POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 30, 1903.

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, May 26.—(Special)—John Kilburn, who has been superintending his stream driving operations on the upper St. stream driving operations on the upper St. John waters, returned to the city this evening. He reports that he was compelled to abandon his drive of 6,000,000 for W. H. Minrray at Nine Mile Brook, above Seven Islands, on Friday last. He had good brook driving and had little difficulty in crossing the lakes, but low water in the main river held him up.

Mr. Kilburn's drive is now within fifty miles of the corporation limits and he thinks a good rain storm would put it in safe water. Most of the other up river drives are reported to be coming along very well with the exception of Aiken on the

The city council this evening, on motion op i chase a steam roller from an Ontario ern for \$3,450, divided evenly—five to

Private Charles Mornsh, of the R. C. R., shot himself in the head this morning—whether by accident or not cannot be said—and late this evening was growing steadily weaker and was not expected to survive the night. The bullet entered beneath

o'clock this morning his wife heard a shot coming from the direction of his room. She rushed in, and found him staggering about with blood streaming from his tace.

Drs. Vanwart and Bridges had him removed to the heavital

moved to the hospital.

The shot tore out the left eye, lacerated some muscles and caused a quantity of brain to flow from the wound. The weapon Morash used was his own rifle of 303

Morash, on his way to the hospital, talked incoherently, and while there is a possibility of an accident having happened, yet the general belief is that the wound was self-inflicted.

Farlane, Rev. W. O. Raymond and Prof. Jack.

Representatives to senate—Judge Barker and H. V. B. Bridges.

The following were elected members: P. E. Cliff, Dr. E. S. Barker, F. L. Daye, Chester Martin, E. S. Weyman, J. A. Legere and Frank N. Patterson.

The following results of the honor and distinction examinations were posted at the university this afternoon:—

B. A., with honors, classics, div. 1—Lawson, McLean.

Mathematics and mathematical physics, div. 1—Miss Carruthers, Freeze, Patterson. Experimental physics and chemistry, div. 1—Linden, Shirley.

Natural science and chemistry, div. 1—Freeze, Loggie, Oulton, Peters.

Distinction, experimental physics, div. 1—Loggie.

Natural science div. 1—Miss Edgecombe.

Distinction, experimental physics, div. 1—Loggle.
Natural science, div. 1—Miss Edgecombe, Firth, Miss Kinney, Patterson.
Economics, div. 1—Barbour, Lewin.
English, div. 1—Miss Balloch.
Philosophy—Miss Vince.
In course B. A., first division—Miss Balloch, Barbour, Miss Edgecombe, Firth, Miss Kihney, Lewin, Rideout, Miss Vince: 2nd div., Miss DeBoo, Shea; 3rd div., Alward.
B. S. C.—J. H. Thomas.
B. A. C., div. 1—McManus, Wilson; div. 2, Baskin: div. 3, Thomas.
D. W. Hamilton for M. A.
Douglas gold medal—Miss Ina F. Mersereau.

hn Freeze. Ketchum silver medal, engineering—John

On motion of Coun. Dibblee, seconded by Coun. Garden, the report of the committee was accepted. Yeas—Dibblee, Garden, McManus, Sheasersen, Burtt; Coun. Jones voted yea to all the sections, but one, giving the bonus of \$5,000, when he voted nay.

On motion of Coun. Dibblee, seconded by Coun. Garden, the clerk was instructed to give notice of a property vote of the rate-payers, according to the act, on July 3.

On motion of Coun. Dibblee, seconded by Coun. Garden, the treasurer, H. W. Bourne, was instructed to take the vote above mentioned.

A letter was seconded for the past three years, has been engaged at the Woodstock woolenmills.

Forest fires are doing much damage to lumber lands in the vicinity of Lake George.

Allen Little, of Little Settlement, died at his residence there last evening, after a long illness, from anaemia. He was the third son of the late David Little, and was well known as a man of sterling character.

BAYSWATER.

