

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

After the first of July all monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

NOTICE.

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one

NOTICE.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 9, 1904.

FALSE AND MISCHIEVOUS.

La Presse of Montreal has become furiously fanatical over the Dundonald incident. It has got away altogether from the question at issue in that case, and falsely represents that the whole trouble arose over the refusal of the government to endorse some gigantic scheme of military imperialism which Lord Dundonald was seeking to introduce.

But La Presse ignores the facts and proceeds to invent all sorts of charges against Lord Dundonald, following them with a mischievous and almost criminal series of appeals.

"The mystery is that the opposition should group itself with such infatuation about a man who wishes to impose militarism on us. Evidently Mr. Here is militarism appearing in its most odious form. Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to England to kill it in 1902. It was thought to be dead. Yet it re-appears under the most unexpected and veritable conspirator appointed for the purpose. And because Sir Wilfrid renews the campaign of two years ago against the enemy, who still lives, the opposition takes that enemy under its shield and builds it a pedestal. . . . The opposition which has made a god of the imperial monster takes the risk of cutting its own throat. . . . Evidently Mr. Chamberlain, who was then very strong in the English government, sent his wolf among our sheep-folds, and he has found among us souls so tender as to lament over the blows which the shepherds have inflicted upon him. In truth, what a campaign of stupidity, to say nothing of national treason, do we not witness at this moment. . . . To claim that under these circumstances the civil government of Canada ought to submit to the will of an imperial monster is simply an abasement that nothing could justify."

There is much more of the same sort all representing Sir Wilfrid as the defender of the Canadian people against foul conspiracies by Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Dundonald and other imperialists. Nothing has happened to give the slightest excuse for these appeals. They are simply attempts to stir up the people of Quebec and to make them think that the empire has some design against them, and that the Canadian conservatives are in the plot. We had the same thing when the first contingent was sent out. We shall have more and more whenever it is thought that the party led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier can get any political benefit out of it. The editor of La Presse is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's most intimate friend among the newspapermen and one of his chief political advisers.

There is some difference between \$7,000 per mile for the Canada Eastern and \$50,000 per mile for the Canada Atlantic.

THE CANADA ATLANTIC.

Mr. Tarte's Patrie has positive and double-lead information from Ottawa that the government is arranging the terms of purchase of the Canada Atlantic railway. The despatch, which is dated March 5, evidently comes from Mr. Tarte himself, and reads: "You may affirm without fear that the government is at this moment in negotiation with Mr. Booth for the purchase of the Canada Atlantic. The price will be \$20,000,000. The road will be leased at once to Mackenzie and Mann. I am assured that the government will not submit a measure to the house this year on the subject, but the impression is that an order-in-council will be passed." This is a very direct and positive statement. If it is correct Sir Wilfrid must have changed his views since he made his first speech on the Grand Trunk Pacific deal. At that time he gave a rather ghastly account of the Canada Atlantic terminus on the bleak and dreary shore at Depot Harbor.

The Canada Atlantic system is a little over 400 miles in length, extending from Coteau Landing, not far from Montreal, through Ottawa to Depot Harbor, on Parry Sound. The price proposed is about \$50,000 per mile. About \$25,000,000 has already been paid to the promoters or owners of the railway in subsidies.

It is not clear why the railway should be purchased by the government for Mackenzie and Mann. If it is proposed to do a through export business by the Intercolonial the only way it can be done is by extending the government line to the lakes. That was Mr. Blair's policy, and it is understood that if he had been supported by his colleagues he would have bought the railway at a lower price than it is now proposed to pay.

MR. EMMERSON'S INVESTIGATION.

Replying to questions of Mr. Bell of Pictou concerning the political activity in Guysboro and Shelburne of Intercolonial employees, Mr. Emerson is reported to have said that after the close of the session he proposed to make an impartial investigation of such cases of interference whether they occurred at St. John, Guysboro or elsewhere. If the minister of railways makes such a promise there is no doubt that he does so with the deliberate intention of breaking it. He knows perfectly well that no such fair and impartial investigation will be held by him or by anyone else with his knowledge or consent. Mr. Emerson has already dismissed certain St. John government employees since the St. John by-election, and the only known reason is that they were not supposed to have voted for Mr. McKewen. He had himself been in direct personal contact with officials who openly worked for the government candidate, and there is every reason for supposing that they did so under his own direction. Does anyone who knows Mr. Emerson suppose that he will sit in judgment upon these men? They will be rewarded with increased salary, though as a rule they are the most useless men on the railway. Mr. Emerson knows what Mr. A. E. Killam said at a political meeting in Moncton, and though he also knows that Mr. Killam will be a Tory when the tories get back to power, he will not rebuke Mr. Killam's effusive partisanship now. There may be an investigation in St. John at the close of the session. But it will not be an impartial, fair or honest investigation.

