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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 2, 1903.

RECENT VIEW OF THE ALASKA BOUNDARY AWARD.

Alderman Thomas Millidge is not one of the Canadians who think that the Dominion has been wronged by the Alaska boundary decision. Through the Sun today he presents his reasons for accepting the verdict of Lord Alverstone as against that of the dissenting Canadian commissioners. In this view Mr. Millidge is supported by the historian from Queen's University, who a few years ago agreed to write a magazine article on the boundary case, but after an examination of the documents gave up the task because he did not wish to prejudice the Canadian case which he found himself unable to support. He also agrees with Mr. C. H. Lugrin, Bishop Ridley and other British Columbians, and with Colonel George T. Denison, the Toronto imperialist.

Mr. Millidge confines his examination to the question of the land boundary, though the chief course of irritation seems to be the award of the islands and the course through Portland Channel. It is this latter feature of Lord Alverstone's decision which Commissioners Jette and Aylesworth declare to be diplomatic rather than judicial. Mr. Aylesworth's charge, which is supported by Judge Jette, is that Lord Alverstone agreed with them that the four islands belonged to Canada, that he and they prepared a statement on this basis, and that without ever explaining to the Canadian commissioners the reason of his change of opinion, he accepted the majority decision, giving two islands to the United States. They say moreover that this decision establishes a water boundary for which no argument was made and no evidence offered. There is no doubt that three-fourths of the Canadian dissatisfaction with Lord Alverstone's decision, and nine-tenths of the criticism to which he has been exposed on this side of the water and the other, is due to this statement of the Canadian commissioners. The testimony of the two British members of the commission against the bona fides of their British colleague has done far more to disturb the minds of the Canadian people than the judgment itself. It is true that Mr. Aylesworth had greatly modified his reflections when he spoke in Toronto at his own banquet, but the mischief had then been done.

Professor Benjamin Russell, M. P., one of the leaders of the Nova Scotia bar, delivered an address in Halifax the other day in which he took the same ground as Alderman Millidge, though he admitted that the question in dispute was not without serious difficulties. The Halifax lawyer was more censorious than the St. John jurist, and sternly reproached the Canadian press at large for the attacks which have been made upon the award, and especially the reflections of the journalists upon the lord chief justice of England. We believe that Dr. Russell uses the term "outrageous" as indicating the culpability of the Canadian press generally. For himself he says that he has used all the means available to form a correct judgment, reading the documents consulting learned jurists, and giving the subject due reflection. He has not yet been able to satisfy himself exactly as to the merits of the Canadian and United States cases. In bad contrast to this deliberative, industrious and judicial attitude is that of the Canadian journalists, who, according to Dr. Russell, have been able to decide without consideration and without much inquiry, but with violent unanimity that the boundary award is wrong and unjust to Canada. These imputations have greatly disturbed the Halifax Chronicle, which meets Dr. Russell's reproaches with the charge that he is assuming too much superiority over other mortals, and that his lecturing tone is quite inconsistent with his professions of modesty. The Chronicle shows that journals of high standing in England have gone farther than influential Canadian papers. It will be observed that Mr. Millidge in his dignified discussion of the case deprecates the attacks made on Lord Alverstone.

This journal is not troubled over Dr. Russell's too sweeping charges against the Canadian press. The Sun has never said that the decision was wrong, but on the contrary admitted that the United States case in respect to the ten league strip was a strong one. Mr. Sifton was good enough to send to the Canadian press a verbatim report of the address of the counsel, and it appeared to this paper than the Canadian case was not so absolute as to discredit a decision the other way. We do not think that the Sun was alone in making this admission after the decision was given. So that perhaps a Canadian newspaper man may be as free to apply the word "outrageous" to Dr. Russell's sweeping charges as he is to apply the term to the press of the whole Dominion.

If the history of the newspaper criticism in this country is examined it will be found that Mr. Aylesworth and Judge Jette are largely if not mainly responsible for it, not because they differed on most points from Lord Alverstone, but because they declare that his judgment, on one point at least, was not a judgment at all, but a diplomatic surrender disguised as a judgment. Their complaint against him goes even farther. For if he was there as a diplomatist as well as a judge, so also were Commissioners Aylesworth and Jette, and we have, according to their testimony, one of the three British diplomatists negotiating a treaty without the consent or knowledge of his associates on the same mission. It is not the Canadian press, but the members of this responsible and dignified commission who present the chairman in that light.

