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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B. SEPT. 4, 1901. BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY IN

TIME OF WAR

Colonel Denison, the president of the British Empire League in Canada. has for many years been trying to make clear to the mind of the imperia government the military necessity of making the British Islands independent of foreign countries for their food supply. The view which he has on many occasions put forward was discussed the other day in the Royal United Service Institute of London At this meeting a letter from Captain Mahan was read, in which a war be tween Great Britain and the United States was mentioned as a possibility of the future, and the question of food supply in the event of such a war

was a subject of the discussion.

It was pointed out by one of the speakers that Britain imported 180,000,000 bushels of wheat. Of this two-thirds is supplied by the United States, nearly one-quarter by Russia, and only 24,000,000 bushels by the whole British Empire. Therefore, said Captain Murray, ""we are completely "dependent on Russia and the United "States for our food, and if they "chose to unite against us, it would "be only necessary for them to 'sit on "their stocks' and we should be "forced to submit or starve." statistics given by Captain Murray may be correct for some years, but in this season Maritoba alone will probably export much more wheat than Captain Murray credits to the whole British Empire, and Great Britain can get it all if she wants it. In good years India sends ten million bushels or more to the United Kingdom, and South Australia also exports breadstuffs. Still it is true that the British Islands are at present dependant for bread on foreign coun-

In the course of the above mention ed discussion it was pointed out by Lord William Seymour that this need not be so. He said that a great part of the 160,000,000 bushels of wheat now obtained from Russia and the United States could be grown by Canada. He might have gone further and said that within five years, or ten at the outside, Canada could supply all the wheat and wheat flour now bought from foreign countries. The popula tion of Manitoba is much less than that of New Brunswick, and the area in wheat in that province is only a small fraction of the arable land. Yet there will be this year a surplus of probably 40,000,000 bushels in Manialone, and Manitoba is a small corner of the Canadian Northwest. All the wheat required to make the British Islands independent of the world could be grown on one-tenth of the land said to be suitable for cultivation between the Red River and the Bocky Mountains. Besides, the whole of Ontario and Quebec and the Eastern provinces lie in the wheat belt, and so does British Columbia.

The discussion of the possibilities of Canada as a source of food supply, led up to a debate on the question whether this food could be safely transported to Britain in time of war. One speaker thought that in the event of a war with the United States the Canadian Pacific railway would be cut off: that Canada would be very quickly over-run and supplies could not come from that part of the world. It is not stated that this was the opinion of the other officers, but the New York Sun accepts it with cheerfulness as an incontestable proposihaving, after study, reached the conclusion that "we should have little difficulty in over-running Canada "in three weeks, and completely

shutting it off as a source of sup-"ply." Therefore the New York Sun says that Canada could contribute nothing in the settlement of the awful food problem which war would bring

One of the English military men said ations by able counsel and managers that "war with the United States who know exactly what they want. "would be a most criminal war." It In these dealings it is usually the excertainly would be on the part of the pert against the amateur. Moreover country responsible for it. So would the private investor is more intensely a war between Britain and France or between Britain and Germany or Bri-tive. The representative of the pri-

the best of feeling between the suglish speaking peoples, which have een co-operating in international afairs in more than one continent, the subject is merely speculation.

Considered in that light it is hard to find justification for the belief that Canada could be over run by any foe in three weeks or any other number of weeks We have seen an army formed from a population of a few hundred thousand hold off for months a powerful force composed of material as least as good as the Boers. The lesson of South Africa is that a people fighting on the defensive, working on interior lines, and living at home, can hold their ground against many times their own numbers. It would not take long to raise in Canada for defensive purposes a body of half a million fighting men, mounting as many as were required. So defended da could not be overrun in three weeks by all the military nations in the world, and unless courage or patrifafled could not be finally conquered in any length of time by any one oreign nation. No doubt if the wheat suppply were all in the west there would be danger of interruption in the ransport service, just as there would night cut off the western food sup om the United States eastern seapoard. But a permanent control of

General Sheridan's views were neve ested. But before his time more than one of his fellow countrymen expressed the opinion that Canada could be overrun in a few days or weeks. British America had then only a few hundred thousand inhabitants, and the military advantages of the defence were less than it is now. The theories of the United States military authorities with whom General Sheridan agrees were not academic. The men who expressed them tried to carry them out. Let those who wish to know how the theories worked out in actual practice read Mr. Hannay's history of the war of 1812. In that book will be found both prophesy and fulfilment.

