

BURNING FOR THE POPE.

High Mass of Requiem Celebrated

at the Cathedral Yesterday Morning

Rev. Fr. McMurray the Preacher—A Large Congregation Present.

terday morning after the funeral of the late Rev. Fr. McMurray the High Mass of Requiem was celebrated at the Cathedral yesterday morning.

at nine o'clock, His Lordship Casey celebrated Pontifical High Mass of Requiem for the soul of the late Rev. Fr. McMurray.

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A LONG VOYAGE.

Hattie and Lottie Sixty-Four Days Out

From Cape de Verde—Passengers and Crew Almost Continuously at the Pumps—Over Thirty Portuguese Immigrants Aboard.

St. John people have during the past few years witnessed the arrival at the port of a large number of immigrants from various European countries, but it remained for an 86-ton schooner, registered in the United States, to land here the first party of Portuguese people from the Cape Verde Islands, on the western coast of Africa.

The schooner was the Hattie and Lottie, Capt. J. Z. Silva, which having left the Cape Verde 64 days before, reached St. John Saturday afternoon and docked in the Lower Cove slip. The Hattie and Lottie is no stranger here. This is her third visit, and each time she has come here under the command of Capt. Silva, who is a colored man and whose crew are also mostly negroes.

There are 14 men in the crew, including the officers. The schooner brought here 34 passengers, in addition to the large crew for a vessel of her tonnage. The passengers are all Portuguese people. Two of them were ladies, sisters, who went through to Boston on the Calvin Austin Saturday night.

The other 32 are men, well built and good workers, according to reports. They are all well dressed and are possessed of ample means to provide for themselves for quite a period. Whether they will locate here and seek employment or go elsewhere is not yet positively known, but some of the men seem to be sufficiently pleased with St. John to remain here provided they can secure positions among the establishments in this vicinity.

The local immigration officer, J. V. Lantulum, visited the vessel as soon as possible. He assisted the two ladies to get through to Boston. He found that the men had each deposited with Capt. Silva \$30. In addition to this they had money in their possession. Saturday night was spent by the majority of them at Mrs. Deberry's boarding house at Lower Cove. Yesterday the men were about Read's Cove.

A JULY HURRICANE.

Two Schooners, with Cargo of Molasses for This Port, Had a Hard Time.

The captains and crews of two three-masted schooners which arrived here Saturday from the West Indies with cargoes of molasses, report having experienced in the Gulf stream on the 24th ult., a hurricane which lasted some hours, during which they had to protect their vessels and themselves against the most violent storm they were ever called upon to combat.

The Maple Leaf, Capt. Arenburg, is from Pajaró, Porto Rico. She has 433 puncheons, 45 barrels and 30 barrels of molasses for L. G. Crosby and Geo. L. Barbour. She left Pajaró in fine weather and had no difficulty for some days. On the 24th of July the hurricane came on. The schooner lost her jibboom and topmast jibs. Her foremast was carried away along with her mainmast.

On the 24th of July the hurricane came on. The schooner lost her jibboom and topmast jibs. Her foremast was carried away along with her mainmast. The schooner was damaged in the same storm. The hurricane, Capt. Arenburg says, lasted four hours where he was.

The Strathcona, Capt. Gould, from Barbados, had a large experience in this hurricane. She was in it for 13 hours, the same day. She left Barbados on July 11th, and had fair weather for a time. On the 24th of July the hurricane came on. It was in the Gulf stream. The Strathcona lost her mainmast and jib. The deck was swept of everything there was on it, included in which were 40 puncheons of molasses. Other sails were lost and some were split. Her bowsprit was sprung. The jaws lost from the gaffs and the foretopmast back stay carried away.

It was at the danger of their lives that Capt. Gould and his crew performed their duties on the deck. The mate, a brother of the commander, was knocked about among the deck cargo and had his face considerably cut. Some of the others in the crew sustained slight injuries. There are 600 puncheons of molasses on board the schooner.

Mr. MacLean opposed passing the bill. The bill to incorporate the Toronto and Hamilton railway was referred back to the railway committee. This is a measure which sought to infringe on the municipal rights of two terminal cities and raised a storm of protest from all parts of Ontario.

The Grand Trunk Pacific bill was then considered in committee and a number of amendments passed rapidly. Mr. MacLean opposed passing the bill. The bill to incorporate the Toronto and Hamilton railway was referred back to the railway committee.

ST. JOHN STEELED-TRACKED.

That Is Programme of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Yankees.

