carrying on of their pro-
ess by F. W. Hodson, do-
e stock commissioner on The
ent of Agricultural Exhibi-
next on the programme.
ciation will be in session all
row, beginning with a morn-
at 9.30 o'clock.

TER PORT MATTERS.

ntcalm of the Elder-Demp-
will be due here Friday.
naldson str. Saladia, moved
6. 4 berth, Sand Point, yes-
orning.
ides was in the stream till
morning, when she docked
C. R. pier to discharge her
ard cargo.
lder-Dempster str. Lake
will sail Tuesday night or
morning for Liverpool.
have a large lot of general
cattle and 1,000 sheep.
n liner Pretorian sailed yes-
rning for Liverpool via Hal-
cargo included 80,000 bush-
at, 60 carloads of provisions,
rds of deals, 12 carloads of
nd 468 cattle. She had one
ssenger, nine second class
ty-two steerage.
rness liner Gulf of Venice
er to the C. P. R. dock Sat-
get rid of the remainder of
d cargo. Today she goes up
w government pier to load
n. The Gulf of Venice is fit-
80,000 feet of cold storage
is a fine ship in all respects.
mmodation for passengers is
ly fine. It is expected she
way Wednesday.
naldson steamer Indrani,
les, sailed yesterday morn-
Glasgow. She moved over
4 berth, Sand Point, Satur-
ake room for the Saldcia of
line. At the lower govern-
rf she took in 513 cattle and
and the coal she required.
n to that her cargo in-
000 bushels of wheat, 18,000
125 standards of deals, 100
lp, 750 tons of flour and meal,
of eggs, 108 barrels of apples,
es of apples, 600 boxes of
d 167 boxes of meats.

LDN'T BE BORN IN BOSTON?
hur H. Folwell in Puck.)
on Lowell of Copley Square,
lked with his nurse for airing.
discovered a curious book,
arbored some errors most glaring.
e, I noticed accounts how a cow
ossible leaps over Lunar
because in the rarefied air
l die in an instant, or sooner.
found that this marvelous work
nded for children's perusal,
nkly, if I should be asked to ap-
make a flat-footed refusal.
indeed, would the influence be
which to infants asserted
could actually dwell in a shoe,
author is surely perverted!
o embarked on the sea in a bowl,
written a falsehood unblushing,
she declares there's a man in the
her at once of four-footing;
hich resembled the face of a man
urface a fancy is merely,
doubt, by the shadows and spots
tronomy illustrates clearly."
son Lowell, adjusting his mitts,
hrug of his shoulders, declaring:
such a book was designed for a
l!"
nurse went ahead with his airing.

ACCINATING DOGS.

terinary surgeon was vaccin-
big Newfoundland dog. The
as muzzled, and an assistant
head. A space the size of a
lar was shaved clean on its
here the virus was being ap-
choose this spot to work
ld the surgeon, "because the
scratch himself here. If I
him on the leg, he would be
itate the wound and make it
The vaccination of dogs is
went on, "but it is a very
ng. I wonder that it was
ed before. Many valuable
e died from time to time of
There have, indeed, been
ere whole packs of hounds
tracted the disease, and their
e been necessary. I advocate
's vaccination. When dogs
allpox, they take it badly.
th is nearly always bound to
Then they recover, they are
ured, their hair hiding the
ks, but they so seldom re-
t this fact hardly counts for
accination is the thing for
dogs.—Philadelphia Recorder.

DR'S WIFE PREACHED.
r. Beatty, pastor of the Peo-
ion, Waterloo street, was ab-
the city on Sunday, but his
ion did not go unattended,
stor has in his wife a worthy
Mrs. Beatty took the ser-
e mission and her discourses
tly enjoyed by both congre-

Jan. 26.— The foreign ministers
ng a reply to the Chinese note
n. 19, declaring that China would
the powers' demand for the pay-
e war indemnity on a gold basis
able to do so, but that it is im-
make the payment as demanded.

COFFEE AGAIN
Philadelphia Physician Tells
the Truth About It
cian of Philadelphia, of many
otice, during which time he
fully watched the effects of
inking upon his patients,
my practice in Philadelphia
ad many serious cases of
kidney and liver disorders
have traced to the use of cof-
ear a fellow physician called
tion to the merits of Postum
ce of coffee. In many severe
torpid liver, various kidney
etc, since then I have forbid-
use of coffee and prescribed
ny cases the results were al-
aculous and in all there was
mprovement due solely to the
stum in the place of coffee.
wish it I will furnish you the
my patients so cured.
to the feeling that exists
e medical fraternity against
s using the columns of the
advertise themselves, I re-
t you withhold my name, but
refer any inquiries to me."
ven by Postum Co., Battle
ich.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 26. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1903. NO. 9.

OTTAWA.

Northwest Shipping Its Butter to Japan.

Lumber Going Up—Protest Against Increased Bonded Warehouse Charges.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—In well informed circles it is considered extremely likely that the federal government will yield to the provincial demand for an increased subsidy. At the conference of 1887 Mr. Blair and Mr. Fielding supported the resolutions, of which those presented yesterday are simply a paraphrase.

W. W. Campbell, a well known poet and author, recently sent by request the manuscript of a novel written by him to an English publishing house. The manuscript has been lost in transmission.

Mr. Mann of Mackenzie & Mann is in the city today, and was asked about the report of a proposed sale of the Canadian Northern railway to the Grand Trunk. He denied it flatly. It is generally believed, however, that the report from Montreal has a substratum of truth. The position of affairs is believed to be that negotiations have advanced so far as to lead to the invitation of Mr. Mackenzie to visit London with a view to discussing on the spot with the Grand Trunk directors the question of transfer of Canadian Northern property and franchise. It seems to be conceded by well informed interests on transportation matters that there is not room for some years to come for three trans-continental lines in Canada, and if a charter were given to the Grand Trunk it would effectually block the completion of the Canadian Northern, while the Grand Trunk itself would not be able to accomplish anything for years by having to go into territory further north, from which no adequate returns can be secured for a long time. This fact evidently impressed itself upon both the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk people, hence their coming together.

Sir Chas. Ross, of Quebec is here on business with the department of militia. He says his factory for rifle construction is making excellent progress and will be turning out a perfect weapon in June or July. The first year's contract of 14,000 rifles for the government will be carried out during the present year.

Premier Murray and Hon. Mr. Longley left for home today. Quebec and maritime members saw Sutherland re the Halifax fishery award. A test case will be submitted to the courts.

The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island representatives, Premiers Tweedie and Peters, had a long hearing in the cabinet this morning on the subject of federal representation. The next redistribution bill, based on the census of 1901, will reduce the representation of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by one member each and that of Nova Scotia by two members. The maritime province delegates urged that the constitution be amended so as to increase the Quebec representation rather than reduce the others on a basis of the unit of population established by Quebec's fixed representation of 65 members. They state, however, that so long as the proportionate representation of the provinces is not disturbed the objection to the present system is founded largely upon sentimental aversion to the reduction in the number of members which a province at present returns to the commons.

A deputation is coming here tomorrow from Montreal representing the owners of bonded warehouses to interview the minister of customs in reference to the government's proposal to compel owners of these warehouses throughout Canada to pay a certain proportion of the customs work in connection with them. Bonded warehouses entail an annual charge on the country of over $50,000. In England the government charges the warehouse owners a percentage on the value of goods bonded to cover the cost of service. In Australia it ranges from £200 sterling down, while in the United States the owners have to pay the actual cost of the locker in every case.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—Montreal owners of bonded warehouses filed their protest with the minister of customs today against increasing the charges for the service, Hon. Mr. Paterson promised serious consideration.

The prices of lumber in Ottawa have gone up.

The result of the seed test competition will be made known next week.

C. Marker, superintendent of government creameries in the Northwest, is in the city. He says 18 creameries will be in operation in the territories this year. Much of the butter is being shipped to Japan in 14 or 18 lbs. boxes and tins, ready for sale.

FREDERICTON.

The Marsten Murder Trial Going on

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 28.—There is no abatement in interest in the Marsten murder trial. The court-room was thronged again today. The witnesses examined this morning were Alfred Best, Mrs. Hezekiah Porter, George Chase and Hedley Grosvener, all of Meductic. Mrs. Porter told of a conversation with the prisoner at Oldt's store, in which the prisoner expressed the wish that her husband was dead. Chase told of seeing and speaking with George Marsten about five o'clock on the afternoon of his death. Marsten had been sick all spring, but seemed no worse than usual on that day. Grosvener told of Mrs. Marsten saying to him while the postmortem examination of the deceased's stomach was going on that she expected they would find poison. He had regarded the deceased as a sick man for some time previous to his death.

This afternoon M. V. Paddock of St. John testified to having analyzed 15 1-2 ounces of liver and kidney of the late Geo. Marsten. He found one-twenty-fifth of a grain of strychnine.

Dr. W. D. Rankin of Woodstock, who held the autopsy on the body, testified for the crown. There were no marks upon the body to indicate the cause of death. After hearing the report of Mr. Paddock, he was of the opinion that death ensued from strychnine poisoning. In a man of George Marsten's weight, if one twenty-fifth of grain of strychnine was found in 15 1-2 ounces of kidney, the whole system would contain about five grains.

Dr. W. L. Turner of Meductic, who assisted Dr. Rankin in holding the postmortem, was called. He added nothing new.

Evered Marsten, brother of the deceased, was examined, but knew nothing material to the case.

DEATH ROLL.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 28.—Charles Fred Khyllah, a landscape painter, one of the best known artists in Maine, died suddenly at his home at Morrills today. When Mr. Kimball arose this morning he was in his usual good health. After breakfast he complained of difficulty in breathing and expired in a few minutes. He is survived by a widow and a daughter.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 28.—J. M. Hilton, who was reported to have been killed in the Tucson, Ariz., R. R. accident today, was a wealthy real estate dealer of this city, being very well known and prominently identified with various orgalzations. He was a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of Boston Commandery, Knights Templars, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and of the National Lancers. Mr. Hilton was about 67 years of age, a native of Maine and is survived by a widow and one son.

MIX-UP IN DETROIT.

(Detroit News.)

Fate has juggled a Detroit family until it is probably the most thoroughly mixed family in Michigan, if not in the United States.

Mr. A. and Mrs. B. married sisters. Children blessed each union. Then Mrs. B. got a divorce, married Mr. C., and died, leaving one child by Mr. C. and two by Mr. B. Then Mrs. A. got a divorce from Mr. A., and the custody of the two children. She then married C., the husband of her deceased sister. One child has since blessed the union.

Problem: What relationship do these children bear to one another?

Neverslip Shoes!

Consider your Horse's welfare, comfort and safety by using

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Other careful horse owners have been using them for eighteen years. Send to us for our free catalogue, which tells you what Neverslip Calks do. Your horse shoer can probably tell you about them too, and he will sell you a set and put them on.

NEVERSLIP MFG. CO., New Brunswick, N. J.

If you are not already using Neverslip Shoes and Calks a trial will convince you that they are the most economical shoes you can use. They save time and money and your horse's feet are always sharp.

Come in and see us or ask your blacksmith for them.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.

42, 44, 46. Prince Wm. Street, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

MONK BANQUETTED.

Conservative Quebec Leader Given an Ovation.

One Thousand Guests Assembled in His Honor—Conservative Warriors Were on Hand From N. S. to the Prairie Country.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—The banquet offered tonight by the conservatives of St. Jean Baptiste ward to F. D. Monk, the conservative leader of the province of Quebec, was a brilliant success and nearly a thousand guests assembled to do honor to the guest of the evening. J. A. Labelle, the conservative candidate against Mr. Prefontaine in the recent by-election in Maisonneuve, presided. Seated at the table of honor were Mr. Monk, the guest of the evening; R. L. Borden, the leader of the conservative party of Canada; Mr. Whitney, leader of Ontario conservatives; Premier Robilin of Manitoba, Hon. A. Lariviere, M. P., St. Boniface, and many other leading conservatives.

The health of the guest of the evening was tendered with the greatest enthusiasm.

Mr. Monk, who was presented with a splendid portrait of himself in oil, in reply made a patriotic speech, in which he advocated a policy for all the Canadians. He urged greater protection to Canadian industries and spoke for a truly national policy which would protect Canadian markets. He was aware, Mr. Monk said, that there had been strong tendencies in the west for free trade, but he believed that that great country would soon declare for a national policy. (Cheers).

FREDERICTON.

Result of Supreme Court Proceedings—Annual Meeting of the Barristers Society.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 28.—At the supreme court this afternoon, the King v. E. Barry Plant, J. P. of Madawaska county, Phinney, K. C., shows cause against rule nisi to set aside conviction for violation of act. Laforest supports rule. Court considers.

Hedley J. Moores v. Bedford B Manzer. Connel moves to set aside verdict for plaintiff and for new trial or judgment for defendant, or arrest of judgment or for a repleader. Still before court.

The King v. William Wilson, judge of York county court.

Ex parte McGoldrick is off.

Dennison v. Canadian Pacific Railway and ex parte William Edgett are off.

The annual meeting of the Barristers' Society was held this evening, Mr. Hazen presiding. Others present were: A. B. Connel, J. D. Phinney, M. G. Teed, C. N. Skinner, G. W. Allen, T. C. Allen, J. B. M. Baxter, J. W. McCready, W. P. Jones, H. H. McLean. The secretary-treasurer reported a balance of $100.06 to the credit of the society. Mr. Hazen reported for the council, that following a complaint made as to the delay on the reports, the government made a change in the reporter and the matter complained of was remedied. Phinney reported that the by-laws and statutes relating to the society were being consolidated and the council was authorized to have the same consolidated. A resolution was adopted to ask the government for a grant towards the funds of the society. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. D. Hazen, K. C.; vice-president, A. B. Connel, K. C.; secretary-treasurer, T. C. Allen, K. C.; council, G. W. Allen, K. C.; J. B. M. Baxter, J. D. Phinney, M. G. Teed, K. C., A. O. Earle, K. C., A. J. Gregory, K. C., A. A. Stockton, K. C.

CHAMBERLAIN BUSY

Visiting and Receiving South Africa's Native Chiefs—His Message from Our King.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Mr. Chamberlain spent a busy day at Mafeking, orating and visiting and receiving the native chiefs. The speeches were mainly a repetition of those delivered elsewhere during his journey. To the native chiefs the colonial secretary delivered the following message from King Edward: "His Majesty exhorts you to be loyal and peaceful, assures you that he will protect you and wishes you every prosperity."

LONDON, Jan. 29.—It is announced that from Feb. 1 the whole of the British force in South Africa from Zambesi to the Cape will be under a single and supreme command, to which Lieut. General Lyttleton will be appointed with his headquarters at Pretoria.

AMHERST ACCIDENTS.

AMHERST, N. S., Jan. 28.—Today seems to be the day of accidents, no less than three of a rather serious nature occurring.

William Wright, while returning from his work in the car works, was run into by a rapidly driven team, the shaft of which struck him, knocking him to the ground and rendering him unconscious. A physician was summoned and found one rib broken, besides a very severe shaking up from which serious results may follow.

Edward Sears by the slewing of his sled, which threw him from a load of pressed hay, a portion of the load falling upon him, bruising him considerably about the thighs.

Camille Venoi, while splitting wood, was accidentally struck on the head with his axe, cutting a bad gash on the top of the head, the force of the blow causing him to bite his tongue considerably. He was rendered unconscious.

MUTINY AND MURDER

On a St. John Vessel on High Seas.

Captain and Mate of the Bark Veronica the Victims—Bloody Sequel of Story Reported in the Sun of January 16th.

The following cable, dated Funchal, Madeira, Jan. 15th, appeared in the Sun of the following day: The British steamer Brunswick, Captain Brown, from Maranham, Brazil, Dec. 21, for Liverpool, arrived here today. She reports that the British bark Veronica, Captain Shaw, was burnt at sea Dec. 20.—Part of the Veronica's crew are on board the Brunswick, the remainder took to the boats and have not been heard of since. The Veronica, which hailed from Windsor, N. S., sailed from Ship Island, Miss., Oct. 26, for Montevideo. She registered 1,093 tons net and was built at Indiantown, N. B., in 1879. Her owners were Wm. Thomson & Co. of St. John.

The Messrs. Thomson had been looking for days for some further information concerning the captain and his crew, but none reached them till yesterday, when a cable from Liverpool brought the story of an awful happening, where mutiny, murder and the burning of the vessel were the features. The cable intimated that five or six of the crew had reached Liverpool and were undergoing examination at the police court on the charge of having murdered Captain A. Shaw, the master, and A. McLeod, the first officer of the Veronica.

The names of those on board the Veronica were as follows: A. Shaw, master; A. McLeod, mate; Fred Abrahamson, second mate; Miles Thomas, steward; Wm. Smith, Alex. Bravo, Henry Floke, Gustaf Johansen, Gust Bar, Otto Mouson, Patrick Doran and Julien Parson, seamen. The crew joined the Veronica at Ship Island.

Capt. Shaw was a Nova Scotian and Mate McLeod is also supposed to have belonged to the sister province. Capt. Shaw had only been on the vessel a few years.

Further light was thrown on the occurrence by another press despatch from Liverpool.

The first one read as follows:

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—The British steamer Brunswick, Capt. Brown from Maranham, Brazil, via Funchal, Island of Madeira, arrived here today and landed five survivors of the British bark Veronica, Captain Shaw, from Ship Island, Miss., October 6, for Montevideo, which they picked up by the Brunswick before arriving at Funchal. The men reported that the Veronica was burned at sea Dec. 20, but the police have detained four of them on suspicion of having mutinied and murdered Captain Shaw and seven of the crew of the Veronica, after which they are alleged to have set fire to the ship. The cook of the Veronica, a colored man, who was among those rescued by the Brunswick, asserts that the men, led by the boatswain, a German, mutinied and murdered the captain, chief officer and others and threatened to kill him if he betrayed them.

LATER.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—Three of the men in custody are Germans. The fourth is an American, Wm. Smith, who shipped at a Mississippi port.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—According to the account of the mutiny given by the Veronica's negro cook, whose name is Moses Thomas, the murders were planned so that the victims had no chance of defending themselves. Each was stunned or murdered separately by the mutineers, who lay in wait for them in a dark part of the ship armed with belaying pins. The bodies were then thrown overboard. Thomas says he barricaded himself and begged hard for mercy or he would have suffered the same fate.

HALIFAX DEATHS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 28.—The death took place at 40 Queen street, this afternoon, of Philip Thompson, in the 82nd year of his age. The deceased was some years ago city treasurer, but only occupied that position for a short time. He leaves one brother, James, who resided with him. The deceased had been ill for about two months.

HALIFAX, Jan. 28.—Captain William H. Townsend of Louisburg is dead in his ninetieth year. Captain Townsend was a grandson of James Townsend, who was with Wolfe at the capture of Louisburg in 1758 and shortly after settled permanently at Louisburg. His father's name was Thomas Townsend, and Captain Townsend is the last of his generation, his brothers and sisters being all dead. Captain Townsend was exceedingly humorous, and is immortalized in Dudley Warner's book Baddeck and That Sort of Thing.

SACKVILLE.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Jan. 28.—The death of James McLatchey, father of Rev. E. B. McLatchey, occurred here this morning. He was 77 years old. The deceased was a native of Hillsboro, Albert county, where he acted as magistrate for upwards of fifty years. He leaves four daughters, Mrs. Wm. Burns and Mrs. (Dr.) Randall, Hillsboro, Mrs. R. O. Atkinson of Albert, Mrs. J. W. Stevens of Boston and two sons, Rev. E. B. McLatchey, pastor of Main street Baptist church here, and W. Frank McLatchey, barrister, of Campbellton. The remains will be taken to Gray's Island, Hillsboro, for interment.

The youngest monarch who ever ascended the British throne was Henry VI. He was eight months and twenty-five days old at his accession.

ONE-EYED STEER

Now Permanent Member of the Cattle Guard Commission, Working in Unison With Robertson and Holt.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—The famous one-eyed steer, which is now a permanent member of the cattle guards commission, met a brief double defeat today, and for a time its single optic shed copious tears. J. R. and Jno. Smith of Ottawa had a guard consisting of two sets of tilting rollers made of 1 1-4 inch pipes and a tilting platform of sheet iron. The rollers and platform dropped in the near side as animal placed its foot on them. The one-eyed steer made one attempt and then retreated.

J. J. Gartshore of Toronto submitted a wicked looking device known as the Ross impassable. It consists of a series of triangles, the apex of each being 9 1-2 inches high with spikes at the base of the apex. The steer looked sorrowfully at the guard and turned tail on it.

The animal got his revenge, however, at the third trial, that of a stair case guard invented by Walter Hunt, yardmaster at the Canada Atlantic at Ottawa. The steer took a glance at it and then proceeded to climb the stairs, the other animals docilely following its lead.

DEATH OF REV. W. E. HALL,

A Baptist Minister Well Known in N. B. as Well as N. S.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29.—Rev. W. E. Hall, a well known Baptist minister, died in this city tonight. He had been ill for some months. Rev. Mr. Hall had several pastoral charges, among them Sackville, Bear River and Halifax. For three years he had been agent of the Baptist forward movement. He has a daughter in Toronto, who is a teacher of elocution.

[Mr. Hall will be well remembered in this province as a scholarly and impressive preacher. He was the author of a treatise on baptism and of various lectures and essays.]

NOVA SCOTIAN STABBED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 29.—Geo. McDonald, mate aboard the schooner Annie Ainslee, was stabbed this afternoon during an altercation with Robert Neal, a sailor, at the quarters of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union. Neal used a pocket knife and a cut four inches long in the back of the mate's head caused great loss of blood. Late tonight it was stated McDonald had an even chance for recovery.

McDonald is a native of Nova Scotia and well known about New York and Boston shipping districts. He is 22 years old.

THE COUNTRY AND FISH MARKETS.

Owing to poor roads and unfavorable weather, not much produce has come in from the rural districts the last few days. In consequence provisions are in sympathy with hard coal. Yesterday's quotations were: Poultry, 50c. to $1.00; turkey, 17 and 19 cts.; geese, $1.10 to 1.30; ducks scarce, last lot sold from $1.25 to 1.30; lamb as scarce and in good demand at 8 to 10 cts. by carcass; mutton, 6 and 7 cts.; pork, fair supply, 8 to 8 1-2 cts.; country beef, 5 and 6 cts.; butchers' do., 7 and 8 cents. Potatoes are worth from $1.70 to $2.00; turnips, 70 cts. per bbl.; parsnips and beets, 60 cts. per bushel. A small lot of excellent cabbage sold the other day for $1.00 per doz.

Imagine ham and eggs for breakfast, the former at 13 and 14 cts. per lb., and the latter at 25 cts. per doz! If the snow keeps away what will eggs be worth at Easter?

In the fish market the supply remains about as it had been during the past week or two and does not greatly exceed the demand. The leaders this week are salmon, halibut and shad, and the quotations are: Salmon, 15c. to 22c. per pound; halibut, 15c. per pound; shad, 30c. and 35c. each; cod and haddock, 5c. per pound; cod steak, 10c. per pound; pickerel, 6c. per pound; smelts, 8c. to 10c. per pound; fresh herring, 20c. per dozen.

CHIPMAN, QUEENS CO.

CHIPMAN, Jan. 28.—Yesterday Dr. Hay, noticing many indications of smallpox in his patient, placed the first occupant in the improvised pest house and J. H. Wilson, who has had the smallpox, has been placed in charge. No new developments in smallpox matters.

R. C. Richie shipped two cars of coal to J. S. Gibbon, St. John, this morning. The N. B. Coal and Railway Co. also received two cars from him today. Mr. Richie received an order today from Alfred Winson & Son of East Boston for a car load of coal, which will be shipped as soon as possible.

Harry Orchard of White's Cove was here today with a load of fifteen barrels of excellent apples. They were bought up rapidly at $2.75 per barrel.

Miss Annie Morrison arrived from St. John this afternoon and found her brother just able to recognize her. William and Ebon arrived from the lumber camp up river a little later, but their brother was unconscious when they got here. Harry, another brother, now in Manitoba, will not be home. Duncan stopped work May 23 last and Monday of this week was the first day when he was not up and about the house.

Stephen Briggs of Big Forks, about twenty miles above here, is not expected to live.

O. J. McCULLY, M. D.

M. R. C. S., LONDON.

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163 GERMAIN STREET.

Office Hours—9 to 12; 1 to 4; 7 to 8.

VENEZUELA SITUATION.

Britain, Germany and Italy Want Substantial Guarantee,

On the Part of the United States as to Their Claims—Until It is Made the Blockade Will Be Maintained.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Venezuelan situation tonight is still very uncertain, and officials are awaiting with some concern the developments of the next forty-eight hours. No final answer has come to Minister Bowen's proposition offering a guaranty, as demanded by the allies as a preliminary to the raising of the blockade. The contention of the three allies that they shall be given preferential treatment in settlement and payment of their claims as against all the other seven creditor nations is the point on which the negotiations now hang fire. Minister Bowen is insistent that the allies shall not have preferential treatment, and in all his conferences with the representatives of the European governments here he has made his position very clear. It is known that he has declined to modify his demands in this respect. Pressure along certain influential lines has been brought to bear on the allies to show the justice of Mr. Bowen's contention. The rejection of his proposition for the treatment of all the creditors alike, it is believed here, would result in throwing the case to The Hague tribunal, before which body all the nations having claims against Venezuela would be placed on an equal footing. It is known that the allies would prefer that this should not be done, as consideration of the claims by that body would entail much delay in their settlement, and there are other features, which make it desirable to the allies that the claims be settled outside of that body. One of them is that if they come before The Hague, Venezuela would have the right to set up counter claims as an offset to those presented by the allies. These, it is said, might reduce considerably the amount of money to be paid by Venezuela.

Up to a late hour tonight the allies' representatives have received no answers from their governments. It is learned that on the second day after his arrival here Minister Bowen informed the French diplomatic representative in Washington that the French claims would be treated on the same basis as claims of the allies and would be taken up after the blockade was raised.

Relying on this assurance, the French government has remained inactive, but it is stated that should the allied powers be granted preferential treatment, France would take steps at once to protect her Venezuelan interests and would make representations on the subject to the foreign offices at London, Berlin and Rome.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Venezuela's answer to the powers' latest communication (the joint note refusing to place all claims on an equality with those of the co-operating powers) is expected to arrive here tomorrow. If Mr. Bowen can agree to give preference to the claims of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, the blockade is likely to be raised, for so far as is known, this is the only outstanding vital point. Should Venezuela demur or complications arise, such as a protest from some of the other powers, the negotiations may be indefinitely prolonged. Authoritative opinion here differs regarding the outcome.

