

ADVERTISING RATES.
 \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.
 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 MARKHAM,
 Manager.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN
 ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 4, 1902.

NOTICE
 To Subscribers of Semi-Weekly Sun in United States.

The delay in delivering of papers has been caused first, by the U. S. authorities while fumigating the mail matter and second, by washouts on the Main Central Railway, in the vicinity of Bangor. Now arrangements appear to have been made by which both of these difficulties are removed and you will now receive your paper regularly as heretofore.

A LOW BUSINESS.

The government organs in Quebec are having a fine time among themselves over the election in York. With the help of their friends in this province they are circulating a magnificent collection of slanders against Dr. McLeod and his fellow campaigners and against the New Brunswick conservatives generally. It is pretty well known in this province that Dr. McLeod is one of the most tolerant of men, and that he is popular at home among people of all faiths. But Le Soleil and La Patrie, inspired, of course, from this province, represent him as a fierce assailant of the Roman Catholic church and the French race. Le Soleil has a special despatch a column long from Fredericton which is grotesque in its slanders. The headings read:

THE FIGHT

In the County of York.

How It Was Conducted.
 A Valuable Lesson for the Electors of Laval, Beauce, and L'Isle.

The correspondent says that he desires to interest the province of Quebec and instruct it in the methods of the Tories in the county of York. Then he starts out with the announcement that "the conservative candidate is a Free Will Baptist minister, an Orangeman, a prohibitionist, an ultra-loyalist, a cousin of Mr. Tarte, and a member of the prohibition commission." This list of crimes is followed with the announcement that York is "eminently Protestant" and that Dr. McLeod tried to use all the Protestant influences in his favor. His party, "the story goes on," "at Fredericton lives in a celebrated hotel. It is a prominent Orangeman, and an ex-member of the legislature. Add to him such men as Harry F. McLeod, son of the candidate; Finkler Howe, G. G. Colter, Thomas O. S. Crockett, Carter, and F. M. Sprout of Kings county and you have the finest assemblage of sowers of disturbance that you can find in Canada." These persons, whose names are copied as Le Soleil has them, are falsely accused of traversing the county trying to deceive the liberals and excite race and religious prejudice. Going into detail, Le Soleil says that Mr. Sprout loudly declared that the French Canadians were disloyal to Britain and that Quebec was about to rise in revolt, and that he appealed to the people to vote against the Laurier candidate because "the premier was a Catholic and a Frenchman. Le Soleil goes on to say that "the conservative speakers used this same language in all parts of the county" and these incendiary appeals were "made in the presence of the principal members of the Tory party in the province." The same organ reports that "Dr. McLeod himself said 'at Magundy, a Protestant place, that he had not received a single vote in Cork, an Irish district, and that he was satisfied because he had no need of the dirty Catholic vote in this campaign."

This is a part of the crop of slanders prepared for circulation in the by-elections in Quebec province. The statements are one and all absolutely false, but they will probably have the effect intended by the Quebec paper which prints them and by the New Brunswick rascal who invented them.

A PRINCE OF BENEFACTORS.

Sir William McDonald's splendid gift of \$150,000 for the establishment of a school at Guelph in accordance with his own educational plans is worth more than a passing notice. While the gift appears to have been placed under the control of the Ontario government, which owns the agricultural college at Guelph, the scope of the educational work is not limited to Ontario. The proposed school is a normal institution for the instruction of teachers in nature study, in domestic science, and possibly also in handicraft. It is apparently intended to be

the place of preparation for the work that Sir William McDonald, with the help of Professor Robertson, is trying to introduce in the common schools of Canada. The St. John schools are one result of the investment of this liberal and public spirited gentleman. Another is the series of agricultural experiments which the boys and girls of the country were asked to undertake in the way of collecting the best heads of grain and cultivating from them. Last year Sir William proposed to guarantee the extra cost of education in certain districts which might be selected and grouped together to establish larger and better organized schools, with special teachers giving particular attention to nature study, and operating a small garden. The gift for the establishment of the school at Guelph has probably grown out of the last mentioned project. It was found that the qualified teachers could not be had for the work that it was proposed to carry forward, and the promoter found it necessary to start from the beginning. This notable offering of Sir William McDonald is by no means his largest gift to educational work. McGill University owes to him her schools of electricity and of technology, which with the other contributions to McGill represent something like \$1,500,000. Considering the wealth of the two men, Mr. Carnegie is yet far behind the Montreal manufacturer in the extent of his benefactions to the public.

A GREAT IRON YEAR.