Geo. W. Fowler, of Kings, Put up a Stiff Fight in the Commons Yesterday Against Henry R. Emmerson's Amendment.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—In the commons today the bill to incorporate the Toronto and Hamilton railway was referred back to the railway committee. This is a measure which sought to infringe on the municipal rights of two terminal cities and raised a storm of protest from all parts of Ontario.

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able thing that the government was unable to give some information as to the route over which the road was to run.

Mr. Fowler could get no explanation as to how the reduction of thirty million dollars in capital was decided upon. He complained of this absolute lack of deliberation in such an important matter. The government was simply jumping in the dark.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier explained that the private section would cost \$17,000,000 and the mountain section \$25,000,000, which with \$30,000,000 for rolling stock would bring up the capital necessary to \$72,000,000, and he would have to be given.

Mr. Barker charged that this was being done in order to make a present of \$25,000,000 to the Grand Trunk. There would be a dicker in the deal and some method would be devised to enrich the promoters.

Mr. Borden asked what would be the length of the road from Winnipeg to the coast. Mr. McCarthy replied that it would be from 1,600 to 1,800 miles. This, with the capitalization reduced from \$75,000,000 to \$45,000,000 will give the company about \$30,000 per mile.

Mr. Roche and Mr. Martineau protested against capital being so large. Mr. Fowler of Kings, N. B., also objected to this feature of the bill. Mr. McCarthy said he was not in a position to say.

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Mr. McCarthy offered to put in an amendment providing for a branch line from Chipman, but later he refused to fulfill his promise, claiming that Mr. Fowler was asking something impossible.

The member for Kings stuck out for St. John's interests and insisted upon its rights receiving fair treatment. He rubbed it into McCarthy for changing front so quickly. Mr. Fowler pointed out that some higher power had called McCarthy off.

Mr. Emmerson opposed the building of a road from Edmundton to St. John, and moved an amendment calling for a branch from Chipman to St. John.

Mr. Kaulbach advocated a line which would give Nova Scotia an opportunity to benefit from the scheme, the expense of which will have to be met by the government.

Mr. Fowler of Kings, then moved another amendment calling for an Edmundton-St. John route.

Mr. Wilmut advocated a line from Edmundton via Fredericton. In order to do this the government could acquire the Canadian Pacific and not specially routed, should pass through Canadian ports.

Mr. Fielding opposed it on the ground that the government bill provided for this. The bill was reported and stands for its second reading. House then adjourned.

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POPE ELECTED? SHAMROCK III

So Says Report, but That Is a Splendid Racer in Light Winds.

Beat Her Pacemaker Shamrock I Against Adverse Luck—But Has Not Beaten a Yankee Boat.

With Him, as Cook, All the Way from Hungary.

ROME, Aug. 3.—One of the daily sights at the Vatican now is the arrival of the nun-whom Cardinal Vasary, prince archbishop of and grand primate of Hungary, brought with him from Hungary to act as his cook.

Cardinal Vasary is the wealthiest of the cardinals, and is reputed to have an income of \$400,000 annually. He desired to have his cook enter the conclave, but the presence of women being forbidden by all the rules, he arranged to have her cook his dinner outside and bring it daily to the Sistine chapel. She comes daily in a cab escorted by two Hungarian soldiers in uniform.

Mr. Emmerson's amendment carried. Mr. Wilmut moved another, making St. John the alternate terminus with Moncton for the main line, which also passed.

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There are those who profess to believe that a pope has already been elected, but that the fact is being kept secret.

ROME, Aug. 3.—After three full days of deliberation during which six ballots have been taken, the members of the conclave still remain shut up in the Vatican without having selected a successor to Leo XIII.

The failure of both the ballots taken today was evidenced by the smoke which arose from the Sistine Chapel. This mute signal this evening was watched by another large crowd, which partially filled the square of San Pietro, and which it was estimated numbered about 15,000. Great disappointment was manifested, and when the little puff of smoke appeared there were loud cries not only of disappointment but even of derision.

Rome is becoming extremely impatient over the delay in the selection of the new pope, concerning which there appears to be no definite expectation of the right day when the conclave will be opened. Today practically the only news which came from the Sistine Chapel was that of the extremely grave illness of Cardinal Herrero. It is presumed, however, that other aged cardinals are also suffering from the prolonged incarceration and the intense heat. Among the ambassadors and ecclesiastics there exists a general opinion that, if only for the sake of relieving the aged cardinals, much may be sacrificed within the conclave to meet the speedy decision. On the other hand, there are those who are pessimistic enough to believe that the hostility among the factions in the sacred college is so bitter that the struggle may be continued for several weeks. This view, however, finds little credence.