The German officials adhere to the belief that when President Castro sees that all the three powers are so completely unanimous and insistent upon preference he will agree to it. The British foreign office adopts a noncommittal attitude, not altogether without a pessimistic trend. All, however, unite in declaring that after all the expense and trouble of the blockade their claims would not be equitably treated if they were put on the same basis as those of nations who have not taken steps to recover their debts or re-establish their prestige in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Venezuela's plight at this moment lies in the fact that she is between two fires. The allies demand preferential treatment, while France and other creditors look to Venezuela for fair treatment, pointing out that to discriminate against their claims when their attitude has been correct, and even magnanimous, would not be fair treatment.

Senor Ojeda, the Spanish minister, called on Minister Bowen today and presented the formal thanks of the Madrid government for the courtesy and kindness shown the Madrid government, by the courtesy and kindness shown the Spanish subjects in Venezuela during the present troubles and for his safeguarding their interests.

Count Quadt, the German charge, was the only representative of the allies to see Mr. Bowen. He afterwards was in conference with Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, and was later at the state department, where he introduced the new military attache to Secretary Hay. The Venezuelan matter was alluded to and the department was informed of the last report from Berlin regarding the Panther episode, which was published this morning.

Pierre De Margerie, the French charge d'affaires, talked over the Venezuelan crisis with Secretary Hay, though he came to the department primarily to announce the willingness of his government to negotiate a post and parcels treaty.

ARRIVED AT HALIFAX THIS A. M.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29, 3 a. m.—Str. Ocamo arrived at three o'clock this morning from the West Indies.

KINGS CO. COUNCIL

Met in Annual Session Tuesday, at Hampton.

Secretary-Treasurer Otty Submitted Several Important Matters That Demanded Immediate Consideration—Routine Business Transacted

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Jan. 27.—The Kings County Municipal Council opened its annual session this morning at ten o'clock, Warden G. H. Flewwelling in the chair. There was a large attendance of councillors, Councillor Havelock Freeze of Cardwell, being the only one absent. Councillor Fred E. Sharp of Springfield took the seat vacated by the death of the late Councillor Gilbert Crandall.

The minutes of last year were on motion adopted as printed in the report.

The secretary-treasurer, G. O. Dickson Otty, laid before council certain matters necessary for the council to consider and act upon at the present session.

First the question of re-valuation of property upon which to base assessment. The last list was made up in 1883. In 1888 the term it was to run was extended for ten years, and in 1898 another five years was added to its life. The differences in the several parishes has been found to vary but slightly during these periods, and he thought it was hardly worth while to spend $1,200 in preparing new lists, but legislation should be sought if it was decided to extend it for another five years.

Something should also be done in regard to the school fund assessment, for while at this time there are ample funds to meet calls, when the August warrants come in the fund is more than exhausted and the contingent fund, highway fund or some other had to be drawn upon to meet these warrants till the school assessments were collected. To remove this emergency he recommended that the present assessment of $7,700 made up and ordered in 1887, should be increased by one-sixth.

He further urged upon councillors the necessity of securing better work from the collectors of rates, for while Norton, Upham and Rothesay have always a surplus to their credit, other parishes were far in arrears. He believed a little more urgency would secure the rates within the year for which they were levied.

He stated that council adjourned last year after passing the Board of health bills, but without taking any action to secure a refund from the government on account of expenses incurred by smallpox. He had therefore had correspondence with the attorney general, and after a careful review of all the accounts by himself and the chairman of the local board, had obtained a refund of $676.93.

This action was on motion approved and the thanks of the council unanimously extended to Mr. Otty and Dr. Wetmore for the services rendered.

The finance committee submitted its July report and the amounts passed at that time, amounting to $357.23, were approved and the report adopted.

A committee on the form of bonds to be entered into by officials of the municipality, reported and made certain suggestions with regard to collectors of rates, which will come up again.

The report of the committee on printing forms and reports was read and adopted.

Resolutions adopted by the Canadian Municipal Union, and forwarded with a letter asking for concerted action, were read and referred to the finance committee.

A letter and prospectus from the Trans-Canada Railway Company asking for the adoption of resolutions favoring their plans, were referred to the finance committee.

Papers connected with the laying out of road at White's Head, Kingston, and petition to assess for same, were read, but on account of informalities no assessment was ordered. For a road at Havelock for which about $100 damages were asked, an order was passed for payment.

The committee on public meadows reported that they had purchased certain land at Grassy Island for $70, and in addition to their report of receipts and expenditures asked the council to take over this land, and pass an order for payment for same, together with expenses of transfer, etc., which was done.

The by-law passed last year imposing a license of $25 on all non-ratepaying mechanics taking up work in the county was pretty thoroughly discussed, and finally repealed, by the following division: Yeas—Councillors Jameson, McCully, Myers, Brown, Hayes, Murray, Sharpe, H. J. Fowler, Pearson, Fenwick, J. Montgomery Campbell, H. G. Fowler, J. M. Campbell, Helms, Moore—15. Nays—Ballentyne, T. B. Freeze, Allison, Gilliland, Gilbert, E. A. Flewwelling, Whipley, Alexander, McGuire, Belyea, Peatman, Millar—12.

William Price, sole executor of the late Edward Price of Sussex, deceased, petitioned a reduction of $4,000 on the assessment of 1902, and a refund of $83.70 of taxes paid thereon, which, on motion, was complied with.

A resolution expressive of regret and condolence on the death of the late Councillor Gilbert Crandall, and of sympathy with the bereaved family, was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be entered upon the records.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On reassembling, papers were submitted asking for assessments for the laying out of roads in the parish of Studholm. For one at Sharp's Hill there was no opposition, and an assessment of $275 was ordered. For one at McLeod's Hill there was much opposition. Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., appeared for parties opposing it, and Harold Parlee for its promoters.

The secretary treasurer thought it best not to order the assessment, and the matter dropped.

Councillor McCully brought up the question of the fees for revisors, the government having undertaken the payment of its appointee. A resolution was adopted making the fee to be paid to the two revisors be $20 to be equally divided between them.

Papers were received calling for an assessment to build a road in the parish of Greenwich, but as they were insufficient, no assessment was ordered, although, on the showing of the Greenwich councillors, an order was made for the payment of $20 in regard thereto.

The committee on public buildings reported on work done and supplies furnished, and recommended some special repairs on the court house and jail.—Adopted.

Hon. G. Hudson Flewwelling, county auditor, submitted his report, a synopsis of which is as follows:

G. O. D. Otty, Esq., secretary-treasurer, in account with the Municipality of Kings: 1902.

	Dr.	
Jan. 1.	For amount to credit of municipality	$ 7,414 04
Dec. 31.	For receipts on school fund account	7,239 44
	Contingent fund acct	6,495 90
	Pauper lunatic acct	195 00
	Alms House acct	2,902 73
	Poor indebtedness acct	160 00
	Parish surplus acct	72 17
	Havelock special acct	154 22
		$24,634 25
	Cr.	
	From school fund acct	$ 6,627 96
	" Contingent acct	7,408 11
	" Pauper lunatic acct	195 00
	" Alms House acct	2,650 00
	" Poor indebtedness ac	298 00
	" Parish surplus acct	33 16
	" Highway ass'mt acct	8 00
	" Highway deposit ac	6 30
		$17,010 53
	Bal. to credit of Municipality	$7,627 62
	For school fund acct	$ 2,628 43
	" Contingent acct	3,837 24
	" Pauper lunatic acct	171 08
	" Alms House acct	784 47
	" Poor indebtedness acct	178 80
	" Highway ass't acct	21 00
	" School site deposit acct	10 00
	" Winter road deposit acct	2 00
	" Parish surplus acct	136 38
	" Havelock special acct	154 22
		$7,627 62

The report of the local board of health was read, showing a better state of public health than last year, although the proximity of smallpox makes it imperative that precautionary measures should be continued. The law in regard to vaccination of school children has been put into active operation, with a gratifying degree of unanimity and promptness. This work involved a large degree of work and correspondence, and some expense for the printing of proper forms, certificates, etc. This report was on motion adopted.

The alms house commissioners' report was read by Secretary Robert Morison. It showed that the total number of pauper days was 3,090, and the total cost $1,861.80, or a fraction over 23 cents per day. They estimate that they will need $3,600 in addition to $197.61 to be assessed directly on certain parishes. The report was adopted.

On application of the Canning and Packing Factory Company of Sussex, a resolution was adopted appointing a committee of three councillors to prepare a memorial to the house of assembly for the passage of an act enabling the council to exempt the said company from taxation for ten years, except from school taxes. Adopted. Committee: Couns. Campbell, Pearson and Moore.

On application of the Thompson Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Grand Bay, a resolution was adopted appointing a committee of three councillors to prepare a memorial to the house of assembly for the passage of an act to enable the council to exempt the said company from taxation for ten years, except for school rates. Adopted. Committee: Councillors Ballentyne, McCully and Belyea.

McLeod Keirstead of Springfield asked for refund of 90 cents over assessment on his property for 1902, which was on motion adopted.

The finance committee submitted a number of accounts which were approved by them, and were duly passed by the council. Adjournment took place till 10 a. m. Wednesday.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Jan. 28.—Proceedings at the municipal council were diversified this morning by two discussions on widely different subjects, but which were cause of much interest. The first arose at the opening, when a petition was presented from ratepayers of Rothesay, Kingston and adjacent places for the appointment of a new ferryman at Gondola Point. This was met by a counter petition from Clifton people backed up by an eloquent address from Commodore Pitt, the present holder of the position. It was formally decided to give both petitions a six months' hoist.

The other matter was in regard to the application last year of the ladies of Hampton interested in the erection of a monument to the memory of Patrick J. McCreary, who fell at Paardeberg, South Africa, the finance committee, to whom it had been referred, having asked for another year's time to learn more about the matter. A letter was read from H. D. McLeod urging the council to make a grant of $250 or $300 to aid the movement and grant a site on the Court House square, and a grant was urgently pressed for by Councillors Gilbert, Pearson, Ballentyne, J. Montgomery Campbell, Peatman, Gilliland and others. John March, on behalf of the ladies, explained what had been done, and urged some immediate action so that the aid of so valuable auxiliary as the Hampton ladies had proved to be might be retained and strengthened. On motion of Councillor Gilbert, seconded by Councillor Pearson, a grant of $300 was made to the fund with the understanding that the name of Russell M. Hubly, another of Kings county boys who fought at Paardeberg and has since died, be also placed on the memorial, and Councillors Gilbert, J. Montgomery Campbell and H. J. Fowler were appointed an advisory committee to act with the ladies who have the matter in charge.

Most of the morning business consisted of routine work relating to the establishment of roads in the several parishes, the commission to be allowed to revisors, and the passage of bills approved by the finance committee.

At noon the council adjourned until 12.45, but a quorum was not secured until after one o'clock.

The appointment of parish officers occupied a considerable time.

The buildings committee were authorized to proceed with repairs on the court house and jail pursuant to their report approved by council, the secretary-treasurer to the bills, not to exceed $500, upon the certificate of the chairman.

Scott Act Inspector Heine's accounts were submitted and approved as follows:

Dr.	
Fines and cash collected from 1901	$174 19
Fines and cash collected from 1902	630 95
Total fines and costs collected	$805 14
Cr.	
By personal expenses	$159 41
Justices' costs	91 40
Constables' costs	115 06
Witness fees	36 35
Detective services	139 60
Printing legal forms	12 50
F. A. McCully, attorney, fees	77 83
J. H. Walker, board	3 50
H. A. Myers, hall rent	7 55
A. W. Baird, attorney, fees	11 89
F. A. McCully, fees, appeal case Geo. Myers, 1901	20 00
Cheque to Geo. O. D. Otty, to balance	75 36
	$805 14

The Scott Act inspector personally reported that the work was greatly hampered by the want of sufficient number of officers, and could be much facilitated by the co-operation of magistrates and constables. He had secured during the year fifteen convictions, in all of which fines had been collected save two, and a balance of $75.36 had been paid over to the secretary-treasurer.

The reports were adopted and W. H. Heine was reappointed inspector for 1903 at a salary of $300.

Certain assessments for pauper support in Kingston, Rothesay and Springfield were passed, aggregating $195.

It was decided to hold no semi-annual session in July, 1903.

An assessment for support of the alms house was ordered on the several parishes amounting to $3,806.61.

Towards the close of the session a renewed effort was made to restore the license fee on non-ratepaying mechanics, and a series of resolutions were introduced to this end, supported in one case by a petition of ratepayers and rendered more stringent than ever by a penalty of $20 on any non-ratepayer mechanic working within the county. Much stir was made, and as a number of the councillors had gone to the political convention a six months' hoist was proposed but failed to carry. Whereupon some few tactics were applied whereby the record of names was burked, and after ordering two thousand copies of the minutes to be printed and passing votes of thanks to the warden and secretary-treasurer the council adjourned.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

Marvelous Discovery By the Famous Dr. Yonkerman of Kalamazoo, Mich.—State Officials and Great Medical Men Pronounce It the Only Cure for Consumption and All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Consumptives Given up to Die and Sent Back From California Hopeless and Helpless are Now Alive and Well Through This Wonderful Cure for Consumption.

A Free Package Containing Sufficient to Convince the Most Skeptical Sent to All Who Write. Duty Free.

Consumption can at last be cured. Marvelous as it may seem after the many failures, a sure, positive and certain cure for the

DR. D. P. YONKERMAN, the Discoverer of Tuberculozyne, the Only Cure for Consumption.

deadly consumption has at last been discovered by Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, a great Michigan doctor, who has made a life study of this fatal disease. His wonderful remedy has been fully tested and rigidly proven a sure cure by state officials, and noted medical men all over the world testify to its power to kill the dread germ that causes consumption. The doctor makes no secret of the ingredients of his wonderful cure, believing that the people are entitled to such a production of science, and he is sending free treatment all over the world, bringing joy of knowledge of certain rescue from this awful, fatal disease. Such eminent scientists as Koch, Luton, Pasteur and all the great medical and germ specialists and chemists have already repeatedly declared that the consumptive germ cannot live a minute in the presence of the ingredients of this wonderful remedy that has already revolutionized the treatment of consumption and has taken it from the catalogue of deadly, fatal diseases and placed it in the curable list. Free trial packages and letters from grateful people—former consumptives rescued from the very jaws of death are sent free to all who write to Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 1708 Shakespeare Building, Kalamazoo, Mich. Dr. Yonkerman wants every consumptive sufferer on the face of the earth to have this marvelous and only genuine cure for consumption. Write today. It is a sure cure and the free trial package sent you will do you more good than all the medicines, cod-liver oils, stimulants or changes of climate and it will convince you that at last there has been discovered the true cure for consumption. Don't delay—There is not an hour to lose when you have consumption, throat or lung trouble. Send today for free package—duty free.

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Bentley's Liniment

It will readily relieve and cure all the common family ills and ailments and will be found at all times to be the best Family Remedy. It is a white liniment, extra strong, and the 25c size is the largest bottle of white liniment on the market. Perfectly clean to use and swift and reliable in action. It is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Thousands have endorsed it and so will you after a single trial. All medicine dealers sell it, but take none but

Bentley's, THE BEST Liniment

9 oz. size, 10c.
6 oz. size (over 2 times as much), 25c.

F. C. WHETTON CO., LIMITED.
SOLE PROPRIETORS. POLLY VILLAGE, N. S.

PROVINCIAL PREMIERS

Present Their Case to the Ottawa Cabinet, Laurier Presiding.

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.— The provincial premiers made their bow to the federal authorities this afternoon. The proceedings were brief, the prime minister giving the stereotyped reply of "serious consideration." Previous to proceeding, the Parliament Hill delegates had a meeting at the Russell house, when Parent was delegated to present the resolutions adopted at the Quebec conference on December 18-20, and Mr. Ross was invited to support them on behalf of all the provinces.

The provincial representatives were Premier Parent and Treasurer Duffy of Quebec, Premier Ross and Hon. F. R. Latchford, commissioner of works; Premier Murray and Attorney General Longley of Nova Scotia; Premier Tweedie and Attorney General Pugsley of New Brunswick; Premier Peters and Hon. Messrs. Roger and Whear of the Prince Edward Island government; Premier Roblin of Manitoba and Premier Prior and Attorney General Eberts of British Columbia.

The delegates having first been photographed, proceeded to the privy council chamber at 3 o'clock, where they were received by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues. Hon. Mr. Parent then read the resolutions as follows:

Whereas, at the time of the passing of the British North America Act, 1867, and subsequent enactments affecting the same, it was impossible to foresee the developments of the dominion and to fix in a definite and unalterable way the distribution of revenues so as to make sufficient provision for the central government and to furnish the various provinces with means adequate to their total affairs;

And whereas, it was the evident intention of the framers of the Union Act, as expressed in the Quebec resolution of 1864, and in the debates at the conference at which they were adopted, to make adequate financial provisions for carrying on the affairs of the central government and those of the various provinces;

And whereas, the financial resources of the several provinces, as determined by the various provisions of the Union Act and of other statutes governing the matter are no longer sufficient to meet the expenditure necessary to carry on the public affairs of the provinces and to promote in an efficient manner their development and progress;

And whereas, under the various statutes now governing the financial arrangement between the several provinces and the dominion, a specific subsidy is payable to each province as follows: Ontario, $80,000; Quebec, $70,000; Nova Scotia, $60,000; New Brunswick, $50,000; Manitoba, $50,000; British Columbia, $35,000; Prince Edward Island, $30,000;

And whereas, this subsidy was granted to the provinces for the maintenance of their government and legislature, but is entirely inadequate for said purposes, and in order to attain the ends for which it was granted it would be necessary to increase it and apportion it as hereafter provided;

And whereas, in addition to the specific subsidy above refrred to, the various provinces are allowed by the Union Act and by subsequent enactments, an annual grant of 80 cents per head of their population, as established for the provinces of Ontario and Quebec by the census of 1861, and for the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island by the last decennial census;

And whereas, this subsidy was granted by the provinces in consideration of the transfer to the central government of their customs and excise duties;

And whereas, the revenue of the federal government was in 1863, $13,687,928, of which the sum of $11,530,968.25 was from customs and excise duties, and the revenue in 1902 was $51,823,994, of which the sum of $38,545,223 was customs and excise duties;

And whereas, the population of the two provinces for which the basis of the calculation of the per capita subsidy in the census of 1861 has increased as follows:

Province.	Census of 1861.	Census of 1901.	Increase.
Ontario	1,396,091	2,182,947	786,856
Quebec	1,111,566	1,648,898	537,332

And whereas, this increase of population has imposed on said provinces heavier burdens, in order to meet the increased cost of administration of justice, legislation, education, maintenance of prisons and asylums, agriculture, public works, charities, etc., and other urgent demands which modern conditions impose upon them;

And whereas, no corresponding increase of subsidy has been granted, notwithstanding additions to the revenue of the federal government;

And whereas, it is but fair that in order to place the provinces in a position to meet the increased expenditure, the annual per capita subsidy should be calculated according to the population of the several provinces, ascertained by the preceding decennial census, and that upon this basis the subsidies granted would be as follows:

Province.	Actual Subsidy.	Proposed Subsidy.	Inc.
Ontario	$1,116,872	$1,746,357	$629,484
Quebec	889,253	1,319,118	429,865
Nova Scotia	320,000	367,659	47,659
New Brunswick	257,010	264,896	7,885
Manitoba	122,004	203,957	81,953
British Columbia	78,538	140,537	61,987
P. E. Island	87,262	93,697	.....
Total			$1,258,835.20

And whereas, several of the provinces are not in a position to provide by taxation or otherwise for the additional expenditure required, and were not expected to contribute for local purposes more than a certain portion of such expenditure;

And whereas, the additional subsidy to be paid by the government of Canada would be more than reimbursed to them by additional customs and excise duties collected for the dominion treasury from the increased population attracted to the country;

Be it therefore resolved (1), that this conference is of opinion that an equitable basis for settlement for accounts paid yearly by the dominion to the several provinces for support of their governments and legislatures, and in lieu of the allowance of eighty cents per head, heretofore paid, may be found in the proposal following, that is to say:

(1) Instead of the amounts now paid the sums herafter payable yearly by Canada to the several provinces for the support of their governments and legislatures to be as follows:

"A"—Where a population is under 150,000, $100,000.

"B"—Where the population is 150,000, but does not exceed 200,000, $150,000.

"C"—Where the population is 200,000, but does not exceed 400,000, $190,000.

"D"—Where the population is 400,000, but does not exceed 800,000, $190,000.

"E"—Where the population is 800,000, but does not exceed 1,500,000, $220,000.

"F"—Where the population exceeds 1,500,000, $240,000.

(2) Instead of the annual grant per head of the population now allowed, the annual payment hereafter to be at the same rate of 80 cents per head, but on the population of each province, as ascertained from time to time by the last decennial census, until such population exceeds 2,500,000, and at the rate of sixty cents per head for so much of said population as may exceed 2,500,000.

(3) Population as ascertained by last decennial census to govern, except as to British Columbia and Manitoba, and as to those two provinces the population to be taken to be that upon which, under the respective statutes in that behalf, the annual payments now made to them respectively by the dominion are fixed until the actual population is by the census ascertained to be greater, and thereafter the actual population so ascertained to govern.

(4) The amounts so to be paid and granted by the dominion to the provinces half-yearly and in advance.

Resolved further, that the premiers of the various provinces and such other ministers as may be appointed by their respective governments a committee to submit the foregoing resolution to the government of the dominion.

(Signed) S. N. Parent, president; G. H. Murray, L. J. Tweedie, R. P. Roblin, Arthur Peters, J. W. Longley, Wm. Pugsley, John P. Whear, Horace Archambault, Adelard Turgeon, H. Thos. Duffy, Louis Gouin, G. W. Ross, E. G. Prior.

Another resolution: read

Whereas, in the opinion of this conference it is considered just that the expense of administering the criminal law of Canada should be borne by the federal government; therfore resolved, that in addition to the aforegoing resolution the dominion government be requested to consider the matter of the cost of administration of criminal justice conjointly with the other matters submitted, and in addition to the amounts that may be allowed to the provinces under the claims above set forth, to award to each an amount for that purpose commensurate with the expenditure necessary to be made in that regard.

This conference further recommends that any appointment of such amount should be based upon the population of each province as determined by each decennial census, and should not exceed twenty cents per capita.

Hon. Mr. Ross then made his appeal.

The prime minister thanked the delegates for their visit, promised careful consideration of the memorial, invited them to take dinner with him this evening, and in less than twenty minutes the much heralded conference was over. A sub-committee of the council will report upon the provincial demand and the decision of the cabinet will in due time be forwarded to Mr. Parent and the other signers of the petition.

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—The increase for each province, supposing the government accepts the above plan, will be as follows: Ontario, $789,484; Quebec, $579,885; Nova Scotia, $173,659; New Brunswick, $137,885; Manitoba, $211,962; British Columbia, $176,987; P. E. Island, $770,000; total, $2,143,812.

In the event of the provincial request regarding the administration of justice being acceded to, it will mean another million from the federal treasury.

A correspondent telegraphed from Fredericton last night that the Gleaner announces: "It is understood that under the resolutions the increase of subsidies to New Brunswick based upon its present population will be one hundred and thirty thousand dollars per adult."

JUST A REMINDER.

Lest You May Be Deceived By Dealers Who Offer Substitutes and Imitations of

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Cough mixtures are legion. Nearly every dealer has some preparation of his own to offer.

Thorough cures for coughs and colds are rare, and when you find a medicine that you can rely on for such affections, as well as croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and asthma, you do well to stick to it.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has by far the largest sale of any such remedy on the market, and as the demand increases by leaps and bounds every year we believe this is due to the peculiar merits of this preparation.

You only need to be reminded that it is sometimes necessary to insist on getting what you ask for. Dealers have other preparations of linseed and turpentine put up to look as nearly as possible like Dr. Chase's, and because of larger profits may try to induce you to try the imitation.

There is one way to be sure, and that is by seeing the portrait and signature of Dr. Chase on the wrapper.

Do not be contented to take any preparation offered you because it is "only a cold." Colds lead to the most fatal of diseases, and you cannot afford to take risks with new and untried treatments.

From childhood to old age, from the time when croup threatens the baby's life until the aged father or mother are victims of asthma, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the most efficient treatment obtainable; 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

TEACHERS ORGANIZE.

School teachers of this city to the number of about sixty met in Assembly Hall in the High School and formed themselves into an organization to be known as "The St. John Teachers' Association." The membership is open to all teachers actively engaged in St. John city or county.

The first officers were elected as follows:—W. Miles, president; Miss Kate Bartlett, vice president; M. D. Brown, secretary-treasurer; Frank Owens, Miss Lawrence and Miss Jean Scott, executive.

Chronic Constipation surely cured or money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At druggists.

SURPRISE

SURPRISE is Soap

Pure Hard Soap.

BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY.

King Edward's Ancestry Traced to Aaron, the Priest and Brother of Moses.

(From The Living Church.)

A correspondent recently made inquiries concerning the tradition of the descent of the British royal family from Anne, cousin to the Blessed Virgin Mary. The Rev. William Hyde of Weymouth, Mass., who has studied thoroughly into the matter, writes as follows concerning it:

"The authorities for the descent of the royal house of Britain from Anne, a cousin of the Virgin Mary, are the great work on The Welsh People, by Prof. Rhys, and D. Brymmor Jones of Monmouth and William of Malmesbury. It is also found in MS. LL.B., K., published by Fisher Unwin of London in 1900; also Geoffrey (No. :0) in the library of Jesus College, and in a genealogy given in the Annales Cambriae. These annals were compiled in the tenth century, and an edition was published in 1860, by the authority of the lords commissioners of H. M. treasury. This edition was edited by the Rev. J. W. Ab Ithed, M. A., rector of Llanymowddy. The Rev. R. W. Morgan's St. Paul in Britain also has a bearing on this question, as we learn from the note on page 139 that Joseph of Arimathea was a younger brother of the father of the Virgin Mary. By consulting the other authorities, which I mentioned, ve see that this Joseph was the father of the Anne who is called a cousin of the Virgin Mary. The word used in the records is 'consobrina,' which, as the dictionaries tell us, is used of cousins-german, or the children of brothers or sisters.