Canodian railway systems would be

nother affair.

We make no suggestions that Candians are better fighting men than their neighbors, or better than the Russians or Japanese, or whoever the theoretical invaders might be. I would be equally safe to say that a Canadian army of invesion could not over run and subdue northern New England in three weeks.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT PROB-

The Toronto conference for the discussion of municipal government has resulted in a preliminary organization of Canadian city municipalities for mutual protection, enlightenment and assistance. How far this system of co-operation may be made effective remains to be seen, but the Toronto consultation cannot fail to be useful. St John city was represented by Alderman Macrae, one of the best informed and most experienced members of the government of this city, and he seems to have contributed materially to the success of the gathering.

St. John is the oldest incorporated city in Canada, and is now in the second century of its experience as a selfgoverned town. But it Is called upon very year to face fresh conditions and new problems. It is so with other cities. The problems of street construction, of drainage and of protection from fire are more difficult than those in the provincial and federal public works departments. Civic asesment involves more intricate probems than the customs tariff.

Again, public corporations find them

selves at every turn obliged to deal with private corporations, some of which have great wealth and influence. Among these are street car companies, gas and electric lighting ompanies, telephone companies, and sometimes companies which provide water for the citizens. These corporations enjoy certain privileges obtained from the citizens as a body, such as the right to put up poles along the streets, to place rails in the thorough fares, to dig trenches, lay pipes and enerally to disturb the streets. In some cases they have a legal monopoly. In most cases they are practical ly free from competition, while in bu few instances have the cities where they operate the power to limit the price paid for the service or to demand inprovements or extensions. It may also be said that most of these enterprises are prosperous, paying health; dividends, while the stock com a price largely in excess of its cost to

the original investor. In dealing with these companies nearly all the cities of Canada have at times shown weakness and want of foresight. St. John is pre-eminently one of these. This has been due to various reasons. Private corporations are usually represented in the negotiinterested than the public representatain and Russia. Since there is now vate corporation interests as many

two persons of influence as he can, and ly, decency and purity. public representative gives what attention he may to the matter, and the it is not, as before, on the side of average citizen does very little to encourage him to stand up for the interests of the community. In short clous influence, and a "pernithe average citizen does not worry nself so much about the city interests as the average stockholder does about his own. It is fust however to say that the St. John council of today, or any board of aldermen likely to be elected in the near future, would not be likely to deal with public franchises so generously as the city corporation of a decade ago.

THE GLEANER AND THE YORK

made some reflections upon the Sun because this journal supports the campaign of Dr. McLeod, the conservative candidate in York. We have not seen in the Gleaner, or any other paper, any reason why the Sun should not support Dr. McLeod, who is a man of expeptional ability and high character, and an advocate of the conservative policy. Particularly we would not expect criticism on that account from a journal which vehemently support The Mol end a few months ago agains the same candidate whom he nov dates being the same as it is now.

Whatever the Gleaner may say, the Sun does not propose to apologiz supporting a conservative candidate, who deserves not only the support of est government and pure campaign methods.

In Thursday's issue the Gleaner resumes the subject, giving its reason, for its withdrawal of support from its party in this campaign. The Gleaner says that it objected to Dr. McLeod's mination on this occasion "because ve were opposed in the interests of the onservative party to risking another allure." It goes on to say that the peral government was sustained, and that under the circumstances it was the best policy to "perfect our organization and equip ourselves for the inion that Dr. McLeod should be satisfied for the present with "the noral victory he has already gained." So the Gleaner says now, but it said nothing about "risking another failure" in the articles following the close of the last election: It was then that the said: "We are confident that if this election were to be voted over again tomorrow, the result would be a triumphant majority for the man. pealing only to the moral sense of the electors, and refusing to make any mercenary appeal to procure votes. It, was then that the Gleaner showed how Dr. McLeod had "smashed" the Gibson influence. The Gleaner's party n the county seem to have thought that this was all written seriously and has acted accordingly.
Dr. McLeod is in the

