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FULL SHIPPING NEWS.
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his year. Up to 30th June, 1904, the bounty is to be 75 per cent; June, 1905, 5 per cent; June, 1906, 35 per cent; June 1907, 20 per cent.

The effect of the government proposal in regard to iron and steel will be to increase the bounties 15 per cent for each year up to June 30th, 1907, when the bounties lapse.

FREDERICTON.

York Co. Council—Matriculation Examinations — Death of Charles Brown—Central Telephone Co.

FREDERICTON, July 8.—The regular July session of the York county municipal council concluded its labors this afternoon, afternoon transacting considerable business. This morning C. S. Hilyard, F. B. Edgecombe and other members of a committee appointed for the purpose of the exhibition association, waited upon the council and asked for a grant of $500 in aid of the coming fair. After considerable discussion a resolution appropriating $300 for this purpose was voted down, only three members of the council voting for the motion. Before adjourning the council took occasion to pass a resolution of condolence to the family of the late George F. Jamieson, who at the time of his death and for some years previously represented the parish of Canterbury, and who died in June last.

The matriculation examinations into the University and Normal School were concluded this afternoon. The results will not be published for some time.

A warrant was sworn out before Police Magistrate Marsh this afternoon by George Fleet of St. Marys for the arrest of a colored vagrant named Charles Hudlin, who yesterday morning waylaid Fleet and brutally clubbed him with a pevee. Fleet is in a serious condition, having already had several hemorrhages and shown indications of other serious internal injuries. Detective Roberts and Sergt. Phillips started this afternoon in pursuit of Hudlin, but up to this evening had not succeeded in locating him. Hudlin is an old offender, having already the time in jail for vagrancy. His presence has been a constant source of trouble to women and children, both from his horrible appearance and his violence when he found them unprotected.

The death occurred this morning of Charles Brown of Lower St. Marys, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Jas. Robinson. Deceased, who was in his 83rd year, was a native of Maugerville and came of old Loyalist stock. For many years he sat at the Sunbury county council and afterwards as parish court commissioner for the parish of Maugerville. He is survived by a family of one son and two daughters.

Mr. B. M. Mullen, high chief ranger, and Dr. W. H. Irvine, member of the school committee, I. O. F., left this morning for Moncton to complete arrangements for the opening of the High Court there tomorrow. Thos. H. Colwell, H. C. Creed, Alex. Burchill and other delegates from this vicinity leave tomorrow.

George H. Waring of St. John today inspected the electric light plant of the Fredericton Gas Light Co., in company with a number of members of the City Council. At their instance he will make a report, to be submitted to the committee at an adjourned meeting.

An alarm of fire was rung in at ten o'clock tonight for a slight blaze in the residence of ex-Mayor Crockett. The blaze was extinguished without the aid of the department.

George G. Scovil, merchant, of Belleisle Creek; Edwin G. Evans, civil engineer, Hampton; J. Michem Scovil, merchant, St. John; Lauchlan P. Farris, White's Cove, farmer; William Pelley, Rothesay, barrister, and James Domville, Rothesay, senator, are applying for incorporation as The Central Telephone Company, Limited, with capital stock of $10,000, divided into one thousand shares of ten dollars each, and with the object of erecting and maintaining telephone communication between St. John and Fredericton, Rothesay, Belleisle and White's Cove, Queens Co.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

A last announcement about the school of methods at Mount Allison, which begins on Thursday, the 14th, it cannot be too strongly stated that the programme is the best that has ever been arranged. The subjects are of special interest to all Sunday school workers and also to parents, and the instructors are specialists in their departments. This is not a convention, but a school of instruction conducted by trained men and women. The fee for enrollment is $1. Board for each person for the term of ten days or part of the time costs $4. When purchasing a ticket, get a standard certificate from the station agent, and this will be signed by Prof. Stewart, Sackville, which will enable you to return free.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Six deaths and a number of prostrations bore witness to the advent of the hot wave here today. The temperature during the afternoon reached 92 at the weather bureau. A thunderstorm tonight, followed by a breeze off the lake, caused a fall of 20 degrees.

THE MAN WHO HID CHARLES II.

London Papers Advertise for Descendant---Dr. Walker Is One.

Dispute Over Pension, Which Was Purchased in 1850 as a Good Investment.