Our own opinion of the whole matter is that the decision is the only one that could be expected. It was certain from the constitution of the tribunal that no award favorable to Canada could be obtained. Whatever surrender has been made was made when the terms of the reference were accepted by the Canadian government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said at that stage that the arrangement was a Canadian victory. He knows better now.

RUMORS FROM A CONTEMPORARY.

The New Freeman states that "Mr. "Blair is here for the purpose of ar-"ranging tickets in, at least, the city "of St. John and the constituencies of "Kings and Albert." According to the same authority both "Mr. Richard O'Brien and Colonel H. H. McLean are after the liberal nomination for the city and county," and "the friends of "Hon. Mr. McKeown are vigorously "working to make that gentleman's "nomination for the city and "county a certainty." The New Freeman further reports that Edward Lantalum, M. P. P., will vigorously oppose the nomination of Mr. O'Brien. But the journal quoted does not confine its speculations to liberal tickets. Another report to which this lively weekly contemporary gives currency is that efforts have been made to induce Judge Landry to return to political life as a candidate in the conservative interest. The name of the persons who have made the effort are not given, but the New Freeman gives the assurance that the judge has given little encouragement to the idea of his again entering political life. Perhaps the idea was suggested as an offset to the story, now going the rounds that Judge Jette of Quebec is about to go back to politics as Sir Wilfrid's chief lieutenant in Quebec province, in consequence of the failure of Mr. Prefontaine to exert the influence lately exercised by Mr. Tarte.

THE PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY.

The recent gift of $4,000 to the University of New Brunswick is the largest individual contribution that this school has ever received, though other colleges in the maritime provinces have had many such donations. This is not that the alumni and friends of the university are lacking in loyalty and interest. The failure of the friends of the provincial university to do for it what the old students and friends of Mt. Allison, Acadia and Dalhousie have done for these institutions, is probably due to the one circumstance that the school at Fredericton has government support and belongs to the public. There is always a feeling that the province will come to the rescue in case of dire need, and to some it may appear out of place for a government school to receive private aid. Whatever the reason may have been why private generosity has not gone out to the university as it has to other colleges, that reason is evidently losing force. Friends of the university are beginning to assume responsibility for its extension and maintenance. While the generous contribution last announced is the largest it is not the only considerable gift recently offered. Still more important it is, as indicating the trend of sentiment, that a very large number of former students and others not able to make large offerings have subscribed according to their means toward the equipment for new departments of work. It is evident to all that if the university is to greatly increase the scope of its work, if it is to have a larger and better paid staff, the means for this development must be obtained from personal contributions. The provincial revenue is not sufficient, or anything near sufficient, for the present expenditure. Even if the university grant were considerably increased an endowment would still be necessary. The recent announcement is therefore important, not so much because it shows that a substantial sum has been added to the resources of the university, as because it seems to signify a disposition on the part of the friends of the provincial university to become active partners with the province in the maintenance and advancement of this institution of learning.

THE BRITISH OFFICERS.

It is not often that the cheerful festival of St. Andrew is made the occasion for such a fierce arraignment of any human being or class of persons as that wherewith the orator of last Monday made his indictment of officers of the British army. When the news of the death of Sir Hector Macdonald with all the sorrowful story that could then be told, was given to the world, not his fellow countrymen alone, but all British people were touched to the heart with the pity of it. If he had waited and fought the charges down, the vindication that has now come too late, would have been welcomed in every part of the Empire. Today if it were known how many or what British officers or army officials were so base as to make or promote false charges against Sir Hector Macdonald, all that was said last evening, and more, would be endorsed in its application to these traitors to their land, the service to which they belong, and their comrade in arms.