FOREIGN ENTERPRISE.

It has been shown that when the Grand Trunk management declared that Canadians had been employed where it was possible on the Grand Trunk Pacific survey the real fact was that Canadians had been refused employment wherever foreigners could be got. The chief of the surveying staff, who has a salary of \$7,500, was brought from the States, and the evidence shows that at least four Canadians equally competent were available. Of the five or six chiefs of districts, who get \$4,000 a year only one was a Canadian. Other special officers, three or four in number, receiving some \$4,000, were all imported. It turns out that no attempt was made to find Canadians for these positions, and that Canadians who had applied for work received no attention. Their letters were not answered. No enquiry was made of the officers of the Canadian Society of Engineers, or of the professors of engineering, or of men who were in a way to know where the best Canadians could be found. From Manager Hays down to the lowest boss there was a tacit or expressed conspiracy to exclude Canadians from all of the rewards that this great work offers. And this is the organization which is expected to take a patriotic interest in the development of Canadian routes and Canadian ports.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

It is sometimes thought that the people of Prince Edward Island are a little importunate in their demands for better treatment by the Dominion. The truth is that they are exceedingly patient under many abuses. What other people in Canada would have endured for so long and with so little protest the telegraph service which Prince Edward Island receives? The people pay double rates, or more than

double rates, for every message. Nothing goes for less than fifty cents. Early in the evening the offices close. No event in the outside world occurring much after six o'clock Atlantic time can be known to the people until sometime the next forenoon. Charlottetown might be burned to ashes; any number of her people might die, but no word of it could go to friends outside between eight o'clock in the evening and about that hour the next day. The morning newspaper of Charlottetown cannot have word of the night press news. What the papers get costs ruinous prices. It is said that besides these regular and constant delays there are long delays that are not bargained for. The company has an absolute monopoly and does exactly as it likes, and charges what it pleases. Courtesies and amenities which customers of the line are accustomed to receive in St. John and other places where there is telegraph competition, are unknown in Prince Edward Island. Yet the company which provides this poor service has a Dominion subsidy of some two thousand dollars a year. The amount paid in 1903 seems to have been \$1,946.64.

Some grievances and inconveniences suffered by Prince Edward Island are difficult to remedy. When appeal is made to the Dominion the government regrets that the natural difficulties are so hard to overcome. But this telegraph trouble could be settled at once and at a trifling expense. It might not cost anything to give the people of the little province the same service that the mainland people have at the same price. But if it should cost a little more than the present annual grant, no one would object. Even then the government of Canada would be doing far less for the people of Prince Edward Island than is done for other somewhat isolated places.

If the Dominion government should lay a cable to Prince Edward Island the cost would only be a few thousand dollars. Already the service throughout the province is mostly done by government employees. The lines follow the government railway, and railway officers are the operators except at one or two points. There would be no new departure in the establishment of such a government service. The government has established and is operating telegraph lines around the Cape Breton coast. There is a government telegraph service in the lower St. Lawrence, in the Northwest, in British Columbia, and the Yukon. The government has laid cables to islands in the Bay of Fundy, to the Magdalen Islands, to Belleisle Island, and to Anticosti. Services public and private are maintained on these routes by the government.

These services do not pay their way. In 1903 the Yukon lines seem to have earned \$127,136, while the maintenance cost \$281,391, with much additional outlay charged to capital. It is not suggested that the people of the Yukon should be made to pay enough to maintain the service. The Northwest and British Columbia services seem to have cost \$13,000 more than they earned. More than \$98,416 was expended in 1903 on the St. Lawrence and maritime province telegraphs, which earned about \$4,000. A large part of the outlay of last year was the cost of a new cable to the Magdalen Islands. A cable to Prince Edward Island would cost a mere fraction of the outlay for the Magdalen Islands cable, while it would earn twenty times as much.

When one considers what is done by the government elsewhere, reflects upon the condition of affairs in Prince Edward Island, and learns how small would be the cost of removing this one of the many serious grievances of that province, it is hard to understand why the government has not taken action. The matter has been brought up in the house in the last three or four sessions. Ministers have expressed sympathy. But they have gone on paying the subsidy in the face of the unanimous protest of the people of the province. It is hinted that the company which has so much to answer for has asked for a larger subsidy, promising if it is granted to keep the Charlottetown office open a little later in the evening, and to give a newspaper service at a cheaper rate. Some suppose that the government is listening to these proposals.