KING'S VISIT To Ireland May Put Archbishop in Irish Privy Council.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—According to the Chronicle it is not impossible that the King's Irish visit will result in the appointment of Archbishop Wm. J. Walsh of the diocese of Dublin to the Irish privy council. Hitherto no Catholic prelate has been on the council, but it is said to have been a cherished dream of Lord Beaconsfield to have the confidence of the Irish people and of the Pope.

Wheat Cutting Was Commenced Yesterday at Plum Coulee.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 3.—A despatch from Plum Coulee, Manitoba, says John Harder and Abram Flebert commenced wheat cutting today. Harder has more than a hundred acres ready to cut.

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FREDERICTON BURGLARS Knew Where Valuables Were to Be Found—They Scalped Two Parsonages.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 3.—The Baptist and Methodist parsonages were entered yesterday forenoon during church service and \$65 worth of jewelry was stolen out of the former and \$20 in cash out of the latter. The jewelry consisted of a gold ring and a gold watch, and chain, all the property of Mrs. J. H. McDonald, wife of the pastor of the Baptist church. There is no clue to lead to the discovery of the criminals.

The French department of the Normal School will re-open on Wednesday.

The fines collected in the police court last month amounted to \$264. This includes four Scott act fines.

The surveyor general has arranged to have an expert from New York deliver a lecture on re-forestation at the lumberman's conference to be held here on Wednesday.

The sum of \$2,724 was deposited in the savings bank here during July. The value of imports last month was \$27,612, against \$31,288 in July, 1902. The duty collected last month amounted to \$3,454, compared with \$2,448 in July last year.

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HALIFAX.

Rev. Dr. Black Resigns Pastorate of St. Andrew's Church.

HALIFAX, Aug. 2.—Rev. Dr. Black, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, a position he obtained on Principal Gordon's resignation eight years ago, informed his congregation today that he would resign, to take effect Sept. 30. At one time Dr. Black was minister of Eskine church, Montreal.

PRIEST KILLED IN OTTAWA.

Mistook Door of Elevator and Fell Down the Shaft.

OTTAWA, July 27.—Father G. Lyons, parish priest of St. Albert, Ont., who arrived in the city today to attend the annual retreat of the Oblate Fathers, fell down an elevator shaft at the university and died within two hours. He fell a distance of 25 feet. He was taken to the Catholic hospital, where the last rites were administered by his Grace Archbishop DuRoi. The accident happened through the reversed father mistaking the door of the elevator for his room.

DIED FROM LOCKJAW.

LONDON, Ont., July 29.—George, the nine-year-old son of Christopher Taylor, died last night as the result of a wound from an eyelid in one of his boots. The injury was so slight as not to be noticed until the little fellow complained of sickness. Lockjaw developed and death followed after a week's illness.

BELGRADE, Aug. 3.—A Serbian officer has been arrested here on the charge of selling the mobilized plans to a foreign power. It is believed that he has several accomplices. A rigorous investigation is proceeding.

BIG ELEPHANT

Escaped from Glen Island Zoo and Takes to Sound.

Feasted on Cabbage on the Way to the Water—Drenched Keepers Who Endeavored to Head Him Off—Finally Driven Back by Means of a Steam Launch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—An elephant at large, swimming in Long Island sound, was a sight that startled passengers on steamers and numerous fishermen in small boats yesterday.

The big beast was some distance from shore, and swam apparently with the ease, if not the grace, of a seal. There were several rowboats in pursuit, and many attempts were made to capture him without avail. That was due entirely to the docile disposition of the beast.

The elephant was Basil, the largest of the herd in the zoo at Glen Island, which early in the day took into his mammoth head the idea of crossing over to the Long Island shore.

Basil has probably the best disposition of any elephant in captivity. He delights in children, and is apparently more contented with half a dozen of them on his back than he is in his stall munching hay. He is used about the zoo for motive power when any of the large cages are to be moved. His strength is something marvelous.

He was tied to a stake outside the elephant sheds while his stall was being cleaned early today. He amused himself by affectionately encircling the stake with his trunk. Then he gave it a quick jerk and the stake traveled high in the air.

Basil did not move for an instant or two. Then he looked toward the sound. The water looked cool and tempting, and he started in the direction of it. There were a couple of rail fences between him and the water,

BOY AND DOG

Nothing to Eat for Three Days in Massachusetts.

A Strange Story from Danvers—The Dog Caught Rabbits and the Boy Picked Berries.