A great number of city people came over by the Maggle Miller yesterday and spent a pleasant holiday.

Miss Myrtle Hawkhurst is visiting Miss Maud McRae.

Thos. Martin, of Sea Dog Cove, disposed of a valuable three years old colt to Robert Turner, of Sand Point road, the figure being a high one.

Capt. George Barlow, a Bayswater boy, now master of the five-masted schooner Martha G. Small, 2,200 tons, now discharging cargo at Bangor, pald a flying visit to his old home. He was accompanied by his wife. Among the guests at the Bayswater yesterday was Miss Nannary, of the Carleton High school staff.

Mr. Dowling, of Dowling Bros., and family spent the holiday at Oak Grove.

G. Edgar Tobin was at home yesterday.

Rev. W. Benson Belliss, B. D., the new rector of Westheld, holds divine service every Sunday at Lands End church.

Bayswater, May 25.—Miss. M. Grace Johnston, of Cambridge (Mass.) is taking a seatifp for her health, going with her uncle, thence back to New York. She is accompanied by Miss A. Laura Barlow, of Providence (R. I.)

ST. MARTINS.

Methodist church, was held at Saimon River, on Saturday evening last. About \$34 were realized. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Ruddick, Warden Lowell of Laucaster, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Boyer and Miss Gunter, Mrs. James Wishart.

Theodore Titus, of Robertson, was here on Monday notifying these who are interested in the opening of the Hampton and St. Martins Rallway, to attend a meeting to be held in the manager's office at Hampton on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

SUSSEX.

GAGETOWN.

Gagetown, May 27.—Severe forest fires have been burning for a day and a half about a mile in the rear of the village. Many of the citizens went out and worked to prevent its crossing the road which, up to the present, they have succeeded in doing. Had it gone across Wm. Bulyea's buildings would have probably been destroyed. The church property has been burnt over on which there was considerable lumber. A flerce wind is still blowing and no appearance of rain, which is badly needed to put out fires as well as benefit crops.

Judge Wilson was here yesterday to hold circuit court. There being no cases entered for trial court was adjourned.

Mrs. B. Gray is having a cottage erected on the Hamilton lot, Front street. G. Williams is contractor.

Coun. Garden, the treasurer, H. W. Bourne, was instructed to take the vote above mentioned.

A letter was received from the city council of Moncton stating that the board of fire underwriters, who reside in St. John, was dealing harshly with the towns outside of the city of St. John in insurance rates, pointing out that a member or members of the board should be appointed outside of St. John, and asking for the co-operation of Woodstock. The letter was referred to Couns. Garden, McManus and Burtt to report at next meeting.

RAYCWATER

STUDHOLM.

Studholm, Kings Co., May 25.—The farmers are getting along very nicely with seeding, but forest fires are doing a great damage to standing timber. There is now a heavy fire sweeping up the Millstream valley and is in a fair way to burn out the Ryan estate, and as this is a large and one of the most valuable tracts of lumber land in Kings county, it will be a great loss if the fire sweeps over it.

The drives of logs in the Millstream and South Creek are hung up for this season unless there comes a very heavy rain.

The people are being aroused to their duty in the matter of selecting a candidate for the county on June 6 next, but feel they must have a man who will give no uncertain sound to having the winter port at St. John.

Digby, May 26.—Victoria Day passed off quietly at Digby. The Cornet Band gave an open tair concert during the afternoon and, assisted by the the orchestra, gave a musical and literary concert in the Oddfellows' hall during the evening. A during the day, returning in the evening.

The store property of E. L. Denton, general merchant, was destroyed by fire at
Westport at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Cause of fire unknown.

Truro, May 26-(Special)-Considerable excitement stirs Hants county over the mysterious disappearance of two brothers from one of the leading towns with a large sum of money. Both are well known in Truro, one being a bank clerk, formerly stationed here but for some time at Hali:

be worth some \$15,000 and in order to get a higher rate of interest had \$9,000 placed on deposit in the bank at Halifax where the son is employed, in the son's name.

