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SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

Manager.

THE SIMEWARK IN SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 12, 1901.

MR. SIFTON'S INVESTIGATIONS. It appears that Mr. Sifton some time ago appointed his deputy and his crown timber agent to investigate and report upon the late gove transactions in connection with western town sites and land trusts. The government press now informs us that the report has been prepared and submitted to the minister of the interior. The minister, who delays his own departmental reports until about the end of the parliamentary session, did not even wait for parliament to meet in this case, but handed out the goods. reports of his employes to the press

of his party. He is, however, suffi-

ciently reserved to withhold the evi-

dence on which the report is based.

Those who know what were the relations between Mr. Sifton and Mr. Smart before the latter's appointment to office, and who have kept the run of transactions in the department since, will not place too much value on any report which the deputy min. But what have we now? Last year lic without the evidence. It would have been surprising if the commissioners had not found many wrongful acts committed by ex-Minister Daly, Mr. Davin, Mr. Scarth, Mr. Osler and any other opponent of Mr. Sifton whe might have had a part in the matters, were set to do, and it only remains to publish their story, without the evidence of course, and to pravide a fit-

ting reward for their services.

Mr. Siften is not too modest, or he would not rush into an unjudicial intions. Mr. Sifton has a record of his own in these matters. It is charged from the United States came in free, by his officers that Mr. Davin got an In 1900 the dutiable goods were valued ered from what appears to be an intentionally ambiguous statement of the commissioners, the security was not sufficient. Now it is known that Mr. Sifton was also a borrower from public trust funds on the security of western lands. The trust in his case was vested in the city council of Winnipeg. Mr. Sifton did not pay the debt or the interest. He remained a debtor while he was attorney general of Manitoba. When he became a dominion minister he had a compromise arranged, paying fifty cents on the dollar or thereabouts. The arrangement was worked through the council chiefly by the active assistance of two members of that body. These two did not remain long in the Winnipe council, but were appointed by Sifton to offices in the deprthe interior. We do not the from whether fully paid or no but presume that it would pay it know that Mr. Davin would pay it to be could, and that it he could not he would not live like a rich man. Mr. Davin is not keeping up a fift een thousand dollar a year establis' ament. He has not been able to pur chase a splendid mansion, and to d'Ave the finest team of horses to seen at the capital. These splenas are reserved for Mr. Sifton.

HOW THE TARLET AFFECTS TRADE

It is stated that the dominion trade returns for the fiscal year ending last June "are in the hands of the prin ter." They ought to be in the hands of the public before this time but the great bodies now at Ottawa move slowly in the matter of giving infor mation. For the present and for some time to come we must be content with the abstracts that are furnished to

The aggregate exports and import were known long ago through the monthly statements. These, however do not give the details as to the coun tries with which we traded or as to

The abstract now given out to the government organs shows that trade with the United States has increase during the last year by \$25,000,000 Great Britain is \$17,000,000.

There is a natural desire to know how far the so-called preferential system has had the effect of diverting our import trade from Britain to the pared with 1899 our purchases from Great Britain have increased \$7,729.000. The ministerial press mentions this

fact as a testimony to the efficiency of but from their point of view fortunthe preferential tariff. But we turn again to the return and find that our imports from the United States have increased \$16,000,000, or more than twice as much, in the same period. In 1896 Canada imported for con-

From the United States \$58,574,024 From Great Britain 32,979,282

Excess for the United States, \$25,594,282 This was the period of universal trade depression and of low prices, so that the values appear to be small. But the proportion as between countries had not greatly changed since four years before, when the values were much larger.

The excess of purchases from the United States was a cause of much criticism on the part of the gentlemen then in opposition. They said the national policy discriminated against the mother country. They promised to change all that. Now let us see what they have done.