"There are also documents in the Herald's College in London which support this genealogy. The Rev. W. M. H. Milner, M.A., F.R.G.S., A. V.I., a rector in the Church of England, made an examination into this subject, visiting the library of Oxford University, the Herald's College in London and other sources of information. The result of his investigations established the facts which I have already stated. These investigations were put in the form of a beautifully bound book and presented to King Edward VII. at his coronation, and were most graciously received and acknowledged by him. I was to prepare a full article on this subject with a chart of the whole genealogies for the Boston Herald, but I have not yet found the time to do so. I have also been engaged to give an address on the Genealogy of the Royal Family of Britain before the Literary Association of Weymouth and Braintree. This will come on February 10th, 1903. I mention these things to show that there is much interest in this subject, not only in England but in our own country.

"There was a very good article on this subject in the July number of the Covenant People, a magazine published in London, but the demand for it was so great that the edition was exhausted in less than two months. I do not know whether it has been republished or not.

"The line of descent from Anne is through Penardim and Bell, the children of Anne and a prince of the British royal house. Penardim was the wife of Lear and mother of Bran, the Blessed, who was the grandfather of Claudia, and Linus. The descendants of Bell go on down to Cadwallader, the ancestor of Howel the Good. Howel the Good married Elen, the 39th in descent from Penardim, and in their son Owen were united the two branches of the house of Anne. Owen was an ancestor of Owen Tudor, and thus through the Tudors, Edward VII. is traced back to Anne, a cousin of the Virgin Mary. By one line King Edward is the 63rd and by the other line the 70th in descent from Anne, and in him is united both the kingly and priestly function of the Hebrews, as he is thus the 103rd in descent from Aaron the priest and brother of Moses."

FAIRVILLE NOTES.

Jan. 28.—A happy company of ladies attended a whist party at Mrs. William Rivers' at Pleasant Point, yesterday afternoon.

The public installation of officers of Court Lancaster, No. 836, I. O. F., took place last night. A turkey supper, to which each member had the privilege of inviting his friends, preceded a well carried out entertainment, which contained the installation as one feature. Duncan Lingley was the installing officer, and he appointed O. D. Hanson, High Secretary; Geo. E. Day, High Marshal, and A. E. Clarke, High Conductor, to assist him, and installed the following officers:

Chief Ranger, C. B. Cowan; Vice C. R., William Wood; Recording Sec'y, Walter Cooper; Fin. Sec'y, Frank Allingham; Treasurer, Perry Kelley; Orator, William Russell; Sen. Woodward, A. Atkins; Junr. Woodward, Geo. Burns; S. Beadle, Geo. Fowler; J. Beadle, O. D. Hanson; Court Physician, M. L. McFarlane, M. D.; Court Deputy, D. McFarlane.

A child belonging to W. Russell, Main street, who fell on a stove a short time ago and was severely burned, is gradually improving.

A college song concert, under the auspices of the Young Men's Guild of the Presbyterian church, was held last night.

TRANS-CANADA RAILWAY

Delegation from Quebec Address the Board of Trade.

Strongly Urge the Claims of Their Road Against That of the Grand Trunk - No Action Taken.

J. G. Scott, general manager Quebec and Lake St. John and Trans-Canada Railways; Jos. Girard, M. P. for Chicoutimi and Saguenay; Lt. Colonel Ray, of the firm of Price Bros. & Co., Quebec; Alfred Dobell, son of the late Hon. R. R. Dobell, and member of the firm of Gibsone & Dobell, Canadian representatives of Henri Menier of Paris, owner of the Island of Anticosti; Captain A. E. Doucet, R. M. C., chief engineer of the Trans-Canada Railway; and Reginald Gardiner, secretary of the Trans-Canada Railway, addressed a special meeting of the Board of Trade Tuesday in the interest of the Trans-Canada Railway.

The president of the board, W. M. Jarvis, was in the chair, and there were present: Mayor White, Aldermen J. B. M. Baxter, Maxwell, McMulkin, Lewis, Millidge, Robinson, Hamm, Tufts and Bullock, Senator Ellis, Senator Dever, Jos. Likely, Jas. Pender, W. F. Hatheway, W. E. Vroom, Jas. L. McAvity, S. S. Hall, H. D. McLeod, James Manchester, Dr. Sheffield, Mr. McKenzie of the I. C. R., C. E. L. Jarvis, Jos. Bullock, G. Fred Fisher, Jas. F. Robertson, J. N. Sutherland, G. S. Mayes, A. E. Macintyre, W. H. Thorne, R. B. Emerson, J. J. Foot, T. W. Somerville, Hon. A. T. Dunn, John Keefe, C. M. Bostwick, Rev. Canon Richardson, Rev. Dr. J. A. Morrison, L. P. D. Tilley, E. W. McCready, James D. Seeley, Robert Wilmot, M. P., W. L. Waring, M. E. Agar, J. Hunter White, C. F. Kinnear, E. L. Rising, R. C. Elkin, Leslie White, C. D. Schofield and Lieut. Col. Geo. W. Jones.

In calling the meeting to order, Mr. Jarvis remarked that the more the cities of Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Sydney came together the better. They were not rivals, but friendly cities, and should endeavor to build each other up. The proposed new railway across the continent was of the greatest importance and should receive their careful attention. Mr. Jarvis then referred to a resolution passed at a Sunbury county meeting favoring the St. John River Valley route as the approach to St. John. He also read a letter from Superintendent Oborne of the C. P. R., to the effect that the writer was endeavoring to get the Geo. Matthews Co. of Peterboro, Ont., to erect a pork packing establishment at St. John West.

Referring to William Henderson's address to the council of the board at the time of the visit of the Scottish curlers to this city, re the cattle embargo, Mr. Jarvis said he had had two letters from Hon. Mr. Blair. In the first the minister held out little hope of success in having the embargo removed, as Mr. Hanbury was particularly anxious to maintain it; it was one form of protection. In his second letter, written after hearing Mr. Henderson's presentation of the case at Montreal, the minister said that the matter had come before them in a new light and the case was now more hopeful.

Mr. Jarvis read letters from Hon. H. A. McKeown and Hon. Wm. Pugsley, expressing their regret at not being present, both being out of the city. Mr. Pugsley concluded his letter as follows: "I take this opportunity, however, of stating that I sympathize in the strongest manner possible with the idea that in the building of any further trans-continental road, receiving government aid, it should be insisted that the Atlantic termini for export and import, both in summer and winter, should be on Canadian territory. The Trans-Canada railway seems to me to be a very good project in the general interest of the dominion, and the route which its promoters have adopted is such that the traffic would in the winter season naturally seek an outlet through maritime province ports. Under these circumstance I think the undertaking of this company should be favorably regarded by the people of this province."

After reading resolutions passed at a recent meeting of the board, and already published re a new trans-continental line, the chairman called on Mr. Scott.

After a few introductory remarks, Mr. Scott said that some years ago through the efforts of Col. Church and other London capitalists a charter was obtained for the proposed route, which was clearly shown on a large map. No steps had been taken to build the road, so the Quebec people got the charter renewed for ten years. Survey parties were now out, contracts have been given for the first 400 miles, and they have parties working in the Northwest educating the people to the advantages of the road, so that when the matter came before parliament they would be able to meet the Grand Trunk people, whose scheme was to build a line that would run through the same country as the Trans-Canada line from Norway House to Port Simpson. About part of the country through which the line would run there was little information. However the meteorological bureau gives the following average summer temperatures: Quebec, 60.3; Montreal, 63.5; Ottawa, 62.2; Port Arthur, 56; Winnipeg, 58.4; Chicoutimi, 57.1; Dalhousie, 53; Rimouski, 54.3; Moose Factory, 54.6; Norway House, 56; Port Simpson 55. The entire country was suitable for the growth of cereals. The line would start from Quebec and Chicoutimi, cross the head of Lake Winnipeg at Norway House, and cross the Rockies at Peace River Pass, the lowest in the range, with the Pacific terminus at Port Simpson. The depression in the Rockies at Peace River allowed the country through which the road would run to benefit by the Japan stream. The Hudson Bay Co. last year imported into that country over $30,000 worth of flour machinery. Referring to Lake Winnipeg as a barrier between the east and west, Mr. Scott made a strong point in favor of the northern route, which would result in Canada doing her own milling, a big part of which was now done in Minneapolis. There was valuable timber and mineral properties along the line and an abundance of water power. The line would bring big business to St. John and Halifax in winter. Years ago Sir John Macdonald admitted it was the best route, and it was approved of by Sir Sandford Fleming.

Mr. Scott then discussed the question from a military standpoint, showing the great advantage it would be to the Empire to have an all Canadian line hundreds of miles away from the United States border. Mr. Scott compared the distances from certain points of the Trans-Canada and other roads, all showing greatly to the advantage of the proposed road.

It was proposed to use the best steel rails and put in the best steel bridges of Canadian manufacture and carry all immigrants and their effects free. The cost of transportation of grain would be reduced six or seven cents. The road was approved by Sir William Van Horne and Sir Sanford Fleming. In conclusion, Mr. Scott said the people of Quebec looked to the maritime provinces for support, and he hoped they would receive it.

Joseph Girard, M. P., was the next speaker. He spoke strongly of the fertility of the district which he represented, and which sixty years ago was unknown.

Col. Ray spoke briefly.

A. E. Doucet, the chief engineer of the road, read a number of interesting statistics re the proposed route.

Alfred Dobell urged construction of the line on account of its shortness and the fact that it would be an all-Canadian line far from the United States border.

Reginald Gardner spoke briefly. He said the motto of the company was: "The Canadian Line For Canadians, Through All Canadian Territory for Canadian Ports Only."

In reply to some questions asked by W. Frank Hatheway, Mr. Scott said they had not definitely decided as to their financial policy. They had asked the province of Qebec for a grant of 20,000 acres per mile, a similar grant from the Ontario government, and also from the British Columbia government. There was a feeling against giving railway grants of land suitable for wheat growing. It was a good idea and they would endeavor to think of some other manner of subsidizing the road for the mileage through that section.

R. D. Wilmot, M. P. for Sunbury and Queens, spoke briefly. He urged the claims of the St. John river farmers for a line through the St. John River Valley.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

PROPOSED INDUSTRIES.

To be Established in St. John and Queens Co.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—Representatives of American and Canadian capitalists forming the works which owns the patent right for the Macadamite metal were in Ottawa today on business in connection with the new metal. It is intended to at once enlarge the works which have been established at St. John, but those interested have a larger plan in view.

It is nothing less than the establishment in the vicinity of the coal fields in Newcastle, Queens county, N. B., of works for the manufacture of aluminum, which is one of the elements of the macadamite metal, and for which there is an enormous and rapidly increasing demand.

Two essentials are necessary for its successful manufacture, cheap clay of the proper percentage of oxide of silicia, and cheap power.

It appears that underlying the coal deposits of Queens county, N. B., is an abundance of fire clay which has been carefully tested, and found suitable for the manufacture of aluminum. The abundant supply of coal ensures the other requisite of cheap power.

Arrangements have been made with the New Brunswick Coal & Railway Co. for subletting a portion of its coal areas and a company to be called the Aluminum Production Company of New Brunswick is now in process of organization. The company will use a large quantity of coal in its factories and employ several hundred hands. Large contracts have been entered into for the supply of the metal to railway companies and others, and those interested are confident of success.

AT HALF MAST.

Sometimes we are greeted in the morning by flags at half-mast for some prominent official who yesterday was apparently in perfect health. When we inquire the ailment by which he was stricken it is not uncommon to be told "acute indigestion" or "stomach trouble."

It is time people learned that indigestion or any form of "stomach trouble" is not a thing to trifle with. The result may not be fatal, but there can be no condition of diseased stomach which does not carry with it physical loss and weakness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures indigestion and other forms of disease affecting the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

"Thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. Charles H. German, of Lehighton, Pa., "it is the only medicine that has done me any good. I tried everything I could think of to cure indigestion, and found I was only throwing away money. Then I heard of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and tried a bottle of it, and to my joy found it was doing me good. I used six bottles of it, and am now cured. It is the *best medicine on earth*."

This grand remedy does its work in a thorough manner; it gives the health that is all health; the strength that is solid, substantial and lasting; not flabby fat, not false stimulus, but genuine, complete, renewed vitality and life force.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.

THIRTY KILLED!

Frightful Rear Collision Near New York City.

Cars Took Fire Immediately After the Crash, Cremating Many Bodies.

Twenty-four People Identified—Parlor Cars Converted Into Temporary Hospitals for the Dying and Injured—The Agony of Sufferers Something Beyond Description.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.— One of the most appalling railway wrecks that has occurred in the vicinity of New York for many years, the estimated loss of life ranging from twelve to thirty persons, took place tonight at Graceland, on the Central railway of New Jersey, near Westfield, N. J., when the Royal Blue line express ploughed at top speed into the rear of a local train.

Immediately after the crash three of the shattered cars of the local train took fire, rendering impossible the rescue of many of the wounded who were pinned in the wreck. Many bodies are believed to have been consumed.

On board the flyer all the passengers, although badly shaken up, escaped uninjured, save for trifling bruises.

The train which was run into left New York at 5.35 and runs express to Bound Brook, making stops at Elizabeth, Westfield and Plainfield. Beyond Bound Brook it runs as a local. The Rayol Blue train left fifteen minutes later, but travels at a higher speed and makes no stop except at Elizabeth, and is scheduled to overtake the slower train just beyond Graceland, where the latter switches from track 3 to track 4 to permit the Royal Blue to pass.

This evening a freight train was backed upon No. 4, and the local received orders to proceed on the express track to Dunellon and there take the outside, or No. 4 track. Shortly after receiving orders the train had to stop for a hot box, which delayed it, so that when it got under way again it was due at Dunellon. It had just started and was moving slowly when the Royal Blue crashed into the rear.

The heavy engine of the Royal Blue tore its way into the rear car and at the same time drove the forward end of that car into the rear end of the car ahead, which in turn was driven into the third car and this in turn was driven into the fourth car from the rear. The fourth car was only partly wrecked, but the last three were torn to pieces.

The engine of the Royal Blue left the rails and turned over on its side, the engineer and fireman sticking to their posts and going down in the wreck. They are now in a hospital at Plainfield.

THE DEAD.

The dead taken to the morgue at Plainfield are:

Edgar Williams, a New York lawyer.
C. C. Sayer of Plainfield.
Harry C. Hand of New York city.
Harry Paterson of Dunellon.
Geo. E. Reed of Scotch Plains.
Thomas Cuming of Plainfield.
Rowland R. Chandler of Plainfield.
Edward Flynn of Plainfield.

In addition to this list there are many charred bodies still at the scene of the wreck.

THE INJURED

at the hospital in Plainfield were as follows: Edward Clark, William Sampson, Miss Lizzie Cutter, Wm. Dunn, George Force, Howard R. George, Miss Mildred Everett, Mrs. D. Cuming, E. M. Brockaway, Miss Cora Brockaway, Frederick Kahnen, all of Plainfield; Roy Anger and Wm. Frederick of Dunellon, N. J.

Others known to have been injured are: Wm. Geddies, George Chandler, Charles Longworthy, Mrs. Belch, Mary Ryan, Wm. Van Venter, Everett Reighton, Miss Lizzie Keller, Percy Irving, Mrs. Quelan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Passengers on the flyer say the engineer applied the brakes hard just a minute or so before the wreck. The train ahead had sent a flagman back, but it seems he was recalled when the train got under way, and although he left torpedoes, the Royal Blue did not heed them, or else was going too fast to stop in the short distance remaining. The man who went back to flag the train had just swung onto the rear end of his train, and is among the dead. The engine and the three worst wrecked cars were piled into an awful heap, containing at least one hundred dead and injured. From the mass came fearful screams for aid. A minute later the wreck caught fire from the fire box of the locomotive.

The passengers in the two forward cars of the first train and all the men from the express and everyone in the neighborhood started work at once in trying to get out the injured before the flames could reach them. At times, while toiling in the wreckage, flames reached them and their clothing took fire, but they worked on. Some of the injured were burned to death in sight of the would-be rescuers, who stood by them as long as possible.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—At 1.40 o'clock this morning it is known that there are twenty-four dead in the railroad wreck at Graceland, N. J.

The parlor cars of the Royal Blue Line train were converted into temporary hospitals.

The firemen after a time mastered the flames. Then the wreckage was attacked again and the work of recovering the bodies was begun. The sight while the wreck was burning was horrifying. Men could be seen in the wreckage pinned fast amid the timbers of the cars and struggling to be free, while the flames roared around them. The rescuers were helpless to aid them. One who tried to take out a man pinned in found that he was held down by one leg near the ankle, and is said to have severed the man's leg and then carried him to one of the parlor cars.

When the engine ploughed into the rear car it crushed it. This car was the first to take fire and most of those in it are dead.

Those in the car ahead suffered the most. The imprisoned ones begged for death to end their agonies, and implored those who were laboring to get them free to crush their heads with the axes they were using to chop away the wreckage.

Some begged for water; some raved, more prayed, some cursed and prayed alternately. One passenger only was seriously hurt on the Royal Blue. He was walking in the aisle of the car when the crash came. He said he was a son of John Wanamaker of Philadelphia.

PAYS TO BE ECONOMICAL.

She—No! I like you very much indeed, but I can never marry a spendthrift.

He—How do you know I am a spendthrift?

She—By the way you have been wasting money on me!—Tit Bits.

LAXA-CARA TABLETS

DAZED~TIRED~LIFELESS

Every woman has times when she feels dazed, tired out, almost lifeless, when her work, which she usually contemplates with pleasure, seems almost past her strength.

Are you that woman sometimes? Do you realize that it is ninety times out of a hundred caused from just common, but dangerous constipation?

Mother Nature says, "I have given you a mouth and a stomach to receive food and send its strengthening parts through your system. I have given you bowels to discard the useless parts of that food and keep your system clean. I will do the best I can out of whatever food you give me. But unless the bowels are kept regular, I cannot prevent the poisoning of your whole system."

Laxa-Cara Tablets will do for you just what Nature asks. They will correct your clogged bowels; will put them on the road to regularity and health; will not strain or abuse them; will in a short time work a permanent cure and insure you permanently against constipation.

If you are taking nothing now, you ought to. If you are taking something already and feel pretty well suited with it, you won't feel that way if you try **Laxa-Cara Tablets** once.

35 cents per box at your druggists', or by mail postpaid on receipt of price.

FRANK WHEATON
FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S.
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

P. E. ISLAND.

Charlottetown Kicks at the Manchester Line Service.

Recent Marriages and Deaths—A Sad Accident at St. Peters—Trades and Labor Council Elects Officers.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Jan. 26.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade held Thursday night, considerable dissatisfaction was expressed with the accommodation afforded by the Manchester liners this summer. It was pointed out that Liverpool is a much better market than Manchester, that although the last sailing was fixed for November 22nd the steamer did not arrive until one month later; that live stock had to be kept all that time at much expense and inconvenience; that the company would not give a clear bill of lading, etc.

The house occupied by W. S. McKie, horse dealer, took fire Saturday, and damage to the extent of over $300 was done.

A rousing temperance meeting was held in Charlottetown Friday night. About 50 young men signed a roll pledging themselves to aid in the rigid enforcement of the law.

A horse belonging to Neil McNevin of Canoe Cove took fright Friday evening at an ice boat that was being sailed on the ice near Charlottetown. He ran away from his owner and has not been seen since. It is feared that he has got fastened in some woods and perished.

Joseph H. Manthorne and Mary Olive Clark, both of Charlottetown, were married in New York a few days ago.

Charlottetown received another fire scare on Sunday night. As a result five families were forced to leave their homes in the middle of a bitterly cold night. The families were those of John Gormley, James Rush, Mary McLellan, Robert Stanley and Wm. McDonald. The fire started from a defective flue and was well under way before discovered. Mr. Rush ran to the telephone office, about 150 yards distant, in his bare feet to give the alarm. When he returned the bed on which his children were sleeping was on fire, and when he had rescued them he fell exhausted. The loss bears heavily on the inmates, all of whom could ill afford it.

The remains of Mrs. Patrick Trainor, who died in Boston recently, were interred at Charlottetown yesterday. They were accompanied from Boston by her son and daughter.

Lieut. Joseph Darke leaves shortly to take a special course of instruction in the Quebec military school.

John Wonnacott had one of his arms broken by falling on the ice a few days ago.

Alice Maud Sinnott of Morell, sister of Rev. Dr. Sinnott of St. Dunstan's College, was married in Boston recently to Thomas D'Arcy McInerney, formerly of New Brunswick, now of New York.

Thomas F. Jones of Moncton has taken a position in the drug store of Johnson & Johnson.

Geo. F. Doherty of Cardigan has returned from an extended trip through the New England and Middle States.

Archibald Kennedy, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Charlottetown, died here on the 22nd inst. He was 88 years old. Deceased was born in Greenock, Scotland. After coming to this province he engaged in the sail making business, to which was afterwards added that of ship chandlery. He filled various positions of trust in the civic affairs of Charlottetown.

Rev. F. A. Wightman, pastor of the Bedeque circuit, has accepted an invitation to go to Alberton next year.

The remains of John J. Kelly, son of Charles Kelly, were interred at Peake's this week. Deceased was killed in the lumber woods near Berlin, New Hampshire, by some logs rolling on him. He was 22 years old.

Recent marriages in P. E. Island include Levi Oulmore of Rustico Road to Grace H. Diamond of Winsloe Road; Gordon Dawson to Mary B. Rogerson, both of Cape Traverse; Hugh Darrach to Elizabeth E. Beer, both of Clyde River; James H. McAulay of Midgell to Emma McAulay of Cardigan Road; James T. Crockett of Summerside to Jean Bell of Cape Traverse; Hugh D. C. Darrach and Elizabeth Ellen Beer, both of Clyde River; Roderick MacPherson of Montague and Christina McDonald of Dundee; John and Christina McDonald of Dundee.

John Gillis of Grand River, Lot 14, died suddenly Sunday morning of apoplexy. While preparing for church he was seized with it and died in a few minutes. He was 50 years of age and unmarried.

M. J. Haney, Hillsborough bridge contractor, sailed from Vancouver recently for Japan on his tour around the world. He is expected to return to Toronto about the middle of May.

George Finlayson, son of Capt. Finlayson of Charlottetown, has gone to Ottawa, where he has been appointed to a position in the finance department.

Margaret Matheson, daughter of Roderick Matheson of the P. E. Island railway, was married in New York recently to Hothe Halliday of the Soho Company, New York. The bride was attended by Miss Bessie Whitney of St. John, and the groom by Frank Novotasy of New York.

A sad accident happened at St. Peter's on Tuesday last about 12 o'clock. A four-year-old son of W. D. Coffin was playing near the stove in his home. It was thought he was burning pieces of paper, when his clothes caught fire and in an instant he was in a blaze. His mother rushed to his help and succeeded in extinguishing the flames only after his face and body were seriously burned. All that medical skill could do was done, but the little fellow expired after a few hours of intense suffering.

The schooner Empress, Capt. Buchanan, left St. Johns, Newfoundland, 20 days ago in ballast for Arichat, and has not been heard of since. Capt. Buchanan belonged to Stanchel. He had a crew of seven men, and the vessel was chartered to carry a load of fish from Arichat to Rio Janeiro. The vessel was owned by George Wightman, Montague Bridge.

At a regular meeting of King Hiram Lodge, No. 3, A. F. and A. M., of Summerside, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: W. M., C. Wright; S. W., J. S. Allen; J. W., Rev. T. C. Mellor; treasurer, L. Morris; secretary, C. B. Morris; chaplain, Neil McKelvie; S. D., R. E. Sobey; J. D., B. H. Godkin; marshal, J. S. Ramsay; stewards, H. C. Wright, Robert Jamison; tyler, Murd. McLeod.

Rev. W. H. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Summerside, has had conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The degree is a recognition of merit shown in the preparation of a thesis on The Relation Between Revelation and Science. The thesis is the outcome of a course of study during the past four years, being an extension of the work done for his M. A. degree conferred by Dalhousie University in 1897.

A firm in Pennsylvania is making enquiry here relative to the prospects of opening up a trade in dulse and moss. There are many hundreds of tons of these sea products annually going to waste along our shores.

Recent deaths in this province include James Evans of New London, aged 84; Samuel Martin of Dundas, aged 60; John K. Bearisto of Covehead, aged 73; Mrs. Mary Baldwin of St Teresa's, aged 72; Angie Gallant of Charlottetown, aged 23; Archibald Kennedy of Charlottetown, aged 88; Mrs. Allan L. McDonald of Souris, aged 30; John Thomas McKay of Summerfield, aged 17; Mrs. Mary Harrington of Charlottetown, aged 95; Mrs. John McLellan of Georgetown, aged 64; Mrs. P. McCloskey of Charlottetown, aged 67; John R. McLellan of Indian River, aged 86; James Easton of Georgetown; Mrs. John McLellan of Georgetown, in the 64th year of her age; Richard Matthew of Pleasant Valley, aged 75.

At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Unions the following officers were appointed: President, James Clinton; vice-pres., Ephraim Gallant; rec. sec., Jas. W. O'Reilly; cor. sec., H. Corcoran; fin. sec., Fred Ervene; sergeant-at-arms, H. Huntley; trustees, F. Godfrey, F. Collins, J. Ward; organizing committee, H. Corcoran, E. Gallant, J. Clinton, J. W. O'Reilly, F. Godfrey.

Bernard Callaghan, an employe of the Light and Power Co., had his face badly burned at the works several days ago by the blowing out of a stopcock on the boiler.

VALUABLE TIMBER AREAS.

F. M. Crowe of North Sydney, whose brother, H. Crowe, is largely interested in a number of exceedingly valuable lumber areas in Newfoundland, leaves shortly to take up the position of manager at the Gambo Areas. These exceedingly valuable timber lands comprise no less than 250 square miles of well wooded territory, with half of the growth consisting of pine. When Mr. Crowe last visited the property he saw one tree which scaled 800 feet, and was straight and clean throughout, and this was by no means an extraordinary specimen. There is at present a three mile track and locomotive in the areas, by which lumber is transferred to the Newfoundland railway for the local trade. A wharf provides for shipment by water. This year the company have 225 men in the woods and expect to cut before April 1st at least eight million feet of lumber. The mill is run by water power, and is lighted by electricity. A new flume was built last year.