DANVERS, Mass., Aug. 3.—Henry Savageau, aged 13 years, who asserts that he has been lost in the woods since the Lowell explosion, from which he ran away in great fear, was today sent to Lawrence by Chief of Police Merrill. The boy was found yesterday asleep in South Middleton woods.

He said he was picking berries in Tewksbury when the explosion took place and a brick fell near him. He was frightened and ran several miles in the woods and on the railroad, his dog following him. He states that he has nothing to eat for three days, but that his dog caught two rabbits. He slept in the woods and workmen's shacks. He said he did not know whether his father and mother and his five younger brothers were alive or not, or whether his home was standing. His father is Joseph Savageau and worked in the Appleton mills. They lived on Bolton street. The boy's shoes were worn to tatters.

PLENTY OF COAL IN PEACE RIVER Prospecting party Returns After Staking Out an Immense Area.

OTTAWA, July 31.—H. Campbell, of Cow Bay, Ontario, who was in charge of a prospecting party in the Peace River country for about a year, has returned to Ottawa. He represented Ontario people, Mr. Campbell was in search of coal. He calculates that he staked out an area of coal amounting in all to 250,000,000 tons. Some of the seams were nine feet thick. The coal is of a good quality. It is near Hudson Hope, not a great distance from the entrance to the Peace River basin. Mr. Campbell returns tomorrow to the Calgary district to look over some coal lands there. This time he will represent Quebec capitalists.

CAPE BRETON.

Another Insurance Man Gone Wrong—He Skipped to Boston.

HALIFAX, Aug. 3.—John F. Dixon, who has been district manager of the North American Life Insurance Co. at Sydney, Cape Breton, has suddenly left that town, taking with him \$400 of the company's money. Dixon sent in a policy amounting to over \$15,000 within the past two months, taking in most cash, promissory notes from the insurance company for premiums. These notes he had converted into cash, but he had to turn the proceeds over to the company, and mostly all are dishonored. Dixon is in Boston.

He has a wife and one child living in Sydney, whom he left penniless. Manager MacPhie of the company, at Halifax, is now in Sydney straightening out the affairs. It is understood that the company will make no effort to get him back, whatever the Dominion Securities Co., who are his bondsmen, may do. Dixon is a native of Prince Edward Island.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 5, 1903.

SIR WILFRID'S EFFORT.

The effort of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's life has been made. Now that the eloquent argument in favor of his gift to Senator Cox and his friends is before the reader the main question remains to be answered. Why are the people of Canada asked to pay for all this great enterprise and then give the property away? Study Sir Wilfrid's speech as we will find no answer to this inquiry. The government is building 1,800 miles of railway entirely at public cost, and not one mile of it will after construction be the property of the people of Canada. After seven years the company agrees to pay three per cent. interest on the cost, provided the road earns it. Otherwise no interest is paid for the first ten years. By that time the people will have paid \$15,000,000 in interest alone on this section of the railway. The government also by means of its guarantee pays nearly the whole cost of the other 1,600 miles of railway. The prairie section, which is the profitable part, should earn enough to pay the interest on the cost of the rest. But that is not the bargain. The company gets all the fat. The government pays certainly seven and probably ten years' interest on the guarantee for the mountain section to the west. Thus, as Mr. Blair says, the loan is accepted by the government. We understand now the statement made months ago by the president of the Grand Trunk to his shareholders that the company would obtain access to the prairie country and the Pacific without the expenditure of a dollar. Since the people are paying for all this why should they not own and control it? The St. John board of trade is not the only body which has recommended the extension of the Intercolonial to Winnipeg and the Pacific. There was one great objection to this programme. It would cost an immense sum of money. But now the money is to be expended and the people will not have the railway.

Sir Wilfrid's rather hysterical appeal for immediate action is not impressive. For seven years he and his colleagues have been watching the immigration come in and the settlement of the west proceed. The spam that has now caught the premier seems to have come suddenly and in consequence of various interviews with Senator Cox. It is true that provision must be made for the conveyance of western produce to the eastern seaboard. But the immediate demand is not for that great stretch of railway through an unsettled and even unexplored region. The western people are not asked for that, and care nothing about it. What they want is better means for the transportation of their grain to the great lakes. The road through the unknown country between Lake Superior and Hudson Bay can wait. It is altogether ridiculous for the premier to talk like a man in a panic about the necessity of a road which is admitted cannot for ten years pay the interest on the cost of the roadbed.

