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NOTICE.

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ALFRED MARKHAM,

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 20, 1904

THE VICTORY.

The result of Tuesday's by-election in this city will be a great surprise to seems a wonderful thing to turn a majority of 997 into a minority of more than three hundred in a little over three years, and to do it in a by-election against the whole strength of the federal and provincial governments concentrated on the constituency. It has been said several times in the campaign that the St. John people were never known to go against a government in a by-election. The politicians who counted on this record have found themselves seriously mistaken, or perhaps they may conclude that never before did so bad a government present so bad a case to the constitmency. On this occasion the electors have pronounced an independent judgment on the issues and the candidates The government stands condemned. The minister who had charge of the campaign has met an early vote of want of confidence, and the candidate has been carried down with the tide of disapprobation.

The liberal conservatives were for-

funate in the chief issue and in their candidate. For one they are indebtso to the government, for the other to mselves. In the nature of things the Grand Trunk Pacific contract would have been one of the important guestions. But the minister of railways and the government candidate made it the one important issue. They declared at the beginning of the campaign that the vote of the people in people in Mr. McKeown's committee this election would be regarded as their judgment on this contract. Minister and candidate gave this distinct chal- cannot be said that the government tenge over and over again. It was accepted. Dr. Daniel in his speeches, in his published address, in his personal canvass condemned the contract. Those who spoke with or for the candidate and the press supporting him were equally emphatic and uncompromising in their denunciation of the measure. Mr. Emmerson and Mr. McKeown appealed to the people of St. John to say whether they approved or condemned this scheme. The people have condemned it in the most clear and unmistakable way. And their verdict is just.

Besides this issue there was more or less appeal to the people on the merits of the government and its pollov. Electors were asked to vote for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to credit his government with any business prosperity which the country has experienced. and generally to express confidence in the present administration. St. John has told the country that whatever may be the opinion of other places this community is tired of the Laurier government and would welcome a

Of course there was no appeal and an order to the people to support the government whether they thought it good or bad, lest the city should not get its share of patronage, and should

fers, and attempts to coerce. From insidious suggestions of the minister that he would be able to do more for the harbor if Mr. McKeown were elected, down to the proposition of Mr. McKeown that if the people did not elect him they would say that they did not want more wharves, and still farther down to Mr. George Robertson's manifesto forbidding the people o give the government a slap in the face, the attempt to win votes by the promise of bribes and the threat of punishment to the community went on. It was a low appeal, and it failed uterly. The little deceptions did not deceive, the coercion did not coerce, and the dictation only made the dictator ridiculous.

Of the defeated candidate it is not necessary here to say anything harsh. During the campaign it was necessary o refer to Mr. McKeown's political reord and to his broken pledges. These foubtless had their effect on his campaign. But on the other hand it must be admitted that he has popular personal qualities, that his campaign speeches were far more effective than those of his leader, and that his defeat is due more to the cause he represented and the policy he supported than to himself. It may be that some votes were lost because many liberals thought another aspirant better entitled to nomination, but it is doubtful whether any other government candidate would have shown equal ADVANCE the paper will be sent to strength at the polls. The defeat of any address in Canada or United States the government was inevitable and Mr. McKeown is not at all responsible for it. If he made a mistake in taking the railway measure as the chief issue, the error was not his own. That strategy belongs to Mr. Emmerson.

> The minister of railways has certainy not distinguished himself in this contest. Mr. Emmerson is credited with the exercise of his influence to soure the nomination of Mr. Mc-Keown, and by this interference he alienated the sympathy of many old line liberals. He showed bad judgment in selecting for the campaign issue the measure which was least popular in the constituency. If he had taken a little pains to inform himself he would have understood the attitude of the ousiness men of his own party on this question, and would not have suffered the humiliation of appealing in vair to leading liberals to take an active part in the fight for a policy which they had publicly condemned. Mr. Emmerson entirely undervalued the independence and intelligence of the peoseems to have thought that their care fully considered opinions would fade away at once before his declamation. The thing did not happen. Mr. Emmerson camped down in the place and made such use as he could of the influence and patronage at his disposal The idea of summoning a provincia convention to meet here and warm in to life his apathetic campaign conceived and carried out, but it was pathetically ineffective. Mr. McKeown would probably have had more votes

Both sides had good organization. The conservative committees were well attended from the first, but the interest and seal increased until at the on election day the party had an uncommonly large crowd of volunteer workers ready to undergo any hardship and exposure, or to perform any honorable duty. No doubt the feeling that the tide of public opinion was with them was a great inspiration to the party workers.

if Mr. Emmerson had kept away al-

together. The situation gof worse the

After Dr. Daniel was nominated the Globe said that his defeat might be predicted by a comparison between the rooms, though some of those who were most needed remained away, and it failed for want of organization.

