

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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

NOTICE.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

NOTICE.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 9, 1903.

CANADA AND IMPERIAL PROBLEMS.

While the public discussions which took place at the congress of chambers of commerce at Montreal were full of interest and value they have been followed by still more valuable experiences and observations on the part of most of the participants.

The two chief topics of discussion at the congress were imperial defence and imperial trade preference.

Whatever may be said or thought in other parts of the empire, Canadians are practically unanimous in favor of an imperial trade preference.

Now let us see what happened in 1880. In the first place the terms of the agreement with the Canadian Pacific company were pretty well understood before the house was called to discuss them.

and exporters in the mother country, for in response to individual enquiries addressed to a large number they were unanimous in the statement that when foreign protective duties were imposed the English exporter was the sufferer.

No doubt certain economic ideas which are general in Canada are equally illogical to the mind of some of our visitors.

On the question of imperial defence the delegates from the British Isles will have seen that Canadians are not agreed. The people of this country have shown that they are ready to come to the assistance of the Empire in an emergency.

There was less dissent than in England. It has, however, been made clear that there is in some quarters an unwillingness to commit the country generally to the policy of sharing in the permanent burden of the defence of the Empire.

Those who complain of opposition obstruction to the Grand Trunk Pacific bill might study political history to advantage. Here is a measure introduced requiring the government to expend \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 for a railway which is to be handed over to a company.

Now it is inconceivable that if thinking men should have so suddenly and so unanimously been converted in almost every other parliament in the world there would have been many to indignantly refuse to allow themselves to be made such puppets of.

Under these circumstances the government in the fifth month of the session brought down a new measure for which neither the house nor the country was prepared and which the minister who a few days before had been in charge of the railway department declared to be a criminal blunder.

Now compare this with the proceedings of twenty-three years ago. At that time the first Canadian Pacific railway was no novelty. It was part of the terms of confederation with British Columbia. The work had begun years before 1880.

There was no question that the enterprise, should, if possible, be handed over to private enterprise, for the Mackenzie government had called for private offers, and had proposed subsidies of money and land larger than were actually given.

of detail. Several amendments were proposed in committee and some on the third reading, which was taken early in February, after nearly two months' debate.

Yet there was no charge of obstruction so far as the reports indicate. The opposition members were simply acting within their rights as the opposition members are now.

MEN AND THE MACHINE.

That a political party is a machine to do blindingly the will of the few that it rapidly gaining acceptance in Canada. Every day there is less room for individuality.

Look at the recent exhibition in parliament. A few months ago the government made a declaration on the railway question, stating that it was one of vast complexity, not to be meddled with without serious thought.

Now it is inconceivable that if thinking men should have so suddenly and so unanimously been converted in almost every other parliament in the world there would have been many to indignantly refuse to allow themselves to be made such puppets of.

Under these circumstances the government in the fifth month of the session brought down a new measure for which neither the house nor the country was prepared and which the minister who a few days before had been in charge of the railway department declared to be a criminal blunder.

Now compare this with the proceedings of twenty-three years ago. At that time the first Canadian Pacific railway was no novelty. It was part of the terms of confederation with British Columbia. The work had begun years before 1880.

There was no question that the enterprise, should, if possible, be handed over to private enterprise, for the Mackenzie government had called for private offers, and had proposed subsidies of money and land larger than were actually given.

of the west are good. But the visitor who has seen these wide wheat fields pass in review before him with the impressive though monotonous repetition of the stage army has not yet seen Canada.

To the department which assumes the duty of personally conducting the investigation through this happy land, and of showing him what the dominion is like, we commend the words of the Scottish journalist and author who found more attraction in the Atlantic and Pacific coast provinces than in all the rest of the dominion.

MR. BLAIR AND HIS FUTURE.

The sudden and striking change in the attitude of the Telegraph on the grand trunk Pacific bill has led to some speculations concerning the future course of Mr. Blair. It is well understood that the minister of railways, whose opposition to the contract was followed by the opposition of the Telegraph, has been in consultation with the management of that paper.

But it is not so clear what this means as to Mr. Blair's own future. He may well see the necessity for the Telegraph remaining a government paper, without being intended to withdraw or mitigate his opposition to the government railway policy.

Mr. Blair is a rather determined man. He is not easily driven from a position which he takes. Even though he may have been disappointed in the hope that liberal members of the province would follow him into opposition to the criminal blunder of his government, he is not the kind of man who is likely to give up the fight and apologize for having begun it.

