

SOAP

for easy and quick wash-ISE really makes Child's h day. Try it yours DIX SOAP MFG. CO. Stephen, N.B.

IS AND THE KINGS DE-

gung as clergy and choir th is called the processional, t their withdrawing is called At the close of the Diamond tion in 1897, Kipling's now on in 1897, Kipling's now appeared in the London

AL-A VICTORIAN ODE Rudyard Kipling. wthers, known of old, far-flung battle line— e awful hand we hold wer palm and pine lest we forget!

d the shouting dies and the Kings departand a contrite heart.

omp of yesterday
Nineveh and Tyre!
Nations, spare us yet,
at—lest we forget!

sight of power, we loose that have not Thee in awereads without the Law-Hosts, be with us yet,

heart that puts her trust tube and iron shard— lust that builds on dust, ing, calls not Thee to guard. boast and foolish word, on Thy People, Lord!

12 FEET ACROSS. Big Spider and Knows How

America there lives the robber ost incredible size, and some-ng a huge spider. The distance xtended claws is sometimes as

e greater part of its life on mbs the coccanut trees, on the ch it lives almost entirely. It ground deep tunnels and lines occanut fibre. ged the robber crab can break ged the robber crab can break with its powerful claws. It is at one of these crabs has caped to drag off a goat.

• coccanut the robber crab retrk from the end containing the ne only of which is easily penehaving found this, it revolves inst the point of one of its intil the opening is large enoughert its great claw. With this it hell and grinds the contents into

### VERDI DEAD.

n. 27.—Although preceded by a life that lasted two days, Verconsciousness. When he pascement of his death created

on. Theatres, pleasure resorts ores were closed and nearly all nt residences were draped. ion, which was por

filan.

F Emmanuel sent to the family behalf of himen Helena. Verdi asks that the funeral may

Verdi asks that the funeral may dest."

pe Verdi was born at Roucole, rme, in 1814. He was appointed Roucole when only 10 years old; ilan in 1838. He was a member a parliament for a short time in a mde a senator in 1875, he neviseat. His chief operas are Na-1842; I Tombardi, 1843; Ernani, Forcari, 1844; Attila, 1846; Macevised, 1885; Luisa Miller, 1849; Si; II Trovatore, 1853; La Tra-Les Vesperes Siciliennes, 1855; onegra, 1857; revised 1881; Unchera, 1859; La forza del destino, arlos, 1867; Alda, 1871; Montez-tello, 1887; Falstaff, 1892. His include Requiem Mass, 1874, and compositions, etc. Verdi was a of the Legion of Honor; was of the Russian order of St. grand officer of the Order of St. grand officer of the Order of of Italy; was decorated with the the Egyptian Order of Osmani, of Commander and Star of the Grown of Italy. Many other honorepade upon him.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

INS, N. F., Jan. 27.-The rring fishery in Placentia be a total failure. The loading the American et have been destroyed by weather and by a succes in storms last week. Very ester vessels have been able cargoes, and these only by arge figures. At the present ing bring \$4 a barrel, four usual price. American ers will lose heavily.

### SEIZED THE GUNS.

Jan. 27.-Recently Let Petit socialist journal, announced vas prepared to sell guns to ribers at a very moderate ing persuaded that an armed as indispensible to the welhe republic and the country. vernment watched the profor a week, and finally deut a depot of arms was not e hands of those who are willing to attempt a coup ed the entire lot.

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN

Prof. Robertson of Nappan Experimental Farm Talks of Sheep Raising.

