

# CANADA'S NEW VIEW OF THE CASE

## Canadian Manufacturers' Memorial Attracts Widespread Attention in England --- Sympathetic Editorials in Leading Papers.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Canadian manufacturers' memorial attracts widespread attention here. The Times publishes today a two-column leader, type article, also a strongly sympathetic editorial. The Standard also emphasizes the memorial in a special article, and editorial articles. The Times declares the memorial, based as it is on definite and carefully collected evidence, is one of the most important documents so far issued since the fiscal controversy began. It removes the controversy from the sphere of abstract general discussion and concentrates attention on the actual situation with which Britain has to deal in regard to Canada and the character of the arrangement Britain might reasonably expect to get from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's offer as reiterated in the Guelph speech of October, 1904, to make a treaty commerce based upon mutual preference. The article is very generally held in Canada, that the present tariff requires scientific and careful adjustment, such as the Canadian government has taken in hand. This course is a matter entirely for Canadians to decide.

Firstly, as regards the preference the Canadian manufacturers apparently prefer, where necessary, specific rates adapted to the conditions of the production of each article rather than a uniform percentage preference.

Secondly, the present Canadian free list, in the view of the manufacturers gives a very real and substantial preference to the products of the United States. Hence, in a large measure United States imports into Canada are increasing more rapidly than British. The changes in the construction of the free list would probably increase British advantages from preference, without incurring any Canadian interests.

Thirdly, Canadian free traders and protectionists alike realize that under a system of free importation, or even of duties so low as to subject Canadian industries to the full force of United States competition, Canada would have to abandon her ideal of national development, which aims at the fullest possible development of every industry, every branch of activity, which conduces to national well being.

### Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It gives energy and strength, and is returned. The price is 25¢ per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell.

### SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

### GOOD POSITION FOR

TORONTO GRADUATE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Dr. Benson Ambrose, of the medical faculty of the University of Chicago, has resigned to accept a position as resident physician and bacteriologist at the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore. Dr. Ambrose is a graduate of the University of Toronto, and came to the University of Chicago two years ago from Cornell, where he was an instructor in biology.

SUSSEX, N. B., Feb. 10.—Last night the freight shed here was broken into. Entrance was secured through the office door which was opened with a key. The thief then made his way to the freight shed and removed some soap. This was about all the light article in sight. The drawer in the office was also broken open and a few dollars in silver removed. There is no clue to the perpetrators. The authorities have been advised and the matter will be investigated. This is the first robbery reported in this town for some time, and it has caused much talk.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

## EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

## COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

## GENERAL NEWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—In discussing the possibility of a challenge to America's cup from Sir Thomas Lipton or another foreign source and the probable course of the New York Yacht Club in receipt of such a challenge, says today's "Times," the astonishing statement was made by a prominent member of the New York Yacht Club yesterday that the Reliance would be used in all probability as the defender of the cup, even though the challenge was suggested, and that to meet these conditions she would be converted.

"It is a perfectly practical suggestion and means that the Reliance will be converted at every point. If a seventy-foot sloop as suggested by Sir Thomas is named as the challenger, the challenge will be accepted and the Reliance used as the defender. The Reliance, in spite of the big allowance, will have to give. If a 110-foot schooner is named, Reliance will be converted and will still be the defender. If a ninety-foot sloop is named, the Reliance will be converted and will still be the defender of America's trophy. Under old rule of under new, Reliance is looked upon as capable of successfully defending the cup, and will certainly be the club's Reliance."

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 8.—When the United States cruiser Marblehead arrived yesterday it was learned from certain of the crew that while at Pichilingue Bay several days ago the men openly shirked work and commander Mulligan was forced to read them the articles of war covering mutiny.

According to the stories told by the bluejackets, they have had almost no shore leave for two months. When the Marblehead came to San Diego three weeks ago, shore leave was expected but again refused. The bluejackets also complained because they did not have enough fresh vegetables and because their wages were not forthcoming on pay day.

At Pichilingue Bay, the sailors say, while nobody actually refused to work the ship, most of them worked so leisurely that the job took five days instead of one, and much of the coal, with which the Marblehead was to be charged, was used in the process. Instead of into the bunkers, offensive notices, it is said, were written on the coal cars. Punishment of various sorts was meted out with a liberal hand when the vessel arrived at San Diego she brought a thoroughly asperated crew. The greater number of the men have only three or four months to serve and they declare they will not re-ship. The story of the mutiny, however, is obtained wholly from the crew, but the versions of the affair given by them tally closely with each other. Commander Mulligan declined flatly to say a word about the affair, and the other officers are equally reticent.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 9.—A number of naval officers, according to a despatch to the Slovo from Sebastopol, have been transferred to the Far East for political reasons. The minister on open trial of former lieutenant Schmidt (who commanded the cruiser Otchakov, which mutinied in November last in Sebastopol) and was subsequently sent to the Far East) for the satisfaction of the service demands, which were one of the main causes of the mutiny of sailors belonging to the Black Sea fleet.