Something more will be known of Mr. Blair's position and purpose before the bill passes the third reading, for other amendments will come up and the views of the ex-minister of railways on the questions involved will be of great interest to both parties.

A period of general industrial and commercial activity like the present is not the time to expect radical changes in the fiscal policy of Great Britain.

That much he has already accomplished. Mr. Chamberlain has opened a question that for two generations was held to be closed for ever in England. Possibly the majority of the British people are free traders.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Lillian McConnell, 77, an old, infirm woman, fell down upon the floor and never rose again.

TUBERCULOSIS IN MAN AND IN BEAST.

Dr. Salmon, the eminent authority of Washington, says there is no doubt that it is contracted from Foods.

It does not follow that the people of the Kingdom are ready for a radical change of policy. The best opinion seems to be that they are not. But they are ready to hear argument and reasons, and to apply their knowledge and experience to this question.

So long as the universal business activity continues, so long as men can get plenty of work at good wages, the public man who advocates fiscal changes will have uphill work. But when next the supply of manufacturers greatly exceeds the demand, when the producers of protected countries, finding the home market insufficient, throw into neutral markets their surplus stock at any price above the cost of raw material and wages, there will be a searching of hearts.

Dr. Salmon's paper was an interesting one and went fully into the question of "Bovine and Human Tuberculosis as the one affects the other."

FOR THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

At the Opera House Sunday afternoon Rev. Archdeacon Madden of Liverpool and Rev. G. H. Bonfield, delegates from the British and Foreign Bible Society of London, G. B., addressed a large number of people who were interested in the society and its work among the nations of the earth.

Dr. Salmon referred to Koch's memorable paper in which he had said that he was justified in maintaining that human tuberculosis differs from bovine and can not be transmitted to man.

In the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, two distinct lines of experiments have been carried on in order that one might be checked up against the other. Dr. Schweinitz of the Brooklyn division has isolated two cultures from human tuberculosis. Two of these were derived from human sputum; three from cases of general tuberculosis in adults, and four from cases of generalized tuberculosis in children.

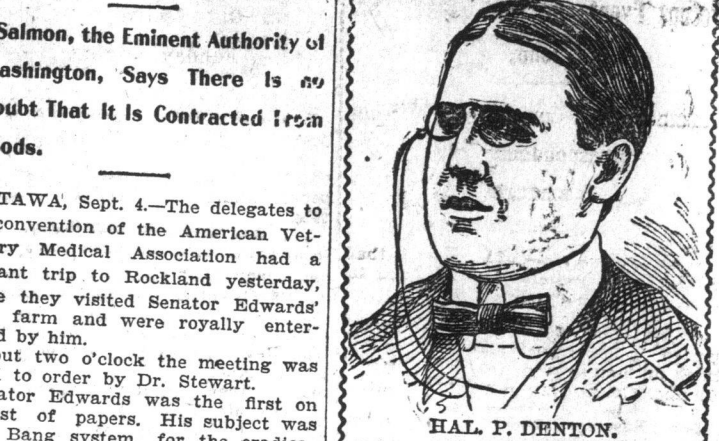
Dr. Salmon said that it had been repeatedly noted that the tubercle bacilli taken with the food may penetrate the walls of the pharynx and advancing down the neck gain entrance to the lungs. It has been shown that various kinds of bacteria including tubercle bacilli may penetrate the intestine without causing any local lesion and pass directly into the chyle vessels and from these into the blood, whence they are carried to the lungs.

After a silver collection had been taken to defray expenses, Rev. G. H. Bonfield was introduced and spoke of the work of the society. He referred to the different translations which it was necessary to have for the book in order to attain the best results, and said that in Judea alone there are 102 different languages spoken by our fellow subjects.

Dr. Salmon said that there are opportunities everywhere for contracting it. There may be a dozen cases in the same town and if the individuals

NERVOUS PROSTRATION CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

HAL P. DENTON.



Mr. Hal P. Denton, Chief Department of Public Health and Promotion of National Export Exposition, writes: Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1893. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., Gentlemen:—I would like to state that August 1 found myself in a very much run-down condition. I suffered particularly from catarrh of the stomach, aggravated no doubt by the responsibilities and worry incident to the exhibition. What I also discovered was that I would lie awake at night, dreading the dawn of the following day.

Dr. Salmon said that perhaps the most interesting statement made by Koch was: "If one studies the older literature of the subject, and collates the reports of the numerous experiments that were made in former times, one finds that the animals that were fed with the milk and pieces of the tubercle bacillus always fell ill of tuberculosis, whereas those that received human material with their food did not."

