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NOTICE.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 22, 1903.

THE INTERCOLOONIAL AND EXPORT TRADE.

In a recent issue this paper discussed the question of freight rates on grain shipped from Depot Harbor to Halifax over three lines of railway ending with the Intercolonial. The Toronto Mail and Empire had stated that the price paid was seven cents per bushel from Depot Harbor to Liverpool, and gave the division of the receipts among the four transportation agencies. If this statement was correct, and it has not been contradicted, the Intercolonial gets less than half the rate per ton per mile that is allowed to the Canada Atlantic, which in turn gets less than the Grand Trunk. The Intercolonial rate is less than one-quarter that which Mr. Schreiber has said would be required, and is not more than half the lowest rate that other trunk lines are reported to be receiving. The whole through rate from Depot Harbor to Liverpool appears to be very low, but in all other agencies claim a paying rate, while the Intercolonial bears the whole loss. Such is the conclusion from the facts presented.

The Moncton Transcript, who zeal for the government is only equalled by the amount it receives from what Sir Richard used to call the reptile fund, represents the Sun as objecting to the Intercolonial freight policy, alleges that this journal is criticizing the government from a local and sectional point of view, and says that tory officials in the railway service must have given the Mail and Empire information concerning the freight rates.

This is a rather small-minded and bad dispositioned way of dealing with the question. Why should the publication of the Intercolonial freight rates be so bitterly resented? We may assume that the government is willing to take responsibility for them, and will bring down the facts in the house, as Mr. Blair did after he had tried the experiment of shipping grain by the Intercolonial. Seeing that the rate was made by three railway companies, one steamship company, and the grain shipper, it is hardly necessary to assume that the Toronto paper went to Moncton for information. When the Transcript comments on the fact that a paper so far from Moncton should know the facts concerning train-shipped from Georgian Bay to Liverpool, it shows how narrow and local its view is. Ontario is the very place where one would naturally seek information, as the editor of the Transcript would see if his mind was not perverted by selfish suspicions and malices.

Moreover the Sun has not condemned the government for carrying grain at a low cost. There was no need to say more than this paper said that while his may be done in election year, as Mr. Fielding is doing it now, and as Mr. Blair did it three years ago, it will not be continued from year to year by any government or other party. If export trade is to be carried on by the Intercolonial it must be based on a better basis. We have pointed out that Mr. Borden and Mr. Blair are substantially agreed on the thing necessary to make the traffic profitable. Mr. Blair desired to extend

the Intercolonial west from Montreal to Georgian Bay. He found that it was a mistake to look to other trunk roads to supply the Intercolonial with freight at Montreal. The Canadian Atlantic would only hand over freight on terms allowing a good profit, and even then it was necessary to use the Grand Trunk for part of the haul. But while Mr. Blair was trying to reach the lakes he suddenly discovered that the Cox scheme was under negotiation, and other ministers behind his back. He was forced to leave the government with his plans uncompleted.

Happily the extension to the lakes is a part of Mr. Borden's policy. When that is accomplished the Intercolonial will not need to make all the loss while the connecting lines get all the profit. If there is any profit the Intercolonial will get it all. There will be no division of receipts, no expenditure toward the maintenance of three independent railway systems, and there will be some chance to make the trade permanent.

THE RURAL POSTMASTER.

The postmaster general has on the eve of the election remembered the country postmaster. That it is a campaign aftermath is shown by the fact that nothing was said about it by Sir William Mulock when he was taking his vote. But we need not inquire too closely into the motives of a minister when he does a really good thing especially after long delay. There are two classes of increases. One appears to be a ten per cent. raise for all postmasters who are paid a percentage on the revenue of the office. The majority of these officers now receive from ten to thirty dollars, and they will get from five to ten dollars more. A number are paid fifty dollars or over, and a few as much as a hundred. The ten per cent. gain for them is not so strongly demanded by justice as that of the smaller offices.