The London Express of recent date publishes the following interesting story of a peculiar dispute concerning one of the pensions awarded to the Pendrill family by King Charles II, in recognition of their services in saving his life after the battle of Worcester in 1675.

Dr. Thomas Walker of this city, a descendant of the Pendrills, is in receipt of one of the pensions, which is not likely to be affected by the dispute in question.

By a curious coincidence, "Oak-Apple Day," the anniversary of the King's preservation, was this year heralded in last Sunday's papers, says the Express, by the appearance of a legal notice recalling the whole romantic story, and even adding a certain little sordid romance of its own. Apparently the journals in which this proclamation figured had no suspicion that it possessed any greater interest than the other formal notifications to absconding Smiths or offending Browns.

The advertisement in all of its legal primness reads as follows:

PURSUANT

To a judgment of the Chancery division of the High Court of Justice made in an action, Robinson v. Giffard and others, 1901, R. No. 1030, James Withington, if living or if dead, his issue him surviving is or are by himself or themselves or his of their solicitors to enter his claim or their claims in a book kept for that purpose in room 286, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W. C., and also on or before the 30th day of June, 1903, to come in and prove his or their claims at the chamber of Mr. Justice Farwell and Mr. Justice Eady, at the said Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, or in default thereof, he or they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of any further order to be made in the said action.

Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.

SAMUEL A. SATOW, Master.

FRANCIS and JOHNSTON, 19 Great Winchester Street, London, E. C., Solicitors.

12th May, 1903.

NOTE.—The said JAMES WITHINGTON was in the year 1859, a coheir of the body of RICHARD PENDRILL, named in a grant by Writ of Privy Seal, dated 24th July, 1675, by his late Majesty King Charles, the Second, in favor (amongst others) of the said RICHARD PENDRILL. The said JAMES WITHINGTON in the year 1859, resided at Albion Place, Horseley Fields, in the parish of Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford, and was by trade a bricklayer.

HONEST DICK PENDEREL.

To those old enough to remember the time when Oak-Apple Day was still a living tradition, or young enough not to have forgotten the pleasanter side of their English history, the name of the missing Withington's ancestor will have a familiar ring. The orthography may puzzle for a moment, but spelling was not the strongest point of the Cavalier party, and on investigation the person here styled "Richard Pendrill" turns out to be none other than "honest Dick Penderel," the stoutest and most capable of the five Penderel brothers who saved King Charles' liberty, and not improbably his life, after Worcester fight.

When honest Dick gave the Prince a "leg-up" into the oak tree near his brother's house, or later, when he received from the restored monarch a pension of £100 a year and the right to wear coat armor, he little thought that on Oak-Apple Day, over two centuries later, one of his two sole remaining heirs would be advertised for by the court of chancery, and that through his (the descendant's) non-appearance part of the well-won pension would seem in danger of lapsing altogether.

THE KING REMEMBERED.

At the restoration the Penderels came up to London with the rest of the loyalists; but, unlike most of these, they did not push forward their claims to Charles' gratitude too eagerly. Perhaps this was the best possible policy; at all events, the new King remembered these humble friends, while he forgot many more prominent. To each of the five brothers a pension of £100 per annum was granted, and these pensions were subsequently confirmed "by writ of Privy Seal, dated July 24, 1675," as duly set forth n the advertisement quoted above.

The pensions were conferred upon the Penderels and the heirs of their bodies in tail male forever, but, should the male line of any one of the brothers become extinct, provision was made for the inheritance through females, much as in the case of peerages by writ. The pensions were secured out of various crown rents, etc., in the districts around Tong and Wolverhampton, and that fervent loyalist, Peter Giffard of Chillington, and his heirs male were made trustees of the estate and the pensions.

Thus the Giffards were to be responsible for the welfare of their kinsfolk and tenants, and the facts revealed by Messrs. Francis and Johnson show that the old hereditary feeling still survives, for it is the action of the present trustee, Mr. Gifford of Chillington, which has brought this matter before the chancery judges.

Charles II. also granted to the Penderels the right to wear coat armor, and it was a brave coat enough (though not a very good one from a herald's standpoint) that they received. In Burke's "General Armory" it is described thus: "Argent on a mount, an oak tree proper; over all a fess sable, charged with three royal crowns also proper crest, a sword and sceptre in saltire, surmounted of a royal crown."

THE PENSION THAT WAS SOLD.

A Walter Robinson, a man of means in search of a safe investment, in 1850 persuaded two co-heirs of one of the pensions to sell their annuity to him.