When Pierpont Morgan organized the great steel trust it was supposed by many that the properties could not pay interest and dividends on fourteen hundred million dollars of stock and bonds. As the stock was highly diluted it was not perhaps necessary that the "common" kind should pay dividends. But as a matter of record the corporation has earned large returns on all its stock. Robert A. Walker, who is said to be the best authority available, says that the company has paid \$10,000,000 a month since its organization. This gives ten per cent for all the stockholders after the bond interest is paid. It is stated that the ratio of earnings in the larger iron and steel industries outside the combination is fully as large. The National Tube Company has made \$1,000,000 a month throughout the year. Undoubtedly the year 1901 has been the greatest that the iron and steel industries of this continent have ever seen. In the last three years the United States beat the record, and last year was the best of the three. The output of steel rails in 1900 was 2,335,000 tons, and it was then the banner year. But last year beat it by at least 200,000 tons. The output of structural steel has also been phenomenal. It remains to be seen how long it will take for the production to exceed the demand.

A FOOLISH APPEAL.

The Charlottetown Patriot, organ of the government candidate in West Queens, is trying to convince the conservatives in that riding that some great benefit will come to the people if Mr. Farquharson is returned without opposition. In double headed type the organ says: "In conclusion we wish to impress upon all, especially the conservative party, that if no opposition is offered, Mr. Farquharson's claim to a seat in the cabinet will be greatly strengthened. A word to the wise is sufficient."

Of course Mr. Farquharson has not the slightest chance of a portfolio, or of a seat in the cabinet. It has already been announced by Mr. Tarte's Patrie that Sir Louis Davies will be succeeded by Mr. Sutherland, the present acting minister. If the cabinet position were to be continued to the maritime provinces, it would belong to Mr. Emmerson, who had the promise of it after he resigned his premiership and contested Westmorland for the house of commons. Nor if Mr. Farquharson were selected for a cabinet position could the fact that he was opposed prevent his getting it, unless the opposition were successful. On the contrary, if he had any chance at all for a cabinet office it would be improved by opposition, because the appointment would be expected to help him in the contest.

The Fredericton Gleaner thinks that it was very wrong for the Sun to quote Le Soleil's falsehoods about the York campaign. Of course in its zeal for its new leaders the Gleaner desires that these slanders shall only appear where they will assist Mr. Gibson's party. But why does the Gleaner suppose that the correspondence in Le Soleil was not written in Fredericton? This is the way it is introduced in the Quebec paper: "Du correspondant du Soleil, Fredericton, N. B., 29." And the despatch is written in the first person beginning: "Je crole l'interessé le peuple de la province de Quebec en vous faisant connaître le modus operandi des tories dans le comté de York."

The nomination of Dr. Riddock may mean that the government has sufficient courage to appeal to the St. John electors and does not intend to leave the seat empty for a year or two, as was done with Kings; it may mean something else. But whatever the purpose of the nomination is, the opponents of the government may as well get ready for action. There are many reasons why St. John county should not elect a supporter of the Tweedie government.

Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, was banquipped the other day. He followed the example of his leader by claiming credit for the government for the "good times." But Mr. Fisher also followed the example of Mr. Fielding by telling his audience that good and bad times went by cycles, and that a reaction must be expected within a year or two. He did not say whether the government would claim credit for the reaction.

Death comes in some form to all homes and each one of us in his time receives the sympathy of his neighbors in a great affliction. But the circumstances attending the bereavement of Hon. H. A. McKewen are unusually painful, and have called out in an extraordinary degree the sympathy of the community. It is not often that messages of tender condolence follow so close upon words and greetings of congratulation, or that friendly wishes for a bright and happy married life are so soon proved to be fruitless.

The British loss in the Christmas many was probably 300. Of these more than half were prisoners who have since been released. But in eve surprise of Colonel Firmans' yeomanry the same week General Kitchener reports 40 Boers killed and wounded exclusive of 100 supposed to have fallen in the Christmas struggle. The number of Boer prisoners for the week was 238.

The failure record of the maritime provinces for the last three years is thus stated:

	1899	1900	1901
New Brunswick	\$85,000	\$24,000	\$650,000
Nova Scotia	\$53,000	\$7,000	\$58,000
P. E. Island	26	90	113
Total	\$138,026	\$31,090	\$1,268,000

In this first day of 1902 Premier Tweedie should be reminded of the vacancy in Kings county. The same seat was vacant on New Year's day, 1901. One year without representation should be sufficient punishment for Mr. Tweedie and Attorney General Fugle to impose upon the electorate for exposing the Rothery forgery.

The immigration sheds on the west side are a scandal and a disgrace. Colonel Tucker should go and see them.