conservative now residing in York, who has ever been nominated as a candidate in any campaign in that county, is supporting Dr. McLeod, that every one of the nineteen conservative coun cillors from the parishes is supporting him, and that in all those country districts not a single person who attended Dr. McLeud's convention or in his campaign last year, has withdrawn his support. We have not heard the names of half a dozen men n the constituency who supported Dr. McLeod last year and are not supporting him now. That being the case, it appears that the Gleaner's view of last November is accepted in York. At all events, Dr. McLeod is the candidate, and whatever reasons the Gleaner may have had for opposing a contest it can hardly claim that its present attitude is calculated to lessen the risk of conservative failure. Mr. Gibson not understood to be seeking the suc-

cess of the conservative party.

Gleaner of denouncing "one man pow-er" in York. If our Fredericton conemporary will more carefully read he article it criticises, it will find that the expression as used by the Sun is quoted from the Gleaner itelf, and not used by this paper ts own. The Sun quoted from its own. leaner the following passages: "One man influence is pernicious. A con-stituency where this prevails is not looked upon with favor by either political party, especially if that in-fluence is liberal today and conser-vative tomorrow, shifting promiscuparty to another political candidate.

This language, we repeat, is not r, with the remark that the Sun

The comparison which the Gleaner now makes between Mr. Gibson and Dr. McLeod is more favorable to the former than the one made by the Steaner between the same persons a few months ago. At that time Dr. McLeod was recommended as a can-didate "fit to oppose a corrupt and shameless government, one who is speaker, and an ardent social former, whose voice is raised always enship, but a conservative in good standing in the party, and well respecied everywhere. As an advo-cate of prohibition he spoke emphat-ically his own convictions and the convictions of the majority of the people of Canada."

Many other things might be quoted rom the Gleaner showing, the imnent, and giving strong rea-the moral people of York

issues are before the electors. What is the matter with the Gleaner that see no wrong in "shifting promiseu ously from one party to another as best suits his own selfish purposes?"
We have neither the power or the right to answer these questions. The best answer that can be given would come from the Gleaner itself, in the form of a resumption of its former vigor and activity in support of a can-didate whom the Gleaner has so strongly recommended to the people of York, and of a cause for which the has pleaded so eloquently the influences which the against ounced so valiantly. Such action would seem to be more logical than the expedient of going over to the enemy in order to reduce the r

SUPPORTING THE WRONG MAN. The Fredericton Herald has been for ome months a sort of campaign publication, but during that period it has been afflicted with a singular absence of mind. The spovernment press, including the Heraid, has somehow go the impression that Mr. Alexander Gibson sometimes known as the Lumber King, is the candidate in this opposes, the platform of both candl- by election. That accounts for the arguments in favor of the man who built the town of Marysville, who provided work for hundreds of men, who established a cotton mill and saw mills, and built railways. It gives a relevance to the claim that Mr. Gibson as done more for prohibition than D McLeod, and because of his achievements is generally entitled to the sup port and confidence of the people of York.

Well, but how many towns has the real government candidate established? What great industries ow their existence to his energy and sagacity, his industry, his foresight, his steadfastness, his prudence, his initiative? What is the nature and extent of his services to temperance reform? How many railways, many churches, does the country ow to the government candidate, Alexander Gibson, junior? We do not now discuss the one man political influence denounced last November by ablest daily journal in that neigh hood. Whatever Mr. Gibson, senior, mas who went into the late contest ap- be as a "shifting political influence he has shown the possession of great ability, originality and personal force which are useful qualities in a representative. But if the governme editors at the capital and elsewhere would collect their thoughts they would discover to their surprise that supported, so far as we can learn, by to be supporting is not this Mr. Gibso the great, body of the conservative but another gentleman, concerning party. The Sun is informed that every whose achievements they have not in but another gentleman, concerning whose achievements they have not as yet had much to say.