A few years later, however, a new squire began to reign at Chillington in the person of Walter T. Courtenay Giffard. He had more of a legal mind than his father, or, perhaps, he was advised by some of his great legal kindred (the Lord Chancellor is no doubt a relative), for he discovered that a great mistake had been made. The Penderel pension was an entailed property, and the co-heirs had no right to break the entail.

The son and heir of the original purchaser, another Walter Robinson, was therefore sued by Mr. Giffard. It was a perfectly friendly case. Mr. Robinson and his father had enjoyed the income since 1859, thereby nearly reimbursing themselves upon the original loan. Moreover, although the right to upset the entail did not lie with McLaren and Withington, the co-heirs, they had a perfect right to sign away the pension for the term of their own lives. Thus, indeed, the high court of chancery decided. But here cropped up a difficulty worthy of Gilbert. Was James Withington alive or dead? If he were alive, Giffard, as trustee, was justified in paying the moiety of the pension to Walter Robinson, the younger. But if Withington were dead, then one of two things must happen. Should he be dead, leaving a son and heir, that son and heir must inherit Mr. Robinson resigning his claim to £50 per annum. Should he be dead, leaving no issue, then McLaren, the cabowner, must inherit the £50 per annum. In either event Mr. Robinson will lose one-half of the old pension, but he still retains £50 per annum while Robt. McLaren lives.

Thus matters stand, and this is why the missing James Withington, one of the co-heirs of honest Dick Penderel, of Boscobel, is summoned before Justices Farwell and Swinfen Eady on June 30 next. Where is Withington? And if he does not appear on or before June 30, will he be adjudged dead?—Gerald Brenan in London Express.

COKE O'BRIEN.

Received Assistance from the Generous People of Lepreaux

(Star, Friday.)

The redoubtable "Coke" O'Brien, the many sided hero of the local Hooligans and strike agitator, has been located or at least it is known where he was a couple of days ago. "Coke," it will be remembered took French leave of the G. P. gang in the park one day last week, not even having the decency to leave his new G. P. trousers and shoes behind.

In silence he stole away and by means dark and secret evaded the watchful eyes of the police and by this time is probably in the land of the free. Wednesday "Coke" located at Lepreaux where he told harrowing tales of his treatment in this city. He was a much abused person, he told the people of that village, the authorities here actually made him work, threatened him with a single room in the big King street hotel and would actually make him eat his meals there. Such a thing was an outrage to one who had stood up boldly before a monster gathering in one of St. John public auditoriums and called on his fellow men to strike, undertakers and all. To think such treatment should be accorded him was enough to break his heart, as it almost did. However, while his treatment was unjust, after mature deliberation he decided to submit to the degrading conditions and like a good citizen went hand and hand each day to the park, and there did pick and shovel dirt. This he stood as long as he could, but that terrible walk back from the park, handcuffed to another G. P. was more than mortal man could stand, so he knocked off work and was now journeying in the quest of quiet and health.

His pathetic story touched the hearts of his hearers, a hat was passed and "Coke" was given enough money to purchase a ticket to St. Stephen, and with numerous professions of thanks he doffed his head gear and again stole quietly away.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Three Engines and Twenty Cars Jumped the Track—Several Killed.

CANON CITY, Colo., July 10.—Three engines and twenty cars of a freight train have jumped the Denver and Rio Grande track in the Royal gorge and plunged into the Arkansas river, a sheer fall of 2,000 feet. The engines have not yet been found. Ten freight cars are also missing. The river is very deep and high and the current runs at a terrific speed.

The three engineers, a fireman and a brakeman disappeared in the wreck. The accident took place near the hanging bridge in the Royal gorge about six miles east of Canon City. It is the most picturesque railroad spot in the west. The gorge is only fifty feet wide, but the rocks rise perpendicularly from the Arkansas river to a height of more than a third of a mile. The freight train was bound east. Two of the engines were "dead," being drawn along with the cars. Without warning the locomotive that was furnishing the power jumped the track, bumped along on the ties for a few feet and then plunged into the abyss dragging the other engines and the cars after it. Two of the firemen jumped. The engineers refused to leave their posts and fell to certain death in the torrent two thousand feet below. A brakeman was thrown into the gorge when the cars ran off the track. The breaking of the coupling saved the ten rear cars from falling into the river.

Away with Catarrh!