In the fiscal year now reported, the imports for consumption were as follows

From the United States ... \$109,844,000 From Great Britain 44,789,000

Excess from United States \$ 65,065,000 That is to say, the present government found Canada importing \$25,594, 282 more from the United States than from Great Britain, and has increased the United States margin of advantage to \$65,055,000. At the same time the people of Britain have bought more largely than ever of Canadian

In 1896 we bought from Great Britain 52 cents worth of goods for every dollar's worth that Britain bought from us, while we bought from the United States \$1.65 worth for every dollar's worth the United States bought from us. Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davies raged much about the disloyal tariff which produced this result.

ister and the minister give to the pub. we bought \$44,789,730 worth from Great Britain and sold to that country goods to the value of \$107,735,970. That is we bought 41 cents worth instead of 52 cents worth for every dollar's worth we sold to the mother country. At the same time we bought from the United States \$109,844,000, and sold that country only \$54,000,000. We paid that country \$2.03 for each dollar they paid us, instead of \$1.65-as in 1896. It was a cause of complaint that the

> late government admitted free more United States goods than British goods. The charge was true, but not so true as it would be if made now. In 1896 less than half the imports that Mr. Davin got an In 1900 the dutiable goods were valued of the grebec people is a natural one.
>
> the land trust by a at \$53,000,000 and the free good at Weetheless he is sorry that the elecdutlable goods from Biltain were worth \$33,103,000, and the free goods only \$13,186,000.

> > THE TROUBLE IN KINGS.

Friands of the local government in Kings county are penturbed over the selection of a candidate. Hor A. S. White deserted his seat and his county to try his fortunes in fanother constituency, and to seek a new sphere of inactivity. He was not wholly successful in that ventur, but succeeded in vacating his ow a seat, as that part of the perform nee did not require the endorser ent of any electorate. Mr. Whi*

his is now or expects to become a svisor of laws, and in the meantime tavors the choice of his partner as the representative of the constituency. About the time that this nomination was suggested the St. John Globe began to insist on the choice of a candidate of high character and standing, and to predict the defeat of the government in case this requirement should not be recognized. The Globe was understood to say that the liberals were sure to carry Kings at any time if the candidate was a good man. This seemed to be a pointed suggestion that something was the matter with Colonel Domville, whose striking defeat is still recent history in Kings. We may suppose that Attorney General Pugsley and ex-Attor ney General White have satisfied each other in regard to the proposed nomination, and that they have enough control over the nominating machine to make it grind out the name they want. After that is done the Globe should easily obtain from the attorney general a satisfactory guarantee of the business standing of the candidate. The critical moods of our even ing contemporary have not of late been so extreme or continuous as to

excite apprehension on the part of Mr. Blair's friend. We do not propose to enter into the question which the Globe has raised further than to say that in the last provincial election in Kings Mr. Sproul received a handsome vote in the parishes where he is best known and which he had opportunity to visit. He is undoubtedly a competent man and is the unanimous choice of a thoroughly representative convention. If the electors who have usually supported the government are not satisfied with the actions of the persons who have assumed the local management of the affairs of the party, they will make no mistake by voting for Mr. Sproul. Unfortunately, as we think

ately, the election of Mr. Spence would leave the government still overwhelmingly strong. It would not do the county any harm, but would greatly increase the zeal of the attorney gen eral in its service. The people not have forgotten the energy with which the government set to work exploring the Kennebeccasis to find es to build wharves when Mr. Sproul appeared as a candidate before. Should he this time push his candidature to a successful issue, the county of Kings would receive unlimited attention during the two years that re-

main of the legislative term. Moreover, the county of Kings, and the other four counties which have to elect representatives within a few weeks, have it in their power to do the province a great service by strengthening an opposition which is now too weak in numbers. If all of these counties should elect opposition candidates, and that can hardly be expect ed, Mr. Hazen would still have a quarter of the house on his side. This is not too large a proportion The necessary work of a useful opposition in a session which lasts only five or six weeks cannot be done by six or seven men, no matter how cap-The investigation of accounts and of business transactions, and the examnation of government measures, largely devolved on the opposition members, who have in addition to atend to private and routine legisla-tion and to perform the varied duties of a member of the house. Mr. Hazen and his comrades are doing and will do all they can, but it is the duty of the electors, who have now the oppor tunity, to give them some help,

SIR CHARLES HIBBERT AND MR TARTE.

