

SAYS REV. DR. DIXON IS COMMON SCOLD

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—It is interesting to see how un-Christlike organized Christianity can still be, was the terse and only comment of President Chas. W. Elliot of Harvard University upon the attack upon Unitarianism by Dr. A. C. Dixon and Dr. P. S. Henson at the noon meeting in Tremont temple yesterday.

The remarks of Dr. Henson and Dr. Dixon were inspired by the agitation following the decision of the executive committee of the Federation of Churches, whose convention is to be held in New York, to exclude Dr. Edward Everett Hale and the Hon. John D. Long, representing the Unitarian denomination, on the ground that they were not Christians.

Yesterday Mr. Dixon added fuel to the fire of controversy by an attack upon Unitarianism, declaring it to be not only a revolt against Christianity, but against reason and scientific inquiry criticized William Ellery Channing, Theodore Parker and Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Dr. Henson insisted that the dogmas of original sin, atonement and hell are the foundations of true Christianity.

The Rev. Samuel A. Elliot of Cambridge, regarded the incident as not worth discussion. "No sensible people pay attention to anything said by Dr. Dixon," he said. "He is known everywhere as a common scold. Dr. Henson I regard as a man who is a mistake to take their attack seriously. Let them talk. The more they advertise me, the better we like it. I can best express my sentiment regarding their attitude by repeating the formal declaration of our church that its sole purpose is the promotion of pure Christianity."

"If Dr. Dixon were a man of any intellectual standing, it might be worth while to answer him seriously," he said. "But what can be done with an attack wherein every statement is a fabrication or an exaggeration or a misstatement, revealing a twisting and a misconception of facts, as well as an unsympathetic reading of history. His whole statement of the case is untrue. It is not beneath one's dignity to reply to one who speaks in this way."

The doctrine of the trinity was not known until two centuries after Christ, and it is essential to salvation, then all the early Christians were lost. All educated people know well enough what Emerson, Channing and Parker stood for, and they need no defense. We cannot see the ignorant, anyway."

"I understand, I think, why the conference excluded the Unitarians. They desired the conference to be a meeting of conservative element in the church, and the high church Episcopalians and conservative Presbyterians would have withdrawn if the Unitarians had been included."

It seems rather late in the day to attack Emerson, whose real controversy is between Dr. Henson and the advanced members of his own denomination. The liberal element in the Episcopal, Congregational, and even Baptist orthodox religions, are at one with the Unitarians. Dr. Dixon's religion is based on texts of Scripture, while the Unitarians believe rests on a basis of reason and a broad ethical sense.

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Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it does not cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

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Sackville.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Oct. 25.—The death of Kenneth Webb, a respected citizen of Tidnish, occurred on the 19th inst. Deceased was sixty-five years old. His death resulted from asthma, having been afflicted with it for some years. A widow and one daughter, Mrs. Wm. Reid of Tidnish, survive him. Funeral was held on Thursday afternoon and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Hartman conducted the service. Interment at Tidnish cemetery.

Wm. Spence shot on Friday at Coburg, a very fine moose. The antlers had a spread of 63 inches. The head is on exhibition in Amherst.

John Charles Kelligrew, of Amherst, and Miss Mary Louise Crain, of New Glasgow, were married at the Methodist parsonage on the 9th inst. Rev. George Steel performed the ceremony. Mrs. George McKay of Northport, passed away last week after a brief illness. Deceased was 23 years old.

Mrs. Peter Hanson is visiting friends in Amherst.

C. W. Ford leaves today for a trip to Wolfville and Halifax.

A. A. Rollitt, formerly of the Bank of Commerce, Sackville, has secured a good position with the Sovereign Bank in the city of Montreal.

Frank Lucas, Mount Allison, '96, now in charge of the coke works of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Sydney, C. B., recently presented Dr. Andrews some choice specimens of iron, steel and coke, for Mount Allison scientific department.

Lieutenant A. B. Mollish of Charlottetown, P. E. I., was in town recently. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Taylor have returned from Moncton, and taken a house on Upton street. Mr. Taylor's health is much improved.

H. A. Powell, K. C., is in St. John. Edson Campbell left last evening for Boston, after four weeks' vacation at his old home, Bayfield.

Mrs. Charles Lund has returned from a pleasant visit in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lamb of Fort Elgin were in town yesterday. Their daughter, Mrs. F. H. Knight, left yesterday for her home in Somerville, Mass.

Mr. Beer, of the University, returned from Charlottetown, P. E. I., yesterday, having been called home on account of the death of his father, the late L. Beer.