ISLANDER KILLS HIMSELF.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Jan. 26.—Yesterday Michael Weatherbee, a painter, aged 28, suicided by drinking carbolic acid before his wife's eyes. He died in 20 minutes. Despondency was the apparent cause. He leaves a widow and four children, in comfortable circumstances.

COL. LYNCH.

His Sentence Commuted to Penal Servitude for Life.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The sentence of death passed upon Col. Arthur Lynch, who was found guilty of high treason on Friday last, has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

CANADA IN LONDON.

Lord Strathcona is Becoming Somewhat Too Talkative.

Silly and Sensational Reports Published By the Manchester Guardian and Other Little Englander Papers.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—The Star's London cable says: Lord Strathcona publishes in today's paper a long and detailed analysis showing the effects of the preferential tariff. He explains the disparity between Canadian imports from the United States and Great Britain, and claims to prove by figures that the preference has resulted not only in arresting a continuous decline in Anglo-Canadian trade but in stimulating the same. If the British manufacturer had not fully availed himself of his advantages it is not the fault of the Canadian government or of the preferential policy.

The colonial representatives here are urging the war office to revise its methods of army contracts. They represent that as forms for meat contracts in South Africa are not obtainable in Canada and Australia, it is impossible to send colonial tenders. They urge that in order to secure real competition the war office must issue conditions of contract and tender forms sufficient to enable Canadian and Australian contractors to tender direct.

The Manchester Guardian and other Little England journals are making the most of the statements said to emanate from a leading supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and designed to frighten the British ministry and people by threats of Canadian separation from the empire. The Guardian parades in leading type what it calls "Plain Talk in Canada," from its Ottawa correspondent, who claims to be in touch with the members of the government. He says the government is face to face with the fact that a strong public opinion is being formed against the continuance of the preference to Great Britain. The correspondent remarked to this government authority, "Your talk means separation from the empire." "Of course," was the reply. "It means the loss of Canada to Great Britain, and perhaps eventually the loss of all British America. We may soon have to decide which road we take. The two roads lead in entirely opposite directions. The further we go the further they take us apart." To ninety-nine out of every one hundred Englishmen these vague threats are meaningless. The Alaskan treaty, they say, was Sir Wilfrid's own, while the preservance was presented to John Bull as a gift, as a small return for Britain's past protection. What Englishmen ask is, "What is Canada's exact complaint?"

Lord and Lady Aberdeen continue to manifest the keenest interest in Canada. The Countess of Aberdeen is to read a paper before the Society of Arts on Women in Canada.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Regarding the new Imperial Food Supplies Co., it is announced today that a subsidiary company has been successfully floated in Cape Town with a capital of $450,000, which will commence operations immediately in frozen meat and other produce. The Westminster Gazette asks: "Are we not for the present getting perilously near the border line in relation to speculations in food and food supply?"

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

Bacon—I understand the cook was arrested. Egbert—Yes, and the judge gave her 30 days. Bacon—I don't suppose she'll stay half of that time, though.—Yonkers Statesman.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Cures Grip in Two Days.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

ADVERTISING RATES.

$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising.

For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

Special contracts made for time advertisements.

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application.

The subscription rate is $1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

NOTICE.

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 31, 1903.

THE KINGS NOMINATIONS.

It is a pleasure to announce such a ticket as that nominated yesterday by the opposition convention in Kings county. It is equally satisfactory to notice that these candidates were the choice of a thoroughly representative gathering, comprising delegates from all the parishes in that extensive county. With such candidates, so unanimously chosen, and in such a cause as that in which the opponents of the government are enlisted, success in the coming election should be expected.

Mr. Fred M. Sproul is for the third time a candidate, though this is his first candidature in a general election. In 1900, when Attorney General Pugsley took office, Mr. Sproul opposed him. There had been no convention, he had no organization behind him, and several parishes were not visited by the candidate or any other opposition speaker or canvasser. The government majority was over 800, but Mr. Sproul developed such strength that he was formally nominated for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. White. It was to defeat Mr. Sproul on this occasion that the Rothesay forgeries were committed. When that scheme was exposed and failed the seat was kept vacant for more than a year, during which time all that "the resources of civilization" could accomplish was done to secure Mr. Sproul's defeat. At last the government got matters in proper shape and the election was held. Mr. Sproul was beaten by the methods adopted, but he had the satisfaction of reducing the government majority from 820 to 135, and of demonstrating that the attorney general's ticket can be beaten in Kings. Mr. Sproul is an effective public speaker and is thoroughly acquainted with the questions to be dealt with by the legislature. His personal popularity is shown by the fact that in both of his contests he obtained majorities in the parish of Hampton, where he resides.

Councillor Moore is for the first time a candidate for the house, but he has been for a quarter of a century one of the prominent men in the government of the municipality, and has served the county as warden. He carries on an important industry in Waterford and is greatly respected as a citizen and as a business man. The training which Mr. Moore has obtained in municipal service, and his own high character, and good business qualities are qualifications for the position to which he is now called. In his own parish, which has usually given the government a good majority, Mr. Moore's personal strength and popularity will be an important element in the contest.

Mr. Sproul and Mr. Moore are conservatives. Their colleague is a liberal. Mr. O'Connell has not received a municipal council training like Mr. Moore, nor is he an experienced platform speaker like Mr. Sproul, though he has addressed liberal meetings and is not unknown to temperance platforms. Mr. O'Connell is one of a family of brothers who grew up in Havelock, and have successfully and honorably pushed their fortunes in other parts of the world. The candidate has been and still is connected with large lumbering operations which his brothers are conducting in the Pacific states. His own attention has been given largely to industries and interests in New England and elsewhere. But during the last few years he has interested himself in the development of his own county. Mr. O'Connell has become a considerable real estate owner in Sussex, and is doing a great deal to build up the town and the country about it. He is also undertaking some extensive farming operations. In the legislature an active, practical, independent public-spirited man of Mr. O'Connell's stamp would be of great service to his county and the province. It has been mentioned that Mr. O'Connell has taken part in temperance discussion. The people of Sussex and the neighboring parishes do not need to be told that he is a temperance man and a prohibitionist in deed as well as in word.

We do not see what better thing the people of Kings can do than to take hold of these three opposition candidates and elect them, without regard to political party. The conservatives who agree with Mr. O'Connell that this government has been in power long enough may safely vote for him. Liberals who agree with Mr. Sproul and Mr. Moore that it is time for a change can best bring about that condition by voting for these candidates. The two parties together may thus do their part in a necessary work of reform, and at the same time furnish Kings with three excellent representatives.

THE HALF-HOUR CONFERENCE.

The conference of the provincial ministers with the premier of Canada and other federal ministers occupied less than half an hour. It was, in fact, a mere formality. The request of the provinces was presented in the form of the resolutions adopted at Quebec, and these were practically the same as those prepared by Mr. Mercier's conference fifteen years ago. By going to Ottawa in a body the provincial delegates were able to get their pictures taken together. Otherwise the document might as well have been sent by registered mail. It may be remembered that Mr. Tweedie, speaking in the legislature, made a good deal of fun of the Mercier conference portrait gallery. He may now contemplate two portrait galleries with the same set of resolutions. Let us hope that the addition of his own picture to the group will give the premier more respect for the exhibit.

Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. Fielding and Mr. Blair were members of the Mercier conference which prepared these resolutions. It does not appear that after they took office at Ottawa and had power to give effect to the resolutions they thought it necessary to deal with the question. Yet the case in favor of larger Dominion subsidies is stronger now than it was in 1888. It will be seen that the provinces claim more from the Dominion than was allowed at confederation because the Dominion collects more from the people than in 1867. In the year following confederation the taxes collected by the Dominion were less than $12,000,000. In the year of the first census the revenue from taxes was $16,000,000. The members of the Mercier conference were able to show that the federal customs and excise revenue had by 1888 increased to $28,000,000, having more than doubled in twenty years. They asked that while the federal revenue went on expanding, the provincial subsidies should not stand still. This demand was sufficiently clear.

But in 1902 the Dominion collected $43,000,000 in taxes, thus adding fifty per cent to the argument of the Mercier conference. Sir Oliver Mowat is no longer at Ottawa, but two of the Mercierites are there still. One is the minister of finance responsible for the increase in the federal taxes. He will be a member of the sub-committee to deal with the matter. Mr. Fielding will be surprised at the moderation of the new provincial ministers in that they have not increased the proposed provincial subsidies to correspond with the increase in the federal taxes.

If the financial request is granted the provinces of Ontario and Quebec stand to gain more than the smaller provinces. The proposed increases are in two schedules. Under one of these all the provinces would receive increased allowances. The other schedule gives additional allowances to Ontario and Quebec, but none to this province. By the terms of confederation New Brunswick will receive eighty cents per head until the population reaches 400,000, which, at the present rate of progress, will be a long time ahead. Ontario and Quebec have passed the limit and only receive eighty cents per head on the population as it stood at the time of confederation. On the increase since then these provinces do not now receive a per capita allowance, and Nova Scotia receives none on the population over 400,000. The proposal is to abolish this limitation, or rather to fix a new limit. Under the schedule larger additional subsidies will be given, to which this province will contribute, but New Brunswick will not have any share in the gain by this change until her population reaches 400,000.

Besides these readjustments, which all the provinces agreed in demanding, there are other matters with which some of the delegations are dealing. British Columbia has a heavy claim for a refund of fishery revenues collected by Ottawa. Prince Edward Island alone is pressing for exemption for the loss of representation in consequence of the results of Mr. Blue's extraordinary census. In this demand New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were joined a few months ago. Ministers from this province were strong in their declaration that the loss of representation would not be allowed. But Quebec had something to say about that and Premier Parent, who seems to be the dominant power in the conference, was able to suppress the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick governments.

Then there is the fishery award claim, in which the Nova Scotia government refuses to take part with the governments of New Brunswick, Quebec and Prince Edward Island. It is not easy to see why if the award belongs to the provinces Premier Murray should take the side of the party withholding the money. But Mr. Murray is a devoted supporter of Mr. Fielding, and Mr. Fielding has spared no opportunity to show his hostility to the fishery award claim. Still the question is one of law, and Mr. Fielding has no possible right to withhold, and should have no desire to withhold from the provinces any property that belongs to them.

SMALLPOX TROUBLES.

Several municipal councils in this province are having trouble over smallpox bills, and similar controversies are threatened in other counties. The cheapest way to avoid these unpleasant experiences, and to protect the communities from danger and loss, is to cause a general vaccination and make it absolutely universal. It is not an easy thing to do, especially in certain counties. But the experience of an infection of even the mild form that is reported in Kent, or appears in some of the lumber camps and railway works, ought to establish a preference for vaccination over the smallpox. The isolation of a household for weeks, with the loss of the earnings of the family, the injury to the community, the inconvenience and loss through the closing of schools, and public places of resort, to say nothing of the direct expense to the families attacked and the municipality should have an educational effect. Yet the reproach of neglecting this precaution does not belong to rural communities alone. Here in St. John, where a remarkably severe lesson was taught a little more than a year ago, where peremptory orders for general vaccination were issued, and doctors were paid to carry it out free of charge to the people, where there was a house to house visitation, there are still hundreds of unvaccinated persons. The one case in the isolation hospital is that of a St. John man who has never been vaccinated. Because nineteen out of twenty residents of St. John are protected by vaccination there is not so much danger of a contagion spreading in this town if the disease were brought here, as there was a year and a half ago. If the vaccination order were made absolutely effective there would be no danger at all. The danger is much greater in those towns, villages and country places which have never been visited and where the people have neglected this preventive.

HEADS I WIN, ETC.

It is now clear that there is to be no arbitration on the boundary question. The commission has no element of finality in it. It is a conciliation board, in which the only possible chance of a decision is the support of the United States view by the commissioner from England. The Brooklyn Eagle, an exceedingly moderate paper, seems to state the situation correctly:

In any event the reference of the issue to an international court makes it, from our standpoint, practically a case of "Heads I win, tails you lose." If by some phenomenal process of conversion an American judge should accept the English, or rather the Canadian view, we would still under the terms of the agreement by which the court was established, retain possession of those shore settlements which we now control. If the court be evenly divided we lose nothing except the time of our judges; the situation will remain precisely as it is today and some new method of settlement will be demanded and produced. But the chances are against an even division of the court and overwhelmingly against the conversion of an American judge. We have won in obtaining British recognition of our claim that arbitration is impossible. We have every confidence that we will win again by convincing British judges that an abandonment of untenable ground is not necessarily a surrender of national prestige or a sacrifice of colonial rights.

POLITICS IN MADAWASKA.

It is understood that the opposition candidates in Madawaska will be Fred LaForest, M. P. P., of Edmundston, and Mr. Magloire Caron of St. Francis. Mr. LaForest, who led the poll in the election of 1899, has proved himself to be a good parliamentarian and a first rate speaker in both languages. Mr. Caron is a representative man from the settlements further up river and is said to be an influential man in his part of the county. Mr. Gagnon, who was Mr. LaForest's colleague against Martin and Bertrand four years ago, and who owed his election to the assistance of his comrade, has not yet been able to secure a partner for the coming contest. He probably regrets that he did not join Mr. LaForest in supporting Mr. Hazen. The local patronage, which was the price of Mr. Gagnon's support to the government, has been so administered that it has done the dispenser more harm than good.

Two liberals were already in the field as opposition candidates when the Telegraph and Dr. Pugsley cracked the party whip. These candidates are yet in the field and have been joined by two other liberals.

The cost of the census down to last June was $814,000. By this time it is a good deal over a million, and the work is not nearly done. The census of 1891 cost $550,000 and the work was much more correctly done than it has been by Mr. Blue.

"FOR ALL CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS

Pe-ru-na is Most Excellent," Writes Congressman John L. Sheppard.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN L. SHEPPARD.

Congressman John L. Sheppard, Member of Congress from Texas, writes:

Gentlemen:—"I have used Peruna in my family and find it a most excellent remedy for all catarrhal complaints."—Congressman John L. Sheppard.

THERE are two things that the whole medical profession agree about concerning catarrh. The first is that catarrh is the most prevalent and omnipresent disease to which the people in the United States are subject. All classes of people have it. Those who stay in doors much and those who go outdoors much. Working classes have it and sedentary classes have it.

The doctor finds catarrh to be his constant and ever-present foe. It complicates nearly every disease he is called upon to treat.

The second thing about catarrh on which all doctors agree, is that it is difficult to cure it. Local remedies may give relief but they fail to cure permanently. Sprays or snuffs amount to little or nothing except to give temporary relief.

Catarrh is frequently located in internal organs which cannot be reached by any sort of local treatment. All this is known by every physician.

To devise some systemic internal remedy which would reach catarrh at its source, to eradicate it permanently from the system—this has been the desire of the medical profession for a long time. Forty years ago Dr. Hartman confronted this problem. He believed then that he had solved it. He still believes he has solved it. He cures thousands of people annually. During all these years Peruna has been the remedy upon which he has relied.

It was at first a private prescription, afterwards manufactured expressly for him in large quantities. This remedy, Peruna, is now to be found in every drug store and nearly every home in the land. It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

A Case of Nasal Catarrh of Five Years' Standing Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well-known lawyer, of Chicago, Ill., writes

"I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Peruna and am glad to say it has afforded a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others."—Rudolph M. Patterson.

A course of Peruna never fails to bring relief. There is no other remedy like Peruna. Its cures are prompt and permanent.

Mr. Camillus Senne, 257 West 129th street, New York, writes:

"I have fully recovered from my catarrhal troubles. I suffered for three years with catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief, but at last I have been cured by the wonderful remedy called Peruna.

Mr. Camillus Senne.

"I read of Peruna in your almanac, and wrote you for advice, which I followed. After taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles."—Camillus Senne.

Hearing Lost by Catarrh—Restored by Peruna.

Mr. William Bauer, Burton, Texas, a Ginner and Miller, writes:

"Some years ago I lost the hearing in my left ear, and upon examination by a specialist, catarrh was decided to be the cause. I took a course of treatment and regained my hearing for a time but I soon lost it completely. I commenced to take Peruna according to directions and have taken eight bottles in all, and my hearing is completely restored, and I shall sing the praises of Peruna whenever an opportunity occurs.—Wm. Bauer.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

MILLTOWN, N. B.

MILLTOWN, Jan. 28.—Miss Jennie Sherman, who has been visiting Mrs. Frank Parks, Queen street, returned to her home in Marysville last week. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murchie of Minneapolis are visiting friends here.

A large crowd attended the basket ball game between the Shamrocks of St. Stephen and the Crescents of this place. The game was fast and interesting. The scores were: Crescents, 9; Shamrocks, 7.

Victor Bell of McAdam Junction spent Sunday at his home on Pleasant street.

The furniture of the late Melvin Berry has been disposed of by private sales by Wilmot Berry of Oak Bay, nephew of the deceased.

Abner Harmon, who has been confined to his home with illness, is not much improved.

Miss Laura Hill lies at her home on Pleasant street in a very critical condition.

MORELL-CLARKE.

At halft-past four o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Mis Lena L. Clarke, only daughter of the late Rev. J. Wesley Clarke, was united in marriage to S. L. Tilley Morrell of the Sussex Mercantile Co. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Emma A. Clarke, 43 Horsfield street, by the Rev. C. T. Phillips, in the presence of only the immediate relatives and friends of the parties. Miss Clarke's costume was a brown broadcloth travelling suit, with white hat and minx furs. She was attended by little Myrtle Vanwart as maid of honor. Miss Vanwart wore cream voile and carried a basket of flowers.

The bride was given away by her uncle, D. N. Vanwart, and Miss Lou Vanwart played the wedding march from Lohengrin.

After the ceremony luncheon was served and Mr. and Mrs. Morrell left on the 6 p. m. train for a visit to Quebec and Montreal. Upon their return they will reside at Sussex.

Miss Clarke was the recipient of a large number of beautiful presents, including many pieces of cut glass and silver.

ARRESTED IN HOULTON.

Two Men Charged With Killing Aubrey Grant of Canterbury, N. B.

HOULTON, Jan. 28.—Jake Wise and Michael Reardon have been arrested in Houlton on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Aubrey Grant, of Canterbury, N. B., in Wise's saloon last November.

County Attorney Herbert Powers, of Fort Fairfield, came to Houlton Tuesday noon and after a conference with Capt. T. E. Hartnett went to the office of Judge Briggs, where another conference was held and at the conclusion Sheriff Lawliss left the court house in search of two men charged with the crime of manslaughter. The men were Michael Reardon and Jake Wise, both of Houlton, and the warrant for their arrest charges that one Aubrey Grant of Canterbury, N. B., died on Dec. 10, 1902, as a result of injuries inflicted upon him by the two men in the place of Wise on Nov. 10.

Reardon was arrested shortly before 4 o'clock and taken to the county jail, where he was held until Tuesday evening when a hearing was held before Judge Briggs. Reardon was represented by John Madigan, of Houlton. A plea of not guilty was entered and the hearing was continued for two weeks and Reardon furnished bail in the sum of $1,000.

Wise was not arrested until after 8 o'clock Tuesday night, when Sheriff Lawliss and Capt. Hartnett visited his place. The sheriff went to the front door and left Hartnett at the rear. The members of the party which accompanied them scattered about the place. After the sheriff had entered the place, a small boy rushed out and a few moments later Wise was seen coming through the door. He was instantly caught by Capt. Hartnett, who at once sent word to Sheriff Lawliss who came and took charge of the man conducting him to the jail where he was locked up.

He was given a hearing Wednesday morning and the hearing continued two weeks.

The real reason for these continuances is that one of the most important witnesses for the state is just recovering from an attack of typhoid pneumonia and will not be able to be out inside of that length of time.

HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, Jan. 28.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Freeman B. Ritchie of Albert took place yesterday and was very largely attended. Rev. F. D. Davidson, pastor of the Baptist church, conducted the services.

Alden H. Peck, who has been at sea for the past nine months as first officer of the three-master Ruth Robinson, is visiting his home here.

Miss Carrie Hoar, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks and who was recently operated upon for appendicitis by Dr. Carnwath, is reported to be practically out of danger.

Landlord—"I've called to collect the rent." Little Boy—"Please, sir, mamma's out, and forgot to leave it." Landlord—"How do you know she forgot it?" Little Boy—"Because she said so."

MARRIAGES.

DEMPSTER-SNODGRASS—At the manse, Sussex, Jan. 28th, by Rev. Frank Baird, Amor Dempster of Saltsprings to Clara P., youngest daughter of George Snodgrass, Esq., of Salina, Kings Co.

LOCKHART-JEFFERS.—At Centenary Parsonage, St. John, N. B., Thursday, Jan. 29th, by Rev. George M. Campbell, Burton D. Lockhart of Springhill, N. S., to Annie L. Jeffers of Nouville, N. S.

DEATHS.

HUNTER.—Died at Moncton, Jan. 24th, Con. Daniel Hunter, of the I. C. R., aged 59 years, leaving a wife and six children. (Windsor papers please copy.)

SULLIVAN—On Jan. 28th, of pneumonia, Robert James, aged 2 years and 6 months, son of Richard J. and Eliza J. Sullivan.

A most pleasant gathering took place last evening in St. Simon's school room, when the Rev. Ernest Wood and Mrs. Wood were the recipients of addresses and presentations from the members of the congregation. Some excellent music was given, and all united in giving the best of wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Wood, who will leave almost immediately for Dorchester, N. B.—Toronto Globe.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Vapo-Cresolene.

Established 1879.

Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

—FOR—

Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh, Colds, Grippe and Hay Fever

The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, $1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

VAPO-CRESOLENE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.
180 Fulton Street, New York — 62 Notre Dame Street, Montreal

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

Rev. L. I. Donaldson has been elected rector of Trinity church, Halifax. He will take charge at Easter.

The season for hook and fly salmon fishing opens February 1st.

Stephen Hope, youngest son of Capt. Stephen B. Atkinson of Sackville, died at his father's residence Tuesday morning, aged 22 years.

Dr. J. H. Ryan is attending a young man by the name of Whitnect at Sussex for severe inflammation of the middle ear. The doctor operated on Wednesday, giving the patient great relief.

Supplies are coming into the country market slowly this week, and prices on produce are still ruling high, though a slight decrease is shown. Hennery eggs bring 30 to 35 cents, and butter of good quality calls for 25 to 27 cents.

The parish of Norton, in Kings Co., will in future have two polling places in municipal elections. This was determined upon at Wednesday's meeting of the Kings county council, Coun. Allison, who secured the change, had a largely signed petition in favor of it.

At Chubb's Corner yesterday T. T. Lantalum offered for sale the property on the north side of King equare known as the American House. The auctioneer tried hard to sell the property, but withdrew it at $5,000.

Some Problems in Connection with the Erection of the Miramichi Bridge was the theme of Dr. Martin Murphy's presidential address at the annual meeting of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, whose session at Montreal closed yesterday.

A North End correspondent writes: The concert given by the Juvenile C. T. U. of St. John (north) was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Gilbert Dykeman, Main street. The proceeds, $4.35, were in aid of the Little Girls' Home.

Edward Durant of Moncton, who went to South Africa with the first contingent and who was seriously injured at the memorable battle of Paardeberg on Jan. 23, has been advised that Great Britain will pay him a pension of 18d. a day for life.

Little Jack Ring, son of the late Detective Ring, of the I. C. R., who fell down the stairway of the I. C. R. offices at Moncton, and was so badly injured some weeks ago, is able to walk out a short distance on crutches. It will be some time yet before he will be fully recovered.

Mayor White has been reluctantly compelled to decline the invitation of the Canadian Club, New York, to attend the ceremony of unveiling the tablet to the memory of the late Morris Robinson. In writing his regrets the mayor said one reason he would have liked to attend was because many relatives of Mr. Robinson are among St. John's best citizens.

In the Turin journals recently appeared an announcement that a large banquet would soon be given, at which the only guests would be those husbands in Turin who did not live happily with their wives. The banquet, in a word, is to be a sort of consolation feast, and the utmost care will be taken that while it is in progress the unfortunate spouses shall not be interrupted by their wives.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

COASTING ACCIDENT.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Jan. 28.—Mariner, the twelve-year-old son of Theodore Holmes, this forenoon while coasting down Williams street on his sled ran up against a tree near the residence of Post Master Stevenson. As a result the boy suffered dislocation of one of his knees. He was conveyed to his home, where the services of Dr. Harry Love was requisitioned, who succeeded in putting the knee joint in place again.

FEAR OF THE FUTURE.
Most people who dread the future are victims of some terrible disease. Mrs. W. Francis, 204 Colborne street, Kingston, was in a bad state with kidney disease. She had severe pains in back and legs, was gradually losing flesh and felt a dread of the future. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and the result was a complete cure. There is no medicine more reliable, none so certain to produce a thorough cure. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

GOODSPEED CASE POSTPONED.

His worship the mayor has been informed that his presence before the supreme court at Fredericton to state his reasons why a mandamus should not be issued compelling him to sign Goodspeed's warrant will not be required until Tuesday next. The hearing of the case has been postponed, owing to the absence of the attorney general in Ottawa. The case for the mayor will be argued by Hon. C. N. Skinner.

TO VISIT LUMBER CAMPS.

Messrs. W. H. Murray and Theo. Cushing have gone on a tour of inspection of the respective lumber camps of Murray & Gregory and Andre Cushing & Co., on the head waters of the St. John River. Conditions so far this season have been reported very favorable.

A MILLION DOLLAR COMPANY.

James Robertson, of Millerton; C. J. Coster and T. M. Robinson, of St. John; J. J. McDavitt and E. P. Brown, of New York, seek incorporation as The Aluminum Production Co. of New Brunswick, Limited, capital a million dollars, chief place of business Newcastle, Queens Co.

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 is in ALBERT COUNTY.

F. S. Chapman in Kings County N. B.

J. E. Austin in the Counties of Queens and Sunbury, N. B

NEW I. C. R. ROUNDHOUSE.

Contractors Beginning Preliminary Work for the $80,000 Building.

Messrs. Flood and Bates the contractors for the new $80,000 I. C. R. round house, have begun work at Gilbert's Island preliminary to the construction of the big building. The provincial stone crusher has been borrowed from the local government and a gang of men with steam drill are at work on the island blasting out rock to feed to the crusher, which will break it into the necessary smallness for the making of concrete.

Owing to the marshy nature of the ground on which the round house is to be built, piles will have to be driven deep down to give a firm primary foundation on which a solid bed of concrete will be laid. The main foundation of the building will be constructed on this.

The work of preparing rock for the concrete will continue for the next couple of months, as the work of pile driving cannot be done until the ground has thoroughly thawed out.