Mr Tarte's Patrie appears to be needlessly excited over the recent letter of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper to the electors of Pictou. Sir Charles Hibbert is accused by the Tarte journals in Montreal, Quebec and St. John of raising the race issue. On the contrary Sir Charles expresses regret that he race issue has been raised for political purposes by the other party. He tells the people of Pictou that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been retained in power by he almost solid represents tion of Quebec province. This statement is apparently accurate, and it is confirmed by the boast of the govern after the election. Sir Charles Hibbert goes on to say that the election of an lmost unanimous representation from that province was not wholly due to any consensus of opinion on questions of public policy. Here the member for Pictou states a fact that no sane person will question. He adds that the people of Quebeo were asked to vote for the government on the ground that the administration was led by a French-Canadiau, and expresses the inion that the nationality of Sir Wilfrid was the principal cause of the remarkable victory of the premier in his own province.

There is not a word of bitterness in the language wherein this opinion is expressed. Sir Hibbert ad nits that the feeling which prompted the action of the because the necessary consequence of deciding a contest on race lines in one province must be the introduction of the same issue in other provinces. If such an issue were forced all over Canada the ultimate result would be

government by the majority race. Sir Charles Hibbert did not threater government by the majority race. He only mentioned that result as a logical uence of a course which he opposed, and which he hoped would no letter was against the race issue in politics, and in pursuance of the argument it showed that the results mu in the end be disastrous to those who now seemed to profit by the race or an

It has since been pointed out by Montreal paper that the lang dage nov used by Sir Hibbert Tup per is stantially the same as that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier a few years ago. Sir Wil frid then urged his countrymen not to allow themselves to be led as a solid body into one Political camp, explain ing that the consequence of such tion of the English against them. speaking time the conservatives had a majority of the Quebec vote, but it was a majority in favor of certain principles or eliefs, and was not the result of an appeal on a race issue. be no such appeal, for both parties had then English speaking leaders. Not was the Quebec vote at all a solid vot in the sense that it is now, or the main dependence of the party in power There was certainly no more groun for the remonstrance of Sir Wilfrid then than there is for the language used now by Sir Charles Hibbert, but no one grew excited over the warning Vhat Sir Wilfrid then said was so minently true and just that no one could object to it. If he were only as true and just now!

A YEAR AFTER.

Just a year ago last night a great neeting was held at the Mechanics' Institute in this city. The citizens me to take leave of the men of the second contingent, who departed at midnight for Halifax. Those who witnessed the demonstration in the hall, on the streets and at the station will not soon forget it. Most of the St. John boys who went away that day, or two days before, will be with their friends again tomorrow. Every word of confidence in their courage, endurance and patriotism that was speken from the Institute platform has been justified by the event. The second contingent, like the first, has had its share of fighting and leaves some of its' dead on the veldt. 'It' brings' back a record of dis tinguished service, both in regular warfare and in outpost and scouting duty. The citizens owe a hearty wel-

from this province as may come to ROSLYN CASTLE this city. It is a debt that the people are more than eager to pay.

INTERCOLONIAL CHANGES.

We are indebted to Le Soleil of Quebec, "Organe du Parti Liberale," for the intimation that important changes are impending in the Intercolonial management. Le Soleil says that it has learned from the Montreal and Ottawa journals-it does not give their names-that Mr. Schreiber is to "depart," and that he will be replaced as deputy by Mr. Pottinger, who in turn will be replaced by Mr. Price. The organ continues: "It will then be necessary to name a successor to "Mr. Price. Who shall it be? We have no hesitation in saying that it ought to be Mr. Dube, the local superintendent. Mr. Dube has proved himself a capable superintendent. 'He is sympathetic, popular, talks correctly both languages, and in giving him that promotion the govern ment while recognizing merit would be rendering justice to the French-"Canadian element, which has never tyet had one of its own in the higher ninistration of the railway. We hope that if the rumor of the cha be true the government will not fail to render justice to Mr. Dube and to 'the French-Canadians."