IT IS WELL OVER

Every one will rejoice over the an nouncement that the trouble between the Canadian Pacific Railway management and the maintenance of way men has been settled. The strike has continued long enough to cause much loss to the men and great inconvenience to the company. In the settlemen: the company has conceded some.hing, though the men have not secured at the present time the increased pay which they demanded. They have apparently obtained a promise of Luture recognition, to which they attach im-portance as a basis of better relations with the company. Considering the ex-tensive area of operations, and the fact that the men were not fully organized, it is a matter of con atulation that in the long struggle so little violent language was used, and that no disorderly proceedings were reported. The railway will probably and work for all its former employes even those whose places have taken by others, for this is an activ time, and a heavy winter's business is expected. A strike is not an economical way of readjusting affairs between workmen and their employers, though in the absence of other remedies may sometimes appear to be the only resort. As a rule it does not accomplish the purpose intended, and then as best suits his own selfish purplish the purpose intended, and then poses. York county therefore is to it is still more expensive. In this case be congratulated that Rev. Dr. Mcthe hardships have been less than in
Leod has risen in his might, and
many others, for no doubt many of the
manhood and smashed the influence
that has always been considered something at other employment during the busy season.

AN ANTI HEARD FROM.

The following rather remarkable would not care to use language so letter from this province is printed in trong in describing Mr. Gibson and the Ottawa Free Press under the appropriate heading, "A Political Meg

alosaurus."

Editor Free Press—At times your editorial are published in our newspapers. Your corgratulations are noticed in reference to cer sus in New Brunswick. We are not be lievers in human perfection. It is, howeve to us a matter of considerable satisfaction that we were anti-Confederates. Down her we ask nothing but freedom from the hat Ontarioans and the detestable Quebecer with whom we are held in bondage! We not desire a "strong effort" to obtain Firlandera as our young people—both male at female—are fleeing as fast as they can escape the tyranny which Confederation h

New Brunswick, Aug. 23, 1901

The Halifax Herald issued on Sat-urday an edition of forty-two pages. It is a Cape Breton number, containin a long list of valuable papers, dealing with various aspects of the new industrial life of that island. Great enter prises are on foot in Cape Breton, and sons why the moral people of York of enterprise, rises to the occasion in should come out on the side of moral-describing them.

hold almost every clerical position in St. John worth having, not to mention their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United

8. KERR & 80N ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

AT SEAGIRT.

District of Columbia Team Won the Hilton Trophy Match.

Canadian Team was Third-Irish Team for the International Match on Friday, Chosen Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.-The team the District of Columbia made up of twelve men, won the Hilton trophy natch at the Seagirt ranges today from eleven teams of twelve men each. The contest was keen to the last. In winning the District of Columbia eam broke the record which it established in 1895, making a score of 1,098.
The best individual shooting done in this match was that of Corry of the 12th Regiment, York, who made a "possible" at the 600 yard range, and was only six

points from a "possible" at all ranges, the distances being 200, and 600 yards. The New York team had a lead of 17 points when they left the first stage, but the marksmen came this in the last two distances The Canadians, who arrived yester day, were in eighth place when they left the 200 yard range, but their shooting at 500 and 600 yards placed James Wilson, captain of the Irish men, chose a team of eight today t compete in the international special match of hexic Hriday as follows; W. T. Braithwaite, Thomas Caldwell Frederick W. Henry, Dr. J. C. Sellars ha M. Morgan and Major P. W. Richardson; reserves, J. R., and James Wilson.

General Spencer chose 12 men from Trishmen. His final selection robably hot be made until the day

The scores of the Hilton match fol-District of Columbia...

Canada Pennsylvania New Jersey Maryland Rhode Island Ohio

M.KE BOXES OF GOLD. And Many Greenbacks.

To secure additional information di ectly from the people, it is propose o send little boxes of gold and greenbacks to persons who write the most interesting, detailed, and truthful decriptions of their experience on the following topics: 1. How have you bee affected by

coffee drinking and by changing from

coffee to Postum. 2. Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and 3. Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make Postum clear, black, and with a orisp, rich

4. Have you ever found a better way to make it than to use four heaping teaspoonsful to the pint of water, let begins, then note the clock and allow it to continue easy boiling full 15 minutes from that time, stirring down octhe size of a bean, placed in the powill prevent boiling over.