Considering the weather the vote is large one. With a fair day and good roads the vote would have been larger and so would Dr. Daniel's majority. As it is he has a majority of about three hundred, and carries ten wards out of the thirteen. A special effort was west side, which was particularly interested in harbor improvements. The bogus dredging operations, the transparent Hays telegram, Mr. Robertson's manifesto, and all sorts of local canvasses were used. But Carleton remains as of yore, loyal to the conservative party. Queens, Dukes, Sydney, Lansdowne, Dufferin and Stanley have been swept from the government to the opposition column.

Special mention may be made of the labor vote. Early in the campaign Dr. Daniel was assured that he would receive strong support from the members of the labor organizations, and this assurance was made good. The remarkable vote in Sydney ward is no liberal ranks." doubt largely due to this influence, though some part is explained by the personal popularity of Dr. Daniel that part of the town. With a secret ballot it is certain that the local government candidates would all have been defeated in the contest be refused assistance in the improve- of last year. The open ballot offers eral is really a liberal paper." The

terday's election could not be made Surveyor General Dunn, says that "it effective.

It does not need to be said that the policy of the conservatives in fighting this election has been vindicated. Every one will admit this now, though a few conservatives were doubtful about it a month ago. Some of our ministerial contemporaries outside of St. John were good enough to accuse this paper of instigating this opposition. The credit does not belong to us, because the party did not need instigating, though the Sun strongly commended their course. Now see what has happened. St. John is the only seat out of the ten or twelve vacated which has been captured by either party from the other. We have made a record and set a splendid example. Perhaps this constituency has redeemed Canada. from the burden of the Grand Trunk

During the term of the Mackenzie government a by-election was held in Toronto. The riding had been liberal. and the conservatives made a fight on the policy of protection. The seat was won, and the victory was discussed all over the country. It was the beginning of the reaction. Other constituencies followed. But in political history that Toronto by-election is regarded as the beginning of the downfall of the Mackenzie government.

THE BY-ELECTIONS.

If St. John had not been captured by the conservatives there would have been no change in the party representation of the eight constituencies in which elections were held yesterday. As it is the opposition have three seats in the place of two. But this is not the whole of the gain. In every case so far as can be learned, the conservatives have made gains.

ity of 997 to an opposition majority of about 300.

From West Queens, Prince Edward Island, the returns are not complete, but those received indicate a smaller majority than that of the last by-elec-

hoped that Bergeron would improve his government. that record, but his gain is slight. The Hochelaga majority has been foundation. Mr. Emmerson ought to

been captured

All in 1900, is now liberal by 195

years ago, and is now 200.

Ontario makes a still better showing. The conservative majority of 43 friends, and Mr. Emmerson is directly in East Bruce has been increased to responsible for it. Never did a govern-150 and that of 221 in East Lambton in 900, has been swelled to 538.

The changes in Lambton, Hochelaga and St. Hyacinthe are large enough to ransfer from one column to the other any riding where the government majority is only moderately large. On the whole was a good day for the conservatives.

PREPARING FOR THE LAND AT-TACK.

Japan is not disclosing her intentions but the impression prevails that she is transporting or about to transport two or more divisions of her army to Manchuria, either directly or by way of Korea. It is not known what forces Japan has now on the Korean peninsula, or whether it is the intention to vasion. If the invading force which the government is now organizing comprises two full divisions on a war footing there will be nearly 25,000 comarmy includes two brigades, each of two regiments of infantry. A regiment is made up of three battalions, each of 960 men. The infantry force in a division should thus be between 11,000 and 12,000. It is represented that | tion George Robertson, M. P. P., who one regiment of artillery numbering 720 men goes with a division, also 450 cavalry, and a battalion of engineers, making all told some 12,000 effec-

It would not be difficult for Japan to send a division to Chemulpo, now that she seems to have command of the passage. While it is understood that the Vladivostock squadron of Russia is free, except the cruiser that was demade by the government party on the stroyed, there are Japanese ships available sufficient to escort transports to Corea, or even to convey the infantry soldiers of one division without the use of other vessels.