20 YEARS OF ITCHING PILES.
Mr. Alex. McLaughlin, Bowmanville, Ont., writes that for twenty years he suffered terribly from itching piles. Seven years ago he asked a druggist for the best cure for piles and was told to use Dr. Chase's Ointment. He continued this treatment until entirely cured, and as he has never had any return of his old trouble considers his cure permanent, and remarkable on account of the length of time he suffered.

RAILWAY HEAVYWEIGHTS.

(Hartland Advertiser.)

Probably the heaviest train crew in the dominion is that comprised of R. M. Dow, conductor; W. A. Britton, baggageman; Hosea Densmore, brakeman; George D. Sinclair, engineer, and Robert Purton, fireman, whose combined weights amount to 1,105 pounds, an average of 221 pounds each. This crew runs the St. Stephen-Edmundston express.

KILLED IN THE WOODS.

Chief Clark has received a despatch from a citizen of Staceyville, Maine, asking for information regarding the relatives of a man by the name of James Given belonging to St. John. The telegram stated that Given, who was employed with one of the lumber camps nead Staceyville, has been killed on Tuesday afternoon by being struck by a falling tree.

The man referred to is evidently James Given of St. John, who has been living with his grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Given in a house in the rear of 161 Erin street. The body will probably be brought home for burial.

REVOLUTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND
Since the introduction into Newfoundland of the new Inhaler Remedy, "Catarrhozone," the treatment of catarrhal diseases has been entirely revolutionized. The old-time snuff and internal medicine has been cast aside and everyone is inhaling Catarrhozone; it clears the head and throat in two minutes, and is very agreeable and pleasant to use. Catarrhozone is a wonderful cure for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung Troubles and Deafness. It relieves quickly and cures permanently. We advise our readers to try Catarrhozone. Price $1.00, trial size 25c. Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

ST. STEPHEN.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 28.—Town elections were held in St. Stephen and Milltown today, passing off quietly in each town.

In St. Stephen A. I. Teed for mayor; W. A. Dinsmore, A. A. Laflin, Jos. McGuire and J. C. Henry, for councillors, were unopposed. In Queens ward Walter S. Stevens and E. M. Ganong had to defeat a perennial candidate for councillor, who obtained fifteen votes. For assessors, L. A. Mills was unopposed, while A. D. Taylor defeated J. Lochary and T. K. McGeatcher defeated Duncan Stewart.

In Milltown Frank C. Murchie was elected mayor for a third term without opposition. For councillors, P. McLaughlin, John Kerr, Jas. Smith and Martin L. Young were unopposed. In ward three D. Fitzsimmons with 21 votes and Albert Burns with 29 votes defeated Arthur Hiltz, who secured twelve votes. For assessors, Isaac Smith, H. Whitney and J. I. Andrews had no opposition.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

KINGS COUNTY OPPOSITION

Nominate Messrs. Sproul, O'Connell and Moore,

To Contest the Constituency at the Next General Provincial Election.

A Large, Representative and Enthusiastic Convention at Hampton Yesterday Afternoon—Good Men and True Selected as Standard Bearers—The Speeches of the Gentlemen Nominated—Also Address By George V. McInerney, ex-M. P., and George W. Fowler, M. P.

(Staff Cor. of the Sun.)

HAMPTON, Jan. 28.—The shiretown of Kings county was the scene yesterday afternoon of a convention of the opponents in that constituency of the present local government. It was held in Smith's hall, the opposition party finding it impossible to secure the court room on account of its occupation by the municipal council. It was hoped almost up to the last moment that the court room could be obtained, but so much business presented itself that the idea had to be abandoned. Smith's hall is quite a spacious place, and it was, when the party selected their candidates, filled to the door, and, as a matter of fact, quite a few people were hanging just outside of the entrance. The gathering was a most representative one, voters being present from all the parishes. In addition to the old time liberal conservatives, many liberals, formerly supporters of the present provincial administration, could be noticed. The latter gentlemen seemed as enthusiastic as the other gentlemen, and altogether it was a successful convention. The hall contained but a small group at the hour announced for the convention, it being believed by many that the court house would be the place. But when it became known the hall had been determined upon it was soon filled up.

PARTIAL LIST OF DELEGATES.

It was impossible in such a large assemblage to attempt to name all present, but among the gentlemen who watched the proceedings with keen interest and listened with attention to the speakers with close attention, applauding the candidates and the others who addressed them, were:

Havelock—J. D. Seely, James H. Brown, A. D. Bratscomb, Chas. Potter, Coun. J. T. Freeze, J. W. Branscomb, Coun. J. H. Brown, D. Bradley, Owen Keith, S. D. Alward, James Carson, John C. Perry, A. W. Keith.

Cardwell—L. Murray, A. D. Murray, Coun. H. B. Freeze.

Sussex—Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., Geo. H. Barnes, C. W. Stockton, Robert McFee, John Cotter, Wm. McLeod, S. A. McLeod, Geo. B. Jones, S. Jones, H. Wannamake, W. H. Heine.

Waterford—Coun. J. A. Moore, Jas. Adair.

Studholm—Col. H. M. Campbell, Coun. W. D. Fenwick, E. R. Folkins, Jesse Prescott, E. R. Kennedy, Joseph Hornbrook, C. W. Weyman.

Hampton—Chas. Burgess, J. W. Smith, Neil Bouncy, Thos. Fraser, F. A. McPherson, M. Hooper, Frank McGowan, Harland Smith, J. Smith, Newton Smith, T. E. Titus, D. Calvin, T. W. Fenwick, A. Ruddock, P. Palmer, A. B. Smith, Judson Gray, W. Boriard, W. V. Beatty, A. Dixon, Geo. Burgess, Sterling Humphrey.

Norton—Harry H. Cochran, J. F. Frost, S. E. Frost, J. E. Price, Allan Price, James Ryan, Geo. R. Campbell, G. Pierce, Fred Chapman, Thos. Wilson, John Innes, Milton McLeod, H. P. McLeod, Geo. M. Freeze, Albert Lindsay, Fred Prince, Elisha Fowler.

Hammond—Coun. Alexander, A. Sherwood, John Marchbank, Wm. Gregory.

Springfield—J. A. S. Keirstead, Jos. Gray, Wm. Case, W. A. Fowler, J. Downey, A. Cosman, W. F. Downey.

Upham—Coun. H. G. Fowler, Coun. J. M. Campbell, Irwin Wilson, J. H. Wilson, A. S. Campbell, James Baird, Joseph Beatty, Nelson Kilpatrick, Elijah Allaby, Wm. McDiarmid, Weston Barnes.

Kingston—S. T. Lamb, H. A. Pitt, Wm. Haslett, J. McFarlane, D. Dobson, S. Piers, J. E. Ganong.

Kars—Councillors Helms and Palmer.

Westfield—Coun. Whelpley, Capt. Gibbon.

Greenwich—Coun. Belyea, Geo. T. Seely, Frank Seely.

Rothesay—H. V. Dickson, Geo. T. Saunders, Oscar Saunders, Capt. Maynes, Wm. Nedill, Geo. Vincent, Isaiah Saunders, Robt. Sherwood.

In addition there were present Geo. V. McInerney, one of the opposition candidates in St. John city, and F. M. Anderson of St. Martins, the opposition man in the eastern end of the county. General regret was expressed because of the absence of J. D. Hazen, the leader of the opposition, but a despatch was received from him stating that he had been unexpectedly called to Fredericton. The mention of Mr. Hazen's name was the signal for cheers.

CANDIDATES CHOSEN.

The candidates chosen to contest Kings in the interest of the opposition party are Fred M. Sproul of Hampton, Councillor James A. Moore of Waterford and James D. O'Connell of Sussex. These gentlemen were the unanimous choice of one of the largest political conventions ever held in Kings. The gentlemen accepted the same and addressed the electors briefly, pledging themselves to stick together and predicting that success would come to the ticket.

It was quite late when the convention organized by appointing James W. Smith of Hampton, on motion of Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., to preside.

The chairman said it might be well to have an address to occupy the company pending the arrival of some of the councillors who were, without expecting it, detained at the council meeting.

This seemed agreeable to all hands, and Mr. Fowler proposed that Geo. V. McInerney speak.

MR. McINERNEY,

after the applause which greeted his appearance on the platform had subsided, thanked the meeting for the cordial reception given him. He came rather to listen than to speak. The convention held, as it was, in the afternoon, was one of the finest and most representative he had ever seen. When there was a gathering such as this at this time it showed that a spirit of opposition was rampant within the borders of Kings. He had gone over a large portion of the province and found everywhere a feeling against the government. Not only old conservatives, but liberals, too, who had tired of bad government and maladministration were against the government. If the opposition got the right men to run as candidates they should win. Here Mr. McInerney paid a high compliment to Mr. Hazen, the leader of the opposition, who, he said, had diverted the tide of legislation. The government should be turned out. They had gone back on their policy as to the building of steel bridges, and now, as Mr. Hazen always contended they should do, they carried on their works by tender and contract instead of letting them out to favorites. In another instance Mr. Hazen achieved a success, the legislature voting for giving each man only one vote. This put out of possible occurrence the repetition of such a thing as the Rothesay list scandal. Mr. McInerney then spoke of the manly stand taken by W. A. Mott, M. P. P., with regard to the Muskoka lumber deal. He went fully into the question, showing that the Campbell concern made $150,000 or $200,000 out of the transaction when they transferred their leases to Messrs. Stetson, Cutler and Shives. Mr. Mott's efforts to induce the government to cancel the leases were spoken of, also Mr. Mott's action in withdrawing his support from the government for refusing to do so. Mr. McInerney approved of this and added that Mr. Mott showed he was an honest man. Mr. Tweedie, the premier, arranged a ticket for Restigouche county, made up of Mr. Labillois and Mr. McLatchey, formerly one of Mr. Tweedie's bitterest enemies, and boasted that this means Mr. Mott's political death. This lumber deal was an illustration of the acts of the government. The speaker then took up the increased burden of the debt upon the province. Our financial position was deplorable. With a large income in 1901, the province went behind greatly, as Mr. McInerney showed, by quoting from the public accounts. It was an extravagant government which had increased very materially our debt. Take for instance the attorney general, whose salary was $2,100. In one year [illegible] over $9,000. Mr. Hazen appealed [illegible] only to conservatives but to liberals to condemn the present government. Mr. Hazen's platform was then discussed, Mr. McInerney dealing at some length with some of the planks. He set forth many reasons why the province should approve of the plank providing for a secret ballot. Mr. Hazen was willing to give back to the municipalities the right to appoint the third revisor, an appointment which should never have been taken away from the different counties. The question of school books was spoken of and the great expense to which people were put dwelt upon. Instead of having these books printed in Ontario and sold through a St. John firm, both of whom must have their profits, Mr. Hazen wanted to see these books printed in the province and New Brunswick printers get the benefit derivable from doing this work. Mr. McInerney urged the people present to do all they could for the good of the province. Before resuming his seat he referred to the conference at Ottawa. The electors could look for something to come out of it. This was the lightning, the thunder would follow. He looked for another manifesto. One would come in this province announcing that the federal government had given it a million dollars in settlement of the fisheries claims and $137,000 in the way of better terms.

Great applause followed and Mr. McInerney was frequently urged to continue his address.

THE CHAIRMAN

then pointed out that the hall was full of electors. It was important to take action then, and he called upon the gathering to select three candidates to carry the opposition banner in the next provincial election.

F. M. Sproul moved that the convention proceed at once to that business, and the motion passed, the crowd cheering.

H. H. Cochran moved that the standard bearers be nominated in open convention.

This motion went through without a dissenting voice.

N. D. Bonney moved that Fred M. Sproul be one of the candidates, and H. H. Cochran seconded the motion.

Geo. W. Fowler, M. P., moved that James D. O'Connell be a candidate, and S. G. McCurdy was the seconder.

Coun. Palmer of Kars, seconded by W. H. Heine, moved that James A. Moore be placed on the ticket.

It was then moved that nominations close.

Coun. H. G. Fowler thought the lower end of the county should not be overlooked in the selection of candidates.

Coun. Palmer explained that men from the end of the county mentioned had talked this over, but they were willing to stand by the arrangement proposed.

The motion providing for the close of the nominations then passed without a dissenting voice.

The convention next voted for the selection of the three gentlemen named and the gathering cheered them lustily.

MR. SPROUL

addressed the convention first, being loudly cheered. He had not sought the nomination. He came prepared to undertake to support any ticket decided upon. He was much pleased, however, to find that after passing through two unsuccessful contests he had been chosen. It was pleasing to him to notice in front of him not only the men who fought for his election before but also many who were then his opponents. He was glad to have these gentlemen favor the opposition with their presence. He took this as an augury for success. He was sure that when federal politics were left out of the question the good judgment of the people would be with the opposition party in this province. He was delighted with the ticket. His colleagues were men who held the respect of all. He accepted the nomination—(applause)—and with it the duties and obligations connected with that acceptance. But the electors had duties to perform, and these he pointed out in strong terms. The candidates' duties were to give a good account of themselves and to conduct themselves as they should. This he undertook to do. The people's obligation was to work to their utmost to secure the election of the ticket. They should stand shoulder to shoulder in this campaign, and if they did, their candidates would win. All sorts of stories would be abroad as to the men on the ticket. It would be claimed by some that Mr. O'Connell was being made a figurehead of because he was a Roman Catholic and that the Orangemen friendly to the speaker would not support Mr. O'Connell. It would be held by others that the Roman Catholics would not vote for him and Mr. Moore. These stories should not be believed. Let the opponents of the government stand together and the ticket would come out ahead. There should be no misunderstanding about these matters. It was the speaker's privilege in the last election to have the support of many Roman Catholics, and he hoped they would do all in their power to secure the election of the entire ticket. He sincerely trusted that the electors would turn out the gang of speculators and mischief makers who now had control of affairs in New Brunswick. He regretted that Mr. Hazen was not present, but the leader of the opposition wished to have it known that he was with the convention in spirit. Here Mr. Sproul showed that under this government things had changed so that the highway commissioners had no say in the expenditure on roads unless they kicked with the proper foot. The road money in Kings was expended in a scandalous way last year. While some places which needed repair could not get it others received more attention than they deserved. Why was this action taken? Simply to defeat him and to place the government people in a good position. On one mile of road in one section between $3,000 and $3,500 was laid out while other sections actually suffered for a few dollars. He next pointed out the fact that the government placed road making machines in certain places late in the fall when they could do no work. This was simply a scheme to get votes. In the revision of the electors' lists the government had exceeded even their own performances of the past by substituting the sheriff for a judge of the county court to adjudicate upon the facts [illegible] ting his name [illegible] the hands of the judges, to place [illegible] in the sheriff's hands? The sheriffs were appointed by the government from year to year and might be made, under threat of being displaced, to do all sorts of things. The opposition favored giving this authority back in the county court judges. The opposition policy favoring the redistribution of seats was discussed, and Mr. Sproul felt that it should be carried out. Despite all this the government press said the opposition had no policy. There should be a change in the auditing of the provincial accounts. The auditor general was now at the mercy of the government, but he should not longer remain so. The extravagance of the government was taken up and figures given to show that it could not be denied that they wasted the money of the people. Despite what the liberals of St. John thought, Mr. Tweedie said the election should not be run on party lines. Here the political history of Mr. Tweedie was shown up and then the attorney general was subjected to a criticism. Neither of these seemed to have any politics except what was for his own political advancement. In closing Mr. Sproul again expressed his pleasure at seeing so many people in attendance.

Cheers were given by the convention.

Then, in response to loud calls,

MR. O'CONNELL

stepped to the platform. His reception was cordial. He said he was not at home on the public platform. This, in fact, was almost his first appearance. He was thankful to the convention for having selected him, and was willing to accept the nomination. While he accepted it he wished it understood that he did not covet it. He had not asked any one to urge his claims for a place on the ticket. At first when he was spoken to he thought he could not afford to run on account of financial reasons. But all things had to be considered. He felt that it would be his duty to take hold if the people asked him, and he was in the field. He felt that the people of Kings were sufficiently intelligent to fix upon the men they wanted to represent them. There was a party in Kings and throughout the province that did not seem to think the people were capable of choosing their own candidates. The government agreed to put certain men up upon certain conditions, and then the people were called upon to vote for them. He did not consider the man who would take a nomination obtained in such a manner was any better than those who arranged it. He and they were no better than they ought to be. He spoke of the government as the Pugsley-Tweedie combination. He knew of no other name for it, and if one were given they would change it. He saw no reason why the Telegraph should call on the liberals to fall in line. He was one who would not at all events. The government were guilty of wrongs and that was well known. They should be punished. He wished to assure the electors that in accepting this nomination he did so intending to do all he could to secure the election of the opposition ticket. The opposition had made their choice, and now if they stood together their standard bearers would be victorious. He predicted victory for them. He thanked all present for the honor done him. His parish had sent down a large delegation, which was flattering to him. The electors generally could ascertain from those in Sussex, who knew him best, what sort of a man he was. His colleagues he was proud of. (Applause and cheers.)

COUNCILLOR MOORE

was given a rousing reception, and as he was not present when the nomination was made, the chairman informed him of his selection.

Mr. Moore was pleased to meet so many friends in this position. He had been connected with the government of Kings Co. for many years. In 1877, when the municipality was established, he was elected to the council, and he had served every year since but one. That might surely be taken as an evidence that he was fit to be trusted. He thanked them for choosing him as one of the candidates. It was rather difficult for him to decide what to do. He had not sought the nomination. When his name was mentioned he was assured by friends of their support, and now he would accept it. (Applause). It remained for the people to say whether the end would be success or not. He had never been beaten in parish elections, and he hoped not to be in this contest. He considered Mr. O'Connell a good man. If elected he would do his best for the county and province. (Applause).

GEO. W. FOWLER, M. P.,

was then compelled to go to the front to say a few words. He expressed pleasure at the choice of the candidates. It was a purely voluntary convention, and in this respect differed from those of the government. The attendance here augured well for the success of the ticket. The candidates were good, clever business men. The utmost vigilance should be maintained to prevent the violation of the ballot box. He referred to the Ontario scandals, and said he regretted that these things were being introduced down here. He called upon the electors to support the whole ticket. Mr. Fowler spoke in the highest terms of the candidates, and his references provoked applause and cheers.

The gentlemen in attendance called for F. M. Anderson, but he had been called away on business.

The meeting then adjourned and some attention was given to parish organization.

CAUSE OF SPLITTING HEADACHES.
Poisons accumulate in the blood and spread every moment to all parts of the body. The brain becomes congested, nerves irritated, and the result is that awful headache.
Ferrozone is nature's own remedy for headaches; it is a blood strengthener and purifier of uncommon merit, a lasting potent tonic, and the greatest invigorant and health maker known. Headaches never bother people that take Ferrozone after each meal. Buy a box from your druggist for 50c. By mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.
Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Liver Complaint.

The Robertson, Trites & Co. Store.

Shopping By Mail.

Is so satisfactory now-a-days that many people do all their shopping that way, thereby saving the trouble and expense of a personal visit to town, where large stocks are shown.

On making our selections of goods for the coming season we have always kept in mind the needs of Mail-Order Buyers, who expect and are prepared to pay for the very newest things to be had.

Don't be in a hurry making your selections, for no house can yet show you a good variety of the latest Spring materials.

About the middle of February will see the nicest things coming in.

Write to us for samples of

DRESS STUFF, SUITINGS, FANCY WAISTINGS IN COTTON, WOOL and SILK

ROBERTSON, TRITES & CO.

Charlotte St., St. John

Mention this paper.

[illegible]

ANDOVER, N. B., Jan. 26.— The county council met on the 20th inst. and held a four-days' session. One of the councillors from the parish of Grand Falls was absent through sickness. The secretary treasurer's accounts were examined and declared by the committee on accounts to agree with the report presented.

Councillor Baxter by applying the same test to the accounts that he did last year, found a balance of $45.96 in favor of the secretary. The following is Coun. Baxter's statement of the accounts:

	Dr.	
Amt. precept for Parish	Andover...	$1,598 09
" " "	Gd. Falls .	1,805 03
" " "	Perth ...	1,930 46
" " "	Drummond	2,508 38
" " "	Gordon ..	1,571 64
" " "	Lorne	828 52
Total amount of assessment.....		$10,242 12
To pedlars' licenses		$ 18 00
" Refund jury fees		130 40
" Rent of land, G. F.		8 00
" Land damages		150 00
" Liquor licenses..		292 20
" Cash on hand beginning year...		2,812 83
		$13,653 55
	Cr.	
By paid on contingent acct.........		$ 4,132 47
" for schools		2,446 15
" jury fees.....		289 90
" refund..		13 00
" road damages		210 60
" taxes		45
" to poor trustees		269 02
By amounts turned with collectors.		543 27
By delinquents returned..		4,323 18
By balance cash on hand....		1,426 11
		$13,653 55

The above balance is $45.96 less than is shown in the secretary's report.

The new registry office is about completed, at a cost, including furnace and plumbing, of $6,000. One-half the lower flat, which has a vault attached, is rented to the People's Bank of Halifax for $150 per year. The upper story is rented to Alex. Shatton and T. J. Carter for offices at $60 a year each, making in all an income of $270, which will more than pay the interest on the cost of the building, giving to the county a good record office with a fire-proof vault free of cost. Messrs. Paul and Barkley, the contractors, deserve great credit for the manner in which they have done the work. The building is of stone, with granite finish, and presents a fine appearance. The red stone came from the Tobique River, near Plaster Rock. It has stood every test that has been applied to it and is pronounced by competent judges a very good building stone.

The assessment next year on the county will be larger than the past year, mainly on account of expenses of the smallpox outbreak and criminal prosecutions.

Mr. Brewer is making good progress with the pier of the new bridge.

Miss Louise Picket of Hillandale has gone to the convent of St. Basile to take a course in French.

Miss Iva A. Baxter leaves on Friday for Truro, N. S., where she has been appointed assistant teacher in the McDonald Manual Training School. Miss Baxter graduated from this school last year.

On Friday evening, the 24th, the friends of the Rev. I. Spencer Gregg, Methodist minister, of this place, met at his residence and spent a very pleasant evening. The house was well filled, eighty persons being present. Jos. B. Porter acted as chairman, and a fine programme was carried out.

Rev. Arthur Ross of McAdam Junction preached in St. James' Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening.

Sunday morning the thermometer registered 30 below.

BATHURST, N. B., Jan. 27.—At Big River, three miles from town, on Sunday afternoon, Emery Vineau, while handling a shot gun which was loaded for rabbit shooting, accidentally discharged it. The contents struck his wife in the leg, lodging at the back of the knee. Dr. McNichol was quickly in attendance. On Monday Drs. McNichol and Meahan performed an operation and succeeded in taking out most of the shot. The limb is badly shattered, but there are hopes of saving it.

The case of smallpox in the Clements house at St. Josephs is doing well. Another case in the same house is also reported.

Dr. R. L. Ellis, of Bathurst, but now residing at Jacquet River, has been seriously ill with measles.

NEW HORTON, Jan. 26.—Extensive lumber operations are being carried on in this vicinity. Wm. Melton, who has bought the Wilbur property, is getting out a million feet. Arthur Stevens of Baltimore has a large number of men in the woods and intends to get out a big cut.

Capt. Alvin Wilbur is repairing his schooner, the Friendship, to the extent of $1,000. She is to be completed by April 1st.

Miss Lizzie Milligan of Portland, Me., is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Welcome Wilbur entertained a large number of the friends of her daughter, Minnie, at her home on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20th. Music and dancing made up an unusually pleasant evening.

School teachers appear to be very scarce in Albert county. School has not yet opened in Waterside or New Horton.

HOPEWELL HILL, Jan. 26.— The roads are now particularly good throughout the country. A great deal of hay is being moved. The McClelan firm, who are lumbering here, are unable to obtain a sufficient number of teams for hauling their logs, with their present crew at work, and are dispensing with a number of the men. Job Stiles has begun to haul his deals to the public wharf for shipment in the spring.

Mrs. Jas. R. Russell and Mrs. Norman Barkhouse, who have been quite sick, are improving. Mrs. Levi Woodworth continues very ill at her home at Chemical Road, and, it is said, will have to undergo a surgical operation before recovery can be looked for.

Mrs. Freeman B. Ritchie, a respected resident of Albert, died at her home yesterday morning from an affection of the heart. The deceased lady, who was about 65 years of age, was a daughter of the late Rufus Reid of Upper New Horton, and had a large connection in that part of the parish of Harvey. She leaves besides her husband, two daughters, Mrs. A. H. McLane of Moncton and Mrs. Gilbert Brewster of British Columbia.

M. M. Tingley is getting out logs, which he is hauling to the Daniels

... by the ... hill.

CHIPMAN, Jan. 27.—There was no change today in smallpox matters. It has been learned that two men from Grand Manan, who were here working on the railway and whose room at McCollum's was next to LeBlanc's, made good their escape from the village on Sunday afternoon. They left their boarding place last Tuesday and got quarters at James Brogan's. They were vaccinated by Dr. Hay and quarantined on Sunday morning, but they are now among the missing.

Duncan Morrison, aged eighteen, who has been ailing since last spring with consumption, had a violent attack today. His sister Annie was telephoned for and is expected from St. John tomorrow. The patient is no easier this evening.

SHEFFIELD, Jan. 21.—Thomas, eldest son of the late William Harrison of Sheffield, who left his home many years ago for the Northwest, is here visiting his home and friends.

Mrs. Burpee, wife of Senator Burpee of Sheffield Academy, is lying very low, to all human appearances at the point of death. Dr. Camp and Dr. Crocket of Fredericton held a consultation and pronounced her disease lung trouble.

Frank Day, mate of the steamer Victoria, inflicted a severe cut on one of his knees in the early part of the winter in the woods, and has lost the greater part of his winter's work in consequence.

An interesting social was held last Thursday evening and a pass-around at the Cogregational parsonage, the home of the Rev. George White, where a very pleasant evening was spent. A collection was taken in aid of the women's foreign missionary work.

Miss Sadie, second daughter of John Jordan of French Lake, was united in marriage last Friday to Mr. Blizzard of St. John. The Rev. Henry Harrison pronounced the couple man and wife.

Rev. N. B. Rogers, pastor of the Maugerville and Sheffield Baptist churches, attended the York and Sunbury quarterly meeting, which convened last Saturday and Sunday, at Kingsclear, with the Baptist church of that place.