The ladies of Bethel sewing club will hold a bazaar and high teas on the 10th of November, in the new church, Middle Sackville.

John Brooks has moved his portable saw mill from Kent county to Brooklyn, to saw for C. P. Dickard.

Dr. McDougall of Amherst was in town yesterday.

SACKVILLE, Oct. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Laffoy, who went to Montreal to consult specialists regarding their little daughter's case, have received no encouragement. After a consultation of six of Montreal's best physicians, the case was pronounced hopeless. The child is too weak to undergo an operation and may not survive the journey home. Mr. and Mrs. Laffoy have the sympathy of their friends in their affliction.

MAUD AND THE ROOSTER.

(Rehoboth Sunday Herald.) Maud Muller on a summer's day set a hen in a brand new way. (Maud, you see, was a city girl.) She covered a box with tinsel gaily. Lined it snugly with new-mown hay. Filled it nicely with eggs, and then stepped on to look for a likely hen. Out of the flock she selected one. And then she thought her work was done; It would have been, but the stubborn hen stood up and cocked "Ka-doo!" and then Maud Muller came and with pained surprise looked coldly into the creature's eyes. Then she tied its legs to the box. "You bet," said she, "I know how to make you see!"

But still it stood, worse and worse shrieked forth its wroth to the universe. Turned over the box with the tinsel gaily and indignantly stepped away. Then a bad boy over the barnyard fence to-herd, "Say Maud, there's a difference 'tween hens, you know, and it is that one says 'Ka-doo!' and one 'Ka-dat!'" Then Maud recalled that the ugly brute she had tried to set had said "Ka-doo!" And ever since that historic day she blushes in an embarrassed way. To think of the hobble she made once when she tried to set a gentleman hen.

IF WE ONLY COULD. "We all have our enemies, you know." "But we can't all buy automobiles to run 'em down."

WHERE HALIBUT IS KING.

A Wonderful Fishing Enterprise on the Pacific Coast—One Company Paid \$300,000 in Freight Last Year.

VICTORIA, Oct. 24.—The recent investigations by The Globe into the fish trade of eastern cities and the statements made by the dealers interviewed have a peculiar interest to British Columbians. The merits of the British Columbia salmon are well known, and the public do not, therefore, require to be educated to its use. But there are several other fish species which abound in British Columbia waters, which, as their character becomes better known, will be of little less value than is the salmon.

One of these varieties was mentioned by one of the dealers interviewed by The Globe—the halibut. This fish differs from the prevailing varieties of salmon, inasmuch as its flesh, instead of being pink and red, is very white. The flesh is not fat, the salmon, but by many it is preferred even above the fish mentioned. Its color is fatal to its use as a canning fish, and as British Columbia is too far from the centres of population to permit its shipment without artificial means of preservation, it was for long a neglected asset. A few were caught for local consumption, but that was all.

TRAINLOADS OF HALIBUT.

This is now all being changed, owing largely to the activity of the New England Fish Company of Boston. This organization commenced its operations on the coast about six years ago, and has rapidly developed until now they have four steamers running out of Vancouver, which make their home port. The company have a special bonding arrangement with the Dominion government, which, since the profits of the business began to be made known, has been the subject of considerable protest from Canadian interests in the same lines. The company does not deal in the local market at all, but loads its own trains, which take the fish in cold storage right through to Boston, without there being any imposition for duty. The Toronto dealer, therefore, who said he could import halibut via Boston cheaper than he could bring it direct from British Columbia was likely correct in his statement.

The principal grievance of the Canadians lies in the fact, or alleged fact, that these splendid fish, some of which weigh several hundred pounds, are caught in the same lines as the Canadian halibut, and are shipped to the United States. The fish, however, are so far from their base, for the fish are caught in Hecate Straits and Dixon entrance, off Port Simpson. (Here is an infant industry awaiting the location of the Great Trunk Pacific terminal.)

WHERE THE FISHERY IS.

The fish frequent the banks or shoals which run out from shore, and hence the three-mile limit usually harbors the best schools. It was for this reason that the Kestrel seized and confiscated a steam schooner from Seattle only the other day in Quatsino sound. The grievance of the British Columbia fishermen, therefore, is that the company is fishing in Canadian waters, and depleting same for transportation to a foreign market, and is doing so with the assent of the Dominion government. They claim, moreover, that the New England Company is so strong that it practically strangles all opposition.

On the other hand, it is urged that it is by no means certain that their catches are taken in Canadian waters, and that if such is not the case the only effect of withholding the bonding privilege would be to drive this fleet with all that it represents in the way of purchase of supplies and outfit out of cover to Bellingham or to Fairhaven. The magnitude of the company's operations may be gleaned from the fact that last year it paid in express charges alone over \$300,000 to the C. P. R., while their catch was nearly half that of the whole Pacific coast, which was 25,000,000 pounds.

