

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertisements.
For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.
Special contracts made for time advertisements.
Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.
The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKEAM,
Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 6, 1899.

THE BUDGET.

The national policy has received one more from the public man who was especially selected to condemn it at the Ottawa convention of 1897. Finance Minister Fielding, after three years of tariff administration and legislation, makes public announcement that eight-ninths of the national policy has been retained. Mr. Fielding, who has large fractions so much that he does not propose to disturb it. Yesterday he appeared as an advocate of tariff stability. This is a change from two years ago, when he was giving the protected interests instructions to set their house in order.

The finance minister frankly admits that his happy financial showing is mainly due to universal conditions for which no credit is due to the Canadian government. At the close of his address he warned the country that the prosperity was dependent on uncertain elements and might suddenly disappear. In the meantime, however, he is able to point to an enormous expansion of trade, especially in imports, and consequently to a buoyant revenue. A surplus of four millions six hundred thousand dollars is a handsome margin, though the country has had larger. But even with this fine surplus, Mr. Fielding is obliged to continue borrowing, and is this year increasing the debt by \$1,700,000. If he does this in a period of unexampled prosperity, where will he be when he meets the period which he foresees, a time of poorer crops and lower prices?

THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

The valued Telegraph is overburdened with misinformation concerning the Fielding preferential tariff. As the tariff is only two years old, it is painful to see that even the historians of the liberal party have forgotten the circumstances of its rise and progress. The Telegraph is apparently of the opinion that the preference was originally intended for the British empire alone, and that the other countries which came in were admitted only by virtue of the most favored nation treaty.

Mr. Fielding thought otherwise when he brought down the policy. His declaration was that the British empire was not preferred over other countries, but that all low tariff countries were treated alike. "We propose," said Mr. Fielding, "to adopt a general tariff, and then we propose to adopt a special tariff having reference to countries which are desirous of trading with us." In the same budget speech he said that the government proposed "a special tariff that will apply to Great Britain and any other country which is prepared to accept the conditions which that tariff imposes. . . . We propose that there shall be a reduction of one-fourth as respects the duties upon all articles imported from Great Britain and from any other country which will deal favorably with us." Again, Mr. Fielding declared "we do not by our resolutions offer anything to Great Britain alone. We make our offer not to Great Britain alone, but to every nation which is prepared to accept it. We make it to every country which is prepared to establish fair and reasonable trade relations with Canada."

Something happened afterward to change the finance minister's plans, and during the last two years, the ministers and their supporters have been trying to involve their original intention in the mists of obscurity and forgetfulness.

SIR WILFRID CONDEMNED.

The Montreal Witness cannot quite forgive Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the manner in which the man of the "sunny ways" humbugged the prohibitionists of Canada. In an editorial the Witness says:

If the conservatives want to carry every province but Quebec they would do well to consider whether they cannot make some tangible promise to the prohibitionists. Even if the prohibitionists, disillusioned by past humbugging, expected little, they would be pleased as prohibitionists to have any excuse to vote against the liberal government. As it is, we are certain that unless the aspect of things changes the liberals will at the next general elections suffer very great numerical and greater moral loss by the withdrawal of the support of many of

the more earnest voters. These may not be able to find excuse to vote for the conservatives unless they promise something, but on the other hand, unless the liberals do something to redeem their last reputation, many who voted for them in 1896, and many who worked for them then with all their might, will not be able to vote for them either one or the other.

The Emmerson estate continues to declare that the temporary withdrawal of the bridge charges was a complete back-swing. This is the thanks Mr. Emmerson receives for deferring to the wishes of Mr. Emmerson's supporters in the house.

THEIR SHARP TURN.

It will be observed on reference to Mr. Fielding's budget speech that the country which a few years ago was burdened and crushed by the national policy is today prosperous under the same policy. The difference between the attitude of Mr. Fielding today and his attitude a few years ago is due to the fact that his party are now in power. Being in power, they have no further use for the various arguments and policies by which they sought to gain that end. Mr. Fielding's budget is an endorsement of the liberal conservative policy, and a condemnation of the course pursued by his own party when they were seeking office and the spoils which, in grim economy, are the great aim and end of statesmanship.

NO OIL MONOPOLY.