SHIPBUILDING.

Halifax is said to be a little slow But the council of that city is taking action toward the establishment of a shipbuilding plant. The people believe that such an industry will be provided somewhere in the eastern provinces. It is thought that wherever it is located it will be a great industry, employing thousands of men. A strong committee of the council and of the board of trade has been appointed to take up the question. The idea there is not to wait for the promoter to come to negotiate, but for the city itself to give some attention to promotion Why should not a strong committee of St. John business men, appointed by the board of trade, or by the coun ell, or both, take hold of this question and see whether there is any chance of interesting capitalists in shipbuildinguat this place

BAD FOR THE WORKING PEOPLE. A few days ago the Coldbrook roll-

ing mills were burned. This misfortune turned some seventy or eighty men out of employment. One hundred hands are thrown out of work by the closing down of the Ossekeag works at Hampton this week. The St. John offen mills, which are closed down today, employ when running at full blast some four hundred hands. The last mentioned industry is one of the most important in the maritime prov-Its pay roll furnishes a considerable share of the money which goes into local circulation, and the inconvenience occasioned by the suspension of operations will reach far beyond the families who lose their situations The comp ' y as well as the employer will have the best wishes of the com munity. It has met and overcome difficulties before, and we shall all be

m'ore than a temporary inconven The Religious Intelligencer says: Me /does not appear that the Cahadian go service in South Africa. Three weeks ontreal Witness suggested that it wa about time the government was moving the matter. That there are many men will ing and even eager to go there is no doul nundreds of applications have been made and the number increases every day. Probably the militia department will have recruiting stations opened after a while, to give volunteers a chance. But what is most needed is that the government offer a Canadian force. This "permitting" voluntee. instead of offering to send them, ot in accord with the patriotic spirit

rejouced if this one proves to be no

Canada. Rev. Dr. McLeod, editor of the Religious Intelligencer, has a son in the second contingent.

Among those who spoke at the Institute meeting a year ago was Major Harold Borden. His words were few, as became a soldier, but one thing he said which was afterward remembered. He promised that he would ask no member of the force to go where he would not go himself. When he swam the river with a comrade, under the enemy's fire, he showed that his words were not idle. He showed it again when he fell in the most exposed post tion of the firing line, with some of the men about him who had been beside him on the Institute platforn

The Chatham Advance has again caught this journal of the fireside in the act of criticising the local government. The Sun pleads guilty, and ad mits that it also sometimes condemn the federal government. Here is one cas in which this journal can never apply the tu quoque argument to the Advance. The offence of criticising governments is one of which the Advance will never even be accused.

Now that distinguished citizens Buffalo have invited Kruger to pay a visit to the United States and appeal in person for the sympathy of that country, it seems to be in order for the neighboring city of Toronto to exduty. The citizens owe a hearty wel-come to the St. John members of the patriot Aguinaldo.

AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 8.-The steamer Rosslyn Castle, with the second Canadian contingent, was made out off the harbor at 7 o'clock this evening, and came to anchor at quarantine a half hour later. She will remain there till the morning, the troops disembarking at 10 o'clock.

The Rosslyn Castle's arrival tonight was not an incident of unmingled joy as was the case on the arrival of the Idaho and Lake Champlain. Two of the brave men who had set sail on her from Cape Town, apparently in good health, died at sea, and twelve others are down with typhoid fever.

Lt. F. H. C. Sutton of the Royal Canadian Dragoons died on Sunday and his body was the first thing sen ashore from the transport tonight. Sergt. Trumpeter Inglis of Winnipeg died on New Year's day and was buried at sea.