Mr. Farquharson, ex-premier of Prince Edward Island, and now a candidate in West Queens, has not been without his reward for party service. While he has been premier the dominion government has been hiring his tug, the "A. T. Stewart." In the fiscal year 1900 she served 179 1/2 days at \$25 per day, earning \$4,495.

The grits have carried York, but the Sun's correspondent at the capital has been elected mayor of Ottawa.

The Sun wishes its friends a happy New Year. That includes everybody. This paper has no enemies.

AMHERST.

Harry Connolly Severely Injured by Falling from a Pile of Lumber.

AMHERST, Jan. 2.—Harry Connolly was seriously injured this morning at the works of Christie Bros. & Co. by falling from a pile of lumber in rear of the factory. He has been unconscious since the time of the accident and is thought to be suffering from concussion of the brain. Grave doubts of his recovery are entertained. The injured man is a son of Patrick Connolly of this town and brother of Wm. T. Connolly of the Parrsboro Record. He is about twenty-five years of age. The town council today issued a call for a public meeting of the ratepayers tomorrow evening to consider the advisability of having a fat stock show held here permanently and to take action necessary to secure it.

DON'T GO HOME, if you have not got at least one bottle of Kendrick's Liniment in the house. Don't go home without it. There is nothing better (if equal) to Kendrick's as a household remedy.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

HALIFAX, Jan. 1.—For the past seven days Quartermaster Graham and his staff have been busy in equipping the Mounted Rifles. So far 750 men have been fitted out with everything but their khaki. There are more than eighty articles in each man's outfit. The khaki frocks and trousers are now being manufactured, and will be distributed on arrival. Up to the present there are here about 318 horses and more are expected every day.

Scientists have figured out that Oct. 26, 404 B. C., was the original New Year's day.

MANY THOUSANDS CURED OF CATARRH.

Remarkable Cures Made by Pe-ru-na North and South.



MISS BLANCHE MYERS

Miss Blanche Myers, 2120 Penn street, Kansas City, Mo., a society belle of that city writes:

"During each of the past four seasons I have caught a severe cold when suddenly chilled after an evening party, and a most unpleasant catarrh lasting for several weeks would be the result."

"Last winter my brother advised me to try Peruna, as one of his club friends had been cured of a bad case of catarrh by using it. He procured me a bottle and I was much pleased to find that one bottle cured me. I shall not dread colds any more so long as I can procure Peruna."—MISS BLANCHE MYERS.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located, with the same surety and promptness. There are no substitutes for Peruna.

Miss Estelle Becker, secretary of the Goethe Club, of Racine, Wis., writes: "A short time ago I got my feet wet, and a cold settled on my lungs which nothing seemed to remove. Our family physician tried extracts, powders and pills, but I kept getting worse until my brother advised me to try Peruna and purchased a bottle for me."

"It acted like a charm and in a week I was like my old self once more; in fact I felt stronger and had a better appetite than I have ever had before. Peruna will have a welcome place in my medical chest, as the whole family believes in it."—Estelle Becker.

Peruna is an internal remedy—a scientific remedy for catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures last. Peruna gives strength by stopping waste.

By saving the mucus it enriches the blood. By cleansing the mucous membranes it preserves the vital forces. A constant drain of mucus from the system is known as systemic catarrh. This may occur from any organ of the body. Peruna stops this waste by curing the catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane, no matter which organ may be affected. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

A BLACK DISGRACE

To the White Man's Work in the Civilization of Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Captain Guy Burrows, who has just retired from the employ of the Congo Free State government after six years' service, declared in an interview today with a representative of the Associated Press that the conditions prevailing in the Congo Free State are a disgrace to civilization and far worse than ever before. He pictured atrocities of the most horrible character perpetrated on the natives by officials and whites who had concessions of rubber land. As a typical case of the means employed by the Free State government, Captain Burrows corroborated the statement of the Congo Free State government that the officials employed five hundred cannibals, to whom they issued rifles to "massacre and capture unarmed natives who had rebelled against their brutal methods."

"I have sworn testimony," said Burrows, "of the Belgians hankering over eagerly to cannibal tribes for the express purpose of being eaten. Forced labor prevails everywhere and 'shot gun rule' is the true description of the present administration. The companies desiring wealth from the collection of rubber are also more or less state enterprises, as a third or half the shares in them are invariably held by the government. Latterly King Leopold and the government have made some show of action against the agents of some of the Upper Congo companies, but only minor officials are even touched, and the social reforms are merely intended to throw dust in the eyes of the public, whose indignation has been aroused by the stories of this reign of terror. While the present system for the collection of rubber and the recruiting of natives continue the Congo Free State will remain a disgrace to the white man's work in Africa."