Discussion on Horse Breeding-Association for the Province Would be Fruitful.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 23.—The opening session of the Farmers' and Dairymen's association took place at 2.30 today in the city council chamber, which was draped in deep mourning for the death of our late most gracious and beloved sovereign. The attendance was large and very representative, the spacious room being well filled. The meeting was called to order at 2.30, with the president, G. A. Dickson of Chatham, in the chair. On the platform were his honor the lieutenant governor, Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, Hon L. P. Farris, commissioner of agriculture; Mr. Hodson, live stock commis sioner of Ottawa, and hon, chief com missioner of public works. The prerident in his opening address sympathizingly referred to the great sorro universally felt by our people in their deep affliction at the loss of their beloved sovereign, and in the touching tribute paid to her late majesty by the speaker and those who followed could readily see how eager and anxious all present were to join in their heartfelt expressions of love. The president's address was well reeived, and was followed by a short address by his honor the lieutenant governor, in which he feelingly referred to the great sorrow that had fallen upon the whole British empire. He complimented the association on the large gathering present and the good work they were doing. He was anxious to see manual exercises introduced in our public schools. The Hon. L. P. Farris in a short address moved the following resolution, seconded by the secretary of the association: That the president of this association be authorized to send by telegraph forthwith to his excellency the governor general at Ottawa, to be forwarded to His Majesty the King the following expression of this association on the teath of our late most gracious sovereign lady Queen Victoria:

"The Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick, in annual session convened at Fredericton, desire to express to His Majesty the our profound sympathy with him in his grief and that of the nation at the death of our beloved Queen, whose wise and glorious reign has witnessed such growth and progress throughout our empire, and to assure His Majesty of our loyalty and devotion to his office and person, with best wishes for his long and happy reign." Farris then spoke of the large and satisfactory increase in dairy products for the last year. In cheese the increase was 22,500 pounds, making a total output of 1,882,432 pounds. The total value of manufactured was \$189,706.44.

SECOND DAY.

Hodson, live stock commissioner, gav a lengthy address, illustrated with charts, on swine breeding, feeding and marketing, giving particulars as to the requirements of the bacon trade as understood by Canadian packers, and gave the following figures as to the progress made within the last ten years in the manufacture, export and home consumption of bacon:

The manufacture of bacon in 1890 amounted to 12,000,000 pounds. Of this amount 10,000,000 pounds were exported and 2,000,000 were consumed home. Export of bacon in 1900, 185,-000,000 pounds, consumed at home, 1900, 55,000,000 pounds. Total product,

240,000,000 pounds in 1900. The following message from his exellency the governor general was received by the association at 3.50 to-

"OTTAWA, Jan. 24.-To Alex. B. Dickson, president: I am directed by his excellency to thank you for the loyal and sympathetic message you have forwarded him on behalf of the Farmers' and Dairymens' Association of New Brunswick, and to inform you that it shall be duly forwarded. "(Sgd.) CAPT. GRAHAM,

"Gov. General's Secretary." The attendance at the meetings of the association is large and the interest as great as at any previous session in its history.

THIRD DAY. FREDERICTON, Jan. 27.—The morming session opened at 9.30, and after routine the question of sheep raising was taken up. The first paper on the subject was read by the corresponding secretary, W. W. Hubbard, who said there could be no question as to the desirability of increasing the num-ber of sheep on the farms of this province. Every enquiry as to the supply of good lambs and well fed mutton to meet the demand of our markets is met with the response that it is not sufficient and that an increase of these products will be both profitable to our farmers and fill the demands for good

W. S. Tompkins said that the feeding and care of sheep opened up a very interesting subject, as upon its success was determined the profits of the business. As to feed, a sheep was an animal of large capacity and could manage to consume a coarser description of fodder than most animals. He had found that pea straw or buckwheat straw, in which there was a sprinkling of fine grass, was relished by the animal. A continuous supply of water was absolutely necessary. On his farm he was always anxious to have the owes drop their lambs during the month of March, as the early lamb would sell for one dollar more per head than the late ones. Another reason was the increasing demand for early lamb in the American market. He found it cheaper to feed the lamb than to feed the mother—he did this by placing oats or other food where the lambs could reach it, and from which the mothers would be excluded. flock of 25 would be about as large

as would be profitable on most farms F. W. Hodson expressed his pleasure in listening to the remarks of those who had preceded him on the subject endorsed the views expressed.