But in denouncing injustice other injustice should be avoided. The British army has thousands of officers of higher or lesser rank. Whatever may be their faults it is still our happy privilege to believe that these officers are, as a class of men, no less honorable than other men in the country. They come from many kinds of homes. They are the sons of business men, of professional men, of soldiers of the generation before them. They come from England, Scotland and Ireland, and from Britain beyond the sea. Who believes that the officers of the British army are as a body so base, so jealous, so utterly unmanly that they would wreck the reputation and destroy the life of a comrade because his birth was more humble than theirs, or because he at one time served in the ranks? Nor will it be easily believed that the officers holding highest command in the British force would deprive a tried and proved brother officer of his reward, or stand by and see him unjustly hounded to his death because of his supposed inferiority. The men responsible for the army have made many blunders, but they are not monsters of inhumanity. All our pity for Sir Hector Macdonald, all our indignation for the wrong done him, does not justify the statement or the belief that the day of chivalry is over among the officers in our army.

There was a statesman who said that he could not draw an indictment against a whole nation, and it is equally rash to make a personal arraignment of the officers of the British army. After all it must be remembered that scarcely another officer in the British army, whatever his birth or social position, was advanced so rapidly or won so many honors at so early an age as this "ranker." Over the heads of the sons of dukes and of millionaires he was promoted, by the recognition of his extraordinary gifts and capacity and power as a fighting man. He had important administrative positions in time of peace. He had always his chance in war. Lord Kitchener, who last evening was represented as one who stood in the way of his promotion, must have recommended his advancement on several occasions. His Majesty, who was mentioned last evening in contrast to the late Queen, gave proof of his regard for the brave officer who had served the Empire so well. Whatever may now be said, there is nothing in the known history of Sir Hector Macdonald's life down to the last few months to show that the nation or its rulers failed in any way to recognize the services and merits of this favorite son of Scotland. If there are any who know the inner history of the tragedy at Paris and of the circumstances that preceded it, they may know who ought to be blamed. The guilty need not be spared. But we take leave to say that in the British army, in every rank of the service from the commander-in-chief down, the great majority of the officers and soldiers alike would resent as strongly as Mr. Rainnie an unjust and dishonorable act, especially if it were cruel and mean.

MR. CLEVELAND DECLINES.

Grover Cleveland has announced his "unalterable and conclusive determination" never again to be a candidate for the presidency. He has made this statement in a letter to the editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, who took the initiative in promoting Mr. Cleveland's candidature. Mr. Cleveland has three times been the Democratic candidate for the presidency, and has twice been elected. He thinks that this is experience enough for one man.

During the last three-quarters of a century, covering the period during which presidential candidates have been brought out by party conventions, no man has been a candidate more than three times, and none has appeared who has been twice elected. Even Henry Clay, whose aspirations for the presidency covered a period of more than a quarter of a century, was only twice a serious candidate, though he was voted for more than that many times. Mr. Cleveland has the record in another respect, as on three occasions he polled a majority of the individual votes, though in one contest Mr. Harrison received a majority of the electoral vote and was chosen.

The Democratic party is now a good deal at sea. Mr. Cleveland is the only man in the ranks who may be said to have large personal following all over the country. Mr. Bryan has a certain western support, but in the east he could not poll the party vote. Thousands of business men in the large financial and commercial centres who call themselves Democrats, would vote for Mr. Roosevelt if it were a choice between him and Mr. Bryan, just as they voted for McKinley against Mr. Bryan three years ago.

MR. FOSTER IN BRITAIN.

Alfred Emmott, a liberal member of parliament, seems to have told an audience in Oldham that it was a great impertinence for Mr. Foster to be addressing the British people. Evidently the opinion of Mr. Emmott is not shared by the audiences which Mr. Foster has addressed. Nor is it the view of the tariff reform league by which Mr. Foster was invited to the Old Country, and which has expressed in a resolution its gratitude for his services. If Mr. Foster has told the people the truth, and given them good argument, it need not matter to them that he is not a native of one of their islands. When Mr. Chamberlain comes to Canada we shall not deem it an impertinence for him to address public meetings of Canadian people.

ONE OF THE MAIN MEN.