To shut out the Sun Oil company from St. John, as several members of the board of works appear to be anxious to do, would be running counter to the policy, the common council's delegates laid down at Fredericton in connection with the lease of the lot on which the Standard Oil company's warehouse stands, and would leave the citizens of St. John at the mercy of a grasping and soulless corporation. The experience of the people of Winnipeg, who are in the hands of the Standard Oil company, stands as a warning to the oil consumers of St. John of what they may expect in the event of this market being closed against all competition. If the Sun company can do nothing more than keep down the price of oil by two cents per gallon, they should be encouraged to make St. John their maritime headquarters. This is a matter that has a practical as well as a sentimental side, in that it touches the pockets of the great mass of the city ratepayers and householders. The winter port of Canada can hardly afford to have it go forth to the world that it has no room within its borders for legitimate competition in the sale of what is properly termed one of the necessities of life.

It seems almost incredible, however, that the majority of the members of the civic board, to which has been referred the application of the Sun Oil company, will be swayed from the direct path of duty by the subtle arguments of the Standard Oil company. The ratepayers of St. John may be slow to anger, but as more than one former occupant of a seat at the council board has reason to know, they have a keen eye to their own interests. And the people are beginning to realize that they are in danger of being compelled to pay a still higher price for their already too dear illuminating oil.

The effort to find a market in England and Scotland for box shooks has resulted satisfactorily to those New Brunswick firms which have engaged in the business. It is believed that the trade will steadily assume larger proportions. The market is practically unlimited, and the only question is that of providing such material as it requires and is accustomed to receive from other sources. Those sources, owing to growing scarcity of lumber, are not as formidable competitors as they would have proved some years ago. Besides, the demand for box stuff is a growing one, requiring an ever-increasing supply.

President Schurman, of Cornell, and a Prince Edward Islander, is president of the American commission now negotiating at Manila with the representatives of Aguinaldo, and endeavoring to solve the problem of self-government for the Philippines. There will be no doubt on the part of his friends that the gifted Canadian thus honored will acquit himself with prudence and ability. The responsibilities are great and the difficulties enormous, but it is not so far a cry from Cornell to Manila as it was from Schurman's early island home to the presidency of Cornell, and to the achievement of a reputation which made this Manila episode of his life a possibility.

The St. John Board of Trade has received an invitation to send delegates to the International Commercial Congress and National Exposition of American manufacturers, to be held at Philadelphia this fall. The congress will be composed of delegates officially appointed by various governments and of duly accredited delegates from boards of trade and chambers of commerce in all parts of the world. It will be opened by President McKinley on October 10th.

Notice to Subscribers.

T. E. A. PEARSON, is travelling in Carleton Co. in the interests of The Sun.

The ice left Bay du Vin on Monday and the Miramichi river is now open for navigation.

Captain McNeil, residing near Antigonish, N. S., died on Sunday, 100 years of age.

The railway from Yarmouth to Shelburne is to be in operation by the 1st July.

Rev. J. K. Beaudin was inducted into the charge of Glasville Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening.

The steamer Aberdeen is now making regular trips between Fredericton and Woodstock.

The apprehensions of the stock of T. L. Connelley damaged by fire on Monday night placed the amount at \$475.

I. L. Gregory of St. John was at the Aberdeen on Thursday. He left on Friday morning in a canoe for Fredericton. — Woodstock Press.

Tuesday's Gleaser says reports from up river show that the drives are coming along well, with the water at a good driving pitch.

T. G. McMillen, M. P. for Colchester, will build a wharf on the Salmon river at Union, near Truro, to be completed by end of 1899, and to employ two hundred men.

Charles Atkinson of the I. C. R. station has taken his wife to the Halifax hospital for treatment of a broken jaw caused while pulling a tooth. — Sackville Post.

The bathing season has actually begun here. On Tuesday a prominent lawyer and an "equally conspicuous insurance man" had a dip at bay shore. They say their swim was most invigorating.

Mrs. Augustus Gilman of Woodstock died on Monday morning. She was a daughter of Mr. Jameson, formerly of Williamstown. She was in the 49th year of her age, and leaves a husband, one son and one daughter.

One of the prettiest church buildings on Prince Edward Island, or, in fact, for its size, in the provinces, is almost completed at Ellerslie, says the Patriot. It will be ready for consecration when His Lordship Bishop Court, next visits the island in June.

At a meeting of the Carleton Co. agricultural society on Saturday the president, C. L. Smith, M. P. E., said the government had voted a grant of \$1,200 in aid of a county exhibition to be held in Woodstock this year. The society resolved to hold an exhibition on the 27th, 28th and 29th of September.

Andrew Dunslop of Upper Hainesville, York Co., N. B., bought from John Richards of Eglar, his hand some stallion Woodberry, and took him away by the Northumberland yesterday. York county is to be congratulated on securing so valuable an animal. — Charlottetown Guardian, 2nd.