Mutiny is still smoldering on board several vessels of the Black Sea fleet, notably on the battleship Catherine II, where several officers have been arrested.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 9.—According to the statements of Dr. N. Moore, a prominent Jew of Portland, whose assertions are corroborated in a measure by the local post office officials, a large amount of money sent from America to Jews in that country and many of these money orders have been returned to the senders with a statement that they could not be cashed. The letters accompanying the returned orders cite various reasons for their being dishonored, one of which is that orders have been issued from St. Petersburg to refuse payment of them because the money is for the purpose of aiding the revolutionist cause.

Postmaster Minto, and Supt. White, of the money order department of the Portland post office, bear out Dr. Moore's statement that the money orders that the orders are being returned, and state that they are receiving complaints continually, and are unable to answer the demands for the reason why they cannot be cashed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Tribune says: The clerical staff in most of the offices of the anthracite coal carrying companies worked overtime yesterday in preparation for the coming conference with President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, the result of which will decide whether or not there will be a strike. All the coal presidents have replied to Mitchell's request for a conference agreeing to meet him here on February 15.—President David Wilcox, of the Delaware & Hudson Company, in discussing the letter sent by him yesterday to President Mitchell, said last night was not in the nature of an ultimatum, and it is an individual letter only, expressing my own views, sent personally to Mitchell, in order that he may know where we stand. What the outcome of the conference will be I would not predict. We take it for granted that the officers of the union are not looking for a strike.

### FIVE CASES SMALLPOX ON BOARD SHIP

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—News of severe illness among the captains and crews of two of their vessels was received today by John S. Emery and Co., the shipping agents. The whaling brig Silvester, from Fayal, put into Rio Janeiro with five cases of smallpox on board. Two of the crew died at sea. Captain Haggerty and his wife and two children, who were with him, escaped the epidemic. The bark Allan Wyde, from Portland, Me., for Passand, put into Montevideo with the commander, Captain J. S. Morse, stricken with paralysis. Captain Morse was placed in a hospital, and the bark resumed her cruise under command of Mate Herbert L. Grace of Portland, Me.

throughout the state are to be made here at a meeting of the Illinois Coal Operators Association. Owners from all over the state will take up the problem of the miners' strike, to confront them in April. In Illinois, the 55,000 soft coal miners, who will be involved in case of a general walk-out after a wage scale disagreement. Millions of tons of coal are on hand for the emergency but the miners admit that the situation is such that industrial troubles will follow with a few months if the strike is ordered.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The eclipse of the moon was visible here last night although the sky was not entirely clear. The beginning of the eclipse was recorded officially at 11:54.06 p. m. when the moon entered the penumbra. At 11:57 the shadow began to be visible. It took exactly an hour for the shadow to envelop the moon. At 1:47 a. m. the middle was reached and at 2:32.12 the total eclipse ended. The shadow left the moon at 3:27 and the moon left the penumbra at 4:29.54.

Professor Forest Ray Moulton and Professor Kurt Laves of the astronomy department of the University of Chicago recorded the phenomenon from the small observatory on the campus. Professor George W. Hough, of the Dearborn Observatory, Northwestern University, said:

"Owing to the light clouds I was unable to get good results from my observations. I took several pictures of Jupiter and Mars to ascertain the effect which the eclipse might have on them, but I could detect no changes. I found, by means of my spectrometer, that the intensity of the light from the moon was .0017 of that from a full moon."

Professor George Ellery Hale, director of the Yerkes Observatory at Lake Geneva, is in California, and accordingly did not make use of the Yerkes telescope. In his place Edwin Brant Frost, professor of astrophysics and several assistants watched the progress of the eclipse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Times says there was a total eclipse of the moon at 1:58 o'clock this morning, but nobody saw it. Amateur observers who had figured on witnessing the phenomenon were doomed to disappointment by the snowstorm which began early last evening and continued throughout the night. Another total eclipse of the moon is due on August 4. This will be visible in the central and northern parts of North America, Asia, and Australia in its beginning. The end here is visible only in Alaska and throughout Asia and Australia.

