Thomas E. Corning. The latter obtained a majority in only one district in the county, that of Ward No. 8, in Yarmouth town, where he led by five.

#### PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SKIN ERUPTIONS.

How unsightly, sometimes even disgusting, and certainly very mortifying to the sufferer. They are merely an evidence of impure, poisoned blood, and lowered vitality of the elementary organs, which can be quickly changed by taking Ferroquine after meals. Ferroquine cleanses the blood of all poisons and eruptions, makes it rich in red corpuscles that manifest themselves in a healthy, ruddy complexion. We have a pure, soft skin and good complexion simply use Ferroquine regularly. Price 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.