The death occurred Wednesday of home in Centerton, Kings Co., of John Giggay, aged 90 years. The deceased was at one time a resident of Carleton, and leaves a wife and three sons and four daughters to mourn their sad loss. John Giggay, Jr., a carpenter, of Carleton, is a son of the deceased, and Mrs. Geo. Holder, the north end is a daughter. Eileen Giggay of the Millville ferry and Wm. Giggay of Adelaide road are

The ice went out of the Restigouche river on Monday with a rush and navigation is open to Campbellton. There were two peculiar features in connection with the disappearance of the ice in the Restigouche this year. In the first place nearly every vestige of ice left the river at once, and secondly, the movement took place on a general morning day, which is a rare occurrence.

The closing meeting of the season of the Jewish Immigration Society was held Sunday. Reports showed the expenditure of the society for the season to be \$49.69. Many immigrants were held over by the officials because they did not have sufficient funds. They were looked after by the members of the society until money came to them from relatives in the States. The society numbers twenty-four members and its officers are: L. S. Komlensky, president; Robert Gorevitch, secretary; A. Myren, treasurer; M. Marcus, Dr. Komlensky, trustees.

Two brothers, each engaged in the fishing business, and who in consequence of a dispute have disregarded all brotherly ties, had a most serious quarrel on Monday, and one is now laid up in consequence. They went out in their respective boats and one accused the other of interfering with his net. The other rowed after him and struck his brother over the head with an oar, the blow sending him overboard. As he rose to the surface the enraged brother pounded his face with his fist and then left him to be rescued himself from drowning as best he could. The injured man refused to prosecute, but says he will get square with his brother before long. — Globe.

BABIES TORTURED.

By flaming, itching eczema, and discomfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, scald head, old people's rash, and all itching skin diseases are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Government Deliberately Violates Its Franchise Act of Last Year.

P. E. Island's Financial and Railway Claims Pressed By Martin and McDonald.

OTTAWA, May 2. Mr. Martin of Prince Edward Island is again to the front with the financial and railway claims of his province. The argument that he made last year will be remembered as one of the most complete statements hitherto furnished of the financial relations of Prince Edward Island to the Dominion. Yesterday on a motion for railway papers with particular reference to the branch railway from Southport to Adams Harbour, Mr. Martin went into the whole subject. He points out that Prince Edward Island is obliged to find an outside market for its farm produce, and that as winter transportation is precarious and expensive, it is necessary to send abroad the produce very rapidly. Every consideration should be given under these circumstances to the desire of the farmers to get their goods to the nearest market as cheaply and expeditiously as possible.

Mr. Martin states that the railway on Prince Edward Island has cost that province on an average \$14,000 per mile of its own money, and only \$3,000 dollars from the Dominion treasury. Every other province has drawn more for railways from the Dominion than for its own treasury. Prince Edward Island is the most sparsely populated of any Canadian province. It entered confederation with a larger mileage of roads per head of its people than any other province, had at that time. Today every province in the Dominion has more railway in proportion to population than Prince Edward Island, and most of the railway construction in other provinces has been at the expense of the Dominion treasury. Ontario has now one mile of road for each 321 people; Quebec for each 419; New Brunswick for each 428; Nova Scotia for each 490; Manitoba for each 103; British Columbia for each 114; N. W. T. for each 55, and Prince Edward Island only one mile for each 517 people. Yet when Prince Edward Island entered confederation it had a mile of railway for each 493 people. In the whole Dominion since then the railway mileage has increased 70 per cent, and the population only 33 per cent. The population of Prince Edward Island has increased 14 per cent and only 5 per cent has been added to the railway mileage.

The financial basis of union between Prince Edward Island and Canada was carefully worked out by the parties to the compact. The debt of Canada was known. The authorized expenditure for the dominion, the colonial, and the Canadian Pacific railways, was estimated, and an allowance was made to Prince Edward Island on the basis of that real and prospective indebtedness. But instead of the estimated expenditure on these railways of \$65,000,000, there has been an actual expenditure of \$149,000,000. If it had been known that this expenditure would have been incurred, Prince Edward Island would have been allowed one-fourth of the excess. This would have given the province over two million dollars additional. Mr. Martin asks that this expenditure shall be made on certain railways in Prince Edward Island. These railways were provided for by resolutions of the late government. The one which formed the basis of the motion was promised by the minister of marine, the terms of union and the necessities of the people called for the fulfilment of these obligations. Mr. Martin referred to the undertaking of the local government to assist the enterprise.