It's Loathsome, It's Disgusting.

INSTANT RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE SECURED BY THE USE OF DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.

Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh—tried many remedies but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was completely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y. 11

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Relieves in 30 minutes.

BROKEN GLASS.

An Exciting Scene in the House of Commons.

Blair's Railway Commission Bill Was Given Another Hearing---McLean Pressing His Objections.

OTTAWA, July 9.—Blair's railway commission was given another hearing today. McLean opened up the question of railway passenger rates, and declared that the maximum should be fixed for fifty years. It has been three cents a mile, while in the United States it had been reduced to two cents. The loss should be made up by increased freight rates. He moved an amendment, which was lost, to make the maximum rate two cents.

Mr. Kemp, on the clause dealing with penalties and actions, drew attention to the intricacies of freight classification, and asked that the bill be held over until business men were consulted, a request which the minister declined to entertain. In cases where parties are detected accepting lowr rates than those authorized by a commission, the amendment provides that persons so detected shall be liable to a penalty of 50 per cent over and above the fixed rates.

Demers moved an amendment to make railways responsible for damages caused by fires started from sparks from locomotives, whether equipped with fire screens or not.

Blair refused to accept the amendment, whereupon members on both sides of the house insisted upon it.

Gourley opposed the amendment as likely to change the whole course of common law. It was common sense that whole procedure should not be interfered with.

There was an exciting incident in the commons today. One workman engaged in repairing the lights overhead fell through the luxfer prismatic ceiling, and for some seconds it looked as if he would be dashed to the floor below. Large squares of heavy glass fell, one of which struck John McGowan, the conservative member for Centre Wellington, on the head. The injured member bled profusely, and there was great excitement for a time. His injuries were fortunately not serious.

CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS.

OTTAWA, July 9.—At the conservative caucus today party matters were discussed. A pleasant feature was the presentation of a gold headed cane to Hon. A. F. C. Lariviere, who completed his 25th year in political life. He is one of the old conservative standard bearers from Manitoba. The liberals also held a caucus to discuss the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme. Laurier announced the government policy, which is the same as already published. Strong objection was raised by the Ontario liberals to the government building the section from Moncton to Winnipeg. It was suggested that guarantee bonds should be granted for that part of the line and the company should be allowed to build it. There was also a kick about the Quebec-Moncton section, but Laurier reminded his followers that the cabinet had given a solemn pledge to the promoters to grant what he outlined, and objectors promptly gave way and crawled.

After dinner Mr. Demers' amendment was put and carried despite Blair's refusal to accept it. The minister was the only one on the other side of the house to vote against it.

The amendment was incorporated in the bill making provision for the safety appliance on cars which will be satisfactory to railway representatives. This practically finishes the committee stage of the bill. Blair made a very complimentary speech, thanking both sides of the house for their courtesy.

The house then took up interior supplementary estimates. Prefontaine gives notice of bill to amend the fisheries act, which will legalize the use of purse seines within territorial waters of Canada. The amendment is a most important one and will exercise a marked influence on the industry.

Sifton goes west tomorrow to take part in the Manitoba elections. The grits are in a funk and have sent an imperative demand for federal financial assistance.

In the senate Beique's bill regarding strikes, which prohibits gatherings of more than three persons during a strike and the use of offensive epithets, was held up in committee.

The redistribution committee tonight devoted its attention to Ontario constituencies, and made good progress. Toronto's appeal for more members was refused, and the city will only get five.

MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Dr. E. L. Hinman Announces a Powerful Antiseptic and Germicide.

Dr. E. L. Hinman, the well known physician and scientist, announces the recent discovery by him of a powerful antiseptic and germicide which seems to be a specific in all inflammatory conditions of the bowels attended with loose evacuations. This antiseptic the doctor calls lataliol, and it comes from the root of the plant lataliа, a native of India, which grows on the mountainside of the Himalaya Mountains.

Dr. Hinman has been giving special attention, much time, and exhaustive research for over ten years to this line of clinical, experimental and scientific investigation. In addition to the doctor's personal work along these lines he has had a large corps of physicians as assistants in various parts of the world: notably, India, China, the Philippine Islands, Mexico, and Chili, as well as in different sections of the United States.

The object of this wide-spread clinical experimentation has been to determine the effects in various climates, on different nationalities, and under diversified and unsanitary conditions.