SEARCHING OF HEARTS.

Supporters of the government are giving all sorts of explanations of the election. The Globe says that the conditions which brought about the defeat "are not merely of yesterday, nor are they solely the result of local arrangement or management." Yet it adds the people gave their votes "very largely upon matters operating within the constituency, matters personal, local and elementary." Also the Globe admits that "there is apathy in the

While the Globe is indefinite in its reflections, others concerned blame the Globe itself. George Robertson, M.P.P. whose liberalism though brief is in tense, evidently refers to Senator Ellis' paper when he advises the party to see

was hoped that this weakness would "be repaired by a sympathetic support from the Globe. This expectation was almost wholly unfulfilled."

From the same authority we learn there is something the matter with the machine. It seems that "the idea has taken root that the patronage of the party was controlled by a few persons to advance selfish pur-'poses." While the attorney general's organ does not endorse this reflection upon Mr. McAvity and his immediate ssociates, it declares that "a management must be established that will e wholly free from suspicion.'

It may be explained by the manage. ment that the Gazette has itself received a patronage of \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year from the two governments, that Dr. Pugsley himself has received year by year a fair share of public money, and that the writer of the criticism is himself in the pay of the provincial government. And it may seem to the Globe that its own liberalism is no less solid than that of the attorney general or the former cattle guard commissioner. But that is not our affair. The Gazette says that "there was a

noticeable lack of party enthusiasm. This agrees with the Globe's admission f "apathy," probably the same anathy delegates to the provincial From some suggestive hints of the Globe it appears that there will be further searching of hearts before the discussion is concluded.

WHO WERE THE SECTIONALISTS?

Nothing could be more unfair than the charge made against the St. John electorate by Mr. Emmerson that the people of this city gave a sectional and local vote, ignoring national considera- apparently a little larger than the tions. The minister of railways, who would doubtless have been found in St. John on election night had his candidate been successful, proceeded to Moncton, and the next day went to St. John turns a government major- Halifax, where he gave out to the government organ the interview reprinted of Victoria ward decreased from 714 elsewhere. Through a journal which to 574, which is much more than its calls St. John "Hogtown" Mr. Emmer- | fair proportion. son made his statements concerning the narrow and sectional campaign conservative majority in Guys was cut which was made against him and his down from 127 to 111 with a reduced government in this town. What Mr. Emmerson said will form the basis of nominal majority of 1,200 to 1,500, re- many reflections on the public spirit of large government majority into a duced by Bergeron last year to 647, is this city, and his charge is in line with minority, and Sydney was the one the greatest disappointment. It was accusations already made by organs of

The charge is absolutely without

cut down from 635 to 195, and but for be ashamed to make it or cause it to larger majority. But the majority the direct influence of the Grand be made. It is the more gratuitous and Trunk company, the seat would have presumptuous coming from the provincial leader of the party which has St. Hyacinthe, which was liberal by just been making a direct and insult-The majority in Montmagny has the narrowest and most sectional been slightly reduced. It was 218 three grounds. The appeal to local self-in- by greatly increased majorities, and terest came altogether, or almost the majorities reduced by two hundred, wholly, from the minister and his four hundred and nine hundred in govment seek to seduce a constituency by vinces. Taking in four provinces, resuch suggestions of local reward. What else was involved in the call to the people to show in advance their gratitude to the government for the things it was about to do on the west side? What else was the point of sending on the same day that the election writs were issued the order to begin a dredging work which the government had not decided to complete ? The Hays letter was a part of this appeal to the supposed cupidity of the constituency, for no one supposes that the Grand party management or the candidate Trunk manager four or five days before the polling became suddenly imcompany. Mr. Emmerson himself talked at every meeting of his desire for St. Hyacinthe is a typical Quebec inelectoral support in his benevolent purposes toward this city. A little variety of treatment was found in these canvasses, but always they appealed to the narrow interests of the persons and the constituency addressed. In Mr. Emmerson's presence and with his approval Mr. McKeown went much farther, suggesting in the usual fashion of sectional campaigners that the people of St. John would do well to consider on this occasion their direct, exclusive. personal interests, and elect a government supporter whether they approved of the government policy or not. And then on the last day before the elecwas one of Mr. Emmerson's campaign retinue, issued his signed manifesto to tell the people not to give a slap in the face to the government which had the power to do this port so much good