Dr. Salmon said that perhaps the most interesting statement made by Koch was: "If one studies the older literature of the subject, and collates the reports of the numerous experiments that were made in former times, one finds that the animals that were fed with the milk and pieces of the tubercle bacillus always fell ill of tuberculosis, whereas those that received human material with their food did not."

Dr. Salmon said that perhaps the most interesting statement made by Koch was: "If one studies the older literature of the subject, and collates the reports of the numerous experiments that were made in former times, one finds that the animals that were fed with the milk and pieces of the tubercle bacillus always fell ill of tuberculosis, whereas those that received human material with their food did not."

Dr. Salmon said that perhaps the most interesting statement made by Koch was: "If one studies the older literature of the subject, and collates the reports of the numerous experiments that were made in former times, one finds that the animals that were fed with the milk and pieces of the tubercle bacillus always fell ill of tuberculosis, whereas those that received human material with their food did not."

Dr. Salmon said that perhaps the most interesting statement made by Koch was: "If one studies the older literature of the subject, and collates the reports of the numerous experiments that were made in former times, one finds that the animals that were fed with the milk and pieces of the tubercle bacillus always fell ill of tuberculosis, whereas those that received human material with their food did not."

Dr. Salmon said that perhaps the most interesting statement made by Koch was: "If one studies the older literature of the subject, and collates the reports of the numerous experiments that were made in former times, one finds that the animals that were fed with the milk and pieces of the tubercle bacillus always fell ill of tuberculosis, whereas those that received human material with their food did not."

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around John.

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

WANTED—A case of Headache KUMFORT Powders will not cure from ten to twenty minutes.

George McKean of St. John, is reported to have purchased seven million of lumber from the Nova Scotia Lumber Co. at Walton for shipment.

The tug shipful, towing the British battle ship Urgent, reached Boston on the 3rd from Kingston, Jamaica. The only one to be broken up there by the Messrs. Butler, is owners.

Rev. F. X. Cormier of the Cathedral parish, recently ordained at St. Joseph's Chapel, Memramcook, is stationed at the Church of the Assumption, Caplan, until the return of Rev. J. O'Donovan from the old country.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

The sudden death of Robert McConaghey will be heard with regret by his many acquaintances. He was in usual good health until Friday morning, when he was taken ill, and passed away on Sunday. He leaves four children. Mr. McConaghey of Boston, Mass., Mrs. Wm. Kirkpatrick, Newark, N. J., and Mrs. T. S. Hill and Mrs. Fred Watson of this city.

A PLEASANT COINCIDENCE. (Hamilton, Ont., Herald.) The Hon. John Costigan has been particularly zealous in his support of the G. T. Pacific Company, but the fact that he is president of that railway company which owns a charter that is probably only a pleasant coincidence.

ST. MARTIN'S RAILWAY. Arrangements are now making to have the St. Martin's Railway operated over its whole length, and it is thought that announcement of a through train service from Hampton to St. Martin's will be made in a few days.

ST. MARTIN'S. The people of St. Martin's enjoyed a Fish and Game Banquet, Sept. 6, in having their 25th anniversary. The Rev. J. T. Ulecter, Mrs. Burger addressed a large and deeply interested audience.

WEDDED AT UPPER BRIGHTON. The home of James W. Blackie, Upper Brighton, N. B., was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding on the 25th of August, when Rev. J. H. A. Anderson of the Greenfield Presbyterian church, united in marriage their youngest daughter, Mrs. M. and Guy E. Dyer of Westbrook, N. B., in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends. It being also the bride's parents' fiftieth anniversary. The bride was prettily attired in dress of white albatross with chiffon and ribbon trimmings and carried a beautiful bouquet. The presents were pretty and valuable, the groom's present to the bride being a handsomely engraved locket and chain. They will remain at her home in Upper Brighton for a few weeks, when they will return to Westbrook, where they will in future reside.

TRESTLE COLLAPSED. Six People Killed and 24 Injured by Drop of a Train Into Creek in South Carolina. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 3.—Six persons were killed and 24 seriously injured on the Southern railway near Yorkville, S. C., about noon today. The wreck was caused by the collapse of a 40-foot trestle over Fishing Creek. The train consisted of an engine and 40 passenger cars. A Fishing Creek, three miles east of here, the train was passing across the trestle 50 feet above the creek, the entire structure gave way.