The object from the beginning has been to find something that will lessen the appalling mortality incident to military life in the armies throughout the world, especially during active campaigns. Already over 5,000 cases have been treated, many of them typhoid fever, Asiatic cholera, etc., with an astonishing low mortality.

Some were bloody dysentery of many years' standing among soldiers who contracted it in the army. Others were 'sprue,'' a fatal form of dysentery peculiar to the Orient, especially the Philippine Islands. Amoebic dysentery, another form of that deadly disease caused by amoeba, a germ found in the drinking water peculiar to the islands of the tropics; while others were the ordinary every-day cholera infantum so prevalent among the children of our own land, especially during the hot months in our great cities.

In typhoid fever at all stages of the disease the temperature would subside to about three-fifths of a degree to a degree above normal at the end of the first twenty-four hours of the treatment, while it usually required three or five days to bring the system down to a normal temperature permanently. In no case did the fever return, and less than one per cent of the cases in this class of very deadly diseases proved fatal, notwithstanding that many were treated under very unfavorable conditions, or had temperatures above 105 degrees.

In the Asiatic cholera epidemic now going on in Bombay, India, it has been used extensively in dispensary practice under the most unfavorable circumstances by Dr. E. A. I. Paksh with marvelous success. Dr. Baksh says: "It is worth its weight in gold" in that very fatal disease.

Its success in the Philippine Islands has been no less satisfactory in the various diseases for which it seems to have a specific action. One of the chaplains of the United States army says: "It is the only thing that has given the desired satisfaction in these diseases in the Philippine Islands."

A prominent physician in the state of Georgia cured a "hopeless case" of cholera infantum (in a child a few months old), of two weeks' standing, with twelve doses. Perfect recovery took place inside of forty-eight hours.

Prominent officers and surgeons of the United States army have called the attention of the medical department to this discovery with the view for its future adoption in the army and navy.

Dr. Hinman uses ipecacuana, sub. nitrate bismuth, lupulin rheum, caffein, and camphor in combination with lataliа radicans and recommends an occasional dose of castor oil as the only accessory treatment by medication.

The evidence thus far goes to show that in all probability Dr. Hinman has discovered the greatest antiseptic and germicide for enteric or bowel disease known to medical science of today.

OFF FOR ST. JOHN.

British Fleet Will Sail this Morning for this Port.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 10.—Unless the prevailing fog prevents the British squadron, which has been enjoying Bar Harbor hospitality for the past week, will sail early Saturday morning for St. John, N. B. The festivities today included a tally-ho ride for the admirals in the forenoon, when they were the guests of S. Magargee Wright of Philadelphia; a luncheon given by Admiral Douglas on board the Ariadne in honor of Admiral Sands and a dinner for the admirals and their captains this evening at the villa of Mr. and Mrs. Clement B. Newbold of Philadelphia. The British officers express themselves as highly gratified at the welcome which they have received at this port.

FAIRVILLE NOTES.

July 10.—Ira Stymist, son of William Stymist, had one of his thumbs taken off by the machinery in the pulp mill this morning. Dr. McFarlane removed the injured portion and made the patient as comfortable as possible.

The water was cut off last night and the supply this morning was unfit for use for a long time.

The L. O. L. picnic on Monday next will be held on the grounds at the Ferns, on the C. P. R. branch, to the west side. A large attendance is anticipated.

Miss Sadie McColgan, who has been confined to the house with an injured knee, is able to be out once more.

HIGH PRICES AT DAWSON.

A private letter from Dawson, dated Wednesday, June 17, says: Sunday the first through boat arrived from White Horse. Although the river has been open for a month, the ice in Lake Lebarge did not go out. We were on the verge of famine prices. Potatoes, 20 cents per pound wholesale Saturday, today 8 cents; butter, $2.25 per pound, today $1.25; eggs, per dozen, 75 cents, today 50 cents, and most everything else in proportion. Prices have not been so high since 1898.—Moncton Times, 10th.

THE USUAL VERDICT.

The remains of Joseph Roe, the stone cutter, who was found dead on the I. C. P. track near Petitcodiac Thursday, will be taken to Methune, Mass., for interment.

A coroner's inquest was held Thursday, the jury bringing in a verdict to the effect that the unfortunate man met his death by being struck by "some east bound train." The employes of the road were exonerated from all blame.