While this is the case, the trade has never been fully exploited. On the Atlantic coast the halibut trade has been declining very rapidly of late, having dropped in six years from ninety million to thirty-six million. There they fish for the halibut, but in British Columbia it has all taken place for a century, but it is within the last twenty years.

The halibut is the king of the founder family. The Grays, the Hippoglossus vulgaris. There are the varieties, arrow-toothed, Monterey of Bastard, and the common variety, which is most frequently in use. The process of taking the fish is simply and often as much as 100,000 pounds, which in a ship's load, is obtained in one day.



NOTHING BUT GREEN FOR PAT. Mrs. Flanigan—Here's an invitation to a pink tea Mrs. Haley is giving. Sure and well I have to go, Mike. Mr. Flanigan—I'll not go a step until she changes the color of it.

BAKU, Caucasus, Oct. 23.—A band of brigands today attacked a detachment of Cossacks near the Alyat station. Seven Cossacks were killed and one was wounded. The remainder of the Cossacks escaped.

LORD MINTO.

The recent resignation of Baron Curzon of Kedleston as viceroy and governor general of India and the appointment of the Earl of Minto as his successor were the outcome of a political movement of considerable moment. Curzon was first appointed to the office which is one of the most highly prized gifts within the province of the crown to bestow, in 1899. He had been under-secretary of state



LORD MINTO.

for India and had shown zeal and intelligence in the office. His selection as viceroy was due to his fitness rather than to political preference, and his appointment was received with marked approbation from all quarters, both in England and in India.

Gilbert John Murray Kynnmund Elliot, fourth Earl of Minto, the new viceroy, is not a novice at the viceregal business. He was governor-general of Canada from 1898 to 1904, and served acceptably both to the Dominion and to the home government. It is a business, also, which seems to cling to the Elliot family—his grandfather, the first earl, was a governor-general of Bengal. The earldom is not a very ancient one, having been created in 1813, although the baronetcy has been in existence for 200 years. The Elliots have always maintained a close connection with the military. An ancestor of the first earl was the Baron Heathfield, who defended Gibraltar in 1782. The new viceroy has an excellent military reputation. He became an ensign in the Scots Guards in 1847. "Ten years later he served with the Turkeys in the Crimea, and was present in the Russian forces the passage of the Danube in the face of the Sultan's troops. In the same year he was in the Afghan war and served with distinction. Two years afterwards he was secretary to Lord Roberts at the Cape. In 1882 he volunteered for the Egyptian campaign and was wounded in

action at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. The following year Minto went to Canada as the military secretary of the Marquis of Lansdowne, who was the governor-general. He became quiet prominent in the Riel insurrection in the Northwest country, being chief of staff. When he was appointed governor-general of Canada, therefore, he had the advantage of being well and favorably known in the Dominion.

The Mintos were greatly liked in this country. They went about everywhere in the most democratic fashion, and their friendly ways and love of the open made them welcome. Both the earl and his countess are devoted to outdoor doings, and their tastes were gratified in the most lavish manner by the opportunities which awaited them in Canada. The children were three in all, two boys and three girls—were quite as enthusiastic as their parents. They entered into the local games with an enthusiasm that made them hosts of friends. Lady Minto, who had acquired a reputation as a daring and successful yachtswoman before coming to Canada, became an expert at ice boating and canoeing. In 1900 the family closed Rideau Hall, the government residence at Ottawa, and set out on a three months' sporting tour in the Northwest Territories. This trip had been planned for some time, and the earl and countess were eager to get within the boundaries of their own country. Both are crack shots, and Lady Minto had won several prizes at rifle matches in the old country. They were so captivated by the delights of the Northwest that the entire family expressed a willingness to remain in Canada, and to shoot deer and bears in British Columbia, angled in all the best salmon and trout streams and enjoyed yachting in the Arctic waters of the Yukon. Lady Minto, who is a clever photographer, made a camera diary of the tour.

aloof from other prisoners in the jail, and scrupulously dusts and sweeps the little cell which has come to be his home. "Can a man be a drunkard who has spent as many years in jail as I have?" he asked the day. "Thousands of men who use liquor do not spend more than a few days under its influence than I have spent in twenty years." "They are out there, I am here. I am sent to jail to month, two months, six months, a year, does not pass my lips. Yet, I am a drunkard. I serve my time, and when I get out I take a drop. Then back I come. It's been so, this is and year out. H-e-h!" exclaimed the old man, emphasizing the expletive more in characterization of his life than in blasphemy.