There seems to be a great scarcity of soft coal in Fredericton this winter, as well as at other parts, much of it being hauled through Sheffield these days from the Newcastle mines to Fredericton, where it demands a fair price.

Hollie B. Bridges of Bridges' Point hauled in today with a four horse team a mammoth oak log, that is estimated by lumber surveyors will make when sawed seven hundred feet of lumber.

J. Dow Bridges' tender took the contract for conveying His Majesty's mails from Tilley's Landing, Sheffield proper, to Newcastle, Queens Co., for three years to come.

Mrs. Duncan Albright, hotel keeper on the Royal road from Fredericton to Newcastle, fell today and broke one of her arms.

Charles Lunn is inviting teams today to make the fourth attempt on Monday next to haul a dwelling from the shore of Indian Lake to his home at Lakeville Corner.

SUSSEX, Jan. 28.—Geo. A. Dobson has sold his team of heavy horses and harness to C. T. White for $400.

H. H. Parlee, attorney, of this place, was in Hampton on Tuesday before the county council in the interest of the Maritime Packing Co. He was successful in obtaining an exemption of taxes for ten years for the company.

John D. Frier of Waterford, whose store and cheese factory were burned a few days ago, is moving to Sussex and will live in the house of Geo. W. Fowler lately occupied by Stephen Taylor. Mr. Frier will not rebuild a store, as has been stated, but will build a factory and hopes to have it in operation by the first of March. He is now operating nine factories.

The remains of Leonard Allison will arrive in Sussex on Thursday. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, interment at Kirk Hill cemetery. Irvine E. Murray, brother-in-law of deceased, and Hon. A. S. White are in St. John to accompany the remains to Sussex.

MAUGERVILLE, Jan. 26.—Charles Burns, whose arm was amputated a few years ago, because of an operation performed for dislocation of the shoulder, died recently of consumption. The deceased was about 70 years of age, and leaves a widow, six sons and one daughter. The funeral service was held in the Roman Catholic church here, Rev. Father Carney of Fredericton officiating. Interment was made at Oromocto.

Mrs. W. H. Bent, who has been under medical care for some time, is

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

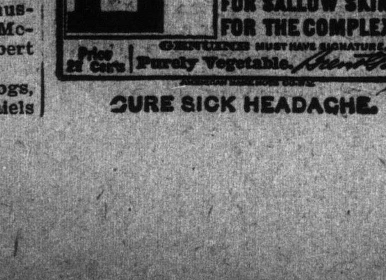
Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brentwood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Worn thin?
No! Washed thin! That's so when common soap is used.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 235

slowly improving, and now able to sit up.

Miss Eliza Miles is still confined to her room. Geo. C. Miles is laid up with a severe cold. Mrs. Asa Johnson of Lower St. Marys is being treated by Dr. Morrell, specialist, of Hampton, for cancer in her face.

Conductor C. H. Sterling and family, accompanied by Miss Hazel Bell of St. John, spent Sunday with their friends here.

The death of Mrs. John Cochran occurred here Saturday night under exceedingly sad circumstances. The deceased took a long drive on Thursday, and being in a delicate condition, was taken with hemorrhage shortly after, from which she passed away. She leaves a family of eight children, six of whom are quite small and helpless, living at home. A sorrowing husband also survives her, who was the main stay and support of the family.

SMALLPOX AT CHIPMAN.

The Sun's correspondent, writing from Chipman, Queens Co., Jan. 26th, says:

We have had two days of a smallpox scare. Imagination can only describe what that has meant to us. Last Friday one LeBlanc left here by train for his home in Buctouche, with a bad case of what was pronounced chickenpox by a local doctor. Late on Saturday word reached the village that LeBlanc was quarantined at his home by Dr. Landry because he had smallpox. Dr. Hay proceeded to look after matters. Church and Sunday school services were ordered to be abandoned, and yesterday there were no public gatherings. Dr. Fisher, chairman of the provincial board of health, arrived about the middle of the forenoon from Fredericton. A general quarantine was placed on the village and Dr. Hay put in charge. Dr. Fisher returned to Fredericton late in the afternoon. This morning the public schools were closed, but the stores were allowed to keep open. The boarding places of the railway men are quarantined with few exceptions, but the men are allowed to go to work as usual with the understanding that they are to proceed directly to the car and be taken to their work, some six miles below here, and that when they come back in the evening they are to go directly to their boarding places and go nowhere else. The railway car in which LeBlanc went to Norton, as well as the ticket office, were thoroughly disinfected.

LeBlanc had been working about twelve days with the Construction Company previous to his first attack last Tuesday, when he was seized with violent pains in his head at the tea table. The next day he went to work, but returned at noon, not feeling well and broken out with pimples. The next day he stayed at his boarding place, and without the knowledge of the doctor took the train the next morning. Conductor Weir, who took up his ticket that day, was called to St. Martins on account of the illness of his children. A boy from the house where he (LeBlanc) was boarding attended school during Thursday and Friday. His (LeBlanc's)companions were around the stores, barber shops and many other places. His room mate was turned out on the cold charity of the village. No one would give him lodgings. He slept Friday night in the station house and entrained for home the next morning. A pest house is being opened about two miles from the village. A Frenchman who has had a bad case of chronic neuralgia for some days past, is to be taken to it in the morning.

Rev. D. McD. Clarke and son, Cuyler, went to St. John to a meeting of the Presbytery last Monday, returning on Wednesday. Harry and Walter Orchard returned last night from a trip of two weeks to Houlton. Mrs. James Darrah went to Keirstead Mountain last week to visit her mother, who died shortly after her daughter got there, and whose remains will be brought here tomorrow for interment. Daniel McGregor, now of Boston, but formerly of this parish, is visiting his friends in this village previous to his return to the "Hub." He came here about two weeks ago, bringing the dead body of his wife for burial.

Dr. Hay, as a member of the board of health, presented his bill of $15 to the county council last week for services rendered. He was very indignant because his account was not passed when similar ones from the other members or the board, Drs. Caswell and Macdonald, were allowed. The doctor contemplates resigning, but holds off until the present smallpox scare passes over.

George Vaughan of St. Martins has been acting as conductor since last Friday. A special train yesterday brought four carloads of rails into this village. They were used today by the Construction Company. The rails cannot be furnished as fast as they are needed owing to a scarcity of cars on the I. C. R. Last week operations were not carried on continuously owing to the lack of rails. The men threatening to leave if docked for the time lost has led to the company paying for full time whether the men work or are idle.

J. E. GANONG'S MARRIAGE.

The marriage of J. E. Ganong of St. Stephen and Miss Annie Louise Webb, of Borton, was solemnized Saturday evening at Trinity church, Boston. N. Marks Mills of St. Stephen, was best man, and the ceremony was witnessed by a number of border friends who went to the Hub on Friday for that purpose. Congratulations are extended to the newly wedded couple by a host of friends.

Mrs. E. E. Lyon and Miss Elsie Lyon, of Bangor, went to Boston to attend the wedding.

FARMERS IN SESSION.

Disappointing Attendance of Delegates at Yesterday's Meeting.

Alward, of Havelock, Regretted Non-Development of Cheese Industry to Its Full Limit in Carleton.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Jan. 27.—There was a good attendance at the afternoon session today. There is some disappointment in the number of delegates present, but however that may be, the general interest in the meetings is satisfactory.

C. F. Alward of Havelock gave an address this afternoon on Up-to-date Dairying from the Farmer's Standpoint. He strongly opposed the prevalent system of selling the hay and grain from the farms instead of putting the raw material into the cow, which would bring out the fine product. It was pointed out that for every ton of hay shipped out of the country there was an equivalent of $4.30 taken from the farm in the way of fertilizer. It is now said that between four and five bushels of oats are sown to the acre, whereas in Ontario it is reported that one and a half bushels is required for the same area. It was a matter of regret that the cheese industry has not developed to the extent it should have in this county.

One gentleman asked if he could have up-to-date dairying with the short horned cows. The speaker thought it would be a hard struggle. The hog production was a branch of industry that came from dairying, and which it would be profitable to encourage in the province.

An interesting discussion followed.

N. S. Dow said that in order to make a success of the cheese and butter factory there must be a large supply of milk, and if the supply was large the price paid to the farmer would be better.

J. F. Tilley, dairy superintendent, spoke on the lessons and results of the co-operative dairy in New Brunswick. He thought if these meetings were better attended, Carleton county would not be shipping away 25,000 tons annually. The export of oats he could not speak of, but Carleton county produced last year 1,500,000 bushels of oats, and there must have been many bushels exported. He claimed that the land in this county must be rich to have stood up against the faulty system of farming that has prevalled for the last 25 years. Ontario was ahead of us, because you did not catch the enterprising Ontario farmer shipping the raw material from the farm. The expense of running a cheese or butter factory would be about the same, whether 1,000 or 4,000 pounds of milk was handled. He spoke of the strides being made by the little settlement of New Denmark. They increased their output of cheese from 11,000 pounds a few years ago, to 70,000 pounds last year. The production of cheese in the province has grown from 427,000 pounds in 1897 to 1,200,000 in 1902. This year Kings county produced 897,000 pounds, while Carleton produced 177,000 pounds. The success of Kings over Carleton was because of the co-operative system adopted by that county. The export of butter from this county had decreased. This coming year the factory would be better operated, and it was proved there would be a great increase, so that 150,000 pounds could be shipped next year instead of 70,000 pounds, to which sum the exports declined last year.

Prof. J. H. Grisdale of Ottawa gave an instructive address on the Selection, Breeding and Feeding of Profitable Dairy Cows.

The evening session was opened with an address from Prof. Macoun of Ottawa on Preparing of Soil, Cultivation and Fertilizing of Orchards.

Papers were read by S. Blair of the maritime experimental farm, on the Selection of Varieties of Apples, Top-Grafting and Spraying.

Markets and marketing were discussed by Harold Jones of Maitland, Ont.

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 28.—This afternoon Prof. Zavitz talked in a practical way on clover growing. He said that by analysis there is as much element of fertility in a ton of clover as there would be in a commercial fretilizer for which $7.47 was paid. By experiments it was shown that the best barley crop was obtained on red clover sod. It was far ahead of the same crop sown on a timothy sod. The same was the case with wheat. The result is that if we grow grasses we take fertility from the soil, while if we grow clover the soil is more fertile after it. The soil is more fertile after the clover crop is taken off. In answer to a question the professor said that he did not think feeding off the after grass hurt the soil unless it was fed very short. He spoke of a farmer in Ohio, who for 24 years past has raised clover every two out of three years. His rotation was clover, potatoes, wheat. His land was kept in good form. He bought no commercial fertilizers, kept only a small stock, and yet by his clover crops kept his farm well.

At this stage, Mr. Oborne, general superintendent of the C. P. R., was called to the platform and was given an enthusiastic reception. He addressed the gathering on behalf of his company, saying that the railway company had a deep interest in the development of agriculture in New Brunswick. The questions he had heard asked today showed the intelligence of the audience. In the Northwest there is a demand for stockers, Shorthorns from one to two years old. It is an open question whether these stockers should be sent from New Brunswick till the dairy industry was developed. He announced that within 24 hours a market had been found for potatoes in Cuba. The boats for Jamaica from St. John would run to Cuba when there was a strong demand for potatoes.

A delegate said that the tariff had been raised since the C. P. R. assumed the road, taking off the profit of shipping potatoes to St. John from this county.

Mr. Oborne said he was glad the gentleman had spoken of that. He would look into it.

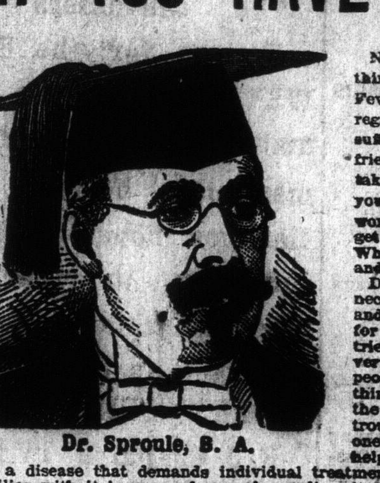
G. H. Clarke, chief of the seed division, Ottawa, gave an instructive address on seeds and selection.

In the evening Prof. J. H. Grisdale addressed the meeting on the production of beef cattle. A discussion followed, led by B. M. Fawcett. Profitable poultry farming was the subject of the closing address by F. C. Hare, chief of the poultry division, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

This closed the Woodstock half of the convention, which will continue its sessions in Sussex tomorrow. The gathering has been an instructive occasion for the farmers of the county.

"Dey am some men in de worl'," said Charcoal Eph, in one of his ruminative moods, "dat don't know 'nuff fo' t' git in out'n de rain, but got sense 'nuff fo' t' swipe er umbreller, Mistah Jackson."—Baltimore News.

IF YOU HAVE DYSPEPSIA



Dr. Sproule, B. A.

NOW is the time to cure it. It's a poor thing to have and a good thing to get rid of. Few diseases cause greater trouble—few are regarded as of so little account. You can suffer untold torments with it and your friends say, "Oh, only dyspepsia." Then it takes the life out of you so! It spoils all your good times, it makes the bad ones worse. It troubles you day and night. You get impatient, irritable, anxious, melancholy. Who wouldn't when undergoing torture—and that's just what Dyspepsia is.

Don't suffer any more! It's absolutely unnecessary. You might just as well be cured and happy, as to worry along with Dyspepsia for your constant companion. Perhaps you've tried to cure it with some of the widely advertised dyspepsia cures of the day. Lots of people do that—and get disappointed. Such things sometimes relieve for a while—but in the end you're worse off than ever. The trouble is this: Dyspepsia affects some people one way, some another. That's why what helps one person will not help the next. It's a disease that demands individual treatment. It can be cured only by one who is familiar with it in every form, who realizes its various causes and effects.

Now I do understand it, because for years I have studied it unceasingly; I can cure it as thousands of patients will testify; and, if you wish, I will cure you. I will examine your case minutely and give it the exact treatment it needs. I

WILL HELP YOU FREE

with consultation and advice. Write to me today and receive the benefit of my offer at once. Do not be discouraged. Patient after patient, after having tried everything, suffering from the worst forms of dyspepsia, has come to me and I have restored them to perfect health. Read the convincing letter of Mr. Barney Donlon of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.:

Do you feel weak?
Does your head ache?
Are you constipated?
Do you tire out easily?
Does your stomach swell?
Does your stomach bloat?
Is your sleep disturbed?
Are you tired on arising?
Is your appetite variable?
Does your heart palpitate?
Does your stomach pain you?
Does what you eat nourish you?
Do you have pain under the ribs?
Are you distressed after eating?
Do you crave food that hurts you?
Do you have an "all-gone" feeling?
Does your food sour in your stomach?
Are you unable to eat certain foods?
Do you sometimes have an empty feeling?

Dear Dr. Sproule:—I have just finished the course of medicines which you sent me three weeks ago. Then I was in poor health and today I am a well man. Never have felt any better during my whole life. I have a good appetite. Not only that but I can relish what I do eat and I feel as though it does me good. No more of that tired feeling when I get up in the morning! No more stomach trouble! No more of those dreadful dull pains in my stomach that I used to have for at least two or three hours at a time! No more pains under the ribs, nor back of the ribs in my right side! In short I am wholly cured of that dreadful indigestion. Wishing you many years of prosperity, I remain, your obedient friend,

BARNEY DONLON.

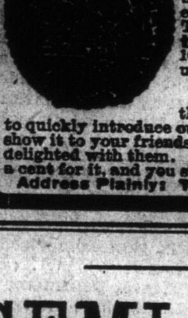
1546 South St., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Answer the above questions, yes or no, write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out and send to Dr. Sproule, B. A., English Specialist (Graduate Dublin University, formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service) 7 to 13 Doane street, Boston. He will give you valuable medical advice absolutely free of charge.

NAME...... ....

ADDRESS...... ....

HANDSOME WATCH FREE



A Solid Gold Ladies' or Gent's Watch costs from $25 to $50. Don't throw your Money away. If you want a WATCH that will equal for time any Solid Gold Watch made, send us your name and address at once, and agree to sell only 10 boxes of our Famous Vegetable New Life Pills at 25c. a box. A grand remedy and cure for all impure and weak conditions of the blood, indigestion, stomach trouble, constipation, weakness, nervous disorders, rheumatism and female troubles. A grand tonic and life builder. These are our regular 50c. size; they are easy to sell, as each customer who buys a box of pills from you, receives a Prize Ticket, which entitles them to a fine piece of silverware. Don't miss the chance of your life. Send us your order and we will send the 10 boxes and Prize Tickets by mail, postpaid, when sold you send us the money ($2.50) and we will send you the Watch with a

A GUARANTEE FOR 20 YEARS

the same day money is received. We are giving away these watches to quickly introduce our remedy, and when you receive the watch, we ask you to please show it to your friends. Hundreds have received watches from us and are more than delighted with them. This is a glorious opportunity to get a fine Watch without paying a cent for it, and you should write at once.
Address Plainly: THE NEW LIFE REMEDY CO., Dept. 314 Toronto, Ont.

—ST. JOHN—

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

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8 Pages Twice a Week.

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The Best Family Paper for old and young in the Maritime Provinces.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS.
TALMAGE'S SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS.
THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World.

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY—FREE.

CHARLES A. DANA'S LOGIC.

They tell a good story of Charles A. Dana,—how Dana once summoned a boy reporter and said, "Tomorrow you write up the yacht race."

"But," said the lad, "I don't know how, I'm a Nebraskan. I only came here last night, sir, and I haven't so much as seen New York harbor yet. As for yachts—why, I never saw a yacht in my life!"

"Just the reason I sent for you, my boy! You'll write a story that people can read; you'll picture the thing; you'll write with enthusiasm because it's all new to you."

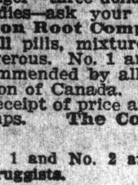
Sane logic! The poetry of the sea has always been written by landsmen; it always will be. The barrack-room ballads are best sung by a gentle civilian. The inside of anything is clearest seen by an erstwhile outsider. Mr. Bryce, not Mr. Lodge, writes The American Commonwealth. Emerson, not Carlyle, writes English Traits.—Rollin Lynde Hartt, in the February Atlantic.

TWO ST. JOHN SAILORS.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 26.—Among the survivors of the Rockport, Me., schooner Hattie C. Luce, which drifted after being in collision with the schooner John H. Buttrick Friday night, were John Smith and John Anderson, who were in the St. John schooner Carrie Bell, Captain Dayton, when she was recently abandoned.

Smith jumped on board the Buttrick after the collision, and Anderson remained on the Luce until he and three others were taken off this morning by the Savannah steamer Chattahoochee and brought to Boston.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



Ladies' Favorite,
Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 1.—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.

No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in St. John by all druggists.

INDIAN NAMES.

By Lydia Huntly Sigourney.

Ye say they all have passed away,
That noble race and brave;
That their light canoes have vanished
From off the crested wave;
That, 'mid the forests where they roamed,
There rings no hunter's shout;
But their name is on your waters—
Ye may not wash it out.

'Tis where Ontario's billow
Like Ocean's surge is curled;
Where strong Niagara's thunders wake
The echo of the world;
Where red Missouri bringeth
Rich tribute from the West;
And Rappahannock sweetly sleeps
On green Virginia's breast.

Ye say their cone-like cabins,
That clustered o'er the vale,
Have fled away like withered leaves
Before the autumn's gale;
But their memory liveth on your hills,
Their baptism on your shore,
Your everlasting rivers speak
Their dialect of yore.

Old Massachusetts wears it
Upon her lordly crown,
And broad Ohio bears it
Amid his young renown;
Connecticut has wreathed it
Where her quiet foliage waves,
And bold Kentucky breathes it hoarse
Through all her ancient caves.

Wachusett hides its lingering voice
Within his rocky heart,
And Alleghany graves its tone
Throughout his lofty chart;
Monadnock, on his forehead hoar,
Doth seal the sacred trust;
Your mountains build their monument,
Though ye destroy their dust.

Ye call these red-browed brethren
The insects of an hour,
Crushed like the noteless worm amid
The regions of their power;
Ye drive them from their fathers' lands,
Ye breath of faith the seal;
But can ye from the court of Heaven
Exclude their last appeal?

Ye see their unresisting tribes,
With toilsome step and slow,
On through the trackless desert pass,
A caravan of woe;
Think ye the Eternal Ear is deaf?
His Sleepless Vision dim?
Think ye the soul's blood may not cry
From that far land to Him?

O, THOSE GIRLS!

Kitty—Someone told me you had seven proposals this summer.
Flora (complacently)—Yes, I have.
Kitty—Who is the man?

DR. DE SOYRES.

Impressive Sermon By the Gr... New Brunswick Preacher.

The Religio Studiosi—Charity, Humil... Obedience, Its Principles.

TORONTO, Jan. 26.—The first of ... course of sermons in connection w... the University of Toronto was deliv... ed yesterday morning by Rev. Jo... de Soyres of St. John, N. B. The s... mon was preached in the magnifice... new Convocation Hall of Wyclif... The service was conducted by R... Principal Sheraton, owing to the ... ness of Chancellor Burwash. It w... of a brief and simple character. T... vice-chancellor, president and ma... other officials and members of the st... occupied seats on the platform. Fi... or six hundred students from the v... ious affiliated colleges were present...

Dr. de Soyres is a man of 50 to ... years of age, fair and of fine presen... He speaks with great freedom, in... full, rich voice, and his discour... abound in historical references, as it... in the field of history that he h... chiefly studied. Yesterday he made ... very deep impression on his hearers...

THE EXAMPLE OF CHRIST.

Dr. de Soyres prefaced his serm... with a few remarks upon the occasi... and its auspicious character. He r... called solemn memories of his ow... university life and of his teachers. ... asked what subject he should take f... his sermon, and chose the person a... example of Jesus Christ, and wou... let St. Paul be preacher. He bas... his sermon on the first eighteen vers... of the second chapter of Phillipian... in which St. Paul presented Christ ... an example of love, charity, humili... and obedience. He examined the pa... sage, which was a part of the lesso... for the day, with more detail than ... customary in churches, pointing o... distinctions in the Greek text. He r... ferred to Brown's Religio Medici, a... said that they had a better method ... follow, the Religio Studiosi, of whi... these three were the great characte... istics, charity, humility and obedience... Love was a divine gift. Humility re... quired definition; Christianity had ... place for humility of the Uriah Hea... variety. He quoted Hatch's definitio... of humility: "Humility is an attitu... of mind which, looking at somethi... vaster than ourselves, recognizes o... personal littleness. It is not dogma... ism, for dogmatism maintains th... falsehoods of all other opinions. It ... not scepticism, for that is only anoth... er form of dogmatism—that of assume... ignorance. It is not compromise, fo... it gives up no iota of its conviction... It is not indifference, for it believe... that God revealed Himself to man, bu... it believes also that that revelatio... was made in many parts and in man... ways, and it abstains from passin... judgment on the parts which othe... men see, rather than ourselves, ... which possibly have not yet been re... vealed to any of us." That was hu... mility after the example of Jesus.

THE LESSON OF OBEDIENCE.

To humanity we added the third les... son from the Saviour's life, that o... obedience. This, he intimated, wa... perhaps, the hardest of all, as in a... age of democracy such teaching wa... not willingly listened to. The moder... danger was scorn of voluntary servi... tude. He drew from the South Afri... can war the lesson of the advantag... of the blending of colonial individual... ity with stern discipline. The blend... ing of the forces of new and old, h... said, was the anxiety and the hope o... the present time. Both had to learn... He quoted Matthew Arnold's words:

Ah! From the old world let someone answ... give;
Scorn ye this world, their tears, their in... ward cares!
I say unto you, see that your souls live
A deeper life than theirs.

Children of men! Not that your age excel
In pride of life the ages of your sires,
But that ye think clear, feel deep, bear frui... well,
The friend of man desires.

Speaking of the Rhodes scholarships, Dr. de Soyres said that they would be a glorious opportunity for some of those whom he saw before him to go to that university which he must not call more learned or more ancient, but would readily admit was the more splendid and beautiful. They should go filled with the spirit of love, humility, obedience, acceptance as their motto the glorious motto of Oxford, "Dominus Illuminatio Mea."

SMALLPOX IN MAINE.

Eight New Cases Discovered at Biddeford Yesterday—Board of Health Conferring With Catholic Priests

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 27.—Within the past 24 hours eight new cases of smallpox have been discovered in Biddeford, and in all 56 people are under quarantine at present. All dates at the city opera house have been cancelled up to February 15.

The members of the board of health have conferred with the priests of St. Joseph's and St. Andre's Catholic churches, and the latter will next Sunday morning urge upon their parishioners the necessity for exercising the greatest caution, and ask them to refrain from coming in contact with friends who had been exposed to the disease. They will also favor general vaccination. The board of health will tomorrow begin the enforcement of a compulsory vaccination order, and nearly all the local physicians will be requested to co-operate.

A LETTER FROM SIMEON REIBEN.

A Doukhobor Who Recently Visited St. John, Says the Doukhobors Have Settled Down to Work:

One of three Doukhobors who came from the west to St. John some weeks ago to meet Peter Veregin, a Doukhobor exile from Siberia, was Simeon Reiben; a bright young man about 21 years of age. Mr. Reiben could both speak and write English, but at the time of his arrival in this country a few years ago he knew no language but that of the Doukhobors. It was he who informed the Sun of the con-

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Dr. de Soyres is a man of 50 to 55 years of age, fair and of fine presence. He speaks with great freedom, in a full, rich voice, and his discourses abound in historical references, as it is in the field of history that he has chiefly studied. Yesterday he made a very deep impression on his hearers.

THE EXAMPLE OF CHRIST.

Dr. de Soyres prefaced his sermon with a few remarks upon the occasion and its auspicious character. He recalled solemn memories of his own university life and of his teachers. He asked what subject he should take for his sermon, and chose the person and example of Jesus Christ, and would let St. Paul be preacher. He based his sermon on the first eighteen verses of the second chapter of Philippians, in which St. Paul presented Christ as an example of love, charity, humility and obedience. He examined the passage, which was a part of the lesson for the day, with more detail than is customary in churches, pointing out distinctions in the Greek text. He referred to Brown's Religio Medici, and said that they had a better method to follow, the Religio Studiosi, of which these three were the great characteristics, charity, humility and obedience. Love was a divine gift. Humility required definition; Christianity had no place for humility of the Uriah Heap variety. He quoted Hatch's definition of humility: "Humility is an attitude of mind which, looking at something vaster than ourselves, recognizes our personal littleness. It is not dogmatism, for dogmatism maintains the falsehoods of all other opinions. It is not scepticism, for that is only another form of dogmatism—that of assumed ignorance. It is not compromise, for it gives up no iota of its convictions. It is not indifference, for it believes that God revealed Himself to man, but it believes also that that revelation was made in many parts and in many ways, and it abstains from passing judgment on the parts which other men see, rather than ourselves, or which possibly have not yet been revealed to any of us." That was humility after the example of Jesus.

