Sample cordes cherfully sent to any

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE in Canada or United States for one

SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 20, 1901

THE WONDERFUL CENSUS.

The census bureau is still struggling with figures, and giving out statements The first statement was issued in August, after nearly five months' operations with a staff twice the size of that' employed in 1891. The population was then reported to be 5,338,883, but it was stated that the number of people in some distant places had been | But they ignore the fact that in the estimated. Afterward it was said that Commissioner Blue would go to work to correct the census of 1891, which was decided by some one to be maccurate Mr. Blue did not undertake that task, but set himself to work to work out the readjustment of representation on blunders in this performance were so palpable and so amusing that nothing more was heard of the correction of the census of 1891. Instead Mr. Blue in process of time it was announced that the population of Canada would be 5,500,000, or 161,000 more than the first return gave. Of these discovered people 50,000 were said to be in Ontario, and still more in Quebec This announcement, made after about six months' counting, was something

But now comes another surprise. seems that the population of Ontario is found to be 2,180,550. This is 12,572 and not 50,000 above the original state ment. The increase in Quebec over the August statement is 8.051, but this apparently is not finally final. The has arrived at Vancouver, and reports a population of 20,000 in that district. This does not add to the August statement, but is apparently some-what less than the estimate. According to the government organs the total population of Canada, as it will appear in the final report, is estimated to be 5,390,000. This is 51,000 more than the return given out in August, and 110,000 October. It is now nearly eight months since the double census staff began to count the people, and it ought to be possible to learn the exact results within a year or two.

THE HALIFAX PROTEST.

The Board of Trade of the siste city devoted most of the time at th last meeting to a discussion of trade and shipping questions, which equally concern St. John. In fact, the discus sion turned entirely on the question of St. John competition with Halifax.

It began with President Campbell's report, which, after dealing with some other matters, pointed out that the In tercolonial terminal facilities were not what they should be, and that such as they were no use was made of them. they were no use was made of them. There was no prospect of through business in the coming season at Halifax. ness in the coming season at Halifax. The Allans tried to make Halifax purely a Sunday port. The Manches-ter line wanted to give Halifax the go by. St. John was getting the hors shipments and was after the Jamalea service. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Mitchell pointed out that the Intercolonial rallway had made export freight rates from Montreal to Halifax the same as they were between Montrea and the nearest winter port. They did not see why good could not be shipped. not see why goods could not be shipped when these terms were offered.

After hearing these statements the Halifax board adopted a resolution with a large number of whereas clauses. One of these clauses quotes clauses. One of these clauses quotes the low Intercolonial freight rates to Halifax. Another says that the great bulk of the export business goes through another port, which is twenty-four hours farther from Europe. Another states that the subsidies are largely used to transfer freight from the government line to a rival road. Another claims that the port of Half-fax is entitled to a share in the freight One reports that the Manchester lin will now take the final departure from St. John instead of Halifax. The last sets forth that St. John gets all the hay, oats and live stock shipp by the imperial government to Sout Africa. These lead up to the follow

ing declaration:

That this board of trade hereby protests against the treatment meted out to the port of Halifax, and demands that a fair share of the winter traffic and any export traffic under the auspices of the government shall be accorded to them, and that the efforts of the rallway department shall be exerted to this end and not solely in favor of St. John as appears now to be the case.

In some of these matters the Halifax board seems to labor under a misconception. The members were lately led to believe, as were some credulous people in this city, that the Intercolonial could do a large export winter business in competition with more business in competition with more direct routes. Halifax like St. John, was entertained with political promises and predictions. These promises have been no more fulfilled in St. John have been to more remaind the Inter-than in Halifax. Though the Inter-colonial route from Montreal to St. John is much shorter than the route to Halifax, the government has brought no export traffic worth men-tioning to this port, and is not likely to bring much. The little that has