The son visited home about three weeks ago and shorthy after the brother of the The son visited home about three weeks ago and shortly after the brother of the bank clerk at home showed his father a letter purporting to be from a bank manager offering him a position at the bank in Woodstock (N B.) The father put up the funds and sent him to work. He received a letter later saying he was getting on fine in the bank. In the meantime the son at Halifax drew the father's \$9,000 in his name from the bank and no trace of the lads can be found.

The matter is kept very quiet but it is generally believed the second brother's letter was manufactured for the occasion and that he did not go near Woodstock. It is stated that the bank clerk at Halifax had been living beyond his means. He was supposed to be engaged to a Truro girl. The boys' mother is in the States. Every effort is being made to quietly run them down.

effort is being made to quietly run them

The house of Stearns Vance at Folly

TYPHOID SCOURGING HOSPITALS EVERYWHERE ARE

CROWDED TO THE LIMIT. DOUTORS AND NURSES BUSY. Why This Fever is So Prevalent, and the Best Means of Prevention.

of health officers in every part of Canada just now. It is epidemic. Many causes are authibuted to the present, outbreak, bad milk and impure water. The most common symptoms of this dreaded malarly are headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, weakness of the back, gone feeling in the himbs, and nauscous sensations in the stomach. A startling fact is that a person who is quite healthy to outward appearance may unconsciously have the disease working inweedly for a long time. The surest preventive is to increase your vitality. Endeavor to get strong. Keep the blood pure and untainted. Try and build up a reserve of energy that will enable you to expel the onslaught of the typhoid germ. In the opinion of many noted specialists, the best ramedy in such a crisis in Ferrozzone, which has a specific action on all impurities in the blood, and can be relied upon as a protection to those a crisis in Ferrozone, which has a specific action on all impurities in the blood, and can be relied upon as a protection to those in health. A course of Ferrozone puts the system in perfect condition, and insures you against the many diseases one is liable to contract when vitality is low. Nothing so quickly builds up weak constitutions, making muscle and fibre where formerly there was flabbiness and weakness. Ferrozone is a blood-maker, a strengthener, a rebuilding tonic that gives unbounded satisfaction, and can be depended upon to bring happiness and health to those who need it. Very few are so perfectly healthy that they don't need a bracing tonic occasionally. There is none better, and not one half so good as Ferrozone. It is sold by all reliable druggists at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Sent to any address by mail by the Ferrozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

OF I. C. R. UNDER LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

(Continued from page 1.) Ewen, a respected resident of St. Martine for the past 10 years, died Sunday, aged 88 years.

Deceased was born in Londonderry (Ireland), and when a young man came to this country, settling in Kings county, where his death will be heard with regret among his many friends in the parishes of Hampton and Upham.

He is survived by firs sons—George, who lives in St. Martins; John, Henry, Charles and Oliver, living in the United States, and one daughter, Mrs. C. T. Black, with whom he made his home. The services at the house today were conducted by Rev. Donald Stewart. Interment was in the Upham Cemetry.

A pie social, under the auspices of the Methodist church, was held at Salmon River, on Saturday evening last. About \$34 were realized. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Ruddick, Warden Lowell

stance, are paying five per cent. Why does not the I. C. R. pay an equal amount upon the cost? some body may ask. Well, three per cent. upon the cost of the Lister-colonial would amount to something more than \$2,000,000. Sir, why are there any sune men who suppose after reflecting for a moment that the difference between operating that road by the government a d operating by a company, maintaining the same rates, would amount to the sum of \$2,000,000 in net results.

house and in my own favor in this statement I am about to make. We paid \$5,500,00 last year for working expenses. The political enormity, the devastation which

THE WHOLE COUNTRY! THE TRIUMPHS OF PE-RU-NA

Thousands of Chronic Ailments of Women Cured Every Month—Disguised Internal Catarrh the Enemy of Women-Pe-ru-na the Only Internal Systemic Catarrh Remedy Yet Devised-Prominent Cases in Illustration.