It is not likely that Mr. Bourassa will be made a minister before the general election, but he is one of the chief organizers and leaders of Sir Wilfrid's party in the Quebec district. Le Soleil of Quebec city, which has recently been bought by the liberal party and placed in the control of political trustees named by the premier, greets Mr. Bourassa with enthusiasm hardly less than is shown for Sir Wilfrid himself. There is nothing too good for the politician who manages the anti-British end of the campaign.

MR. FOSTER AT DUNDEE.

Mr. Foster's speech at Dundee, advocating the preferential trade policy, appears to have made a strong impression in that town, the third in size and importance in the kingdom of Scotland. The Dundee Daily Courier prints a full report of the address, to which it devotes seven columns. The meeting is described in double column heads as a monster demonstration and the speech was in keeping with the occasion. Elsewhere will be found the Courier's editorial discussion of the address and the subject.

Mr. Foster's suggestion at the "American Thanksgiving banquet" that the United States should refer to a commission the task of finding a proper name for the republic, was a good one. The Canadian statesman thought that this question might be left to three Canadians, three United States delegates and an umpire, but it is one that could fairly be submitted to three United States senators with a member of the Roosevelt cabinet for umpire.

The Fredericton Herald corrects the Sun by reminding us that Mr. Borden has already made one political speech in New Brunswick. He addressed a meeting at Fredericton on behalf of Dr. McLeod in the latter's last campaign. That is much to Mr. Borden's credit. He came to the support of a worthy candidate who was fighting against great odds.

The announcement of the prospective resignation of the Anglican Bishop of Nova Scotia will be read with regret beyonds the bounds of his own diocese and his own church. Bishop Courtney is regarded as one of the ablest of Canadian preachers and public speakers.

Our Acadian contemporary, the Bathurst Courrier, assures us that two liberals will be elected in St. John whether the ticket is Blair and Tucker, or McKeown and Tucker. The same paper states that its editor, Mr. Turgeon, is sure of re-election.

It has been discovered that Theodore Roosevelt was a member of the Cobden Club in 1883. But he is not a medalist like Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED IN THE FIRST STAGES.

A Beautiful Girl Saved From Dread Consumption —Other Wonderful Cures.

Miss Amelia Weymer, Appleton, Wis., writes: "Early last summer I contracted a cold which seemed to hang on to me and could not be shaken off. From the head it went to the throat, and then affected my lungs. My mother felt very anxious and as we had used Peruna in the family before, she advised me to try it. I was somehow very opposed but was persuaded to try Peruna. Using it one day convinced me that it was no ordinary medicine, within a week I was much better and in two weeks I was well, and I felt much stronger and in much better health generally. I was perfectly satisfied with the results from the use of Peruna."—Miss Amelia Weymer.

Miss Amelia Weymer.

Hundreds of Women Cured of the First Stages of Consumption by Pe-ru-na.

The Following Letter From a Thankful Woman Tells Its Own Story.

Mrs. Mary E. Hoblit, 2501 Clinton avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"My son suffered for three months with catarrh of the bronchial tubes which threatened to become very serious. The doctors advised that he seek a more favorable climate, but as he had heard of Peruna as a specific for lung trouble he decided to give it a trial before he left his family for an expensive journey among strangers. For six months he used it faithfully and found that the trouble gradually disappeared and blessed health took its place. In two months he was perfectly well and able to perform his duties. You have indeed a grateful mother's thanks."—Mrs. Mary Hoblit.

It is the praise of those who have been cured by Peruna that makes this remedy so popular and so extensively used. No advertisement could have accomplished this result.

Peruna cures the first stages of consumption by removing the cause, which is chronic catarrh. The catarrh having been cured the cough and other disagreeable symptoms cease.

CATARRH CAUSES CONSUMPTION

Pe-ru-na Never Fails to Cure Catarrh Wherever Located.

THE medical profession has so thoroughly prejudiced the minds of the people against patent medicines that it is with great reluctance that anyone can be persuaded to try such a remedy at first.

In nearly every one of the thousands of remarkable cures that Peruna has made the patients had to be persuaded by friends very strongly before they could lay aside their prejudice against it.

A large multitude, of course, hold out against the persuasions of friends and die simply because they have allowed their minds to be poisoned against this very excellent remedy.