ne has been carried at one-half the cost of cransportation. Traffic gained by St. John and traffic that is expect-ed is not Intercolonial traffic at all. It comes from Montreal by a route not much more than half the length of the fax. Thus it happens that the Manchester line can get cargoes at St. John which are not to be found at Halifax. Thus it comes about that the freight for the mail steamships is taken on board here. That is why oats and hay for Africa are shipped at St. John rather than at a point farther east. No one ought to be pleased to see the terminal plant at Halifax standing idle the paper will be sent to any address and unoccupied, but the Intercolonial wharves and elevator at St. John would probably be in the same situation all winter if they had to depend on Intercolonial export traffic. The Halitax Board of Trade ac knowledges that the Intercolonial

freight rate to Halifax is low enough. It is the same as the rate from Mont real to Portland, which is less than 300 miles, while the Intercolonial from Montreal to Halifax is over 800 miles. Intercolonial, management not want a large business at that price. A deficit of a million dollars is ad enough, but if Mr. Blair were to carry out the political promises made to Halifax and St. John by entering into competition with the Grand Trunk

make it two millions. The only other result would be the transfer of busi-

ness from one Canadian railway to another and from one Canadian port to There is another matter which the Halifax business men would do well. to consider. They speak of St. John getting a larger share than Halifax of the Canadian winter export trade. coming season, even though St. John should make great gains, Portland will have more Canadian export trade than St. John. It is only by a hard struggle and the best use of a strong territorial position that the Canadian Pacific Company can gain for St. John th traffic that is brought here. If Halifax must claim a part of the Canadian trade now enjoyed by another port, why should it confine its attention to that which has been obtained for St. John? Let it reach after the Canadian traffic which takes the water at foreign ports.

ANOTHER SIDE.

The St. John Freeman reprints from the Moniteur Acadien the article on Acadian bishops and Kent county politics, of which a synopsis was given by the Sun last week. The Freeman makes these comments:

Yet we cannot pass it over without expressing our regret at the note of defiance of ecclesiastical authority which runs all through it. The men who were willing to degrade the church by making the question of the nationality of her bishops an argument against the election of Mr. McInerney, can have but a shadowy sense of the fitness of things. As an election dodge it ranks with any one of the many other discreditable tactics of election times. It served its purpose once, and doubtless it could be made to do effective work a second time. But it was about as mean a carvass as illogical o do effective work a second time. But i was about as mean a canvase, as filogica and barefaced a manifestation of politica mmorality, as can well be imagined. "Al immorality, as can well us imagined.
is fair in love and war," however, and
our Acadian friends believe they have
genuine grievance against the ecclesiastic
authorities of the maritime provinces, an nowever, it is hard on those who are neith directly or indirectly responsible for concions which, moreover, it is not their but ness to modify or defend in any degree. We believe that it is a great mistake of Catolics to carry their church grievances in the strife of politics; questions of churgovernment should not be bandied about the polling booth. It is no place of them, and a candidate or elector who could be willing to take them there is about narrow and despicable in sentiment as the

President Clouston of the Bank o Montreal makes a wise comment or Canadian immigration when he says: What, after all, Canada most need is quality rather than quantity. Mere numbers do not necessarily en sure stability, strength, or prosperwe possess a law-abiding people, im-bued with a high sense of national pride, thrifty in habit, resolute in purpose to maintain the integrity of their country, rather than to encoun age a large immigration of alien races beyond our ability to assimi-

Some gifted liar has discovered Yukon conspiracy, which aims at the establishment of a republic, with Dawson as the capital. The story gives evidence of genius, and will afford comfort to a few guileless peo ple in a republic already in entrence. News like this has not gone out from Canada since the days of Premier Mercier, and the republic that was to be established by him on the banks of the St. Lawrence.

The fate of Mayor Morris of Ottawa should be a warning to other chief magistrates. Mr. Morris is probably magistrates. Mr. Morris is probably not the only man in Ottawa who drinks after hours. Nor is it likely that this is his first offence. Other mayors may also have laid themselves liable. But Mayor Morris committed the grave indiscretion of breaking the law and fighting with the chief of police at the

When Mr. Carnegie wrote "Triumphant Democracy" nearly twenty years ago he was strongly in favor of the annexation of Canada to the United States. No Canadian blames him for that. But it now appears that he not buy Dr. Grant's support to that project. That attempt would have been decidedly improper in Mr. Car-negie, and would also have shown him to be decidedly stupid.