FORTY YEARS JAIL FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Two-Thirds of the Life of William Sheridan, Man of Good New Haven Family, Passed in Prison.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 24.—In Cell No. 109, in the New Haven County Jail, a man of sixty sat at the noon hour staring placidly at a picture on the stone wall of a girl. It was a cheap lithograph, and the artist had crisscrossed the cheeks, poked a saucy smile in the chin, and added other touches which would exaggerate the impression of youth and beauty.

The old man's eyes dwelt on the features until he turned away with just the shadow of a sneer on his face. The girl might have been twenty. Twice twenty years, almost, had the old man spent in jail. He had spent through young manhood, middle age, and now at sixty could recall practically nothing of the buoyancy, hopes and ambitions of youth.

It is definitely known that since May, 1878, a week is the longest time that he has enjoyed liberty. Usually it has been for only a day or two, and not frequently only a few hours, were spent away from his cell before he was returned. He has served forty years for drunkenness. That was the most serious charge ever brought against him. Wm. Sheridan is his name, but it is well-nigh forgotten, except to the authorities. Nine out of ten men who know William Sheridan in his youth would probably tell you today that he is dead. The chances are he will end his days in Cell No. 109.

Sheridan started out in life with the fairest of chances. Birth, breeding, ample wealth and good association were all his. But because he is weak of will and would not turn the cup from his lips he has been worse than useless. Yet forty years of shame have not changed him. He still cherishes the name of his family—one of the best in Connecticut—holds himself somewhat

drunk. Health is really a habit—that of living right. If we get into the right habit of living we shall have little trouble in keeping ourselves in good condition, physically and mentally. Once the good habits are established the benefits derived from them will prove so delightful that there will be no temptation to fall back into the old habits. Get into the habit of breathing properly. It is just as easy to breathe deeply as not. Expand the lungs and fill them full of air as often during the day as you think of it. But often good physical habits are not all. The mental habits must also be regulated. If you are in the habit of talking about every little ill, pain or ache, stop it at once, and talk health instead. Speak kindly of your body, think that every organ is in perfect order, doing its work naturally. Don't think that you have to tell somebody every time your head aches, or your feet palpitate, or your stomach refuses to digest some horrid food you have forced upon it. There are so many other things to talk about.

DESERTS SOCIETY TO MANAGE FARM

Baltimore Girl Raises Large Crops and Makes Improvements on Big Country Place.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Miss Georgia Gerston Jones, daughter of the late Isaac D. Jones, who was attorney general under Governor William Pinkney White, has deserted fashionable life in Baltimore and assumed the management of a large farm on the Eastern Shore, to which she fell when her father died.

Inability to find a good manager and distress at the condition in which tenants had left the estate, impelled her to take up the work. She has been so successful in her superintendence that her crops are complimented by her friends in the Chamber of Commerce and envied by less fortunate neighbors.

Her farm lies on the bank of a small stream in Somerset Co. and contains four hundred acres under cultivation, two hundred acres of fine woodland and a roomy old mansion. Thirty thousand dollars has been refused for the place. "I did not come here to stay," said Miss Jones. "I came here intending to get a good tenant, to get the dear old place, the home of my father and the home of my childhood, straightened up. I failed to get the kind of tenant I wanted. In the meantime I am managing it myself."

"It had been under the care of tenants who seemed to be able to make money for themselves, but none for my father and none for me when I came into possession of it. I have rested of it. I have rested of the farm to what it was, in greater part, during my father's lifetime. This year I beat all my neighbors in raising wheat. My wheat averaged thirty-five bushels to the acre. I have been told the average in the county was twenty-five."

BRIDE OPENS CELL TO HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Dennis, Who Did Not Know His Record, Became Anxious Over Absence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Ignorant of her husband's antecedents and not told why he was away from home, Mrs. Israel Dennis, a bride of a month, asked the police to help her find him. In consequence, when Dennis returned to his home at No. 417 Third street, yesterday afternoon, the police were there. Just as he was about to begin with friends a celebration over his marriage, detectives entered and put him under arrest. He is said by them to be a swindler and general thief, with his photograph in the Rogues' Gallery. They were looking for him without success when his young wife told of his disappearance.

Detectives Devery and Gallagher say that Dennis is No. 5,736 in the Rogues' Gallery, catalogued as a burglar, swindler and pickpocket. He served a year's imprisonment in 1900 for robbery, another year for a similar crime in 1903, and has been accused, but not convicted of other crimes. One of his specialties, the detectives say, has been to raise a cry of "Fire!" in a house, and in the panic following rob the tenants.