With reference to breeds, he had no desire to express an opinion for any breed. With a good foundation, the success of the farmer depended on good care and feed. A dry pasture as a rule was best to insure flock and best results. In Ontario they had fed quantities of pea straw with good results. Prof. Robertson of the Napan Ex-

perimental Farm said that in his remarks on the sheep question he would refer to the value of sheep as an important factor for increasing the fertility of the farm. He was using the flock of 22 ewes on the Experimental Farm for that purpose. He had placed the flock on 10 acres of the poor land to pasture, had exchanged the cut of wool for extra feed to help them live on the pasture plot. The sheep were not much to look at, but he had succeeded in enriching the 10 acres at a much less expense than to purchase fertilizer to accomplish the same results. He did not think that Timothy hay was a good feed for sheep; they require a more nutritious food. The extra food purchased consisted of oats, wheat, bran and pea meal. Want of sufficient time prevented a further discussion on the subject. DISCUSSION ON HORSE BREED-

ING was opened by F. E. Came of Montreal, who read a very interesting paper on the subject, in which the mistakes in horse breeding were vividly portrayed. Discussion was postponed until the afternoon session.

The president appointed the followng nominating committee: Restigouche, Hon. C. H. Labillois; Gloucester, Patrick Brennan; Northumberland, Geo. J. Dickson; Kenf. John J. Jardine; Westmorland, Dennis D. Legere; Albert, E. L. Colpits; Col. Montgomery Campbell; Kings, Queens, S. L. Peters; Sunbury, Henry Wilmot; York, W. S. Tompkins; Carleton, James Good; Victoria, George E. Baxter; Charlotte, Geo. Mowatt; St. John, R. R. Patchell; Madawaska,

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The subject of horse breeding was H. B. Hall of Gagetown read an interesting paper on the subject, following a valuable paper from Dr. Frink of St. John, and another by E. M. Shaw of Carleton county.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of griculture, addressed the association at some length on the principles of horse breeding, and incidentally remarked that the establishment of a horse breeding association for New Brunswick would likely be truitful in good results.

Several members expressed a desire to have the matter of horse breeding and raising referred to a special committee, whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed: F. E. Came, Montreal; Col. Montgomery Campbell, Kings Co; H. B. Hall, Queens Co; E. H. Turnbull, St. John Co.; S. L. Peters, Queens Co.

Mr. Robertson, superintendent of the experimental farm at Napan, gave a very interesting address on the work done at the farm during the past year, making particular reference to the fattening of a number of steers for the market, claiming that FREDERICTON, Jan. 24.-F. W. his system had proved very success-New Brunswick, he was quite sure that they were equal to that of Ontario, and that as large crops per acre could be produced and are being produced here as in Ontario. He regretted that New Brunswick people persisted in the statement that they could not compete with Ontario. He suggested that New Brunswick formers adopt the best methods possible

and he did not fear the result. Question-Do you grow all the feed you use on the farm? Ans. No; but I do not think it very objectionable to purchase the raw material for the farm, if necessary, and sell the finished article from the farm. At least we retained the increased fertility produced by the consumption of the

food upon the farm. POULTRY TRADE.

by F. C. Hare, was a most interest-ing address. Three firms in England will take 24,000 birds per week. What is required is a blind with a plump breast, white skin and smooth on the bone. Bona Rocks and White Wyandottes were the t preferred. Chickens in good condition brought 16 cents per lb. in the English market during the present season. In setting hens be sure and set two or more at the same time; set in boxes 15 mohes square, and fill with six inches of earth and a very little straw before placing the eggs in the next; soil should be a little moist, but not wet. In raising chickens, give a little bread crumbs moist, and be sure to learn the chicks to scratch from the start. When grown suffciently large, to fatten. To fatten, we find that it can be done at our chicken stations at about six cents per pound. The process is, first coup your chickens and feed on a mixture of ground cats, separated from the hull, and milk made about the consistency of porridge. Here the speak er illustrated the methods of killing, dressing and packing for the market. George E. Baxter spoke briefly on the chicken question, giving some important information in a very pleasing manner.

WILL ACCEPT.

LONDON, Jan. 22-The Weishingto correspondent of the Daily Mail says he understands it is practically certain that Great Britain will accept the amendments of the United States senate to the Hay-Pauncefore treaty.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Chart Fletchers

For 75 cents cash in advance the Semi-Weekly Sun will be sent to your address for one year. MON SOUTH A STORY

OTTAWA

Official Orders Relating the Period of Mourning for Her Majesty.