Blair organ scolds the Sur for stating that the Laurier govern-ment had forbidden Canadian military fficers to volunteer for service in Africa. Our authority is one of the Quebec organs of the government, which always seem to be better informed on cabinet matters than the government press which uses the Eng-

The government organs explain that the Canadian revenue for the last four months is \$1,177,000 more than it was GOOD NATURED BRITAIN.

If the latest Hay-Pauncefote treaty s correctly represented by the Washington despatches, which there is little reason to doubt, the United States senate has gained a diplomatic victory. It can hardly be called a triumph for the United States govern- As a Temperance Pledge Advocatment or for Secretary Hay, since the former treaty which this replaces was approved by the same government and drafted by Mr. Hay. What has happened is this: The United States people wished to construct the canal. Mr. Hay, on behalf of the United States, proposed a new treaty, giving the United States control of the canal, on the condition that it should not be fortified by the United States. Great Great Britain. Then Mr. Hay proposed another treaty, in which the fortification clause seems to be dropped, and full control is left with Washington. This abrogated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. But Britain with continued good nature has again assented. It remains to be seen whether the senate will be satisfied. An odd feature of the case is that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, from which the United States has now escaped, was also proposed by that country. Great Britain once owned the land which commanded the eastern terminus of the canal. At the request of the United States she gave it up on the condition that the canal when built would be neutral. The only part of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty mains is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the Nicaragua coast.

MR. MONK'S VIEWS.

Mr. Monk believes in colonial assistance to the wars and defence of the Empire, but he is not an imperial federationist. His views are not un- could be a roll call of all members who like those of Sir Charles Tupper, who holds that Canada should hot seek of honor or the pledge record book. for representation at Westminster, but schools can use the red, white an should stand ready at all times to blue pledge cards, on which is printed give voluntary assistance to the Bro- the pledge against alcoholic liquors. give voluntary assistance to the Empire. Mr. Tarte's phase, "Call us to your councils," was uttered when he was looking for reasons why Canada should not send troops to Africa. He was then protesting against Canadian intervention in imperial wars when Canadians had no share in determining the imperial war policy. Sir Wilfrid spoke in somewhat the same strain and Mr. Chamberlain thought that they were giving expression to a when he called his conference of col-

adian minister of justice. 854. The total capital exceeds that of the Morgan steel corporation.

onial delegates and heard the Can-

The newest thing in armament the Gauthman gun. This machine is a United States enterprise. It is fortyfour feet long, has an eighteen inch bore, and discharges a highly explos ive projectile, which is over six feet long and weighs a ton. The shell contains 500 pounds of wet gun cotton.

The Brussels story telling how crew of a Dutch fisherman attacked a British smack should not be taken without salt. The will of the gentlemen from the Low Countries might be good, but they are a prudent peo-

Mr. Brodrick's estimate of the num er of Boers yet in the field requires General Botha's force does not stay in one place long enough

If those two prominent grit politikeep on exposing each other, the courtry may profit by their quarrel.

THE HAY TRADE.

vernment Orders Are a Feature of Market. (Montreal Star, 16th.)

The exports of hay from this port during the past week were as follows:

their successes throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United



TEMPERANCE SUNDAY.

Sunday Schools Throughout the World to Observe Nov. 24th

ing and Signing Crusade, Concentrated Effort to Arouse and Stimulate Public Sentiment.

The following appeal is issued by the Provincial Sunday School Convention: In view of the fact that the liquor traffic is invading the homes of our land and that young and old are ruined by the habit of intemperance, we call upon Sunday school workers every-Britain in a fit of good nature agreed where to inaugurate a pledge-signing to the scheme. But the United States crusade which will fittingly observe the first world's Sunday School Temground that it conceded too much to perance Sunday of the new century. In addition to the usual recommend ations for temperance sermons, distribution of literature, special exercises in the Sunday school, temperance rallies, etc., the following plans for a pledge-signing crusade are suggested, and Sunday school workers are urged to put them into practice.