The increase to salaried postmasters by bringing the minimum of this class from \$10 to \$25 appears to be intended for rhetorical purposes. So far as we can see there are only two classes out of the 450 or so on the list which have now a salary less than \$25. These are Cheticamp, Chapel, Nova Scotia, which now get \$15, and Washburn Station, Manitoba, where the postmaster has had \$10.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

The situation in the far east is growing more critical. Matters are tending to the inevitable issue. There will be war or else the effacement of Japan and the recognition of Russia as the dominant power on the Northern Pacific coast of Asia. Japan has been struggling for expansion. She will soon be driven to a struggle to hold her own in the sphere of influence remaining to her when she was obliged to give up Manchuria. This forced surrender was not the first diplomatic triumph of Russia in relation to China and Japan. It was cleverly managed, so that the hand of other European nations appeared in it while Russia reaped all the benefit. That great province, a kingdom in itself, which Japan was not allowed to take from China at the close of a war, Russia has taken from China without a conquest. Several nations joined in suppressing the Boxer rising. Russia alone comes out as the victor, with large territorial gains as the reward of her virtue. Japan is no longer fighting to gain Manchuria. She must fight to retain her hold on Korea, and Japan must preserve the control of her own coast waters, and no member should be beaten in the war which seems to be imminent, but the choice is between such a risk and the certainty of strangulation.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNIST.

One of the safest supporters of the Laurier government, and most sweeping defenders of the Fielding tariff in the house of commons is Mr. Arch. Campbell, who has just been re-nominated in one of the ridings of York county, Ontario. But in his election campaign of 1900 Mr. Campbell was a strong protectionist in respect to the articles produced by the farmers who votes he sought. Market gardening for the Toronto trade is a great industry in York. In his address to the convention Mr. Campbell was thus reported:

He wanted to see the duties on vegetables increased. He had pledged himself to the electors of West York to increase the duty on market garden vegetables, and no member had tried harder to carry out a pledge than he had that one. He had told the government that the farmers of West York were not to be deceived. He had told them that if they did revise it, his words would have full weight. He believed the time was coming when there would be a revision, and it was his aim and hope when this took place the market gardeners should have greater protection.

A SOLEMN PROTEST.

If the correspondence includes all the information possible to give on the subject, it is clear that from twenty-four to forty-eight hours before the revolution broke out this government had instructed a man of war to prevent Colombia from doing anything to prevent it.

"I want to know, and the American people want to know, and have a right to know, whether this mighty politician on the isthmus, seeing a man about to attack another, is justified, before the blow is struck, in menacing the assailed party, and whether, after the assault has been made, the policeman is justified in claiming the pocketbook which has been taken from the victim by the assaulter should be turned over to him (the policeman) on the ground that he was the right

ALBERT CO.

News from Hillsboro, Alma and Hope well Hill.

ALMA, N. B., Dec. 18.—Miss Minnie Colpitts returned home today from Marshville, where she had been teaching. Miss Marie Lutwick, May Foster and Clara Fletcher arrived today from the Provincial Normal School. Frederick, Graham Lutwick returned today from the U. N. B., where he is taking his junior year in civil engineering.

Ernest Rommel returns from McGill, where he is taking his junior year in medicine. All these will be here during the Christmas vacation and to enjoy the sweets of Alma home life. The Grammar School, in charge of Colpitts, closed for Christmas vacation today.

Miss Mary Cleveland returned home on the 18th from an extended visit to Boston and other Massachusetts cities.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Dec. 18.—Mr. John F. Wallace, leader, and Mrs. Clifford Steves, organist, of the Hillsboro Baptist choir, have been suitably remembered by their friends at this Christmas season in recognition of their services. Mrs. Wallace was presented with a dozen silver teaspoons, and Mrs. Steves with a black marten collar.

The closing exercises of the Hillsboro High School took place yesterday afternoon. A large number of the parents and friends were present. At the close of the entertainment short addresses were given by Rev. J. B. Gardner, Mr. Burrill and the teachers.

The same staff, composed of Harry Burns, B. A., principal; Miss Jessie Beatrice Steves, primary, continue in charge next term.