## 75,000 FARMERS COMING TO CANADA

### Says George Ham to Washington Paper.

### Selling Their Own Farms in the States to Buy Better and Cheaper Ones in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—"There is no movement in Canada for reciprocity with the United States," said George H. Ham, a prominent officer of the Canadian Pacific railway, who is now in Washington, to the Transcript newspaper this morning. "You know we tried hard for years to secure a reciprocity treaty with you, but always failed; so our trade with you is gradually growing without one, and Canadians seem content to leave things as they are."

"There is something that high tariff walls cannot restrict," continued Mr. Ham, "and that is the movement of people between Canada and the United States. You have nearly two million Canadians in your country," and we have more than a million Americans in Canada in the dominion. About one-half of the 600,000 Americans have crossed over to Canada within the last ten years and settled in the prairies of the Canadian West. They are principally from Minnesota, North Dakota, Washington, Iowa, Montana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and South Dakota—all western and northwestern states.

"And why do they come? Because the Canadian states are for \$30, \$40, \$50 and \$100 an acre, and here you can get at from \$3 to \$25 an acre, or get it free by homesteading. They do not leave any deserted farms. This year the number of Americans immigrating to Canada will probably aggregate over 75,000. They find practically the same conditions existing in Canada as they were accustomed to in the States."

"We have a large American tourist travel, too, and during the heated term of old Quebec, which is a queer bit of middle-age Europe, the maritime provinces, and mountain resorts are filled with people from your large cities. The latest discovery of any importance is the Great Cave of the Selkirk range, whose recesses have not been fully explored, but of which sufficient is known to rank it among the mammoth caverns of the world. In it are huge vaulted chambers, picturesque galleries, wonderful passages and immense water courses which, scientists declare, have been 40,000 years at work wearing away the rock and forming this cave. The Canadian government is bridging the streams and chasms, erecting guard rails at the steep declivities to insure perfect safety to explorers, and a road will be constructed to the mouth of the cave, where a 'shelter' or 'rest' is to be built when the snow melts. The cave will doubtless be in operation during the coming summer."

"Our dear old winters are delightfully invigorating, and the visitors get out in the pleasures of sleigh driving, skating, snowshoeing, skiing and tobogganing, while they thoroughly enter into the grand excitement of a hockey match played on the ice. The trouble this winter is that the weather has been altogether too mild to suit us, and it has not only interfered with lumbering operations, but has spoiled the outings

# MURDERER STANLEY POSED AS A PRIVATE DETECTIVE.

## LITTLE SICKNESS VISITS BOSTON Notwithstanding the Dust and Absence of Snow.

### Slayer of Freeman Harvie, N. S. Farmer, Has a Bad Record.

### Reported to Have Communicated to Chief of Police Clark, of This City, About a Supposed Absconder, But Latter Has No Recollection of Matter.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The board of health reports that the present winter has been the healthiest to date that has been recorded in many years, notwithstanding the absence of snow and the dust nuisance. The cases of pneumonia and other pulmonary diseases peculiar to this climate have not been as numerous as usual. As for that modern plague, the grip, it has not appeared as yet, although it may resume its ravages under the influence of the chilling east winds of March. There is an incipient epidemic in progress which affects the eyes and produces inflammation. The disease, however, runs its course in about a week. The trouble is ascribed to cold and dust.

Business is in satisfactory condition, except with clothing men and rubber goods manufacturers, who have been obliged to place their establishments on short time. The lumber business is good in the markets, but a lack of deep snow continues to hinder logging operations. A coal strike looms up in the distance, but the effect on general business cannot be more than sentimental for several months, as immense stocks of the fuel are above ground.

About two hundred members of the Afrological Club, an organization of former provincialists, attended the annual banquet at the "Quincy" League hall Thursday night, and had as their guests and speakers mayors of Boston and cities in this vicinity. John A. Campbell, president of the club, presided at the dinner, and the speakers included Mayors John F. Fitzgerald, Boston, Thomas J. Boynton of Everett, C. N. Barney of Lynn, George E. MacDonald of Gloucester, John L. Harvey of Ware, and Michael F. Dwyer of Medford. The theme of the banquet speaking was the close relationship of New England and the maritime provinces.

The provincialists of Everett have formed a club. The officers are: President, E. L. Loring; vice-president, Daniel W. Ellis; recording secretary, M. J. McMurphy; financial secretary, William McMurphy; treasurer, Peter Hughes.

Former President John F. Masters of the Boston Canadian Club estimates that there are 375,000 men of British birth in this state. Many of them are unable to vote, as they have not been naturalized.