Mr. McDonald of Kings, Prince Edward Island, discussed this question two years ago with great clearness and at some length. Yesterday he contented himself with a brief statement that the case of the province was unanswerable, and referred to one branch railway that was very much required in the province, namely a short line to Elmside, the direction of Eastpoint from Souris. Sir Louis Davies, who was the only minister to remain in the chamber during Mr. Martin's appeal, and whose attention Mr. Martin had frequently called to the documents and statistics which he was presenting, briefly stated his agreement with the view that the dominion owed something to Prince Edward Island. He mentioned the arrangement in contemplation as to the Hillsborough bridge, and hoped before the session was over that he would be able to bring down some-thing beneficial to Prince Edward Island. The minister agreed that the late government was committed to these enterprises, and hoped that the present government would carry them forward.

Late in the evening Mr. Wilson of Lennox referred to the dismissal of a postmaster in his riding who had been turned out without an investigation. He described the circumstances and called Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the promise made by himself in the first session of this parliament that no officer would be dismissed without a full investigation and a chance to defend himself. Mr. Wilson pointedly asked Sir Wilfrid if he still stood by this declaration, but the only answer he got was that Sir Wilfrid would enquire into the particular case mentioned by Mr. Wilson.

The minister of marine says that among the changes to be made in the Franchise Act this year is one which will relieve the government of the necessity of printing the lists after every revision. They will only be printed

SEND TO DR. SPROULE FOR POSITIVE PROOF



"The burnt child dreads the fire!" Those who have been deceived by quacks and patent medicines fear to make another trial. Are you one of these unfortunates? If so, send to Dr. Sproule for "Weighty Words."

Is your trouble deafness? You will find within this little book cures of cases that had lasted fourteen years.

Previous to an election for a constituency or for the whole domain. There will be a good deal of complaint about this, as the change will be a breach of faith. The government distinctly promised last year that printed lists would always be kept at the Bureau for the use of persons concerned. This is not the only breach of faith in regard to the Franchise Act. Another one was mentioned in a previous letter, and will come in for severe discussion in the house before long. Nothing could be more gracious and apparently sincere than the undertaking made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier last year that he would use his influence to provide a judicial appeal from the revisers of the voters' lists. Such an appeal is provided by the provincial laws through Ontario and Quebec, and the premier gave the house to understand that he would do what he could to have the government of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba adopt this principle. The other day Mr. Mills in the senate stated that there was no correspondence to be brought down on this subject. If there were any communications they were confidential.

The nature of these confidential communications may best be judged by the effect of them. There is no doubt that Mr. Fielding could if he liked induce the government of Nova Scotia to have the amendment that Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to obtain, if possible. Most certainly the minister of railways, who absolutely controls the government at Fredericton, could do what he liked in the way of securing such amendments. The government of Nova Scotia has done nothing.

Handsome Premiums Given Away.

In order to introduce our Goods, consisting of Laundry Soap, Toilet Soap and Stationery, we will give away

Bicycles, Gramophones, Watches, Crokinole Boards, Writing Desks, Autochaps, and Bracelets.

Send today for Illustrated Circular.

H. L. COOMBS & CO.

55 St. James Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

The above watch given away for selling 20 boxes of Soap or Writing Paper.

By an almost grotesque coincidence the government of New Brunswick has carried a bill through the house taking away all the judicial appeal that the late law provided, and placing the voters' list more than ever under party control. Mr. Blair indicated that he had learned something about this in the papers, but no one who knows his relations with Mr. Emmerson doubts for a moment that Mr. Blair knew all about it before it appeared in the papers, and also before it appeared in the legislature. It would probably be seen that the New Brunswick amendment was recommended by Mr. Blair before Mr. Emmerson adopted it, and that while the country was under the solemn obligation of this ministry that it would procure, if possible, a judicial appeal in New Brunswick, the New Brunswick representative of the government was initiating legislation to take away all that was left of judicial appeal.

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, May 4.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Reformed Episcopal church in Sussex will be observed at Sussex Corner on Sunday next.

Lewis Keith and wife (2 Brunswick, Queens Co., left here today for Missoula, Montana, to spend a year with their sons, who have succeeded remarkably well there. One of them has been mayor of the town where they reside. The Keith boys occupied positions in mercantile establishments in Sussex at one time and were deservedly popular.

William Miller of Miller Bros., who had been on a business trip to the upper provinces, returned home last night, bringing with him a car load of extra beef for their trade and six very fine horses. Part of his beef will go to their brother, Cudlip Miller, a butcher in Quaco.

Professor John A. Nicholls is to give one of his illustrated entertainments. The Slums of New York, in the Methodist church tonight and Friday evening.

Is your stomach affected? You will read of the restoration of a lady who for months had scarcely been able to digest milk.