Miss Flora Steves gave an "At Home" to the ladies of the Hillsboro Country Club on Wednesday evening. Mrs. A. Sherwood entertained the club at its next meeting in January.

THE AUSTRALIAN ELECTION.

A despatch indicates that neither the protectionist government nor the anti-protectionist opposition has a majority in either branch of the parliament of the Australian Commonwealth. In the senate the largest body is said to be the labor party, which has seventeen members, and thirteen opposition and liberalists. So says the despatch, which leaves some members unaccounted for. In the popular chamber the government is said to have twenty-seven supporters to twenty-five opposition and twenty-nine labor members. The government seems to have lost five seats, the opposition one, while the labor party gained thirteen. A redistribution and increase of representation has taken place.

ELECTION OR SESSION?

It cannot be said with absolute certainty that parliament will be dissolved before another session is held. All that can be positively stated is that this was the course which the government decided to take, which was announced to the party leaders, and for which government preparations had been made. If a session should be held before the election it will be supposed that something has happened to change the policy of the government. The public may not know exactly what were the influences which caused the withdrawal of the programme, but there will be a great deal of unanimity in the guesses.

Apart from the inconvenience of practically admitting a change of plan, the premier will have no difficulty in defending the postponement of the election until four sessions, at least, have been held. Members who have been elected for a five year term, who have spent their time and money in carrying on a campaign over the large areas of Canadian constituencies, and who have just escaped from a session almost two-thirds of a year long, do not ask the government to apologize for sparing them a midwinter campaign in the middle of the term. They may be willing, as their predecessors have been, to have their term cut short by one year, but there is no precedent for an appeal to the country by a Dominion government in three years after a triumphant election. Of course if the appeal is made most of the government supporters in the house will undertake the fight, but they will not do it so cheerfully as they would next year or the year after. In some cases there would be a feeling of resentment.

The opposition members are candidates, having hope of obtaining power, and not desiring or expecting any consideration from the government, would have no complaints to make. Whatever may be charged against the opposition members it will not be said that they have been deficient in fighting qualities. The government will be met in the country, whether the meeting takes place before the session or after it, in the same spirit that it has been met in the house.

Elections are rather expensive affairs. They cost both parties a great deal of money, contributed by the party men and the friends of candidates. The cost to the candidates themselves is still larger. A great deal of money is incurred for office expenses. Greatest of all is the cost to the electors themselves, who in a winter election are obliged to wear coats and to endure exposure to cold winds, and perhaps to travel over almost impassable roads. Most business men find an election a disturbing element, and one that costs money. In these circumstances the argument is with those who think that elections should not be held too often. No doubt the premier has heard much from his friends who hold this opinion, and who do not see the need of election this winter.

The question within his constitutional rights in determining to bring on the election, though the Toronto News and certain other independent papers have protested against the proposed course. We have not seen and do not expect to see such a protest from the liberal conservative press. Yet the conservative press has not demanded a dissolution, and could hardly give a little to criticize in the course of the government, if, on second thought, the election should be postponed until the summer.

THE RIVER SERVICE.

The Fredericton Gleaser declares that the determination of the state to attempt to continue the Fredericton service with the steamers Victoria and Majestic will ruin the tourist business on the river. The Victoria and Majestic will ruin the tourist business on the river. The Victoria and Majestic will ruin the tourist business on the river.

The Gleaser's stand is worthy of emphasis. It is John river, with its magnificent scenery for the province, has an attraction for tourists which if properly used would increase the number of the public, a capable tour service between here and Fredericton has never been an adequate one and has been so managed by the monopolists of the river as to make it the reverse of popular with the travelling public and with the farmers along the route who have to produce to ship. The replacement of the Victoria by a boat smaller than the Victoria, and one so small as the Majestic is rightly resented by all who have any interest in the employment of river traffic as another service to the province.

Though the lower river may be somewhat overcrowded for any to protest greatly, it is certain that, under a management capable enough to provide attractive and pleasant accommodations for passengers and obliging enough to win the good will of the public, a successful service from St. John to Fredericton would pay. It is in the interests of St. John and Fredericton to see that measures toward the establishment of such a service are taken.