People who think that they can account for most phenomena in administration are mystified over the extraordinary power of this Anglo-American Company to maintain its monopoly and to prevent the government from intervening for the benefit of the Island people. The directors of the company and most of the shareholders are in England. No one knows how much the company earns or what dividends are paid. But everybody can see that the capital outlay required to duplicate the plant would be small, and that the service is maintained at the lowest possible cost. One cannot see how the company can have any possible claim in law or equity to prevent the establishment of a government service. But there would be no objection on the part of the country if the government should buy out the company, paying what it would cost to duplicate the plant.

Evidently Mr. Emerson has not yet forgiven St. John for what happened last winter. But his present anger is nothing to the wrath that will possess him when the whole province has gone and done likewise.

HIGH COURT I. O. F.

Twenty-First Annual Convention at Edmundston.

Reports of High Officers Show Order to be in a Prosperous Condition.

Reports of High Officers Show Order to be in a Prosperous Condition.

The High Court of Independent Order of Foresters met in twenty-first annual convention last Tuesday at Edmundston, when the yearly reports, as below, were presented.

HIGH CHIEF RANGER. The High Chief Ranger, Dr. B. M. Mullin, of Fredericton, in his report said it is his pleasant duty on this occasion, both on my own behalf and as representing you, to extend a most hearty welcome to the distinguished visitors we have here today representing the Supreme Court of the Court of Quebec. We have all heard of our honored supreme physician, Bro. Dr. Millman, but probably this is the first time that the most of you have had the opportunity to meet him. I am sure you will join with me in extending to him a hearty welcome. The Hon. Dr. Montague and the Hon. Judge Choquette are well known to us by the reputations they bear as being among the great orators of the Dominion.

The past year was a marvelous one: The membership of the whole order increased more than in any previous year with the exception of one, while the surplus never before in any one year increased as much. The surplus, which on May 31st, 1903, was \$6,504,316.64, had grown to \$7,616,944.93 on May 31st, 1904, being an increase of \$1,112,628.29 during the year. Another pleasing feature is the fact that our death rate during the year 1903 decreased .14 in a thousand.

I am pleased to report that the progress in our province has kept pace with the increase elsewhere, although the increase in our membership the year has not been as great as the year before. The membership on May 31st was: New Brunswick, 7,644; Nova Scotia, 4,013; P. E. Island, 1,881; Ontario, 45,943; Quebec, 19,471. Some of those taken from our midst during the past year have been accustomed to meet with us in our annual gatherings. Among such I must mention Bro. J. S. Fleming, who was one of our representatives to the Supreme Court in 1888. His death leaves only two of the five representatives elected that year, namely, Bro. G. G. Scovill and myself, a fact which brings the thought of death very near to me. It is with sadness that I have learned of the death of Bro. H. H. Horsman, who for several years assisted our efforts in his office. Brother Horsman was sick for some time, and would not, according to the statement of his attending physician, probably have survived more than a month or two had he remained in his office. His own life is a sad story, and the Supreme Court could pay his widow only one-fifth of the endowment certificate held by the late brother. It was our earnest effort will be made to assist his widow and little children.

On looking over the mortality list appended to the high secretary's report, you will see that many of the deaths were of those who were disabled by permanent disability benefit paid them in their lifetime. This is certainly a grand feature of our order.

The work of organization under the supervision of Bro. W. W. Emerson has continued during the past year. Bro. A. P. Sherwood is still one of our efficient deputies. Besides organizing several courts he has been helpful to many of our courts. His devoted companion, Bro. J. S. Scott, devoted most of his time from July to December last in the work of our order, as did also Bro. W. J. Southern.

In October last the S. C. were enabled to offer a cash prize of one dollar for each new member proposed and initiated during the months of another, November and December of 1903. This had, we believe, a most beneficial effect on the number of initiations.

HIGH SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The report of the high secretary, F. W. Emerson, was in part as follows: As your secretary I submit herewith a detailed financial statement which I trust you will find satisfactory. I also attach a mortality list for the year ending May 31st, also a list of new courts.

bury Co.; Orangeville, Dunn's Corner, Kings Co.; Wellington, St. John West (The members of the last Court have now become members of the Courts in the MORTUARY STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31.

MORTUARY STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING MAY 31. Table listing names, locations, and benefit amounts for various courts.