PLEDGE-SIGNING IN THE SUN-DAY SCHOOL.

One of the special exercises recommended for the Sunday school on world's temperance Sunday is the signing of the pledge. This service coul be made most impressive. If pledge cards are distributed at the beginning of the session, teachers will have opportunity to explain the pledge and thus secure an intelligent signing of the same. In the primary department the pledge can be studied clause by clause and the children taught to repeat it, thus preparing them to sign the pledge as they enter the junior de partment. At the close of the lesson hour the pledge cards can be collected and all who have signed the pledge asked to stand, while the pastor superintendent makes a few remarks and offers prayer. Following this there have previously signed the pledge and

PLEDGE CONTEST FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASSES. Early in November the superintend ent of the Sunday school, assisted by the teachers and temperance workers could plan for a class pledge contest Procure pledge cards and distribute among the children and young people of the various classes, urging the schoof the various classes, urging the lars to secure signers to the pledge from adults and children near their homes who do not attend any church or Sunday school. A first and second prize could be offered to the scholars securing the largest number of signa-tures to the pledge and a temperance railway combine organized in gating the largest number of signa the United States this week involves tures. This plan could be adopted con-47,372 miles of railway, in seven systems. The Southern Pacific is the any town or given district, and a union longest, with 9,444 miles, and the Great Sunday school temperance raily held The with 5.418 miles, is the in the afternoon or evening of Novem shortest. The capital stock is \$1,042, ber 24th, when one feature of the pro-837,186, and the bonded debt \$964,340, gramme could be the reports of the pledge contest and the presentation of

prizes and banners. HOME DEPARTMENT VISITATION. The superintendent and visitors of the home department in the Sunday hool, or, where there is no home department; a special committee appointed for the purpose could arrang for a visitation of the home of every family represented in the Sunday school and church. The secretary's record and church directory will furnish the desired list of members with addresses. Visiting committees could be appointed from among the young people and the children ten to fifteen years of age, and the list of members containing the single and triple bledge and a quantity of good temperance literature could be secured for use in the visitation. On Saturday November 16th the superintendent of the home department or chairman of special committee could call the children and young people together and distribute the literature and pledge cards (allowing five or six cards home). Each visitor should have his proportionate list of names and addresses, with the instructions to call and hand to the party who answers a the door the specified amount of litera-ture and pledge cards, simply saying: "We are asking the members of every family represented in our church and Sunday school to sign the pledge Please have these cards filled out and they will be called for Saturday, Nov 23rd, and reported in the Sunday school on World's Temperance Sunday, No

Following out this plan, each member of the visiting committee will make a second call on November 23rd, to secure pledge cards and hand the same to the superintendent of the home department or the chairman of undertaking. Everything points to stability and permanency. No properties on this continent have made as Reports of this effort could be made to the school and the cards made into a pledge chain for display in the Sunday school room.

A valuable record could also be made

by the secretary of the Sunday school Such a pledge-signing crusade as is outlined above and recommended to unday school workers cannot fail to arouse and stimuate public sentiment and be a means, under God, of protecting homes and childhood from the All literature to be obtained from Mrs. T. H. Bullock, 183 Germain street,

THE MAIN THING.

the plumber's clerk announced.
"What!" exclaimed his employer: "you don't know nothin' about plumbin!."
"I know all I need to," replied the clerk
"I've been making out your bills for you for the last three or four years."—Philadelphia

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 18.—Counsel for Edward and Thomas Biddle, two brothers under sentence of death at Pittsburg, has requested Gov. Stone to fix separate days for their execution. The men do not want to be hanged on the same scaffold on the same day. The day for their execution has not yet been fixed.

A GREAT SINGER'S NARROW ESCAPE

His Voice Was About Lost-Physicians Failed-Peruna as a Last Resort Brought Back Health and Strength.



PROF. FRITZ VOLLMER, PRESIDENT SCHWÆBISCHER SÆNGERBUND, OF CHICAGO, ILLS., SAVED FROM ENTIRE LOSS OF VOICE BY PERUNA.