APPOHAQUI NEWS.

APPOHAQUI, Dec. 21.—At the last meeting of Court Kings, J. O. P., three candidates were nominated, and three were proposed. The following officers were elected: Col. Campbell, C. R.; A. Adams, P. O.; J. W. Manchester, R. S.; W. A. Smiley, P. S.; Neil Johnson, Treas.; J. P. McAuley, Orator; Geo. Vessey, S. W.; I. P. Gamblin, J. W.; E. White, S. E.; H. Conley, J. B.; G. B. Jones, C. D.; H. C. R.; G. N. Pearson, M. D., Court Physician.

Amblion Lodge, I. O. G. T., which was organized a few weeks ago, has forty members.

The funeral of Mabel McFarlane of Norton, formerly of Lower Millstream, took place at 9 o'clock on Friday at the F. B. cemetery, Lower Millstream.

Miss Annie Parks and Miss Jessie Wray were guests at the U. N. B. for the Christmas vacation.

The entertainment given by the Union Sunday school on Saturday evening was a success. The children acquitted themselves in a creditable manner. A Christmas tree was set up in the hall. The money distributed to the poor was \$10.00. The superintendent, George P. Moore.

MIRAMICHI DEATHS.

St. Paul's	2,753.50
St. Mary's	2,175.00
St. Peter's	1,500.00
St. Francis	1,375.00
Bark Haven	1,000.00
St. Patrick's	800.00
St. Joseph's	750.00
St. Lawrence	600.00
St. John's	500.00
St. George's	450.00
St. Andrew's	400.00
St. Nicholas	350.00
St. Raphael	300.00
St. Basil's	250.00
St. Basil's	200.00
St. Basil's	150.00
St. Basil's	100.00
St. Basil's	75.00
St. Basil's	50.00
St. Basil's	25.00
St. Basil's	10.00

PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME.

A Letter from Congressman White, of North Carolina.

Chronicle containing surety money back. LANA-CARA never fails. Small, choical, give. Price, 25 cents.

Near Malcolm, West Australia gold mine is worked by a father, mother and children, paying out gold at the rate of 2 annans.

A tombstone in the old cemetery at Lexington, Massachusetts, is believed to be Dr. Fletcher of Cambridge, who celebrated his 95th birthday year ago, and was the attending physician of the attending of Mrs. Wendell Phillips.

The Amherst Telegram says that the general assent given by the creditors to the plan of Dr. Hartman for the business at Advocate for and was highly regarded. The assent was said to be worth \$30,000.

Electors from all parts of the province are expected to be present at the meeting of the Provincial Legislature on Monday, Dec. 23rd, at 10 o'clock. The meeting will be held in the Senate Chamber, and will be presided over by the Speaker, Mr. W. P. Martin.

Dr. Hartman, President of the Amherst Hospital, has given a valuable advice gratis.

RUSSIANS SENTENCED FOR THEIR CONNECTION WITH MASSACRE OF JEWS LAST SPRING.

KISHINEV, Dec. 21.—Two Russian named Gieselchin and Marozoff, who were arrested on trial for the murder of the Jews last spring, were sentenced today to seven and five years' penal servitude respectively.

Twenty-two other persons charged with being involved in the massacre were sentenced to periods ranging from one to two years' gaol, and one was given six months' imprisonment. The others were acquitted, while six were given eight months' imprisonment. The cost of the prosecutions must be paid by the convicted persons.

CHICAGO

Large Building Blown into the Harbor—Houses Rooked to the Foundations.

ST. ANDREWS, Dec. 21.—A wind and rain storm set in yesterday afternoon. Towards evening the wind increased in violence and during the night a heavy gale from the south-southeast set in and reached its height at one o'clock this morning.

The large smoke house built recently by Gardner & Don on their wharf was blown over into the dock. It is a total wreck, together with three or four hundred weight of smoked herring. The loss of the smoke-house and the herring is estimated at one thousand dollars.