But fortunately there is another large multitude of people who are able to shake off their prejudice and try Peruna before it is too late. These people are rarely disappointed. They generally try other remedies at the beginning of their troubles. They allow a cold to develop into catarrh of the head. They allow catarrh of the head to gradually become catarrh of the throat. They still keep using the doctor's medicine, or some other ineffectual remedy. The catarrh stealthily spreads down the bronchial tubes and reaches the lungs. Everybody then becomes alarmed. Faith in the doctor begins to disappear. The patient reaches a state of mind in which he is willing to try almost anything. A bottle of Peruna is sent for.

The first week it produces a decided change for the better. A few weeks' continued treatment cures the patient. Then another happy man or woman is added to the long list of people who are praising Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The death is announced of Mr. George E. Casey, who was a member of seven successive parliaments as the representative of West Elgin. Mr. Casey went into parliament thirty years ago with great prospects of advancement. For various reasons they were not fulfilled, but he was during some years a conspicuous figure in the liberal opposition. Few better informed men have sat in the house of commons.

SACKVILLE.

A Delightful At Home at the Academy—I. O. O. F. Visit—Local News.

SACKVILLE, Nov. 30.—An exceedingly delightful affair was the At Home given Friday evening by Principal and Mrs. Palmer at the Academy. Five hundred invitations were issued and between three and four hundred guests were present. It was generally considered one of the most pleasant and social functions that has taken place for some time. The decorations were very tasteful and attractive. The upper and lower halls were draped with bunting, flags and evergreen and numerous red lights shed a rosy glow over the festive scene. The dining room was prettily decorated and had a large mound in the centre of potted plants. At one end of the hall was a cosy nook trimmed with evergreen, flags and a large hornet's nest, but it is probable the corner yielded more honey than stings. Besides all the rooms thrown open on the ground floor the students had fitted up a number of their rooms upstairs as parlors and displayed a taste and skill in the arrangements that did them infinite credit.

The Sackville Cornet Band furnished inspiring music and ices and cake were served at the close of the evening. Among the strangers present were Mr. and Mrs. Evelyn Harnett of Bermuda, Mr. Harnett being an old academy student; and John Belyea, from Gagetown, of the National Life Insurance Co., New York.

The academy under Mr. Palmer's judicious management, is making an excellent showing. Students have been entering all the term, and there is at present the largest number of boarders for this first term in nine years. After the Christmas vacation the building will be full. Good solid work is being done in the classes, and there has not been a single case of sickness however slight. Students who have arrived within the last few weeks, are Josia Albert of San Domingo, who was last year at a school in Indiana; Howard Tuttle, Sydney; W. A. Taylor, Pictou; Leanander Calvin, Canard, N. S., and a son of Frank Black, a lumber merchant of Amherst.

The visit of Phoenix Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 50, Truro, to Myrtle Lodge, No. 71 last Friday evening was extremely enjoyable. Forty members of the Phoenix Lodge arrived and there were present several from Prince Albert Lodge, Moncton. The initiative degree was put on by the home lodge, assisted by the brothers from Moncton and the degree team then put on the first and second degrees of the order. After the close of the session an excellent hot supper was enjoyed at the Temperance House. Music was furnished by a song from T. W. Stenhouse and a selection from the Myrtle Lodge quartette, the members of whom are C. Steadman, J. Dobson, J. Falkmore, C. B. Patterson. A number of toasts were drunk, commencing of course with the king. Phoenix Lodge was proposed by J. Faulkner, response by E. H. McLenny, F. Cox, C. H. Archibald, C. McDowel, A. C. Christie, I. G. Miller; Myrtle Lodge was proposed by C. H. McLenny, response by L. C. Carey, J. W. Dobson, Wm. Campbell, A. B. Copp, M. P. P. The press, by Mr. Mills of the Midland Times, Truro, response by C. C. Alward of the Sackville Tribune; new members, by J. F. Faulkner, response by D. Cameron and Chas. Phinney. Host and hostess, responded to by W. A. Gass. The visiting brothers left at 3.30.