Give names and account of those you know to have been cured or helped in health by the dismissal of coffee and the daily use of Postum Food Coffee

friends whom you believe would be nefitted by leaving off coffee. (You me will not be divulged to them.) Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. writing your own name and addres

Be honest and truthful, don't write poetry or fanciful letters, just plain truthful statements. Décision will be made between Octo ber 30th and November 10th, 1901, by three judges, not members of the Pos tum Cereal Co., and a neat little bo ontaining a \$10 gold piece sent to each of the five best writers, a box contain ng a \$5 gold piece to each of the 20 next best writers, a \$2 greenback to each of the 200 next best writers, mak-

ng cash prizes distributed to 325 per-Almost every one interested in our lood and drink is willing to have their ame and letter appear in the papers, for such help as it may offer to th human race. However, a request to omit name will be respected. Every friend of Postum is urged to write, and each letter will be held in

high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the litle boxes of gold and envelopes of oney will reach many modest writers have plain and sensible letters con-in the facts desired, although the ain the facts desired, airnough the winning at the time of writing.

Talk this subject over with your triend and see how many among you can win prizes. It is a good, honest competition and in the best kind of a

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.-Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee, K. C. B., until lately commander-in-chief of the British forces in China, arrived here today on his way to England on twelve leave of absence, and at the end of that time he expects to return to his command in India.

General Gaselee said his information

was that the Emperor and Empress Dowager would return to the palace in Peking early this month.

SCHOONER IN TROUBLE.

Schr. Harvard H. Havey, Capt. labean, which left Salmon River the other day with a cargo of laths for New Haven, was towed in here yesterday afternoon on her beam ends. It appears that the Havey grounded at Salmon River and leaked badly. Some temporary repairs were made, and the vessel started for this port under sail When she got off Quaco she filled with water. Word was sent down here and the tug Dirigo went up after her. The tug got hold of the vessel and brought her along all right till yesterday morking when off Tynemouth Creek a portion of her deckload went overboard and the vessel rolled over on her port side. The Havey does not seem to be hadly damaged. It is intended to bore holes in her bottom to let the water out. Then the holes will be plugged and the vessel floated to a position where she can be fixed up.

HAS STOOD THE TEST for over twenty-five years with thoroughly satisfactory results. Fuller's Black-berry Cordial may be relied upon as a Children and Adults

CANADIAN BOATS SETZED

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Sept. 1.-The cruiser Curlew arrived in the harbor last evening with seven Canadian fishing boats which had been seized by Capt. Pratt on Friday evening for illegal seining on the spawning grounds off southern end of Grand Manan, The captured boats are the Eliza Ann, 12 tons, of White Head, Grand Manan; schooner Bee. 18 tons, of St. Andrews: schooner Falcon, 12 tons, of North Head, Grand Manan; sloop Pearl, 5 tons, Apple River, N. S.: schooner Sea Fox, 19 tons, of Port 'Lorne, N. S. schooner Economist, 13 tons, of Dig-by, N. S.) and a boat owned by Gaskill at North Head Grand Manan without name. The department at Ottawa has been notified of the seizure: The boats and gear have been confiscated pending further orders.

BRITISH CUSTOMS REVENUE

LONDON, Aug. 31.-The British cusoms collection for the fiscal year 1900were £26,270,959. This is £3,227,487 more than for 1899-1900, and £2,650.959 more than the budget estimate. The inland revenues collected by the customs were £7,227,977, an increase over those of 1899-1900 of £942,918. The principal customs increa obacco, £1,952,656; and tea £1,645,569.

FULLER'S BLACKBERRY CORDplaints in Adults and Children—in use over twenty-five years and thoroughly reliable. At all dealers at 25 cents a bottle.

A LONG SWIM

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Peter McNally, who has his mind made up to swim from Boston te New York, and who started yesterday atternoon, was passed by incoming craft at 2.30 p. m. half way between Bug Light and Boston light, a mile inside the latter. It is evident that he reached Lovell's Island, eight miles down the harbor, last night, and started this afternoon in the flood tide. His course, apparently, was to Point Allerton, on the Hingham shore, 15 miles from here. Three small boats were following him when seen.