The large sign across the front of Wren's drug store was blown down and houses in town were rocked to their foundations.

The C. P. R. tank windmill was blown over and stove to pieces and a roof from a box car in the yard.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 20.—J. W. Cameron, one of the oldest railway mail clerks in the service, met with a painful accident and had a thrilling experience on Saturday night.

While Mr. Cameron was himself carrying a mail bag, he fell off the postal car as the train was going 30 miles an hour. Cameron gathered himself together and found that his leg was broken near the ankle. He knew where he was and started to crawl along the track for the nearest house, half a mile away, calling as he went in the hope of attracting assistance. None came that reached the house that he started for. When he got there the flesh was torn from his hands and feet, and his hands were frozen and stiffened in ice. The city could not be reached by telegraph at that hour and his absence had not been noticed until the train reached Halifax. Then a searching expedition set out and found Cameron in the house at 8 o'clock this morning. No doctor was there and his injuries attended to.

KNOW DR. CHASE IN 1887.

One of Dr. Chase's oldest patients in Canada is Mr. G. W. Parish, of Sturbridge, Mass., who when he cured of kidney disease in 1887 by means of his now celebrated Kidney-Liver Pills. Mr. Parish writes that he does not think there is any medicine half so good and that he always keeps Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house as a family medicine.

SUSSEX, Dec. 21.—The court of R. Morrison, stipendiary magistrate, was opened today in hearing the case of the King, on the complaint of William Garrett, against John Kane, for obtaining a horse under false pretences. Kane was committed to jail at Hampton for want of bail, and will take his trial at the next court on the 12th of January.

WEDDED AT ST. MARTIN'S.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Martin's, Dec. 19th, between Miss M. M. Martin and Rev. D. Stewart, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. Stewart, and was attended by a large number of friends. The bride wore a gown of blue and white satin, and the groom wore a suit of blue and white. The wedding was a most successful one, and the bride and groom were both well pleased with the result.

THE DRY DOCK.

George Robertson is much with the interest that is being taken in the proposed dry dock. It is the largest ever undertaken in this province, and is the result of a long and successful campaign. The project has been discussed for many years, and it is now being carried out. The dry dock will be a great benefit to the province, and will be a source of pride for the people.

SKATE FACTORY PURCH.

Messrs. T. McAvity & Co. purchased by tender the property of the J. A. Wesley Co., Ltd., which includes a skating rink and a skating factory. The purchase was made for a large sum of money, and the property is now being prepared for use.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A funeral party of over a dozen persons from the north-west arrived in Chicago today, and after the body of the deceased had been taken from the Union-Depot in a "dead wagon," objects stopped at a hotel in which the mortuary was situated, and the body was taken to the mortuary. The funeral was held in the evening, and was attended by a large number of friends.

FOR IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

Canadian Officers May be Allowed to Serve in India.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The National Zeitung of Berlin connects the Canadian government's proposed to cruise with a secret meeting held by the imperial defence committee, when the presence of Sir Frederick Borden indicated the recognition by the British government of the right of the colonies to co-operate in the important question of imperial defence.

The Post says the appointment of Sir Frederick Borden to the imperial defence committee realizes Sir Wilfrid Laurier's suggestion, "call us to our councils," adding: "One of the board's objects in the visit of the Canadian minister is the transference of Canadian militia officers to India, which should proceed in the bus without interference."

GORED TO DEATH.

Found in the Stable by His Little Son—Deceased Was a Farm Hand.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Dec. 18.—Alber, Charlton, aged 85, a farm hand employed by C. J. Gilroy & Son, Gien, Buell, about seven miles from here, met a shocking death last evening.

Charlton was attending to the stock between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and in some unaccounted way it is thought he was struck and killed by a horse. The body was discovered by his young son, who went to the stable to see his father some time afterwards, but life was extinct. Mr. Charlton was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mrs. E. McLean of Bathurst, burned out in the recent fire, is now offering to compromise at 20 cents on the dollar. Mrs. McLean conducted a general store and was doing a good business, but did not have any insurance.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

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