Nervous Depression. Summer months are peculiarly the months of nervous diseases, especially nervous prostration and other depressed nervous prostration and other depressed states of the nervous system. People who are not at all inclined to be nervous or suffer from week nerves find this time especially trying. Sulfry heat and electrical disturbances of the atmosphere are probably the cause of

"A large number of female patients "A large number of female patients visit me every year, but the number who are entered on my books as regular patients and are treated by correspondence is yeary much larger. Hundreds of letters are received and answered free every day. A yet greater multitude take my catarrh remedy, Peruna, and are cured, of whom I never hear. Some of this latter class write me years after their cure.

"I I never allow a name published ex-

"I never allow a name published ex-dept by the written consent of the patient. We make no charge at any



MISS JENNIE FINLEY.



ably not a tenth of the women know that their disease is catarrh. To distinguish catarrh of various organs it has been named very differently.

One woman has dyspepsia, another bronchitis, another Bright's disease, another liver complaint, another consumption, another female complaint. These women would be very much surprised to hear that they are all suffering with chronic catarrh. But it is so nevertheless.

Each one of these troubles and a great many more are simply catarrh—that is,

we ought to pay, taking into consideration the present cost of living. We cannot cut them down. You could not attempt to take any portion of this \$3,537,000 and point to any of the items and say there is room for economy, there is waste here, there is extravagance somewhere else. You will have to go into some other field if you are going to find waste and extrava-gant expenditure on the I. C. R. under g v

oration railways.
You would not find any field in the item

of wages in which to operate in the way of making a reduction.

Now you have to get in all your fine work in the way of this political influence within the \$2,000,000. \$1,000,000 for Coal.

Let us see what is the next big item. The next big item is coal. We have more than \$1,000,000 for coal. I say we do not pay one dollar more than we are compelled the next we have more than we are compelled. pay one dollar more than we are compelled to pay. We buy our coal at the lowest figures we can get it for.

There are lots of members of parliament who do not know that to be a fact. If we can, we take the companies, by the threat and make them reduce their pieces,

AMPLESIA

AMPLES I want to say right here that other rall-ways are just as much subject to the pressure of their friends and outsiders in the way of advertising that the I. C. R. is. (Hear, hear). You ask raffway men and they will frankly acknowledge this to you. They want to accommodate their friends, they want to stand well with the public, they want to stand well with different great corporations and with partial ment, thus they do show to the people with whom disey want to be on friendly terms a good deal of consideration. They are just as sufficient, just as open to pressure and influence as the L. C. R. or the officers who may be connected with it.

Now we have rentals amounting to \$140.000. There is no field for economy. We pay \$67,000 for our feuries and we pay for land damages some \$20,000. We leave therefore for general and stores and covering the other outlays, \$750,000. Now if all away, it would still be a long way from explaining the difference between the three parcent, of the earnings on cap-

say that we buy our stores by public ten-

MISS LUCY M. RILEY.

but I think I am not far astray when I say that nine-tenths of our stores are bought in that way.

Now I speak with knowledge on this question, and I say that if the railway companies will allow anabody access to their books, who has cariosity enough to inquire as to how they contract this debt, I will challenge a companison between what we pay for our stores and what is paid by other railway companies for their stores,

we pay for our stores and what is paid by other railway companies for their stores, and I hold that the comparison will be favorable to us.

People seem always very anxious to supply the government, and the competition is exceedingly keen amongst them, and no tenders are accepted at a higher rate than the lowest offer, provided the articles are up to our specifications. I am prepared to say that this branch is managed by officers who are most careful. I do not think it would be possible to find another service of any of the companies more competent,

of any of the companies more competent, more careful, more economical and more cautious men than these gentlemen on the LaCvR. to whom the supplies are enmore careful, more economical and more cantious men than these gentlemen on the L. C. R. to whom the supplies are entrusted. There is no field for any considerable reduction in that respect. There will, of course, always be little things come in, but take it from first to last, I do not think there would be a difference of \$100,000 even including such things as additional stations which we give for the accommodation of the public more than would be supplied by private companies.

plied by private companies.