HIGH TREASURER'S REPORT.

HIGH TREASURER'S REPORT. Table showing cash on hand, receipts, and expenditures for the year ending May 31st, 1904.

HIGH AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Your auditors first in St. John on the 23rd of June, 1904, and examined the cash receipts and treasurer's books, vouchers and checks for the year ending May 31st, 1904. We found the books neatly and accurately kept, and found much pleasure in submitting the following report: We find total cash received by the high secretary during the year ending May 31st, 1904, and by him deposited in banks at Moncton, and St. John, the following amounts: Supplies \$460.51 High court dues \$337.58

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

(Special to the Sun.) FREDERICTON, July 7.—An inquest was held tonight on the body of Frank King, found drowned at the railway wharf. A number of witnesses were examined. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental drowning, caused while in a state of intoxication. The coroner Victoria hands and others are entitled to praise for their attempt to find the body.

DR. GRANT OF WOODSTOCK.

Dr. Grant, of Woodstock, and Dr. Bentley, of Truro, the new superintendent of the General Public Hospital and his assistant, went on duty yesterday morning.

MR. GEO. A. HUGHES



Many Suffer With Catarrh and Don't Know It. The Phase of Catarrh Most Prevalent in Summer is a Run Down, Worn Out Condition Known as Systemic Catarrh.

Peruna is the Medicine for the Poor Man. Mr. Geo. A. Hughes, 808 Mass. Ave., Indianapolis, writes: "Peruna has done more good than anything I have ever taken. I am forty-five years old now, and feel as good as I did at 20. I was very thin and ran down, but Peruna acted just right in my case. I am a carpenter and sometimes acted a tonic. Peruna is the medicine for a poor man."

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

(Special to the Sun.) FREDERICTON, July 7.—An inquest was held tonight on the body of Frank King, found drowned at the railway wharf. A number of witnesses were examined. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental drowning, caused while in a state of intoxication.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

(Special to the Sun.) FREDERICTON, July 7.—An inquest was held tonight on the body of Frank King, found drowned at the railway wharf. A number of witnesses were examined. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental drowning, caused while in a state of intoxication.

Neuralgia of the Heart.

AN AILMENT WHICH TERRIFIES ITS VICTIMS—INDICATED BY PAINS ABOUT THE HEART AND QUICK, LOUD BREATHING—CURED BY Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It is quite natural to be alarmed when the heart becomes affected, but there is no reason to despair of being cured. The great majority of heart derangements are due to exhaustion of the nerves and a watery condition of the blood. By overcoming these causes of trouble with the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the heart will be restored to health and its action again become normal.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

CITY

Recent Events

Together With Corset. WANTED—A KUMFORT Pot from ten to twenty. At the Loyal held on the sending will be and tea by the range Lodge, No. A survey was on dark Albert on Chatham St. It is reported it condemned. The vessel. Bicyclists and BENTLEY'S joints lumber away to the town. Owing to the amount of rattling done. The city yesterday City Glazier, Chas. Joseph and Diwards the city in tow.

P. Egan, the busy now renege rigging of the son, which reaching of her Porto Rico. The pleting this job to have her be she will proceed take in piling Chrono Cons money back. L never fall. S to take. gists. The contract new building of Commerce, on main streets, I. Mooney & Son as well as not expected new building The same firm this new vestry church, Broad begun. To cure Head KUMFORT H

CREDITORS MOURN.

J. L. Schiefer and Wife Said to Have Skipped to Paris Unknown. J. L. Schiefer came to St. John some months ago and posed as a building contractor. His wife opened a millinery store on Waterloo street and for a time all went well. Now Schiefer and his better half are among the missing and there are several city merchants to say nothing of outsiders who would very much like to have a settlement with the Schiefers. Several large St. John concerns are out money, while one gentleman who does business up the line is \$900 in the hole. Schiefer secured the contract for the erection of the consolidated school at Kingston, and he said to have made a good job out of it at the expense of others. He also secured several jobs here and now there are liens on the buildings.

MARI

Schooner Alford for New Red Haven visited Lotus, from St. Str. adher arrived at Lot despatches says: Sch. A. port for City St. John for City of that ing heavy we

SUFFERING

LIMIT O Experi Young L of Piles Falling Dr. Ham Piles (F) Falled. From all parts like the received by Dr. strongly of the of Mandrake the bewitched can be depend against piles, of Mandrake as would be a be woman." Price 25c. pe \$1. sold by all substitutes and Dr. Hamilton's Butternut while any address if N. C. Eison or Hartford, C