THE LESSON OF OBEDIENCE.

To humanity we added the third lesson from the Saviour's life, that of obedience. This, he intimated, was perhaps, the hardest of all, as in an age of democracy such teaching was not willingly listened to. The modern danger was scorn of voluntary servitude. He drew from the South African war the lesson of the advantage of the blending of colonial individuality with stern discipline. The blending of the forces of new and old, he said, was the anxiety and the hope of the present time. Both had to learn. He quoted Matthew Arnold's words:

Ah! From the old world let someone answer give;
Scorn ye this world, their tears, their inward cares!
I say unto you, see that your souls live
A deeper life than theirs.

Children of men! Not that your age excel
In pride of life the ages of your sires,
But that ye think clear, feel deep, bear fruit well,
The friend of man desires.

Speaking of the Rhodes scholarships, Dr. de Soyres said that they would be a glorious opportunity for some of those whom he saw before him to go to that university which he must not call more learned or more ancient, but would readily admit was the more splendid and beautiful. They should go filled with the spirit of love, humility, obedience, acceptance as their motto the glorious motto of Oxford, "Dominus Illuminatio Mea."

SMALLPOX IN MAINE.

Eight New Cases Discovered at Biddeford Yesterday—Board of Health Conferring With Catholic Priests

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 27.—Within the past 24 hours eight new cases of smallpox have been discovered in Biddeford, and in all 56 people are under quarantine at present. All dates at the city opera house have been cancelled up to February 15.

The members of the board of health have conferred with the priests of St. Joseph's and St. Andre's Catholic churches, and the latter will next Sunday morning urge upon their parishioners the necessity for exercising the greatest caution, and ask them to refrain from coming in contact with friends who had been exposed to the disease. They will also favor general vaccination. The board of health will tomorrow begin the enforcement of a compulsory vaccination order, and nearly all the local physicians will be requested to co-operate.

A LETTER FROM SIMEON REIBEN.

A Doukhobor Who Recently Visited St. John, Says the Doukhobors Have Settled Down to Work.

One of three Doukhobors who came from the west to St. John some weeks ago to meet Peter Veregin, a Doukhobor exile from Siberia, was Simeon Reiben; a bright young man about 21 years of age. Mr. Reiben could both speak and write English, but at the time of his arrival in this country a few years ago he knew no language but that of the Doukhobors. It was he who informed the Sun of the condition of his people in the west and the mission of the three to St. John. Following is a copy of a letter which he recently wrote to James Hanley, clerk of the Grand Union Hotel, city:

THUNDER HILL,
Swan River, Jan. 19, 1903.

J. H. Hanley, Esq.:

Excuse me for not writing earlier; I have been too busy. Now let me say that we arrived home safely.

All Doukhobor pilgrims now begin to work again and to use horses. I am very glad, because now all villages are united again.

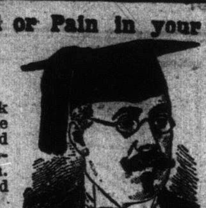
We all hope that we will work all together and be prosperous.

I often remember you and your kindness to me while I was in your hotel.

I hope you are well. I would be glad if you will write me sometime.

My best greetings to you.

I am, yours truly,
SIMEON REIBEN.

If you have Wind or Pain in your Stomach
Don't Experiment.
Get the latest Book on Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and the proper way to treat them. It is fully illustrated and very interesting.

SENT FREE
By Dr. SPROULE, 7 Doane St., Boston

Coughs, colds, hoarseness and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

CATTLE BY FERRY.

Big Cattle Barge Proved Successful Tuesday Morning.

This Method Will Probably Be Now Used Altogether—St. John as a Cattle Shipping Port.

The big barge St. Lawrence was used for the first time Tuesday morning and more than justified the enterprise of its owner and constructor, John E. Moore. It was only an experimental trip made from Ballast wharf to Sand Point yesterday as, owing to some hitch in the fixing of the insurance, some of the shippers were unwilling to run what they thought might be a slight risk in using this new method of transportation and sent their stock around to Sand Point by rail Monday night.

The load taken over yesterday consisted of 109 cattle and 1,000 sheep, and the ease and speed with which they were loaded and transferred was astonishing. It was the first time the stagings or any part of the gear had been used, so there were found to be a few delays. But in spite of these, the sheep were hurried up the gangway to the upper deck of the big boat in phenomenally quick time, and the loading of the hundred cattle into the lower section only took about fifteen minutes. The transfer to the steamer at the other side of the harbor was accomplished with equal ease and despatch.

It is now practically a certainty, to judge by the expressions of some shippers at Ballast wharf yesterday morning, that this method of transferring the cattle across the harbor will be exclusively used in the future. Mr. Moore's charge to the shippers is 20 cents a head for cattle and two cents a head for sheep. As the rate for haulage around by the bridge is $6.25 per car this practically cuts the expenses of transfer here in two. Then as soon as the I. C. R. have built the drop in Ballast wharf which they have promised to construct immediately, cattle may be loaded on the barge and put on board the ship at any time of tide, which will prove to the vast convenience of the steamboat men.

D. Munro of Montreal, one of the largest shippers of cattle through this port, expresses himself as delighted with the facilities at this port for this purpose.

"The I. C. R. are providing us with a splendid service," he said, "and their accommodations here are second to none. But there is one thing against them in the eyes of the shippers. They don't finish their work. They haul the cattle here in sight of the ship and then leave them, and we have to go to the extra expense of getting them across the harbor. The I. C. R. people ought certainly to put the cattle they bring down right alongside the ship. If they don't do this, why, as soon as the embargo on Portland and Boston is removed their business, as far as cattle are concerned, will drop quick. They should have worked this barge scheme themselves, and now that a private individual has had the enterprise to plan such a thing on his own account they should certainly bear the cost of the ferriage."

"Now that western shippers have had some experience with St. John, will they continue to ship here after the embargo is removed?" Mr. Moore was asked.

"That's hard to say. A certain portion of the trade will certainly go to Portland and Boston on account of shorter hauls and cheaper sea insurance, but St. John ought to hold more than she ever had before. With the exception of this ferriage we can ship here just as cheaply as at Portland. The fast runs made by the I. C. R. this winter have opened the eyes of western shippers and removed considerable prejudice against the port. But that insurance business works against St. John, for there is a half per cent of difference between here and Portland, which makes an extra expense of about 50 cents a head."

"But for the rest of this winter anyway you ought to see about 2,000 head of cattle being shipped from here every week and about double that number of sheep. The Monterey, now in Philadelphia, is coming here Feb. 10 to take 1,000 head. The Montcalm next week wants 1,000 more. Then every other Donaldson boat takes a big load and what with the other lines they ought to take about 2,000 a week. I intend to ship 200 a week right along myself."

FROM KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

James McGuire, letter carrier, who was almost totally disabled by corns on the soles of his feet, has been cured by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor; it's the best.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Fifty-two Insane Persons Perish in an Asylum in London—Panic Seized Them as Fire Spread—Horrible Scenes.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—A score of insane patients were burned to death by a fire at the Colney Hatch Asylum this morning. The outbreak occurred in the Jewish wing of the institution. The flames spread with great rapidity, and before they could be got under control five wooden buildings, including dormitories and the doctors' apartments, were gutted. All the efforts of the officials were directed to removing the insane inmates, but the latter became wild with excitement and so panic-stricken that not only were they unable to help themselves, but greatly impeded the operations of those trying to save them. There were nearly six hundred women in the burned annex at the time the fire was discovered, and most of them were safely transferred to the main building, which was uninjured. Some, however, escaped and are still at large, rendering it difficult to ascertain the actual number of those burned to death.

LATER.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—It has since been ascertained that about fifty insane persons were burned to death.

The work of searching the ruins continues. The officials admit that fifty bodies have been recovered, but it is feared that the full extent of the disaster is not yet known. Among the victims were many lunatics. Their charred remains presented a horrifying spectacle. The asylum was besieged by anxious relatives and friends, who arrived from all quarters. Pitiable scenes were witnessed as weeping men and women left the premises after ascertaining that relatives or friends had perished in the flames.

The nurses had a terrible experience in trying to assist the insane people, who were so panic-stricken that they had literally to be driven to a place of safety. The inflammable premises almost immediately became a furnace. Nothing was left standing. The corrugated iron roofs of the dormitories were melted by the intense heat. Some of the lunatics were burned while in bed, and the charred remains of others were found huddled together in corners, while groups of partially consumed bodies on the site of the corridors showed that many persons lost their lives and sacrificed those of others in their frantic efforts to force a passage through the flames to the main building.

The latest estimate of the superintendent of the asylum places the number of deaths at 52; all the victims were women.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the larger cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthful appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and is assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: "Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use."

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

WINS ANOTHER PRIZE.

Former Champion Maritime Runner Wedded at Vera Cruz.

Announcement of the marriage last month at Vera Cruz of Arthur J. Brady of Halifax, to Miss Sarah MacDonald, daughter of J. R. Macdonald, jeweller, of Sherbrooke, one of the most prominent Oddfellows in Nova Scotia, has been received. Mr. Brady is a cable operator and has been in the employ of the Central and South American Telegraph Company at Coatzacoalcos, Mexico, during the past three years. His bride, who was at one time manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Sydney, has many friends in Nova Scotia. She went from Nova Scotia to Vera Cruz, where she was met by the groom, who came from Mexico. The wedding took place in the Municipal Palace, Vera Cruz, and the ceremony was performed by Hon. Judge Juan B. Reyes. The happy couple left after the ceremony for their Mexican home. Mr. Brady is well known, particularly in athletic circles, having been the amateur champion sprinter of the maritime provinces in 1889. He will spend at least two years more at Coatzacoalcos, and then may have an opportunity of visiting his native city.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

"ONE MORE, PLEASE."

"Come, Jimmie, you've had enough for to-night."

"Really it seems a boy is never done eating. I believe Jimmie would eat half a box of Christie's Biscuits if I would let him."

"Of course, they won't hurt him, and they are so fresh and crisp that I don't blame the boy for liking them, but then, every little boy's stomach has its limitations."

The finest creamery butter, the best of flour, and 50 years' experience in every Christie Biscuit.

Over 600 varieties.
At all grocers. 117

Christie's Biscuits

MURDER CHARGED.

The Trial of Mrs. Annie Marsten for Poisoning Her Husband.

FREDERICTON, Jan. 27.—In circuit court this morning, Judge Gregory presiding, the case of Mrs. Annie Marsten of Meductic, charged with the murder of her husband, was commenced. H. A. McKeown, K. C., for the crown; L. A. Currey, K. C., for the defence.

This afternoon George Higgins, a blacksmith at Meductic, and one of the first at the Marsten house after the death of the old man, was on the witness stand. This evening Arthur Best, tailor at Meductic, gave evidence and was examined by A. R. Barry. No damaging evidence against the prisoner was brought out in the evidence today. The jury has agreed to hold evening sessions.

ST. MARTINS.

At the close of the Presbyterian Sunday school on Sunday, Jan. 25, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Frank Fulmer, superintendent; Herbert Jackson, asst. do.; Sarah Merlin, secretary treasurer; Lottie Carson, librarian; Muriel Fulmer, asst. do.; Grace Carson, organist.

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson of Florenceville, N. B., occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday during the absence of the pastor, Rev. D. Stuart, who spent the day at Mc-Adam Junction.

Conductor Geo. R. Weir's young daughter is very ill. Medical attendance is being rendered by Dr. H. E. Gillmor.

Mr. Burns of Norton, who owns a portable mill in operation a few miles from the village, was on Monday taken seriously ill at his place of business.

VISITING SYDNEY.

(Sydney Post.)

James Kent, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company, accompanied by Jno. F. Richardson, chief electrician, arrived in Sydney Saturday on a tour of inspection.

The significance of this visit lies in the fact that the Marconi wireless system has passed the experimental stage and many indications point to close business relations between the two companies. The C. P. R. Telegraph Co., with its hundreds of offices on the land, and the Marconi wireless system crossing the ocean, would mean a combination that will cause a stir in the electrical world.

PERMANENT CURE FOR NEURALGIA.

Experienced sufferers state that no remedy relieves neuralgia so quickly as a hot application of Polson's Nerviline, the strongest liniment made. Nerviline is certainly very penetrating and has a powerful influence over neuralgic pains, which it destroys almost at once. Nerviline is highly recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, and Toothache. Better try a 25c. bottle, it's all right.

No Pills like Dr. Hamilton's.

RESTIGOUCHE CO. NEWS.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Jan. 27.—Charles Fawcett of Sackville was in town yesterday. It is reported that he was negotiating on behalf of the New Brunswick Telephone Co. for the purchase of the local telephone system.

Opposition has developed to the application of those St. John gentlemen who are applying for incorporation as the Dalhousie Lumber Co. The objection appears to be based on the ground that a manufacturing company seeking incorporation with an authorized capital of not more than the business requires should not be granted public franchises which in a few years will probably become very valuable, and that without the consent of the county authorities. It is said that a formal protest has been forwarded to the provincial secretary.

There is a movement on foot to incorporate Dalhousie for fire and water purposes.

LOVE'S LABOR LOST.

Bystander—Why are you crying, little bay?

Little boy—Boo-hoo! I froze me fingers makin' 20 snowballs and de parson didn't wear his plug hat, after all.—Chicago Daily News.

R. R. DEATHS.

Scores of Lives Lost in Two Horrible Collisions.

In One Case Eleven Cars Were Burned on the Spot—A Chapter of Horrors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The total loss of life by last night's fearful collision on the Central railroad of New Jersey, at Graceland, N. J., is 20 to-night. In addition to these, Engineer Davis and Fireman McCarthy of the Philadelphia and Reading express, who are in the hospital at Plainfield, may die at any moment, and it is believed that several of the injured passengers cannot recover. The number of those known to be injured is upwards of fifty, of whom thirteen remain in the hospital.

The blame for the disaster is placed by the railroad officials on Engineer Davis, who, according to a policeman who took him from the shattered cab of the engine, admitted that he had seen the red and green danger lights displayed, but expecting to see them suddenly change to white, rushed on until it was too late to check speed before he plunged into the rear of the train ahead. No statement has been obtained from Davis in the hospital, but in intervals of semi-consciousness and delirium he moans: "I saw nothing." According to the statement of the station agent at Cranford, an attempt was made to hold the express at that point by telegraph, but almost at the instant the message was received the train thundered by at upwards of 60 miles an hour and the crash followed two minutes later.

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 28.—A disastrous collision occurred on the Southern Pacific railway early this morning between two passenger trains. The wreck occurred near Vailsburg, Ariz., seventeen miles east of this city, and details as to the cause are difficult to obtain. It appears that both trains were running at full speed and came together with a terrific crash. The engines and cars were piled up in a mass and immediately took fire from the exploding oil tanks of the engines. The flames were communicated to the cars, eleven of which were consumed. As soon as the news of the wreck reached Tucson a relief train was sent to the scene of the disaster. This train has just returned, bringing seventeen of the injured. Several of the injured were taken to Benson, Ariz. The first news of the wreck reached here when a tourist car, which had been broken away from the east-bound train, ran down grade to Tucson, where it was stopped.

Following is a list of the dead as far as obtainable at this hour: J. M. Hilton, Cambridge, Mass.; J. W. Bruce, engineer; B. H. Wilkey, engineer; George McGrath, fireman. Seriously injured: H. W. Hartman, Saginaw, Mich.; Frederick Donahue, Battle Creek, Mich.; A. B. Silverton, New York; Ben Bradsford, Mayhill, N. Y. Among the injured are also the following: S. F. Glidden, Cambridge, Mass., and Dr. Myers, Springfield, Ohio.

Many others were slightly injured by broken glass. So far as ascertained, eight persons were killed. The fatalities may reach a score. Both engineers, Bruce and Wilkey, and Fireman McGrath were burned to death in the wrecks of their engines.

Manager Agler said: "Telegrams which have arrived say the collision took place before daylight this morning, and it was caused by the negligence of the telegraph operator at Esmond station, 14 miles east of Tucson. The west-bound train, called the Sunset Limited, was two hours late, and was traveling on the time of another train. The east-bound train was the Crescent City express, which left the Oakland Mole at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The operator at Esmond should have set signals, stopped the west-bound train and delivered orders to the engineer, which would have caused him to have taken a side track as designated by the division train despatcher.

Garfish, sunfish, basking sharks and dolphins all have the habit of swimming with their eyes above the surface of the water.

In a recent test a quarter-inch bar of steel did not break till 8,332 pounds were put upon it, but a bar of iron of the same diameter bore 4,504 pounds only.

The most valuable statue in the world is that of the god of Diabutsu, in Yokohama, Japan. It is 63½ feet high, weighs 450 tons, and contains 500 pounds weight of pure gold.

"VIGILANT" NEST
SLIDING—ADJUSTABLE
(Patented Can. & U.S.)

The only nest in the World which positively prevents hens from eating their eggs.
Simple—Effective—Durable
No springs — Eggs cannot break. The inclined nest gathers them safely in lower section. Prevents fleas, or parasites, etc. Everlasting, never failing, comfortable. Thousands now in use. Ask your dealer for it or write to L. P. MORIN & SON, Mfrs., 156 Antoine St., St. Hyacinthe, Que.
Price 45c. each. Shipped only in crates of 5

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit, at low rates of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Agents to buy Sample Roll and take orders for enlarging photographs. For information write P. O. Box 125, St. John N. B. 97

HOME WORK AT KNITTING given to honest industrious families in every locality. Good wages. Ten dollar outfit required. No risk. Write GLASGOW WOOLLEN COMPANY, Toronto.

I. T. KIERSTEAD,
CITY MARKET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Commission Merchant and general dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Returns made promptly. 1537

After Christmas

A large number of young men and women of the Maritime Provinces are coming to FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE and we are enlarging our already spacious and well equipped quarters to accommodate them. Hundreds of graduates of this institution are holding good positions throughout Canada and the United States. Your chances are as good as theirs. Send for catalogue. Address

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal
Fredericton, N. B.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'ES CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicibility to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera.

CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOEA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

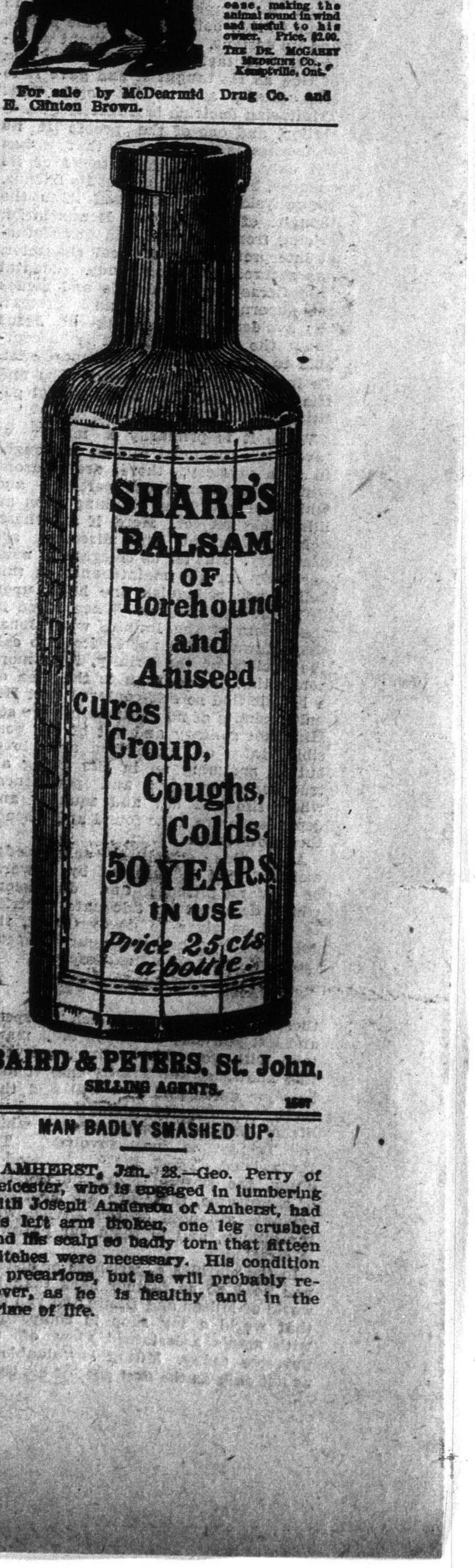
Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sole manufacturers—

J. T. DAVENPORT, LTD.,
LONDON.

$3 a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure, write at once. IMPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box 509, WINDSOR, ONT.

DR. McGAHEY'S Heave Cure

For Broken-winded Horses. Cures heaves, chronic cough, and all chronic affections of the throat and lungs. The only medicine in the world that will cure the above disease, making the animal sound in wind and useful to his owner. Price, $2.00. THE DR. McGAHEY MEDICINE CO., Kemptville, Ont.
For sale by McDearmid Drug Co. and E. Clinton Brown.



BAIRD & PETERS, St. John,
SELLING AGENTS. 1607

MAN BADLY SMASHED UP.

AMHERST, Jan. 28.—Geo. Perry of Leicester, who is engaged in lumbering with Joseph Anderson of Amherst, had his left arm broken, one leg crushed and his scalp so badly torn that fifteen stitches were necessary. His condition is precarious, but he will probably recover, as he is healthy and in the prime of life.

SERMON.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Parkes Cadman On Acknowledgment and Direction.

AMHERST, Mass., Jan. 26.—The Rev. Dr. Samuel Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational church, Brooklyn, preached yesterday before the faculty and students of Amherst College. It was a strong sermon and was listened to with marked attention. His subject was Acknowledgement and Direction, and the text Proverbs iii., 6: "In all thy ways acknowledge him and he shall direct thy paths." Dr. Cadman said:

What the Hebrew language lacked in width it gained in depth. The central word of the text is a happy example of its simplicity and fecundity. The prolific meanings embodied in a single term are embarrassing to the expositor. To "acknowledge" the Lord is first to know and then to consent to his supremacy, knowledge, which acquisition is followed by wisdom, which is illumination. In a similar way does a man prove before he approves.

Knowledge at first hand and in all stages of its growth is implied, the recognition of facts isolated or in largest combination, the mere act of perception and yet a closest intimacy, a casual acquaintanceship, and again an unsuspected discovery—these meanings are legitimately obtained from this one word. It indicates, further, the moral sense which chooses good as opposed to evil; the gain of the affections when they are dignified and established by adding unto our virtue knowledge, and it ascends unto those higher regions of worship and adoration when the spirit of man sees the glory of the highest, knowing Him in praise and in inspiration, in psalmody and in ascription.

If acknowledgement means so much, it can mean nothing less than the entire course of the spiritual evolution of man from the first token of the commerce of the soul with the Originator until the present moment of human existence. Thus knowing God, acknowledges God, since it involves our full return to Him both as a race and as individuals, a return universal and singular, arising out of the conviction which is secured by a survey of the far reaching field of moral and spiritual activity from the first until now.

It is in this broad and yet individualized aspect that the text presents certain considerations which do not appear on its surface and which are incumbent upon all.

First among them is the duty of maintaining an adequate conception of the true being of God and of those majestic and vital relations which are thus secured.

One might properly cry unto man at large: "In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy paths," and with that exhortation is a warning against self-sufficiency and destructive intellectual pride. Read the context offering advices, which if followed and practiced, will redeem the corporate life of man from many of its worst blunders and furnish the leaders of the race with instruction as to their appointed way.

It is not necessary for me to remind you that the changing histories of human thought demand upon our part renewed effort in thus acknowledging God. We claim with justice that unto the Christian church there has been given a complete manifestation in Jesus Christ, both of the divine nature and its designs. He has brought us into living contact with the majestic idea of God as He taught it and gave it to His apostles and to the world. That Trinitarian doctrine is a matter of revelation, and one of the proofs if its divineness is in the fact that it has not only survived the attacks of its enemies, but the defenses of its friends. Metaphysics have confused it in the thought of multitudes. Denunciation arising from a barren and unscriptural interpretation of its real character, has secured no good ends. Mental idiosyncrasy, which dreads and denies the supernatural under any pretext, has avoided the teaching of Jesus about the Trinity. But it is acceptable to those who fully accept Christ. To impeach it is to impeach Him and His inegrity and His whole official position toward the world.

While it is primarily a matter of revelation and must remain and ought to be a mystery, there are reasons which devout men can perceive and which safeguard our thinking upon an illimitable subject. Here, if anywhere, acknowledgement and direction are necessary. But let us delegate to none our duty for the maintenance of this belief, nor relinquish one hold upon it, in the least degree. When I find in the bosom of the Infinite what Jonathan Edwards did not hesitate to call the Society of the Trinity, it is more comforting to me than is the idea of a hermit God so self-centered that His unity admits of no distinction. We see Him, not solitary and out of the possible states of communion and love, but as summing up in His Being all true social progress and perfectness where life and law and equality and dependence are alike found and whence they flow toward man.

Again this scriptural acknowledgment of God is enforced by a world of new magnitudes and dimensions which demands an adequate doctrine of God as given to us by Christ, the only one Who has the right to speak the final word on a final issue.

TAKE INTO YOUR VIEW

those magnitudes of which I speak and lest you may be lost in their maze, take with you this reality of revelation known as the Trinity that it may be your guide and you will find that there is no office of redemption and uplifting exercised among men in which the Trinity is not involved. The Fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of Jesus, the Eternal Spirit as the soul of a universe, these are the most conceivable alliances of the Divine with the human, and in them our pathway is directed.

In the clarified experiences of history you need go no further back than the world of Milton and Dante and you find that world a toy shop in comparison with man's ascertained view of the universe today. Milton is valuable to us not only as the first poet of his time, but as one of the chief scholars of Europe, a man whose lore was only equaled by the genius which employed it. When he gives us in his epic a literary description of the making of the universe he speaks of Jesus, the Creator, and says that He

Took the golden compass, prepared
In God's eternal store, to circumscribe
This universe and all created things.
One foot the centre, and the other turned
Round through the vast profundity obscure,
And said, thus far extend; thus far thy bound;
This be thy circumference, O World.