or harm. The offence of the people of St. John in the eyes of Mr. Emmerson is that they rejected these offers and refused to yield to these threatening intimidations. It is true that the conservative speakers and writers disputed the statement that the government railway measure was in the interest of St. John. It is true that they showed the deception of other local canvasses. But it is distinctly and utterly false that they confined their attention to local questions. Dr. Daniel's published address laid down a policy applicable to all parts of Canada. He and other speakers discussed the record of the government on all the questions of the day. The policy of protection and preferential trade were direct issues here Speakers and writers condemned the Grand Trunk Pacific on national grounds. True they pointed out that it did not favor St. John, but they declared also that it did not connect with any other Canadian winter port. If they called for the nationalization of same treatment of Halifax, Quebec and Montreal. In short the campaign which Mr. Emmerson had to meet here was a patriotic and national answer to the miserable local allurements and intimidations of the minister and his friends.

CONCERNING THE STAY AT HOME LIBERALS.

It is claimed by some ministerial organs that the government suffered in St. John by the small vote polled. The opportunity for coercion and other Gazette, supposed to represent the Moncton Transcript claims that the in- astray in his statistics of the St. John the campaign included deceptive of- forms of undue influence which in yes- views of Attorney General Pugsley and creased conservative vote was small election.

but that the victory was won by stay was an error of the highest kind to at home liberals. If this were so the enter into the campaign without a fact should be small comfort to the morning paper." The Gazette adds: "It government, which, according to the statement of its own organs, is so unpopular in St. John that even the liberals will not take the trouble to vote for its candidate.

> But as a matter of fact the vote polled was not small, considering the weather and the season and the fact that it was a by-election. There is a considerable falling off compared with the vote of the general election of 1900. when two of the leading public men in Canada were candidates, when nonresidents were entitled to vote, and many residents were brought hither from temporary homes elsewhere. It appears that fully 7,060 residents of St. John city voted on Tuesday, while the votes of residents in the pleasant November day of 1900 was 7,940. The decrease is therefore less than 900 votes. Dr. Daniel obtained 200 more resident votes than Mr. Foster, while Mr. Mc-Keown received 1,100 less than Mr. Blair. There is every reason to suppose that if the 900 votes of 1900 had been ecorded the conservative gain would have been proportionately increased, and Dr. Daniel's majority would have been over 400.

But the vote was fully as large as could be expected in a winter by-election. It was only 500 or 600 less than that of the general provincial election of last year which Mr. Blair made his own fight and in which all the ballots were cast that could be obtained by persuasion, coercion and corruption with some assistance from personators It was only 150 short of the vote in the general election of 1896, and was resident vote in the general provincial election of 1899. There are other signs of active as

well as passive hostility to the government. It does not appear that the conservatives made the greatest gains where there was the greatest falling That is one of the wards in which the conservatives came out worse than three years ago. vote. With a reduced vote in Wellington the government made gains ward which polled more votes in 1903 than in 1900. On the whole there is reason to be lieve that with a larger vote the con-

servative candidate would have had a

NOTICE TO QUIT. Eight by-elections in one day, and in seven if not the whole eight of them opposition gains. One seat lost by the ernment ridings. This is a record which has no parallel in the political history of the dominion or of any of the propresenting urban and rural these by-elections appear to offer conclusive evidence that the government has lost the confidence of the country. Signs were not wanting in the byelections before 1878 and 1896 to show that the liberals and conservatives of those times were falling on evil days. But no such general and uniform ex pression of disapproval of a ministry

was ever given at one time in partial elections in this country. The St. John election means a good deal outside of St. John. All attempts to explain it away by allusion to Mr. Blair, or by reflections upon the local are beside the point. But St. John is one of a group. Compare the vote in Montreal with that of three years pressed with the need of berths for his ago, and we find a loss of over 1,200 on a count in two constituencies alone. dustrial' community surrounded by a farming population. Think of a majority of 1,111 or within a dozen votes of the total number of conservative ballots, cut down to 190 in three years. Hereafter let it not be supposed that the conservative party cannot win