The twelve men who are ill with fever, all of whom are doing well, are the following named: W. Q. Bragg 60, C. D., Toronto: McIntosh, 31, R C. D., Brockville, Ont.; G. M. Robinson, 368, R. C. D., Como, Quebec D'Easum, 79, C. M. R., Edmonton, N. W. T.; F. M. Whitlow, 259, R. C. D.; J. R. McCully, 424, R. C. D.; S. Burnett, 106, R. C. D., Toronto; G. G. Wilson, 329, G. M. R.; N. W. T.; J. Y. Duguid, 111, R. C. D., Toronto. The circumstances connected with

the breaking of the news of the death of Lt. Sutton to his wife were exceedingly sad. S. Cunard & Co., the agents of the Rosslyn Castle, despatched a tug boat to the steamer as she lay at quarantine. The tug's pas sengers were composed chiefly of la dies, wives of officers on board the transport. One of these, and the mos hopeful and happy of the group, was Mrs. Sutton. With her was Mrs. Col. White and Mrs. Ogilvie. The port physician's boat had been the first to go to the Rosslyn Castle. The doctor was taken aboard and he was in formed of the death of Lt. Sutton. He knew that Mrs. Sutton was soon to come to the transport on the agents boat. Lt. Sutton's body was all ready to be sent ashore, and Dr. Jones fear-ed the shock of the news of her hus-band's death on Mrs. Sutton should it transport before a hundred eyes. Accordingly he ordered the body to be at once transferred to the custom boat, and gave her captain strict or-ders to prevent the agents' boat with the ladies from proceeding to the tween the steamer and the city. "Turn back," shouted Captain Stewart of the beside the coffin of Lt. Sutton. Mrs Sutton and the others were utterly in ignorance of the reason for "Why?" asked Lt. C. C. Taylor, chief engineer of the dockyard, who assumed command of the movement of the tug with the ladies. "Dr. Jones orders the boat back to her wharf," was all the reply that payning, "They rushed us to the could be given unless ne was prepared front, he said, just in the way we to tell the shocking news. "How wanted. The Mounted Riffes joined. cruel," was ejaculated on every s'de, why cannot he tell us what is the trouble." Little they suspected the awful reason for Capt. Stevart's reti-

cence. "Go on to the ste mer's side," ordered Lieut. Taylor, utterly mystified by Stewart's lap guage, and the tug again headed for the transport and the ladies were relieved as they saw the big Aull of the Rosslyn Castle looming we Capt. Stewart, unable by his overs to stop the ladies' steam er, then put round and with a full overhauled her just as the transport's side was reached, and he made anoth er appeal to Lieut. Taylor to stop "Put the ladies on this boat," he begged. "Don't let them board the transport." By this time Lieut, Taylor feared that there was something terribly wrong and he ordered his boat to be placed alongside Capt Stewart's. He went aboard and there was a whispered consultation. Setwart told Taylor the sad news and showed him the coffin. Then two officers passed over from the one craft to the other. They were Major Forrester of Toronto and Rev. Father Sinnett of Quebec Major Forrester's wife was on board and he at once sought her out. There she and Father Sinnet told the tragic news to Mrs. Sutton. The good priest and Mrs. Forrester spoke as tenderly as they could, but the feelings of the stricken wife can hardly be imagined; she was overcome with

grief, and swooned. Lieut. Sutton, so Colonel Lessard told the Sun's correspondent, had followed up every march, been in every engagement, and had not lost a day in South Africa. When he went aboard the transport at Cape rown he was apparently in good health, but two days after the ho ward voyage began the symptoms of the fatal typhoid, accompanied by a complication of lung troubles, appear ed. It was in the last week of his illness that his case became really alarming, and he passed away on Sunday, Father Sinnett ministering to the dying officers' spiritual needs. Sergt mpeter Inglis had a shorter ill iess, the end to him coming with the dawn of the twentieth century. Except the twelve men ill with en teric, the health of 779 men, 7 nurse and 46 officers is excellent. The voyage from Cape Town was pleasan the only really stormy weather last Friday and Saturday, when a gal encountered. Lieut. Morrison says that the Ottawa men are right, and Col. Lessard says that the 0 odd men who will go on to Toronto re in fine fettle.