Is it your head? Your throat? Liver? kidneys? "Weighty Words" will tell you what has been done for others. From all over the country Dr. Sproule's grateful patients have written him letters of thanks. With their consent he has picked out a few of these spontaneous testimonials. Their writers do not merely testify to what Dr. Sproule has done for them; they give their full names and addresses, and offer to answer any letters of inquiry. Send for his little book. Read it. Then write to any of all whose names are within. They will answer you. Some may live in your own town; if they do, go to see them.

You will be convinced that Dr. Sproule is an honorable man, an upright physician, and a truly eminent specialist in Catarrh and other Chronic Diseases.

Address Dr. Sproule, B. A., English Catarrh Specialist (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, Doane street, Boston.

EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

Resolutions of Regret and Condolence.—Dr. J. McLaughlin Elected President.—Will Not Oppose Oil Warehouse.

A meeting of the directors of the Exhibition association was held in the office of the company Thursday. The chair was taken by the vice-president, W. H. Thorne.

The following resolution, moved by Mr. Reynolds, and seconded by Mr. Scott, was adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of its late president, Ward Chipman Pitfield, Esq., the Exhibition Association of the city and county of Saint John, has lost one of its most valued officers, who for many years has taken the warmest interest in its prosperity, and to whose sound judgment, great tact, and constant attention to its affairs, and its presidential exhibition, held at St. John in the years 1896, 1897 and 1898, has been very largely due its success. Ever ready to devote his time, his energy and his means towards the success of whatever he took in hand, Mr. Pitfield will long be remembered as a straightforward, warm-hearted and patriotic citizen. Reserved and sensitive in his nature, he never sought to put himself forward, and was always ready to perform his duties pertaining to his position. Pained some times by speculation where it might have been expected to express his opinion, he was suffered to escape his lips. He worked bravely there could have been no just cause for complaint. It is regretted that he found the recreation of the later years of his life in duties connected with this association which few men would have undertaken to assume. The directors of the Exhibition Association, and the executive committee, and the members of the association, desire to extend their sincere sympathy. Severe as the loss has been to the association, the directors fully realize how much greater it

has been to Mr. Pitfield's family and in the time which his energy and devotion, and which it was his delight to make a place of happiness for all its inmates. Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Mrs. Pitfield by the secretary.

D. J. McLaughlin was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Pitfield's death, and was afterward unanimously elected president of the association.

Some discussion on the proposed oil warehouse to the south of the exhibition building took place, and a general opinion was expressed that the enterprise should not be in any way opposed.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

Lord Kitchener's Envoy and Escort Routed and All But Killed.

CAIRO, Egypt, May 3.—Ibrahim Ali, whom General Lord Kitchener sent upon a mission to Ibrahim's uncle, the Sultan of Darfour, has returned to Cairo. Ibrahim Ali found upon reaching Darfour that his uncle had been dethroned by Ali Dinar. The latter, on the appearance of Ibrahim Ali, turned out his troops and routed the escort of Gen. Lord Kitchener's envoy, numbering 150, of whom 129 were killed.

FIRE AT BANGOR.

BANGOR, Me., May 3.—Fire tonight destroyed the ice house owned by the Katadin Ice Co., and occupied by the Ross Ice Co. Six houses were burned. There were 5,000 tons of ice, valued at about \$4,000, with \$2,000 insurance.

ANSWERS ITS OWN LIFE.

(Moncton Transcript, editorial.) The story press is working up an exodus on paper.

(Moncton Transcript, local.) Messrs. Riley, Copp and Mariner and George Cairns have left Water-side for Portland, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wetmore leave Saturday afternoon to make their home in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore will spend Sunday in St. John, proceeding to their new home on Monday.

Recent
An
Together
from

When
WEEKLY
the NAME
which the
that of the
it sent.
Remem
Office mu
share pr
request
THE ST
WEEKLY
of a
Maritime
please us

There we
ing April.

George J.

the market

home, Pri

The S. A.

ton Atlantic

daily trips

Parrsboro.

The body

Miller, who

Bloomfield

city Tuesd

Mrs. W.

her many

preludes o

reavement

Rev. L.

has been a

John, in t

Archdeacon

Prof. E.

left Bosto

In Titus will

J. R. Co.

admitted t

is contem

Nelson.—V

The body

conveyed a

interment

was held o

street, by

Sch. Gen

Malindang

ery taken

contractors

the Midlan

The man

will regret

find to go

collar bone

fall a few

The Sun

pound was

has arrive

and is Ben

D. M. R.

intends to

will go to

to go into

Optical Co.

We must

ment it we

which is y

States so r

ple.—Charl

Str. Viks

the Fluk

route. Th

once. The

& Sons, W

G. A. S.

have been

the Misses

list to the

Harvey an