I submit that description as poetry and nothing more. When Milton depicts the rebel archangel hurled from the heavenly battlements he gives him nine days to plunge from the gates of God's house to the depths of hell. There is no doubt that these conceptions were profound and impressive at the time they were offered and that Milton's world was stupendous to Milton's generation. But you can make the comparison now with figures which cause the brain to reel, and figures do not lie, although falsifiers sometimes use figures. Dr. J. T. Bixby is my authority for the following statistics given in his fascinating volume. "The New World and the New Thought."

"Among the admitted results of science is this, that a beam of light will travel 186,000 miles in a second of time, and if it were dispatched to the nearest sun beyond our own, three and a half years of time, instead of Milton's nine days, would be required to traverse the distance intervening; twenty-two years at the same speed would reach the star Sirius and fifty years the Polar Star, and that indescribable star cluster we call the Milky Way would require a ray of light to shoot at the velocity I have mentioned for 15,000 years before it reached the farther shore of these floating worlds; while a star of the fourteenth magnitude would demand 100,000 years though 186,000 miles was consumed every second before that star was found."

These results may be questioned, but in the general opinion they are established as the common property of educated men. What can we safely assert concerning the Creator and His methods of creation when we study them? How puny and imperfect are the best calculations of past reckonings.

But when you pass from the telescope which searches the skies, to the ground your feet press, you recall that underneath the crust of this planet are geological formations built up by microscopic creatures who lived and died in primitive oceans; and as epoch is heaped upon epoch indicated by these miles of chalk and limestone, and deposits of coal and shale and rock all testifying to the quarternary, tertiary, secondary and azoic ages, those chronologies which have been published among us sink out of sight and the everlasting hills rearing above us seem but of yesterday.

I DO NOT QUOTE

these statistics and facts of authentic research to weary you, but simply to enforce one thought, that the scale of measurement for things material has grown in our own time to gigantic proportions and this has been a healthy and reviving force for the acknowledgment of God, both in its doctrine of evolution and in its content so vast. The modern universe and its developments have come to the aid of a splendid Theism. They have shown us that the older atheism rampant in certain circles only a period ago was weak and foolish and vulgar, and I feel safe in saying that all men believe in God today, because they believe that behind these distances and these orbs and this method of growth there is a mighty soul, a mind, a workman, and they do not question His existence so much as they dispute the exact manner of it or the possibility of knowing it as a personal knowledge.

So they approach our text concerning the acknowledgement of God from three positions arising out of three orders of mind. First the scientific and then the philosophical and then the religious position, and of these former ones the religious mind within it embraces the rest, enriched by their worth and encircling their content, for the religious mind is the permanent mind.

The scientific man will concede that the materialism which was a mania among the scientists a few years ago, dominating and invalidating their conclusions, so far as morals were concerned, is now as remote in the literature of science as the articles which were then written to justify it. If you will take from your shelves the first edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica you will find that monumental work needs revision for every first-class contribution on scientific matters, since science no longer expresses itself in atoms and molecules. R. J. Campbell tells us that if Marie Corelli should rewrite her book ,entitled "The Mighty Atom," she would be compelled to change the title if she wished to be in harmony with the latest verdict of organized knowledge. Science now speaks of one universal substance in which all is God and God is all, a substance ever active and mighty in its force. Here it may be seen in the mud of the street and yonder in the man who treads the mud; here it is a vapor floating in the air and yonder a prayer ascending to the skies, and so we have the spectacle in the beginning of this century of science substituting for materialism a sort of pantheistic doctrine.

Shall we stay to argue about this? I think not. It is best left alone, and not with the silence of contempt, but with the respect which a man should maintain for other men who love the truth as much as he does and who search painfully and indefatigably to discover it. By the time you shall have finished your criticism science will have new and better things to say. She is young in the world, but she has already found out that she cannot afford to banish God from her thinking. The splendor, the wisdom, the immensity of His universe compel her tribute. She goes behind effects to their Eternal cause from whom all things proceed and in whose sight "our days are as nothing and the largest star but as a dewdrop." And as science is being thus conducted by the reading of the book of nature unto the holy places, let us follow her with our remembrances, our prayers, our sympathies, and when her advocates forgot themselves and rely too much on their own understanding and defeat the ends they seek by the methods they adopt, it is for us to say, not with acrimony or in the spirit of Pharisaism, but with fidelity and with charity, "Halt in unlawful pursuits and stop where impotence begins. In all thy ways, O man of science, acknowledge God and He shall direct thy paths."

LET US TURN

for a moment to the philosophic mind which approaches the text from the standpoint of mental relations, and while science says that God is all and all is God, a sort of universal presence, philosophy says that God is universal mind. Its history is a noble tribute to the credit of man. It has made errors because it is a human history liable to the faults of its originators. It has been noted for its vacillations, but they have not been a source of weakness so much as a source of growth, and the theologian has small room to accuse the philosopher. He has made some sorry mistakes, has the theologian, in interpreting religious facts and religious life, and he should not forget that philosophy is a forerunner of theology and that it behooves us to see that its work is well done, or theology always suffers in the sequel. Let us maintain a truce, yea more, a permanent peace between these two departments of human inquiry, that cometh into the world.

They are but broken lights of the one true light which lighteth every man

The favorite philosophic system of yesterday is already discarded, that of consistent idealism. Men have realized that the individual mind is but a part of an universal whole and the exaggeration of that system has proven its defeat. How many studies have preceded it, some serving us, some warning us, some arousing us, either in acquiescence or opposition, and it has ever been the modest wish of the best thinkers from Solomon to Spencer, that out of their contributions, time's merciful hand may sift the worthless and preserve the worthy.

Let us have an eirenicon between philosophy and religion. They should combine for the mutual defense and establishment of the best life of the race, and this happy business is begun by the acknowledgement of God in all their concerns. Then directed paths are found and then confusion and strife do cease. Thought is stifled at the centre and its pitcher broken at the fountain where these recognitions of God are neglected. Are not the limitations of the human mind sufficiently severe without being increased by denial of the supreme mind? Turn back the flow of the Great Lakes from the St. Lawrence and the glory of Niagara will cease and the river will become a valley of death. So the power and the significance of mental relationships have their source in the being of God and what we know as intellectualism is the overflow of His intelligence.

What a responsibility depends upon the mind of man! If we can know nothing unless that mind permits the knowledge, if it is, as it surely is, the custodian of law and beauty and grace and wisdom, and if it depends for its constant fertilization and fruitage upon its vital union with the mind of God as expressed in Jesus Christ, then Christianity means, as it has ever meant, the greatest philosophy, the sublimest intellectualism, the most beautiful arts and useful sciences. Let us enter into the new century with a new acknowledgment and a new guidance.

But as I have already said, our practical acquaintance even with the perishing symbols of time, is a limited one. Take music, the universal speech of men, greater than language in its power of expression and range of influence. Yet Mr. Harrison, one of our wisest of statesmen, could not understand music and Mr. Spurgeon was indescribably distressed by it. There are scientists who are atrophied upon the divine side of life and musicians who can write superb harmonies, and paint bewitching tone colors, and yet could never harmonize their passions or control their lusts. Limitation everywhere, knowledge fragmentary, acquaintance brief, sin defiling, such are the characteristics of human intercourse. And what do they teach us?

They teach us that the most powerful minds need divine help and stimulus, that they should humbly seek the same, and place their loftiest contributions at the feet of the Giver of every gift. Certain men reason differently, however, and a brilliant and paradoxical writer is quoted by Canon Liddon as cal writer is quoted by Canon Liddon as deciding that virtues are not immortal, that some die and others are born and that the virtues of yesterday do not control the life of tomorrow. This is not a happy creed.

IT ALLOWS TOO MUCH PLAY

to theb aser elements. But the illustration which this writer furnishes is more unhappy still, for he urges that obedience in matters intellectual is no longer a virtue. I quote him:

"Submitting intellect to authority seems merely childish. It is no longer intellect if it does not work its own way. If ever a virtue was dead this of obeying intellectually is past and buried."

And now I quote Paul on the same question: "Bringing every thought into captivity unto the obedience of Christ." The first man says thinking is unlicensed, the second man says thinking is subordinate and must ever be submitted to moral obligation and spiritual direction, as these are found in the perfect obedience to the will of the Highest, exemplified in Jesus Christ.

Which is right, the real freedom moving with the orbit of law, or that apparent freedom which disqualifies itself by refusing this judgment? I think you agree with me that whenever a man takes up the thread of thought, loftier obligations are involved than those he sees from his mortal coil, for that thread stretches through the eternities and describes an arc which begins and ends in the Supreme Being.

We have seen the claim of the scientist and of the philosopher concerning God, speaking of Him as universal presence and universal mind. The religionist adds the crowning and encircling attribute when he says that God is universal heart. If behind these wonderful outflowings of nature and of man there were an absolute blank, so far as love is concerned, if no message touching the personality of the Eternal had reached us, then in a single moment God would lose His spiritual compulsion upon the race. Men would regard Him as a Being whose presence and power were awful and immanent, out of whose reach none can move, whose influence must be ever supreme and whose wisdom and strength are beyond all our thought. But they would argue that the flame of love burns not in His heart, or if it does, its brightness has never shone on earth, and what is His tendency toward us we may not discover save through those dim inklings and speculations which we obtain from ourselves and from nature. During all these aeons of the past no guilty soul has received pardon, no agonized prayer has been answered, no intolerable burden moved. Man has long since discerned his spiritual necessities and in their aid he has built innumerable altars and covered them with sacrifices, but they have Esecured no single response of answering sympathy. His entreaties, his predictions, his vigils, his tears are simply a cumbering of the history of the race with wasted power and misdirected yearning.

It is to face the unutterable tragedy of such atheistic unbelief that the Christian faith, taking up all the true ethics and the lawful tendencies of religion in the race, and going beyond them in its sanctions and blessings, comes forward and teaches us the acknowledgment of God. Have no fear concerning the course of religion in the future; it is the only interpretation of the future. Every age calls for its assistance, and Jesus who stepped forth from the heavenlies, taught us one word about God which outweighs all other words when He bade us say, "God is love." He went forward beyond his teaching and fulfilled in that career of pathos and purity and power which culminated in the resurrection and made it possible for all men to believe both in Him and in what He taught. From first to last the life of Christ is a challenge to unfaith, to prejudice and to sin. And as the reality of God grows upon us the religious value of Jesus increases in us, His contribution to our life and character, His knowledge of our need is overwhelming and destined to predominate.

Welcome every herald of higher civilization since it but proclaims Christ. Welcome the new consciousness of which we hear so much, visiting the inhabitants of the earth and lifting them up from the present condition to higher development, for it will seek Jesus. We cannot overdraw the picture of God in Christ when we say that Jesus is the soul of universal love, the higher self of ourselves, the life of our living, the light of our pathway and the goal of our struggles. These are but poor attempts of feeble speech which only touch the hem of His garment and yet secured healing, helping response.

AND LASTLY,

when thus sought and thus found God directs our course.

This simple statement of the text has two values in sight—the value of God and the value of man. These are the two estimates which stand out in all healthy religion, the rest is simply leather and prunella. Science did herself justice when she did man justice by putting him at the head of ascending creation as its climax. The Divine Being did not delve for man and model him in the clay pits of the earth merely to complete a marvelous automaton. The work of ages is not shattered into dust and nothingness as soon as these fleshy hearts of ours have ceased their mechanical movement. It is eminently unscientific to suppose that such wreckage of the fittest could be allowed. The pains and the labor are only explicable in the light of human immortality, and when men begin to speak of man as not natively immortal they are handling great subjects very carelessly; they are robbing God of the fruit of His labor, whether the conditions they impose upon man's immortality and his ability to survive the shock of death be few or many.

There has been no more airy speculation in recent years than that which seeks to deprive any member of the human race of the future rights of God in that man's existence. I would rather take many purgatories and much discipline with life as the goal than I would take the base refuge of death as the end. And we have faith to believe that the almighty power and unceasing love of the Lord are not defeated. Let us make our projects in the light of His purposes, though they should wear out several solar systems in the process. The soul of man can wear out a solar system as the body of man wears out the clothes, as Dr. Bixby has reminded us. But the solar system can never wear out the soul of man; the divine spark partakes of its origin and is not easily quenched.

I bring you this message today on which the more recent considerations of science and philosophy have helped us towards these conclusions. There is much to be hoped from these conclusions. There is much to be hoped from them in the future. Just as Nansen found near to the North Pole and under the eternal ice the beat of the pulse of the Gulf Stream, so in the very heart of the universe the religion of Jesus discerns the throb of possibility, the thrill of hope. Let us revise our estimates of life. Direct pathways await the nations that sit in darkness, the world that moves in space and the individual is not lost sight of in the universal. God points out to you and me the way that leads to life everlasting. He both telleth the number of the stars and He careth for His children.

For the young and the careless, for the weary and the burdened, for the aged and the infirm, for those who from sin would cease and those who scarcely sin have felt there is the divine path of which Buddha spoke and which Christ determined. It leads past a cross where we die to selfishness and beyond a grave whose emptiness crowns love with life immortal and up to the throne of perfect man with whom we claim kinship. That is the coveted blessing is it not? the blessing of the true man, the man who hits the mark, for the sinful man, in the exact language of the New Testament is the man who misses the mark. And the earth's vulgar note ceases here. You never carve the word a rich man on the tombstone; you are very careful to inscribe there what virtues may have been possessed by the one whom you commemorate, and sometimes you put there somewhat of vain imagination, but the sense of fitness has kept off the tombstone minor considerations. Today in the faith of Christ and of God we ask for the truth in the inmost parts, leading to character which is a passport for eternal habitations.

Is not Christ here at this very hour to share His truth with us, to create our penitence and regenerate our nature in the presence and work of the Spirit of God? "Come, O Thou Pattern and Thou Perfecter, lead us into Thy way, which is the way everlasting." Come, O Thou Shepherd of the wandering, Thou bishop of our soul, and make us like unto Thyself! Thus let us wait at His feet until His gracious work be begun in everyone of us, be advanced in many, be consumed in some. And thus hoping, believing, acknowledging, we shall finally, arrive in the unity of the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

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SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Jan 27—Coastwise—Sch Emily, 59, Morris, from Advocate Harbor.

ST JOHN, Jan 27—Ard, str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee, mdse and pass.

Jan 28—Coastwise—Sch Agnes May, 91, Kerrigan, from Quaco, and cld.

ST JOHN, Jan 28—Ard, str Numidian, 3,107, from Liverpool via Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co, pass and gen cargo.

Cleared.

Jan 27—Str Cape Breton, Reid, for Sydney.

Str Lake Champlain, Stewart, for Liverpool.

Str Gulf of Venice, Cooke, for London via Halifax.

Sch Tay, Spragg, for Bridgeport.

Sch Ayr, Sabean, for Fall River.

Coastwise—Schs Rex, Sweet, for Quaco; Emily, Morris, for Advocate Harbor.

Jan 28—Str Salacia, Mitchell, for Glasgow.

Sch Ethyl B Sumner, Beattie, for Fall River.

Coastwise—Sch Effort, Apt, for Annapolis.

St. John, Jan. 29.—Bark Still Water, Thurber, for Buenos Ayres, A Cushing and Co.

Sch Ida M Barton, Barton, for City Island f o, A Cushing and Co.

Sch Beaver, McLennan, for Vineyard Haven f o, Stetson, Cutler and Co.

Coastwise — Schs Silver Wave, McLean, for Quaco; Annie Blanche, Rowe, for do.

Sailed.

Jan. 29.—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston via Maine ports, W G Lee.

Bark Still Water, for Buenos Ayres.

Sch Ethel B Sumner, for Bridgeport.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.

Cleared, sch Glenwood, for Boston (cargo soft coal).

HALIFAX, NS, Jan 27—Ard, strs Numidian, from Liverpool and sld for St John; Glencoe, from St Johns, NF, and sld to return.

HALIFAX, NS, Jan 28—Ard, strs Hanover, from New York for Hamburg, for bunker coal; Gulf of Venice, from St John for London.

Sld, strs America, Finlay, for Baltimore; Halifax, Pye, for Boston.

At Lunenburg, Jan 28, str Usher, Cann, from Liverpool (to bunker, and sailed 27th for Providence, R I).

Sailed.

Sld, str Minia (cable), DeCarteret, for Placentia Bay, NF.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

LEITH, Jan. 25.—Ard, str St. Andrews, from Portland.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—Ard, str Tritonia, from St John, N B, and Halifax.

BROW HEAD, Jan 27—Passed, str Manxman, from Portland for Liverpool.

BROW HEAD, Jan 27—Passed, str Lake Megantic, from St John, NB, for Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan 27—Ard, str Ultonia, from Boston for Liverpool (and proceeded).

HULL, Jan 28—Ard, str Trebia, McDougall, from Bremen.

At Liverpool, Jan 28, strs Lake Megantic, from St John; Manxman, from Portland.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 28—Sld, str Lake Erie, for St John, NB.

GLASGOW ,Jan 27—Ard, str Tritonia, from St John, NB, and Halifax via Liverpool.

MOVILLE, Jan 28—Ard, str Corinthian, from St John and Halifax for Liverpool.

LIZARD, Jan 28, 11.05 a m—Passed, str Philadelphia, from New York for Southampton.

GLASGOW, Jan 27—Sld, str Kastalia, for St John, NB.

LONDON, Jan 28—Sld, str Evangeline, for Halifax and St John.

CAPE TOWN, Jan 26—Ard, str Orians, from St John, NB, and Halifax via Sydney, CB.

At Bermuda, Jan 19, strs Beta, Hopkins, from Halifax for Turks Island and Jamaica (and sailed 20th); 23rd, Ocamo, Seeley, from Demerara, etc, for St. John, NB, and Halifax (and sailed 24th).

Sailed.

SWANSEA, Jan. 25.— Sld, str Mattewan, for Portland.

BARRY, Jan. 24.—Sld, str Montauk, for Portland.

GLASGOW, Jan. 24.—Sld, strs Mongolian, for St John, N B; Oruadian, for Portland.

MANCHESTER, Jan 28—Sld, str Manchester City, for St John, NB.

From Manchester, Jan 28, str Manchester City, Ackerman, for St John, N B.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 26.—Ard, str Bergenhuns, from Sydney, C B; schs C H Trickey, from Stoneport for New York; Seth W. Todd, from Calais for Boston.

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 20.—Ard, bark Swansea, from Hantsport, N S.

CITY ISLAND, Jan. 26.—Bound south, sch W E and W L Tuck, from Stonington, Me.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Ard, bark Ensanada, from Buenos Ayres, etc.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 26.—Ard, schs Onyx, from Liverpool, N S, for Boston (lost deckload, broke foregaff); Golden Rule, from Shelburne, N S, for New York.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Ard, strs Saxon King, from Rotterdam; Cataione, from Louisburg.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Jan. 26.— Ard, schr Morancy, from Edgewater for St John, NB.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 26.—Ard, schs Ravola, from St John, N B, for New York; Clayola, from do for do; John C Gregory, from do for do.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 25.—Ard, sch Wentworth, Fitzpatrick, from Philadelphia.

BREMEN, Jan. 25.—Sld, str Trebia, for Hull.

ST. LUCIA, Jan. 26.—Sld, str Nemea, for New York.

BREMEN, Jan. 26.— Ard, stmr Pandosia, from Savannah.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 25.—Ard, sch W L Elkins, from New York.

At Fernandina, Jan 24, sch Lewanika, Williams, from Barbados.

At Bridgeport, Jan 23, sch Rosa Mueller, McLean, from St John, NB, via Southwest Harbor, Me.

At New York, Jan 25, schs L A Plummer, Peck, from Providence; Kandahar, Sharpe, from Macoris.

NEW LONDON, Conn, Jan 27—Ard, sch Madagascar, from Calais.

BOSTON, Jan 27—Ard, strs Roman, from Liverpool; Mystic, from Louisburg.

PORTLAND, Me, Jan 27—Ard, str Hilda, from Parrsboro; bark Landskrona, Burgess, from East London via St Thomas.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Jan 27—Ard and sld, sch Abbie Keast, from New York for St John, NB.

At Jacksonville, Jan 26, sch Lord of Avon, Trefry, from Barbados.

At Frederickstadt, Jan 19, sch Alexander, Blinn, from New York.

At Carteret, Jan 23, sch Gypsum King, Harvey, from New York.

At New York, Jan 27, ship George T Hay, Spicer, from Rouen; sch Maud Snare, McLean, from Perth Amboy for Salem.

NEW YORK, Jan 28—Ard, bark Nicanor, from Savana la Mar; sch Emma D Endicott, from South Amboy for Marblehead.

Sld, str Celtic, for Liverpool.

REEDY ISLAND, Jan 28—Passed down, str Buenos Ayrean, from Philadelphia for St Johns, NF, and Glasgow.

PORTLAND, Jan 28—Sld, strs Ottoman, for Liverpool; Britannic, for Sydney, CB.

SALEM, Mass, Jan 28—Ard, schs Morancy, from Edgewater for St John, NB; Eltie, from Port Johnson for do.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, Jan 28—Ard, sch Nellie Eaton, from Calais for Stonington, Conn.

BOSTON, Jan 28—Ard, strs Storm King, from Antwerp; Lord Roberts, from Cardiff; schs Scintilla, from Halifax; Ann Louise Lockwood, from South Amboy; Three Sisters, from do.

Sld, strs Winifredian, for Liverpool; Sachem, for do; Mystic, for Louisburg, CB.

At San Juan, Jan. 14, sch Ida M Shafner, Bowers, from Annapolis, N S (and remained 20th for San Domingo to load sugar).

At Malanzas, Jan. 23, sch Arthur M Gibson, Milberry, from Mobile.

At New York, Jan 27, ship Geo T Hay, Spicer, from Rouen.

At Philadelphia, Jan 27, ship Andora, Henderson, from Wilmington.

At Wilmington, Jan 27, sch Gold Seeker, Digdon, from Philadelphia.

Cleared.

Cleared, str Britannic, for Sydney; schs W R Huntley, for Parrsboro, NS; Hattie C, for do.

At Boston, Jan 24, sch Energy, McNeil, for St Pierre, Miq.

At New York, Jan 27, schs Donzella, Hayden, and Harry, Patterson, for Halifax.

At Pascagoula, Jan. 27, sch Helen A Kenney, Miller, for Havana.

At Philadelphia, Jan. 27, str Kentigern, Parker, for Lisbon.

At Wilmington, Jan 27, bark Nellie Troop, Nobles, for New York.

At Havana, Jan. 17, bark Alkaline, Frisbie, for Savannah.

Sailed.

Sailed, str Sif, for Sydney, C B.

From Antwerp, Jan 9, str Storm King, Crosby, for Boston and Baltimore (not Baltimore direct), and passed Dover 10th.

From City Island, Jan 23, sch Abbie Keast, for St John.

APALACHICOLA, Jan 22—Sld, sch Fred H Gibson, for St John.

Sld, strs Boston, for Yarmouth; Massapequa, for Louisburg; Catalone, for do; schs Ella and Jennie, for Grand Manan; Annie Gus, for Calais.

Sld, schs Eltie, from Port Johnson for St John, NB; Morancy, from Edgewater for do; Three Sisters, from Perth Amboy for do; Ann Louise Lockwood, from do for do; Thelma, from Port Johnson for Boston; Viola, from New York for St John, NB; Frank and Ira, from Northport for do.

From Buenos Ayres, Dec 17, bark Avonia, Porter, for Barbados.

From Port Glyde, Jan 24, sch John C Gregory, from St John, NB, for New York.

From Rosario, Dec. 15, bark Auriga, Johns, for Colastine.

From City Island, Jan 27, schs Maud Snare, for Salem; Alaces, for Lunenburg.

MEMORANDA.

Passed out at Point Indio, Dec 17, bark Katahdin, Roberts, from Rosario for Baltimore.

Passed Sydney Light, Jan 26, strs Micmac, Fraser, from Sydney for Boston; Gottfried, Schenker; Bleodich, from Oran for Sydney; Bonavista, McDonald, from St John for Sydney.

In port at Bermuda, Jan 24, bark Ethel Clarke, Brenton (crew discharged, waiting orders).

The reported arrival at Montevideo Dec. 20 of bark Swansea, from Hantsport, N S, was an error.

REPORTS.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 26.—The wrecked schr Emeline G Sawyer was boarded today by her captain, underwriters' agent Mallowes and Capt. Ellis of the Monomoy life saving station. The vessel has been found to be so badly damaged by the moving ice yesterday that she will be a total loss. The vessel will be stripped as soon as possible.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The str Saxon King arriving today from Rotterdam, which was obliged to put back into the Downs after striking a sunken log in the North Sea, and subsequently sailed with a bent propeller, had still further mishaps in mid-Atlantic and narrowly missed serious consequences from a collision with a White Star steamer. The Saxon King lost davits, rails and bulwarks, and had a twisted stem. The White Star steamer after staying by proceeded apparently unhurt.

SPOKEN.

Bark St. Croix, from Bridgewater, N S, for Buenos Ayres, Jan. 12, lat 4, long 28.

Bark St Croix, Merrell, from Bridgewater, NS, for Buenos Ayres, Jan 12, lat 4 N, lon 28 W.

Bark Swanhilda, MacDonald, from Iquique for Charleston, Jan. 25, lat 30.30 N, lon 78.51 W.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PORTLAND, Me, Jan 28, 1903.

(From West Quoddy Head to Portland Head (outside), Maine.)

Notice is hereby given that Morton Ledge buoy, No 2, a red second-class nun, reported adrift Dec 8, 1902, was replaced Jan 22, 1903.

(Foster Channel, Maine.)

Notice is hereby given that Foster Point buoy, No 2, a red spar, reported adrift Dec 20, 1902, was replaced Jan 23, 1903.

(Moosabec Reach, Maine.)

Jumper Ledge buoy, a red and black horizontal striped spar, reported adrift Nov 7, 1902, was replaced Jan 23, 1903.

(Narraguagus Bay, Maine.)

Notice is hereby given that Lower Middle Ground buoy, spar, black, No 5, reported adrift Nov 15th, 1902, was replaced Jan 23, 1903.

PORTLAND, Jan. 27, 1903.

Cape Porpoise Harbor, Me.

Notice is hereby given that Goat Island Point buoy, No. 4, a red spar, is reported adrift. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.