The Alpha Beta and Celecti societies of the Ladies' College have handed in a resolution to the board of regents that the new wing be called Borden hall in honor of Dr. Borden, the principal of the college.

S. C. Worrell, '05, Fairville, has resigned his position on the Argosy editorial staff. His place will be filled by A. S. Tuttle, '05.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Black, Halifax, were the guests last week of their niece, Mrs. A. W. Bennett.

SARDINE PACK DISAPPOINTS.

Eastport Canners, Employes and Merchants Feel Blue Over Season's Work.

EASTPORT, Nov. 28.—Monday, Nov. 30, marks the end of the sardine season of 1903. The law permits the sardine factory owners to seal all the fish on hand Dec. 1, but no fish can be packed after midnight Monday, and as herring have been taken in large quantities during the past three weeks the canneries are being run to their full capacity in order to get as many little fishes packed in boxes as possible before the time limit expires.

The fish were scarce about all the season, but the price was comparatively high and weir owners may be said to have had a fairly successful season in spite of the drawbacks encountered. Owners of factories have been having their own troubles, however, and the season is not considered by them to have been a success. Supplies of all varieties have been high, and the scarcity of fish of all kinds, especially those suitable for "oils," did not add to their profits or enjoyment.

The total pack this year is fully a third below the average, and the market price of mustards and oils is now especially high, a condition prevalent throughout the entire season. Large shipments of fish have been made during the summer, but the bulk of the pack has been stored for shipment later in the season when the market shows a stronger tendency.

A great many of Eastport's citizens usually earn sufficient money during the sardine season to carry them through the long winter in comfort, but the number who will be able to do this in the approaching off season will be comparatively small, owing to the lack of opportunity offered to lay aside a store of lucre sufficient for the long period of enforced idleness which must elapse before the canning operations are resumed next spring.

ROME, Nov. 29.—A marble tablet to Felice Orisini, was unveiled with solemn ceremonies at Imola today in remembrance of Orisini's struggles against Austria, which government condemned him to death. The unveiling gave an opportunity for fresh anti-Austrian manifestations. The demonstrations against Austria continue throughout the peninsula.

LUMBER CUT ON ST. CROIX.

Operators Will Take About 30,000,000 Feet From Woods This Winter.

CALAIS, Me., Nov. 28.—The cut on St. Croix water during the winter of 1904 will be about an average one, possibly greater, as considerable pulpwood will be gotten out, this industry having grown with rapid strides in Washington county since the opening up of the Washington County railroad. The lumber cut on the St. Croix this year will be 30,000,000 feet, and preparations for active work are now going on. James Murchie Sons Co. will cut from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000, along the line of the Canadian Pacific, along the main river, on Bolton Brook, Grand and Clifford lakes and West Branch. H. F. Eaton & Sons will cut 10,000,000 feet on eastern and western Grand Lakes, at Junior Lake, and at Grand Falls on the main river.

F. H. Todd & Sons will cut in the vicinity of 8,000,000 along the line of the Canadian Pacific above McAdam, on Lacoot Brook, on both sides of the mai nriver and near Princeton.

The Eastern Pulp Wood Company will cut nearly 8,000,000 on both sides of the main river.

Granville Chase, Baring, will not operate this winter, having made arrangements with the Eastern Pulp Wood Company for next season's supply of logs. Mercier & Sons, Princeton, will cut but little, having also made arrangements with the Eastern Pulp Wood Company. Some of the dealers will also operate on the Tobique, on lands formerly held by Hale & Murchie, their logs going down the St. John. James Murchie's Son's Company, Frank Todd, N. H. Murchie and John McKean, the latter of St. John, are the parties interested.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

New Anxiety Regarding the Monarch's Condition.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Dr. Otto Schmidt, who recently operated on Emperor William's larynx, has returned to Frankfurt, the emperor no longer needing his services. Before leaving Potsdam, Dr. Schmidt was elected an honorary member of the Berlin Laringological Society.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says the Wiener Allegemeine Zeitung has a telegram from Berlin which attracts general attention and arouses anxiety in regard to Emperor William. The telegram says:

"Though there can be no doubt that the recent operation on Emperor William concerned a benignant formation, the process of healing has not taken the favorable course hoped for. There is absolutely no question of any danger but from the whole course of process of healing hitherto it seems as though unexpected complications had arisen which rarely follow a simple operation for so-called singers' polypus.