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, Jan. 1.—The new year opened with severely cold weather, but little snow.

The following officers of Golden Rule Division, No. 11, S. of T., have been elected for the ensuing quarter:

There was an enthusiastic demand and a ready supply, but King Edward coins were scarce. Many people got eagerly and went considerably out of their way to make purchases of the pretty new penny and half penny stamps. Quite a number of ardent collectors waited until midnight on Tuesday at the general post office and began ordering for the new stamps which were sent immediately after twelve o'clock struck for new year's day. In the majority of cases the stamps were promptly affixed to letters and post cards, which were forthwith posted at the nearest available letter box.

There is no doubt whatever from the gossip heard at the post offices that the public is highly pleased with the new King Edward stamps, especially the penny red ones.

Mrs. Mary Cook, Pittsford, N. Y., also says:

"I was not very well for six years, paid many doctor bills, but never improved very much. Two years ago I was attacked with la grippe, which left me with a severe liver trouble. I gave up hope of ever recovering. Peruna cured me. I feel young again, and am gaining in flesh, as I was very emaciated. My own children are surprised in the great change in me when they come to visit me. We have made your Peruna our household remedy."—Mrs. Mary Cook.

Congressman H. Henry Powers of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vt.: "Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy, and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."—H. Henry Powers.

Hon. John H. Gear, United States Senator from Iowa, writes:

"Peruna I can recommend to all as a very good tonic, and particularly good as a remedy for catarrh."—John H. Gear. Senator Gear's home address is Burlington, Iowa.

Mr. O. Fisher, 1861 Lexington avenue, New York City, writes:

"I had catarrh and was troubled with a constant dripping from the back part of the nose into the throat, and a horrible breath. Also severe hoarseness and yellow discharge from the nose; but I haven't the slightest trouble now of those complaints, and I honestly and conscientiously state that I am cured of catarrh of the nose and throat."

"If there is any way I can assist it, I positively I am only too glad to do so, and I am willing, very willing, to lend any aid in my power in helping you to induce sufferers to give Peruna a trial."

"My wife is also taking Peruna, and it is helping her wonderfully. She has improved considerably since asking Peruna. She feels fifty per cent better than she has in years, for all of which I am very thankful, as she was extremely nervous, had systemic catarrh, and thin blood."—O. Fisher.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, 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.

"The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

LORD PAUNCEFOTE'S BETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Lord Pouncefote, whose indisposition prevented his attendance at the White House reception yesterday, was so much improved today that he was able to be down stairs. The ambassador has been troubled for some time with rheumatic gout, which took a rather acute turn a few days ago, confining him to his room. There is every prospect that he will be restored soon to his usual vigor.

Infants too young to take medicine may be cured of croup, whooping cough and colds by using Vapo-Cresolene—they breathe it.

ARRESTED IN NEW YORK ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

E. C. Elkin, owner of the schooner Etta A. Stimpson, Capt. Hogan, which left St. John Nov. 30 for New York, and after putting into Vineyard Haven, arrived at her destination a short time ago received word Wednesday that the captain and mate had been arrested in New York on a serious charge, the nature of which the telegram did not disclose. As all New York shipping offices were closed Wednesday Mr. Elkin failed to receive any answer to his enquiries for particulars. Captain Hogan, who succeeded his father in command of the schooner, is a young man of good parts and possesses the fullest confidence of the owner of the Stimpson. According to the wording of the telegram received by Mr. Elkin it would appear that another man has been placed in charge of the vessel, presumably by the New York agent.

Latest reports from New York are to the effect that the offence for which Capt. Hogan and the mate of the St. John schooner Etta A. Stimpson were arrested is not a serious one, and that the incident is now practically closed.

Something About Faith Cures.

What a great variety of faith cures there must be. Some have faith in so-called divine healers, others in certain doctors, and still others in the medicines they use. Every person who has tested Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has faith in them, but faith or no faith, they cure just the same, for they act directly and specifically on the kidneys, liver and bowels, and make these organs healthy, active and vigorous. Judging from the enormous demand for these Pills, there must be hosts of people that have faith in them.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—J. P. Morgan, according to the Journal and American, admits the truth of a cable report from London that he has bought Raphael's madonna of St. Anthony of Padua. We will not talk about the price. It is said that the picture will not be imported, for inasmuch as the tariff charges, if the picture cost \$500,000, as reported, would exceed \$100,000. The girl who fishes for compliments seldom catches a husband.