Proclamation Whereby Edward VII was Acknowledged Ruler of the British Empire and India-

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, Jan. 25.-The following official orders relating to the period of mourning for Her Majesty were iseued tonight:

"Herald's College, London, Jan. 24 .-

The Earl Marshall's orders for a gen-

eral mourning for her late majesty Queen Victoria. In pursuance of an order of His Majesty in council, dated the 24th day of January, 1901, these are to give public notice, that it is expected that all persons upon the present occasion of the death of her late majesty of bles-

sed and glorious memory, do put

themselves into deepest mounring, the

said mourning to begin upon the 28th (Signed), instant. NORFOLK, Earl Marshall. Government House. Ottawa, Jan. 24th, 1901.

ing will commence in this province on Monday next, the 28th instant, by ommand of his excellency. HARRY GRAHAM, A. D. C., Acting Governor General's Secretary

Pursuant to the above order, mourn-

PROCLAMATION. Canada-Edward the Seventh, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc., etc., To all whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise

concern, greeting: Whereas, Saturday, the second day of February, has been fixed for the obsequies of her late Majesty, our royal mother of blessed and glorious memory:

And Whereas, well knowing that our deep grief is shared by our loving subjects in Canada, we are desfrous to afford them an opportunity of testifying their sorrow and their sympathy with us in the grievous affliction which has befallen us and them.

Now therefore we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our privy council for Camada, to appoint and set apart, and we do hereby appoint and set apart Saturday, the second day of February next, as a day of general mourning, to be observed by all persons throughout our Dominion of Can-(Signed), MINTO.

The Canadian Gazette temorrow will contain the text of the official proclamation announcing the accession of King Edward VII. This proclamation was received by his excellency from the colonial office today. It corrects certain clerical errors which appear in the proclamation is-sued here on Wednesday, and gives the King his full title, including that of Emperor of India, an omission to which attention has previously been

called. The difficulty which has arisen with C Battery on account of its services in South Africa, raises a most interesting

The battery, it will be remembered, entered Rhodesia by way of Portugal's territory and took part in memorable relief of Mafeking. While in Rhodesia the government of that colony showed its appreciation of the ervices of the Canadians by paying then at the rate of \$1.25 per day, the best pay received by any corps in South Africa. The claim of the men of C Battery against the government is based upon the statute passed last session. The pay of the artillery-men in Canada is 75 cents per day, while in the imperial forces it is but 26 cents per day. The dominion government undertook by chapter six of the statutes of 1900 to make up the difference between the imperial rate of pay and the Canadians, so as to give artillerymen remuneration at the pate of 75 cents per diem.

It is this difference of 49 cents per day that the men of C Battery are now claiming. The government says there is no difference to make up in view of the fact that the men received a special pay from the Rhodesian government, and it is not admitted by the militia department that

they are entitled to more. The high commissioner has cabled to the militia department that three officers recently appointed to British regiments on nomination of the governor general are to report at the war office immediately. These officers are Lieut. W. R. H. Dann, to Man chester Regiment; Lieut. J. H. Dyer, East Lancashire Regiment, and R. Wood to the Royal Warwickshire

The department of agriculture has received a letter from the Glasgow Tramway Co., which states that during the past year the company used 6,450 long tons of Canadian product, oats, hay and peas. Superintendent Wallace in his letter to the department says: "I would volunteer to suggest that Canadian oats would take the market here much better if they were clipped. Since America started the olipping oats they have taken the market fairly well. Previous to that they were hardly saleable here. If Canadian oats were clipped, I am of opinion that consumption here would be very much increased. It would be a very considerable attraction, especially to mail consumers, if oats were cleaner. mean less dirt amongst them."

His Excellency received about thirty nessages of condolence from different parts of the dominion today, but there were none of special importance The work of administering the oath of allegiance to the civil services is proceeding apace, every officer hav-ing been notified that he must present himself at the privy council office within the next few days.