"In court circles there is a certain uneasiness, which in the last few days has found expression in talk of the possibility and even probability of a new operation. It is impossible to verify the latter rumor."

CITY NEW

Recent Events in and John.

Together With Country Correspondents Exchanges.

The river is pretty well in the narrower parts, but and the expanses are still the grasp of the ice king.

A very pleasant evening at the home of Mrs. Wm. sant Point Friday evening party having been made for ter, Miss Emma Gray.

In St. John during the eight couples were married, were born and eight little their first view of the w their great-grandma ate tha apple.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and ailments are quickly relieved tablets, ten cents per box. All d

At a sale of rare stamps Glendinning & Co., Lon Brunswick 1s. violent, with cellation, fetched £3 17s. 6 Nova Scotia 1s., used, lightl ed, £4 7s. 6d.

The damage to the Law ing, King street, by Wedne fire has been assessed at appraisers were Samuel Dru Myles. Mr. Drury has bee contract of making the repa begin work at once.

W. W. Hubbard arrived bury Co. Saturday, where he ing apples for exhibition Amherst Winter Fair next says New Brunswick wil eyes of other provincialists of fruit growing.

Bicyclists and all athletes BENTLEY'S Liniment to joints limber and muscles

Many St. John firms wil by the failure of George P Kingston Station, N. S. He merchant with branches a points through the Annapo and bought extensively fro houses. He has made an to Official Assignee Blanch is believed has heavy liabi

REV. G. E. LLOYD SUED F

The Winnipeg Free Press case of great interest was Lloydminster, Nov. 16, befo trates Dr. Amos and Black Ramsbottom had entered su against the Rev. G. E. Lloy being based on a letter se Lloyd to Miss Fletcher. finally got into R. Ramsbotto The hearing lasted two da sulted in a dismissal of the being nothing of a libel co the letter. Feeling was ru high, as Mr. Lloyd is a gen ite here and his action in w Fletcher was nothing more t ministers would have done.

WILL HAVE A VISIT FR ERNMENT COMMISS

Hon. A. G. Blair took through the Telegraph on Sa announce that the governmen sion would visit this city to winter port matters. Mr. he had laid the claims of th fore the premier, who took vorably to the matter and would give it immediate atte would arrange so that the c would come to St. John with study the situation and what really ought to be don perly supply the needed faci

McADAM JUNCTIO

McADAM JUNCTION, N Rev. J. M. Gladstone began in the mission of St. George yesterday. He held two ser at eleven, the other at seven morning service he gave a on "Love," and celebrated Communion. At evensong ject of his sermon was "Para net full of fishes."

Urban Caulfield, of the t service has been transferred ville, and Mr. Crandlemire h his place here.

Mrs. C. R. Ord, wife of th mechanic, gave a five o'clo enable a number of ladies t acquainted with the Rev. J. stone. A very pleasant spent.

Evard Dotten, who has bee for some time with one of has gone to a hospital at Mc is feared that a steel chippi got into his eye may cause hi the sight of it.

H. Drysdale, clerk in the c stores, has resigned and go home in Woodstock.

A. Davis of Richmond spending a few days hereabo killed two deer.

FELL INTO A TUB OF WATER.

AMHERST, Nov. 28.—Clare two-year-old son of Wm. G ing in Blois avenue, met with dent last night which today r his death. He fell backward tub of boiling water, burning in a terrible manner. The mo just poured the water into the was returning the pot to th when the accident occurred.

A WAR OFFICE ANECD (London Globe.)

This story is told to us as t admiralty clerk was giving to a brother official from office. "Black coffee?" asked miralty clerk. "Good heaven cried the other. "Why, if I drink a drop of coffee at this the day I shouldn't get a sleep all the weary afternoon."

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Seein who he believed to be a burg ing the tenement in which he Eldridge street, today Harold san opened fire from a seco window and killed the man. man proved to be Morris Gr tailor, who bore an excellent tion.

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