ANY PEOPLE can tolerate slight! catarrhal affections. But this is inger. His voice must always be clear, opera, is one of the many professional lungs perfect, digestion undisturbed.

Hence the popularity of Peruna among

the leading professional men and women

of the country. Fritz Vollmer, President Schweecent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co.,

"I was greatly troubled for weeks with throat trouble which

"My voice was badly affected and I was afraid I would lose it entirely. I read of some of the cases of laryngives, many during the wonderful things your Peruna winter months is of value untold. Peruwould do and thought it advisable na cures colds, cures coughs, cures la to try some myself.

FRITZ VOLLMER.

Miss Jennie Hawley, a contralto not true of the public speaker or singer of great popularity in comic ingers who use Peruna. She writes: RIGGS HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C. "I regard Peruna as invaluable to

An Opera Singer's Experience.

ingers and actresses, and all persons who use their voices in entertaining the bischer Sængerbund, Chicago, in a re- public. I have found it excellent for a cold or cough."-Jennie Hawley. Ex-Congressman C. Pelham, of Banreft. Va., writes:

"My sister-in-law has been suffering the doctors defined as catarrh, able time. She has been using Peruna from entarrh of the threat for a considerbut could only give me temporary for about one week, and is manifestly improved. I believe it is an excellent remedy for catarrh."-C. Pelham. Not only is Peruna of untold value in

ses of laryngitis, but, a bottle of Perugrippe, cures all diseases due to catarrhal. "I am pleased to state that in a congestions of the mucous membranes.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., for a copy of Dr. Hart-

"The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores; and upon equest is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

BIG GOLD EXPORTS

From New York to Paris and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- A new high ecord for gold engagements to Europe from this port was established today, when gold to the amount of \$7,082,581 was taken from the assay office for shipment in the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which will leave to-morrow. The gold was ordered in the regular course of business, and according to report all but \$1,000,000 which will go to Berlin, will be sent to Paris, the steamer leaving the greater part at Cherbourg. The shipments were made possible by the ured today that unless a rapid change of rates occurs fully \$25,000,000 more will follow.

The departure of this big amount or the yellow metal marks a change of attitude on the part of the maritime underwriters in this county. For a ong time, even with the modern and custom of underwriting companies not to risk more than about \$4,000,000 in

To offset the heavy gold exports there were unusually large tenders of government bonds for redemption at the sub-treasury. One house turned in \$1,685,000 of the fours of 1925, for which \$2,348,521 was paid out, and other payments for bonds were made the being in excess of \$2,500,000.

BIG MONEY IN COAL AND STEEL Among the visitors to this city is Harvey Graham of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited. Mr. Graham has been connected with the New Glasgow operations of this concern for many years, and has seen the development of the industry through various stages. Speaking of the issue of bonds now offered, he says:

much money as coal and iron. These two form the basis of all our manufacturing industries, and have ever been looked upon as the most interest ing from an investor's point of view. The coal and ore of this company have much more than a Canadian reputation; the market for each is

ticable to ship "Sydney coal" to the Mediterranean and many European ports. Instance of the popularity of coal companies' propositions can be found in that of the Dominion Coal Company's bonds, now selling at 10 points over par, and their common stock, on which a dividend has present the man of this lady can be given by the Postum Cereal Co., Etd., Battle Creek, Mich. points over par, and their common stock, on which a dividend has never een paid, is now selling at close on 50. The Crow's Nest Coal Company \$25 shares are now selling at \$75, and hard

man's latest book on catarrh. can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada.