The deputy ministers took the oath There is a concensus of opinion in favor of the 24th of May being made a permanent holiday for the domin-

# Sole Proprietors of GLASGOW, LEITH, LONDON GLENTAUCHERS DISTILLERY, MULBEN, SPEYSIDE, MB. Head Offices and Stores: The Black Swan Distillery, 26, Holborn,



N.B.—The Sole Scotch Whisky supplied to the International Sleeping Car Co.

ion. Telegrams from all parts of the country indicate that the suggestion meets with great favor. Four years ago Senator W. J. Macdonald, of British Columbia, got a bill through the senate to make the Queen's birthday a national holiday, to be known as Victoria day forever, but the bill did not pass the commons. The feeling prevailed in many quarters that the proposal was rather premature. It is now learned that the government is prepared to accept the proposal, and will introduce a bill to that end at the coming session of par-

liament. Whether or not the King's birthday will also be declared a public av remains to be seen. It is understood in militia circles that Colonel Foster, quartermaster reneral, will become commandant of the Royal Military College, and that

Col. Otter will succeed Foster as quartermaster general. A teleg.am from Lord Strathcona states that he has received the following personal message from the King, in reply to one sent by the high

commissioner: "I am much touched by your kind telegram of sympathy, and I ask you to kindly convey to the inhabitants of the Dominion of Canada my warm thanks."

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The state of the s [To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communications. The Sun Coes not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

A SAD CASE IN KINGS COUNTY. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-While our hearts are filled with adness by the loss of our dear Queen, we must not overlook cases which call for pity right among ourelves. On Monday night Charles Sherwood, who resided at Meenan's Cove, near Jubilee, Kings Co., died suddenly, having been sick for some time with diphtheria. The case is extremely sad, as his wife and two children have the same disease. At the time of the death, the wife was alone with the family (as in fact she has been all through the sickness). Just how she felt or how she managed to put in the time is not known, but one can imagine her feelings. Robert Sherwood, brother of the dead man, went to Hampton to see the health officers as to the burial, and if the plan carried out is the correct one in such cases, it is, to say the least, hard. The coffin was taken ts the house and by means of ropes taken in through the window; then the wife, unaided, had to get the carpse into it and screw down the lid of her own husband's coffin, then the ropes were passed out the window end the coffin withdrawn and taken to the churchyard and buried. A sadder case than this cannot be remembered by the oldest residents of the

If the people could not afford it proper care should be provided by the board of health, or some one with authority. A trained nurse should be put in charge of all such cases and proper arrangements made to look after the dead. In this case kind neighbors did all that could be done in the way of looking after the stock, cutting wood and providing for the sick family. Someone should be able to suggest a more humane burial in pases of contagious diseases. Let the future be looked to. Tours.



# THESE FOUR REMEDIES

Represent a New system of medicinal treatment for the weak, and those suffering from wasting diseases, weak lungs, coughs, sore throat, catarrh, consumption, and other pulmonary troubles, or inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs.

The treatment is free. You have only to write to obtain it.

By the system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM, the specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, the needs of the sick body can be condensed into his treatment by four distinct preparations.

Whatever your disease, one or more of these four remedies will be of benefit to you.

benefit to you.

According to the exigencies of your case, fully explained in the treatise given free with the free medicines, you may take one, or any two, or three, or all four, in combination.

or all four, in combination. The four together form a panoply of strength against disease in what-

## ever shape it may attack you. THE FREE OFFER.

To obtain these four FREE invaluable preparations, illustrated above, simply write to THE T.

A. SLOCIM CHEMICAL CO., LIMPTED, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post-office and express office address, and the free medicine (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition, and when writing for them always mention this paper.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to the Toronto laboratories.

A Let up previous discouragement. ories.
discouragements prevent you taking advantage of this spleadid free offer

WILL TAKE THE TRIP.

LONDON, Jan. 26 .- The Cowes correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he learns that the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will proceed to Australia as originally arranged, the King being unwilling to allow private sorrows to interfere with an undertaking of such imperial significance. CONVENT DAMAGED BY FIRE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.-Fire damaged the convent of the Sisters of Providence at La Prairie, Que, on Saturday night to the extent of \$20,-000. No lives were lost.