The detectives declare they had been looking for Dennis since April, 1904, when, it is alleged, he robbed William Goldberg, a café proprietor of the east side, of \$1,500 by the use of "knockout" drops. He offered to set property at No. 235 Fifth avenue for \$1,200, and when \$1,100 was exhibited, put chloral in the café man's whiskey and escaped with the money.

Dennis was married a month ago without telling his bride his history. It was arranged to celebrate the wedding yesterday, and many friends were invited. Dennis became uneasy, the police say, because the detectives were hot on his trail. He left home, and after a day his wife became anxious and went to the police to ask them to look for him. She, unaware that she was betraying her husband, gave the police sufficient information for them to learn that the Dennis whom they sought was the missing man. Mrs. Dennis was especially anxious because of the celebration of their marriage, which was planned for yesterday. The police told her not to worry, that her husband would show up all right, and to go ahead with plans for the celebration. She did so, and her husband returned.

When the arrest was made the wife fainted, then became hysterical, and it required hard work to separate her from the man.

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MONTEREAL, Oct. 25.—An advance of one cent per pound for heavy leather went into effect this morning. It is the highest in sight up to the end of the year has been already purchased, and that buying is now going on for delivery in tannery of hides still on the backs of animals grazing on the western ranches. The situation is unprecedented in Canada.

SURPRISE



SURPRISE A PURE SOAP

59,264 KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The Year's Fatalities on the American Railroads

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Interstate commerce commission yesterday gave out these figures of railroad accidents for the fiscal year. The total number of passengers killed in train accidents was 250, passengers injured in train accidents was 6,496. The total number of employees killed in train accidents was 788, injured in train accidents was 10,400. There were 137 passengers killed in other than train accidents and 3,542 injured, and 2,463 employees killed in other than train accidents and 28,374 injured, a grand total of all classes of 537 passengers killed and 10,400 injured and 3,261 employees killed and 45,428 injured.

This shows an increase of 117 passengers killed and 1,963 injured, and a decrease of 106 employees killed and an increase of 2,180 employees injured. There were 6,224 collisions during the year, with money loss of \$1,849,354 and 5,371 derailments, with a money loss of \$4,862,603, a total of 11,595 collisions and derailments and a total money loss of \$6,711,957, being damage to cars, engines and roadways.

TRY TO ESCAPE BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Look Well to Your Kidneys—Keep Them Healthy and Thus Avoid Incurable Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

If you would avoid Bright's disease take Dr. Hamilton's Pills at once—no delay about their action, which is swift and thorough. In every case complete cure attends their use.

Read the following symptoms—they tell of your kidneys are sick or well—whether or no you require a medicine such as Dr. Hamilton's Pills: "Does it smell bad? Is it red, bloody? Painful and too frequent? Does it drip? Discolor the linen?"

After standing 24 hours, if the urine is cloudy, highly colored, stringy, contains sediment like brickdust, then YOUR KIDNEYS ARE DISEASED. To protect your system against the further inroads of kidney complaint refer to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They give instant relief to the backache, those dragging sensations, desire to urinate too often or too seldom. You'll feel invigorated and braced, your appetite will improve, sleep will be restful. No medicine on earth will do you more lasting good. Price, 25c. per box, or five bottles for \$1, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Folsen & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

St. Andrews.

ST. ANDREWS, Oct. 23.—Rev. Dr. Macrae of St. John occupied the pulpit yesterday in Greenock church, and delivered two of the best sermons heard from that pulpit for many a day. The text was the guest of the Rev. A. W. and Mrs. Mahon.

Mrs. Marshall S. Hanson, who with her two children have for the past three months been visiting her parents, John R. and Mrs. Fye, left by C. P. R. Home at Covinoven, Minister's Island, left by C. P. R. this evening for Montreal en route to the Pacific coast. On the arrival this afternoon of St. John which has been placed on the route to take the place of the steamer Viking, undergoing repairs, a number of persons waiting to take passage to St. Stephen were disgusted to find that they could not be accommodated, the steamer not being licensed to carry passengers. It is understood that she will be met by the inspector today at St. Stephen, who will probably grant the necessary license.

How to Cure A Burn

Apply Pond's Extract—the old family doctor—it will relieve the inflammation immediately. Cure burns, bruises, cuts, sprains; relieve all pain as if by magic. For over 60 years Pond's Extract has been the "first aid" in case of accidents—burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc. It is a weak, watery, worthless, Pond's Extract is not, prevent, but cures.

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