Edward F. Fox and Mrs. Fox, old residents of West Somerville, observed their golden wedding anniversary this week. Mr. Fox is a native of Cornwall, N. S.

Miss Greta Miller of Newcastle, Queens Co., N. B., who was struck by a train at Halesowen, N. H., Jan. 30, and internally injured, is improving slowly. Miss Miller's companion, Percy Logy of Wickham, N. B., who was also struck, died later, as recorded in the press despatches.

Among recent deaths of former provincialists were the following: In Roxbury, Feb. 5, Mrs. Margaret E. Berry, wife of Henry Berry and daughter of the late Daniel Sullivan, aged 36 years, formerly of St. John; in Dorchester, Feb. 3, Frederick A. Forbes, son of the late Alexander Forbes, aged 20 years, formerly of St. John; in South Boston, Feb. 5, Michael E. Collins of 110 B street, formerly of St. John; in this city, Feb. 3, James C. Darrah, aged 28 years, son of Mrs. J. C. Darrah of Everett, late of Prince Edward Island; in Dorchester, Feb. 1, John W. Sands, aged 59 years, native of Nova Scotia.

## Although in Prison, Cole May Lead a Useful Life

The disposition of the Cole murder case by the Maine courts is made the subject of remarks by the Manchester, N. H., Daily Union. The Union says editorially: "Edward F. Cole, aged 24 years, of Portland, Me., has been sentenced to imprisonment for the rest of his natural life, for the murder of John Frank Steeves of New Brunswick. His counsel has announced that they will make no motion for a new trial. Cole having had two trials already. The prisoner declares that he is innocent of the crime for which he is sentenced. There is a possibility that he is innocent. The evidence was such, however, as to convince the jury of his guilt, and he, just at the time when he has been sentenced, is improving slowly. It would ordinarily be beginning his life work, has nothing certain to look ahead to, except prison life. One remark which he is quoted as having made about the crime for which he is sentenced, is a warning to young people everywhere. Said he: 'I realize that I got into this trouble because of the company I kept. I shall try to make the best of it, and I believe that the fact of my innocence will be proved, and I shall be pardoned. As has been said, Edward F. Cole is a very young man. All things being equal, he should live fifty or sixty years. The prospect of passing all that time behind prison bars; of being constantly removed from the world's activities; of receiving no particular benefits from, nor contributing any benefits to, his fellowmen; of knowing that he is forever ostracised from the society of honest, law-abiding people—this prospect is far from bright. There is another side to the picture. However, Life imprisonment need not mean a life of worthlessness. Indeed, imprisonment has been the means of producing some of the world's greatest benefactors. It is customary to cite John Bunyan and his immortal work, Pilgrim's Progress, as an example. Bunyan, though, is only one of many men who have sent out blessings from behind prison bars. Not every prisoner could write Pilgrim's Progress, to be sure, but very rarely is found a man who has not some talent, which, if turned to good account, may be of inestimable benefit to him and to others. Cole may be pardoned from prison some time, or he may not. It is still a true saying that 'you may cage a bird, but you cannot cage his song.' Life imprisonment need not remove a man's usefulness in the world.'

## THE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S TROUBLE.

IS DISEASED KIDNEYS AND THE CURE IS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure — Mrs. James Kinross, Who Slept in a Chair For Two Summers—What She Says of It.

ST. MALACHIE, Que., Feb. 9.—(Special)—A cure of great interest to women has attracted the attention of those interested in medical matters in this neighborhood. Mrs. Jas. Kinross, wife of a well-known citizen, has suffered from a complication of troubles for about two years. She had a pain in the right hip, in the back and was obliged to pass water every fifteen minutes in a burning itching sort of way.

She could not sleep at night and had to sit up in a chair for two summers.

Mrs. Kinross' illness cured her. "After the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better. Then I got more and they did me a world of good. I have never slept in a chair since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Women's health depends on her kidneys. Nine-tenths of the so-called female complaints are caused by uric acid in the blood. Cure your kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you can have no uric acid in the blood.

That a club of wealthy Americans arrange for every January through our forests."

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## NOTICE.

The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B.  
F. S. CHAPMAN in King Co. N. B.  
J. E. AUSTIN in Sunbury & Queens

DESTROYED BY FIRE

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 8.—Two four story brick buildings in the heart of the business section of this place were destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss of \$150,000, with insurance of \$75,000. One of the structures was occupied by English & Henry, wholesale notion dealers, the other by Heck & Banner as a wholesale and retail general store.

To cure Headache Powders, 25 cents.

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