I say without fear of successful contradiction that all this talk about the management of the I. C. R. by the government being wasteful is a mere bugaboo,

and will not bear scrutiny.

Mr. Clancy—Why doesn't the honorable

Railway Figures Compared. Hon. Mr. Blair-If the honorable gentle

man (Mr. Clancy) will show a little pati-ence I will show him results which will whether he will acknowledge it or not. There is no more efficient test as to whether the government is managing the railway extravagently or wastefully, or whether it is managing it as economically as other railway e mpanies than can be found in the sworn returns which, according to law, are turnished by the railway companies year after year, and which returns are open to inspect them. Out of curiosity, I have had a careful abstract made of a comparison of the different items on the I. C. R. with the two great railways, the G. T. R. and C. P. R. I will give the house the result of that comparison and let the house judge if these figures are not potential in favor of my argument.

Roads.

The proportion of the carnings of the G.

T. R. and the C. P. R. to each \$100 of operating expenses is as follows:

Proportion of earnings to each \$100 of operating expenses, G. T. R., \$1.54; C. P. R., \$1.61; I. C. R., \$1.73. Take that into your minds, please, and keep it there.

T. R. gets \$61, the G. T. R. and the carnings of the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. and the carnings of the G. T. T. R. and the carnings of the G. T. T. R. and the carnings of the G. T. R. and the carnings of the G. T. T. R. and the carnings of the G. T. T. R. and the carnings of the G. T. T. R. and the C. P. R. to each \$100 of operating expenses is as follows:

I am not making, I hope, any personal only in a very entitled.

I am not making, I hope, any personal only in a very entitled. K., \$1.61; I. C. R., \$1.73. Take that into your minds, please, and keep it there. For every \$100 of operating expenses the C. P. R. gets \$61, the G. T. R. \$54 and the J. C. R. \$73 on the results of last year. been arrived at by different organizations to which the men belong.

I have an explanation to make with regard to the men belong.

I have an explanation to make with regard to the result of total operating expenses and the following is the result of total operating expenses.

I have an explanation to make with regard to this item for stores I venture to par train mile; C. P. R. \$1.11; G. T. R. (Continued on page 4, seventh column).

minety-three cents; I. C. R. eighty-on emits. There is a slight fraction to be added to the cents in these figures, but they show that on the I. C. R. it was less than the G. T. R. per train mile, and great deal less than the C. P. R. It was shown that we have operated the I. C. R. at less, and that includes the working expenses and that includes the working expenses. penses, and their inclines the working expenses, not capital, not interest, not dividends, nothing but the actual handling extrains. We operated the L.C. R. with less cost than the G. T. R. and at a good dealess than the C. P. R. (Hear, hear).

The Road Run Economically
Is there any evidence there that the management of the I. C. R. has been disferent or that it does not compare favor, ably with these other lines? These figures show that we are not wasteful, and that we operated our trains with as much econ omy and with more economy than the other two great railways. (Hear, hear).

per train mile was as follows: C. P. R., seevn cents and a fraction; G. T. R., 11 cents and a fraction; I. C. R., 10 cents and a fraction. The cost of general operating expenses was as follows: Per train mile C. P. R., 41 cents; G. T. R., 28 cents and a fraction; I. C. R., 28 cents and a fraction. Under all these different heading the figures of the other railway companions are grown ratio do not make an university of the control of the control

given in sworn ratio do not make an un favorable comparison with the results on the I. C. R. (Hear, hear.) No Intention of Raising I. C R. Rates.

I am not making, I hope, any personal or individual claim in regard to these results only in a very small measure should I be entitled to do so. If I were to award creditor the showing we are able to make, I would award the greatest share to the good men and true, faithful in their duty and loyal to the public who give their best altention and employ their hast energies.