MONEY IN HIGH TIDES

(Eastport paper.)

The Boston tugs Tormentor, and Boxer, with the old warship Minnesota in tow, arrived in the harbor Cove, The Minnesota was one of a number of old-fashioned naval vessels sposed of some time since at public in 1855 at Washington, D. C., was a screw steamer, and full rigged ship of 3,000 tons. It is stated that it will cost ton to Eastport, and then when she is broken up the material saved from her will have to be freighted back to ston. The great rise and fall cient advantage in such work to more than cover the expense incurred in bringing the vessel to that place.

RECENT DEATHS

John Irving of the Kent hotel, Richi ucto, died last week, aged 68 years. Fred Melanson, a member of the Shediac brass band, died on Wednes-

Lemuel A. Estey of Grand Falls died Friday night. He formerly lived in Fredericton, where his brother, R. A. Estey, lives. He leaves a widow, six sons and two daughters. S. H. McKee, sr., of Fredericton, died

Saturday, aged 90 years. He was born in St., John Nov. 7, 1810, and was of loyalist descent. He leaves three sons samuel, Hanford and Hamilton, and three daughters, Mrs. Geo. MacFarlane of Nashwaaksis, Mrs. Alex. Calder and Miss A. E. McKee

The death occurred yesterday of Elizabeth Lynch, widow of the late Thomas Lynch. The deceased leaves a mother, sister and five sons. The death occurred at her residence, morning, of Mrs. M. A. Dittienate, the widow of J. Henry Littlehale. The deceased who was a very aged woman, had for many years been a sufferer from paralysis. She resided with her daughter, Miss Olivia Littlehale.

Mrs. Lydia J., wife of Pailip Ma-honey, died at her home, 261 Wash-ington street, on Saturday. She was born in St. John, N. B., 38 years ago born in St. John, N. B., 38 years ago and came to this country when a little girl. The funeral will take place in St. on Monday, interment being in St. Paul's cemetery. Cambridge, Mass., Times, Aug. 30.

CITY

Recent Around

Together With from Correspond Exchar

When ordering the WEEKLY SEN to be the NAME of the which the paper is that of the office to it sent.
Remember! The Office must be sen snsure prompt com teauper

A meeting of the tive Association of t bridge, Queens Co., Church of England seg, on Saturday, Ser for the purpose of co visability of selecting the office of coun The corn mill of F

Wolfville, is being acity of 200 barrels Nellie Martin, who to belong to Chathan bolic acid and died in night. No cause is k George Hamilton, a is under arrest for

while drunk, into a man with whom he The sale of the She which has been anno times, has once more and is now booked for In a few days 1.20

selected from the pul the national anthem buildings when the of York arrive. Rev. J. C. and Mr. missionaries who wi to India, addressed of Carleton Baptist

ing. A special offeri The Furness liner at Halifax at one o'c London. After disch fax cargo she will pro line to be consigned

The death occurre Wednesday last of valued member of t teemed and his early with saddened hea friends. Deceased h

George C. Rough, their two children, I Saturday evening. their departure a fev friends waited upon establishment, of wh ager, and presented travelling accompani

W. R. Huntley at hi boro has nearly ready fine barkentine rigged 550 tons register, for Raynard of New York barkentine will have the foremast and is b the South American be launched about S B. Barter, late of sch

will command her. Str. Halifax, recently ton harbor, was to he for Wilmington, Del., awarded to the Harlan Co. of Wilmington, was \$47,000, with guara the work in 90 days. their not being able tract they forfeit \$200 day exceeding the th ds were received, f Halifax, Baltimore

Geo. 4. Durick, Durick, druggist; Cha of Charles O'Hara, M Louis Conlogue, of S sity, near Lake Erie. enter upon a course of ates of the Redempto taking of holy orders. been the recipients of associates among the scholars of St. Peter's

Here is some Li trustworthy Linens th The secret of our low with you.

Half Bleach Pure White 58 inches 66 62

Napkins Linen Towe Linen Towe Turkish Bat

70

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