Maj. Hurdman handed to the pres representative the following interesting letter from Maj. Gen. Smyth Dorien, commanding the flying col umn, to the C. S. O. 4th Division, Middieberg, dated Belfast, Nov. 11: Sir-I have much pleasure in for warding attached statements on the ssioned officers of the Roys Canadian forces in the action of the 7th November, 1900, between Witkloof and Lilliefontein, on the Komati

River. I must, in bringing them forward emphasize the fact that the behavior of the whole Royal Canadian rear guard, under Lieut. Col. Lessard, was

so fine that it makes it most difficult to single any out for special distinc-tion. There is no doubt that men sacrificed themselves in the most gallant way to save the guns, which they added to what I knew myself, enabled me to bring forward five names for them I emphatically recomm the proud distinction of the Victoria Cross, and the fifth for some special

mark of Her Majesty's favor. Lt. H. C. Cockburn of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, with a nandful of men, at a most critical moment, held off the Boers to allow the guns to get away, but to do this had to sacrifice himself and his party, all of whom were killed, wounded or taken prison-

Lt. R. W. Turner later in the day, when the Boers again seriously threatened to capture the guns, although twice previously wounded, dismounted and deployed his men at close quarters and drove off the Boers, thus saving the guns.

No. 185, Pte. W. A. Knisloy of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, in a most gallant way carried out of action, under a heavy and close fire. No. 172. Corp. Percy R. Price of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, getting wounded

himself in doing so. No. 176, Sergt. E. Holland of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, did splendid work with his colt gun. He kept fire from his gun at close range, and then, when he saw the Boers were too near for him to escape with the carriage, as the horse was blown, he calmly lifted the gun off the carriage and galloped off with it under his arms.

Lieut. E. W. B. Morrison, Royal Canadian Artillery, for the skill and for the coolness with which he worked and finally saved his guns. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

(Sgd), H. L. SMITH-DORIEN, Major General.

Sergt. Ralph Markham of St. John, who has an interesting record of the performances of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, furnished the following list of engagements in which the regiment participated, with the number of days' duration:

Judy 6-Rietfontein, 1 day, July 7-Oliphantsfontein, 1 day. July 8- Rietfontein, 3 days. July 12-Withpoort, 1 day. July 16-Withpoort (Dorstfontein), 1 day. July 23-Boschfontein, 1 day. July 27-Bankfontein; 1 day. Aug. 1-Buffels Spruit, 1 day. Aug. 3 -Doinkop, 1 day. Aug. 25-Belfast (Bergenodale), 3 days. October 1st Boschpoort, 1 day. October 5th-Westfreden, I day. Nov. 2—Witkloof. Nov. 6th—Vanweksbleip (Thiefonein.) Nov. 14-Witpoort.

no other who left Canada for South Africa was more popular. His soldiers seem to love hira T asked him. if he was glad to get back, and he replied that he was right glad to, back in Cana, and that all the men. in his command were equally pleased. He went out with the first cont and bad had his full share of cam-Hutton's brigade at Bloemfontein and we went'to Pretoria. We have been in every fight. Our last engagewas on Nov. 6th, in the country named Belfast

Col. Evans, like the others, was glad to be home. The campaigning had been hard and the voyage home pleasant. Major Hurdman of Ki who won fame for himself and men of C Battery in the relief of Mafeking, poke of the delight it had been to fight alongside of the other soldiers of Britain in South Africa. Baden-Powell was keenness itself in his desire to get the Canadians to join his force. Sergt. Ryan of Kentville, N. was one of those he mention who had stayed behind, naving received a commission, and was serving; with Baden-Powell's force.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

MARRIAGES

wallis-McNauGHTON.—At the rof the bride's mother, Jan. 2nd.
Rev. C. H. Manaton, James J. W. Yarmouth, N. S., to Harriette
Naughton of Moncton, N. B. ROWE-PAGE—At 155 Wright street, Rev. D. J. Fraser, B. D., Gordon B. Crov of Truro, N. S., to Effic F. Page, daught of the late Richard R. Page. of the late Richard R. Fage.