Quebec province. Then look at the two Ontario constituencies. One was carried in 1900 by 43 majority by a candidate whose personal popularity and influence far ex- five first and second class cruisers, and liberal column in 1896. One of the ously with a lively cannonade. desperate governments in the field, the opposition has added more than 300 to | teries, principally Nos. 17 and 18, were

the majority. There is no doubt that the government is growing weaker every day in Ontario. Its hold on Quebec is weakening. The chief commercial city of this province has shown what the feeling is in New Brunswick and the government hive in Prince Edward Island is not what it used to be. The government has received a sig-

nificant notice to quit. Mr. Emmerson told one of his audi-

ences recently that he did not see any reason why the party should not carry the whole thirteen seats in the province at the next election. The next thing that happened was the loss of the seat which at the last general election gave the largest majority in the port of St. John they asked for the the province. It would need a much less change in other ridings than has taken place in this city to take from the government every seat it has in New Brunswick

> Mr. Emmerson says it is safe to predict a sweeping liberal victory in the next St. John election. So it is. Mr. Emmerson predicted two thousand liberal majority this time, and it did not hurt him a bit.

HAPPY AND HEALTHY

A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.



MISS FLORENCE KENAH. Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs become apset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently, "I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blesse relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." OMEN should beware of contract | bought a bottle to try. I am pleased ing estarrh. The cold wind and that I did, for it brought speedy relief. rain, slush and mud of winter are espe- It only took about two bottles, and I cially conducive to catarrhal derange-

health since.

monts. Few women escape. Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and ca-

terrh. The following letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna: Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., and she

waites the following: "Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I full statement of your case and he will

considered this money well spent, "You have a firm friend in me, and T not only advise its use to my friends, but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and nave noticed without exception that is has brought about a speedy cure whereever it has been used."-Miss Ross

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a bad cold which settled on my be pleased to give you his valuable ad hungs, and which I could not seem to vice gratis.

shake off. I had heard a great deal of Pernna for colds and catarrh and I The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, C.

The Russian Version of the Big Fight Port Arthur.

A Number of Japanese Vessels Were Injured Which Accounts for Not Following Up the Attack.

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ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.-A long | statement that W. H. Kokovzoff, geoofficial despatch from Viceroy Alexieff. recounting the details of the fight of February 9 at Port Arthur, was given out today. It enumerates the Russian casualties, and says it is known that a number of Japanese ships suffered

severely, which accounts for their not following up the attack The Viceroy's despatch is dated Feb

18 and says: 'After the night torpedo attack the Japanese fleet, consisting of 16 warships, appeared at 10 o'clock in the morning off Port Arthur. Its appearance was noted by the coast signal stations as well as by the ships of our squadron, which lay in the outer roadstead fully prepared for battle. Our squadron consisted of five battleships, ceeds that of any other in that group | 15 torpedo boats, under the command of constituencies. It was known that of Vice-Admiral Stark and Rear-Adhis successor had a large ground to miral Ukhtonski. The coast batteries the neighborhood of Kin-Chau after a make up by reason of Mr. Cargill's immediately prepared to receive the skirmish in which 150 Japanese were personal strength, and it was feared enemy. Our squadron weighed anchor that the seat might be lost. Yet the in order of battle, and, upon the first Japanese made no attempt to land at new man has multiplied the majority shot being fired by the enemy, the Pigeon Bay. It says the Jap by three. East Lambton was in the fleet and batteries replied simultane- forces have, up to the present time. events of 1900 was the capture of the most exposed to the enemy's fire were where they could come in contact with seat by Mr. Simmons with 221 major- the ships of the squadron battery No. the Russians, and that consequen ity. Now in a by-election, with two 15, on Electric Cliff, and battery No. all reports of land actions and Jap-13, on Golden Hill. Other coast bat-

> also under fire. "The following vessels took part in the battle: In the front line were the battleships Petropavlosk (flying the flag of Vice-Admiral Stark and commanded by Captain Jakovloff), the Sevastopol, the Poltava, the Peresvict (flying the flag of Rear-Admira: Ukhtonski, commanded by Captain Poissmann), and the Pobieda. There were also the first class cruisers Bayan, Diana and Askold; the second class cruisers Boyarin and Novik. The battleships Czarevich and Retvizan and the cruiser Palla, which lay at anchor, having been damaged in the torpedo attack of the night before, likewise participated in the fight, as did the transport Angara. There were also

and second class divisions. "Throughout the fight the torpedo division lay to the right of the squadron, a distance of from ten to fifteen cabeltari (a Russian sea measure) awaiting orders.