COUNT THE DOTS

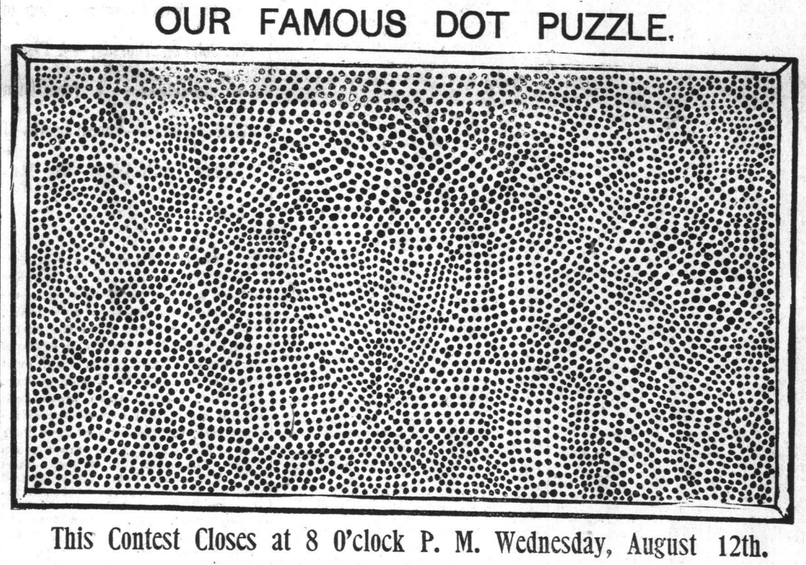
$125 In Cash to be Distributed.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN'S GREAT PRIZE OFFER.

TRY YOUR SKILL AT COUNTING.

The SEMI-WEEKLY SUN offers its readers an opportunity to figure on one of the most celebrated and interesting puzzles which has ever been presented to newspaper readers. This puzzle has been prepared especially for subscribers of the Sun, and the valuable prizes we offer for the nearest correct counts will make it well worth the time to try your skill in counting the dots. Young and old will find it an interesting diversion. There is no trick about the puzzle, it is simply a matter of counting the dots correctly.

OUR FAMOUS DOT PUZZLE.



This Contest Closes at 8 O'clock P. M. Wednesday, August 12th.

All subscriptions sent by mail must be posted to reach this office by that time.

CONDITIONS:

Every subscriber, new or old, will be entitled to one guess on the number of dots with every dollar paid on subscription account.

Those paying their arrearages on the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN and one year in advance will be entitled to one guess for each dollar paid. If you pay two years in advance you will be entitled to two guesses, and so on.

Old subscribers will be entitled to one guess for each dollar paid on the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. The regular subscription price of the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN is $1.00 per year. WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE, 75 CENTS.

The label on your paper shows the time to which you have paid. You owe arrears from that date at $1.00 per year.

ALL CASH PRIZES.

Cash prizes amounting in the aggregate to $125 will be awarded to the lucky participants in the Dot Contest who send in the first 25 correct or nearest correct estimates of the number of dots contained in the above diagram, as follows:

First Prize	$50 00
Second Prize	25.00
Third Prize	15.00
Fourth Prize	10.00
Fifth Prize	5 00
Next Twenty Prizes $1.00 each	20.00
Total all prizes	$125.00

TO CONTESTANTS.

NO ONE CONNECTED with the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, not even the manager, knows the correct count of these dots, or will know until the contest closes and the answer, with diagram, is received from the patentee. That the contest may be absolutely fair and above suspicion, all employees of the SUN and their families are barred from the contest.

THERE IS NO TRICK about the puzzle. It is absolutely a matter of skill and ingenuity.

THE RESULT of the contest will be published in the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN FRIDAY, AUGUST 14th, together with the names of all the lucky counters and the amounts THEY RECEIVE

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL TO THIS OFFICE.

USE THIS BLANK IN ALL CASES. Date received ..... A. M. Time ..... P. M.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

Enclosed find for arrearages to date - - - $_____

For Semi-Weekly Sun one year in advance - - $ .75

TOTAL, $_____

Are you taking the Semi-Weekly Sun_____ (answer yes or no)

NUMBER OF DOTS.

Name_____

Post Office_____

County_____ Province_____

Write your figures and words plainly so there can be no mistake.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS, or those now receiving the Sun; can fill out the above blank and mail the amount in registered letter, money order, express order, check or draft.

Address all letters to

Sun Printing Co.

ST. JOHN, N. B.