pliances were not by any means up to

We look therefore for a large overription of the pre for a rapid advance of all the company's securities. Speaking of the Newfoundland ores Mr. Graham said that an offer had recently been received for 20,000 tons from Norfolk, Virginia, but he thought that the company had too many European orders to accept this one. Some time ago a Glasgow firm ordered 3,000 tons. No ship carrying that exact quantity was available, and so a 3,800 ton cargo was sent. The purchasers were displeased and refused to accept the 800 tons at the price , though they finally took the whole. In a remarkably short time the Glasgow company asked for two cargoes more, and then

than at first. A Hong Kong cable of Sept. 7th states that the British ship Celeste Burrill's repairs having been found too expensive, she is advertised for sale by auction Oct. 10. The Burrill is a ship of 1,764 tons register, was built at Lit-tle Bear River in 1886, and is owned by Wm Burrill & Co of Varmouth

for two more, paying a higher price

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, annained in Venezuela it is impossible annained and of the Venezuelan-Ooiom mistice. Because of the flooded condition the frontier country news of this agent comes out slowly. It is reported in armistise was also signed between clombian liberal revolutionists and clombian government and that it will mate Nov. 20.

COFFEE COMPLEXION. Many Ladies Have Poor Complexions from Coffes,

"Coffee caused dark colored blotches. on my face and body. I had been drinking it for a long while and these blotches gradually appeared, until finally they became permanent and were about as dark as coffee itself.

as one could ask for. When I became convinced that coffee was the cause of my trouble, I changed and took to using Postum Cereal Food Coffee, and as I made it well, according to directions, I liked it very much, and have since that time used it entirely in place of coffee.

I am thankful to say I am not nerv-

rapidly increasing.

The recent imposition of an export drinking coffee, and my complexion is duty on British coal makes it practicable to ship "Sydney coal" to the Mediterranean and many European my name from public print." Mrs.

some disturbance of the stomach and coffee is the greatest disturber of digestion known. Almost any woman, with a large output of even 500,000 leave off coffee and use Postum Foodtons, even small profits on each ton run into large money very rapidly, 40 cents per ton being sufficient to pay interest on the whole bond issue. A grains from the field that nature uses arger profit than this was made by to rebuild the nervous system and the former owners of the coal pro- when that is in good condition, one can perty, now in possession of the Nova depend upon a good complexion as well scotia Steel and Coal Company, as a general healthy condition of the though their business methods and apCITY

Recent Around

Together Wit from Corr Exc

When orderin the NAME of twhich the paper that of the office it sent. Remember! Office must be ensure prompt request.

Rev. Mr. Hect is now preachin gary.

The public sch commence Dec. 6th of January.

The contract i the railway fro Co., to Gibson, few days. Ralph Roscoe

spector W. E. Nova Scotia, is smallpox in Bos Emmerson Ho sportsman and a Mrs. Hough, are

December hunti Nepisiguit with . At the residen ents, at Middle day, Miss Lena than Ellis, was

Austin Gray Dr It is reported Cotton Duck Co Grantham, man Cotton Co., I shareholders wil share.

Frank Pedley, tion for Canada, came here to h immigration she will before retu visit some place The death is

Hamm, which Grand Bay on was sixty-five been ill for up daughters. The Duke sai breakfast yeste good bread this

their Royal High HOPS. Sch. D. P. M River for Bosto ran ashore on P

Duchess, "is'nt' called the chief

off Tuesday and railway at Cape will haul out for John Richards man, took over the Prince Rup loaded with lum The Dieby phys nate the men, fully explained

go on board the A Charlottetov date says: , De following prices 42 1-2c.; hay, \$10 per ton; turning per bbl.; parsn 61-2 to 63-4c: \$2.50 per bbl.; E

Rev. J. Noble, tist minister of been the guest for several days Wolfville, to vi W. Roscoe. Rev old, and is still services on Sur the ministry 62

Fifty boxes co pounds of plaim Dominion expre the Soldiers' W real for ships the first hay s It will be a c puddings into t in the field before

The steamer attempted to re Saturday, was far as Mauger she returned to returned to t noon. The rive Maugerville up. City Clerk T

for temporary city of one mi on the way Transcript. Engine No.

Chatham this

which runs of from Montreal an electric sea like a tallow be used on this and may be go supplied by a

> CATARE Catarrh is a ki tion, long considered is one reme catarrh in any years this remedy Stevens, a widely ease of the throat its wonderful cut of cases, and de suffering, I will sufferers from C tion, and nervou German, French tions for prepariby addressing. by addressing, paper, W. A. Rochester, N. Y