engaged the torpedo boats of the first

"The land batteries were under the general direction of Major General Baloff, commander of the Kwan Tung garrison of artillery. It is still difficult to ascertain the result of the battle, but according to observations made by our ships it may be assumed that several vessels of the enemy's fleet sustained damage, which explains why they avoided further fighting, although they were much superior to us

manders," etc., as already cabled. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The retary of the empire, has been appoed minister of finance, is confiremd ST. PETERSBURG Feb 18 -A tel gram received here from Port Arthur says the Japanese have captured the Okhotsk-Kemchatka company's steam ers Kolik and Bobrik,

JAPAN IS ALL RIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The Japa anese legation here received an cial despatch from Tokio tonight sa ing it was not true that any Japanes vessels had been destroyed, so far, any of the naval engagements. that all necessary repairs had alrebeen made. The Japanese fleet rema intact.

This message also denies the reporthat the Japanese were driven from taken prisoners, and declares that the The made no attempt to land at any point anese losses are untrue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- So many offers of assistance, military and medi cal, have come to the Russian embass; from Americans all over the country that Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, today cabled to St. Peters burg to learn the wish of the Russian government in the matter. As soon as the answer has been received an announcement as to its character will be made. In the morning mail at the embassy came fifty-one letters from doctors, nurses, engineers and men wishing to enter the Russian army or navy. offering their services to Russia in the Far Eastern war.

Count Cassini was still confined his bed today, but his physicians hope he may be able to be about the room by the end of the week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 .- Suchida th Japanese consul general here, received tonight from the Japanese legation at Washington the following cablegra from the minister of foreign affairs Tokio:

The London Times' Pekin corresp dent reports that Viceroy Alexieft February 14 sent the following: "I abled warships Czarevitch. Palla Retvizan, Askold, Norvik, Sebaston Petropolovsk. Japanese driven from railway near Chenesow (Kinchau?) Russians admitted about 70 killed of land and claim 150 Japanese prison ers. Russians have eleven ships out of action and declare fifteen Japanes ships are disabled. Boyarin slightly "According to the reports of the com- damaged. The Japanese party reported to have landed at Pigeon Bay destroyed.

Recent Events in

Together With Co Correspon Exch

To cure Headach KUMFORT Head A number of the fuctors of the Stre

Monday afternoor he Misses Peters with a handsome In North Andove Take Cochichewick

up with colds cont

during the stormy

ness. In the memo habitant is has n this figure. Conductor Blagde Railway service, face Tuesday eveni ing the pole on the ley wheel fell out,

TO CURE A CO Take Laxative Bron druggists refund the m

The effect of the the fish market is If the present rate tinues there will most all varieties at the best of tim creased demands

Chronic Constipa money back. LAX never fail. Small casy to take. Price

ROME, Feb. 18 .-Balkans, especially the Albanians in kova, province of

WANTED-A ca KUMFORT Powde from ten to twent Rev. T. J. Deins favorably known province, is comfor time being at Mil he removed from

At-the Methodis city last June he quest, allowed a sence. As a result weeks from the ated and felt equ resuming the dut His attention beir of his present acti to his favorable due time entered The regular se he has sustained terest, and for t revival work with one result of his

their purpose to Christian life. Th still in progress a ed by the reveren any human assista own church and c AN IMPERIAL GEORGETOWN Feb. 18.-At the or ture yesterday Gov er Swettinham ar

given to imports Kingdom. Wash greasy dish Lever's Dry Soap move the grease wit

ference of 10 p.

TRAINS The express fro ordinarily arrives was twelve hours maritime express also twelve hours train was a little last night. Unfav

said to be the caus N. S. CONS HALIFAX. N. vincial convention servative party in ed to meet in Hali March. C. E. Tai leaders and friend erally to attend ing to the organiz throughout Nova eneral wakening the province and mined that Nova strong contingent den in the next p

RACKING PAIN Also every fo by Nerviline, the muscular pain yet cause Nerviline trates right to t that it gives such while driving and writes G. E. Dem quite well. I have excellent remedy neuralgia as well chest. I recomme and. wouldn't be

YORK COUN FREDERICTON occurred at Durha iel Henderson, an spected resident was seventy-three leaves a widow, three sons.

Edward Fraser King street, last Deceased, who fo been employed by ware establishmen ing health for mo and three children Bicyclists and all BENTLEY'S Lini

oints limber and