(OBINSON-HOLDEN—On Wednesday, Jan.

9th, at Trinity church, St. John, N. B., by
Rev. J. A. Richardson, rector, Philipse
Clinton Robinson, manager Bank of Nova
Scotia at Newcastle, N. B., to Louisa
Rainsford Holden, daughter of Chas,
Holden, M. D.

BOYD.—At Truro, N. S., Jan. 6th, J. Wesley Boyd, aged 69 years.

ONNELL.—At Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 7th. Mary E., wife of A. B. Connell, barrister. at-law, aged 46 years and 7 months. HICKS.—In this city, on Jan. 9th, Fred L., son of John and Catherine Hicks, in the twenty-first year of his age.

JAFFREY—At her brother's residence, Tuesday evening, Jan. 8th, entered into rest, Louisa H. Jaffrey, only sister of Rev. Wm. Jaffrey of St. Mary's, York Co., N. B.

McMaster, aged 63 years, leaving four children, three sons and one daughter, to mourn their sad loss. SMALL.—At Moncton, N. B., Jan. 9th David Small, third son of George and Mary Small, aged 23 years, leaving a widow and child.

winds—Suddenly, at Gagetown, county, N. B., on Jan. ist, Bertr. sell, youngest child of Albert T. ar M. Webb, aged three months. WHETSEL.—In this city, on Jan. 9th, 1901 Mary Elizabeth Whetsel, only daughter of Mrs. Robert Whetsel, aged 22 years —(Halifax and Boston papers please copy)

Take Lexative Bromo Quinine Tableta reggiste refund the money if it fall use. Mr. H. W. Grove's signature in

WANTED.

WANTED .- A young man of steady habits, for farm work, market gardening, tea driving mail, etc. Good wages, stead ployment and a good home. Apply to SCOTT, River Hebert, Cumberland Co.

CITY

Events Around St.

Together With Cour from Corresponde Exchange

When ordering the ad WEEKLY SUN to be co the NAME of the POS ch the paper is go hat of the office to emember! The Na

office must be sent in nsure prompt complia THE SUN PRINTIN weekly SUN, challer lation of all papers pu Maritime Provinces please make a note of

Wanted-a case of Kumfort Headache Po cure in ten minutes.

The death occurred of ing at her brother's re Louisa A., only sister Jaffrey, of St. Mary's, was seventy-three ye

Says the Shelburne, The people of this she satisfied with their st unless they have a weekly trips between Halifax, the service to the year one.

Sloop Meteor, Capt Grand Manan, while island Sunday night, p sow with some deals gs to W. M. Ma adrift from one of the Griffin, it is said, cla

E. R. Chapman has that his father, ill at suffering, not from sm bronchitis. So careful orities become was quarantined as aken ill, and before illness was ascertain

Mrs. Browne, moth rchant. dry goods merchant, Tuesday morning, af a mative of this prov born at Gagetown, was a daughter of

A Mrs. McLean of said to have deserted several children ther city Thursday night the early train for the morning. The Unit

Says the Cala "It Bangor News: that when the Sho from St. Stephen to C. R. or B. and M. wi C. R. and the She through trains from I will be run in the

Fred Hicks, aged John Hicks of Exmo his father's home at day morning of hear ceased young man for over four month walk out as late as He had a large nu was liked by all. B he leaves two sister brother.

> WHEN IN DOUB To cure a COLD, To relieve NEURA To relieve RHEU To cure QUINSY, BRONCE To cure CROUP, To cure WHOOP USE BENTLEY'S

Nelson Ackerman died at Gaspereaux county, on Dec. 29 and fifteen children. obituary notice in tette, the eldest of years of age.

Childre

We can wonderfully Lo

> Ladies' U •• Comforta All Wool Shaker F Gray Woo Flannelet

G Underwe Top Shirt Heavy Pa

Jumpers, Overalls,

SHARP