The premier's argument that the Intercolonial is useless as a through transportation route is sound. It contradicts every fact that Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues have been saying for six years. It condemns the policy which has cost the country thirteen millions. It shows that the leader of the government was never a safe guide in railway matters. How shall we know that seven years hence Sir Wilfrid will not be telling us that his present policy is all a mistake and asking for an hundred millions more to rectify it. Sir Wilfrid withdraws his condemnation of Sir Charles Tupper's short line policy. He condemns the Intercolonial policy of his own government, a policy into which, as in this case, he was inveigled by the Grand Trunk company.

The premier's argument so far as it is good is an argument for better transportation facilities from the west, and for another short route to the winter ports. This does not call for an eloquent speech. Senator Cox, if it justifies any expenditure so large as is contemplated it justifies the construction and operation of a transcontinental government railway.

SUNDAY LAWS IN CANADA.

One thing that seems to be clear from the recent privy council decision is that the provincial Sabbath desecration laws passed since confederation are not valid. All the provinces except Quebec and British Columbia have such laws, and probably they all sufficiently resemble the late Ontario statute to share in its condemnation. The New Brunswick act prepared and carried through by Hon. A. S. White, when he was attorney general, is apparently ultra vires. There is an old law dating from before the union. That act stands until it is repealed by federal legislation, and as yet there is no such repeal. But the act does not go nearly so far as Mr. White's act. For instance, it does not forbid sportsmen to go fishing on Sunday.

For some years past the legal advisers of the dominion government have raised the question of want of jurisdiction against Mr. Charlton's Day legislation. More than ten years ago Sir John Thompson expressed doubt as to the power of parliament to pass one of Mr. Charlton's Sunday bills. This was at a time when the privy council appeared to be widening the scope of provincial authority beyond what had been assumed to be the limit. Mr. Mills and Mr. Fitzpatrick, as ministers of justice, have also been disposed to put the question by.

But now comes a decision, setting forth that in regard to criminal and quasi-criminal matters the provinces rather than the dominion have been legislating beyond their powers. The Sunday acts are criminal law, and therefore belong to the federal parliament. So say their Lordships. It is not quite clear where a Sunday act with a penalty for those who break it differs from a liquor act with like penalties. But since this is the law it must be accepted.

If, then, there is to be Sunday legislation of the class which suits the conditions of life in Ontario and the maritime provinces, these laws must be passed at Ottawa. But a law which suits Ontario does not suit Quebec, and a new difficulty arises. If the law is to be uniform it must either impose new and unpopular restrictions on Quebec or else come far short of representing the prevailing opinion in the English-speaking provinces.

A TRANSFORMATION.

It may be remembered that a few weeks ago, when the board of trade was taking action to secure the extension of the Grand Trunk Pacific to a Canadian winter port, the St. John Globe was in opposition. The Globe could see no reason for the construction of another railway through this province. Its opposition was unusually strenuous. But the Globe has had a complete change of heart. It has become an enthusiastic supporter of the new Grand Trunk scheme. Senator Cox and Senator Ellis are apparently in hearty agreement over this astonishing gift of \$54,000,000 worth of railway and \$18,000,000 of guarantee to Senator Cox and his associates. As the rule, the Globe is disposed to be critical over costly adventures of this kind. It is not common for that cautious journal to grow enthusiastic over enterprises which are taken up without investigation and adopted without consideration. When the graters get after the government the Globe is sometimes silent, and sometimes even censorious.

But now it is almost excited in its praise of Senator Cox's great gift enterprise. The Globe editorials read like Attorney General Pugsley's election manifestos.

What has Senator Cox been doing with Senator Ellis?

THE TELEGRAPH GROWS PAINT.

The Telegraph has greatly modified its attitude. It is no longer calling the claims together, and appealing to press and people to make a united protest against the "criminal blunder" of the Grand Trunk Pacific deal. The first day after Sir Wilfrid's speech the Telegraph was silent. The second day it announced that the contract was still a mistake, but that some concessions had been forced from the

company, and that the bill would pass both the houses. The only concession which the Telegraph mentions is the construction of a branch line from Chipman to St. John. It happens that there is no mention of such a branch in the contract, and therefore no concession can have been obtained. That matter is exactly where it was when Mr. Blair resigned. The only important change since the resignation is one in favor of Senator Cox and his colleagues, who get ten more years of the road without paying interest.

If the branch were constructed from Chipman to St. John there would have been no concession from the company in it, for the road would like the rest be built and paid for by the people of Canada.

MR. TARTE AND MR. BORDEN.

Mr. Tarte, writing to La Patrie, says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's railway speech was an eloquent harangue and that its dominant note was an appeal to national sentiment. Mr. Borden, concerning the opposition leader Mr. Tarte says that he has not the suave and elegant language of the premier, but he pleads his cause by means of sound and solid argument. In the opinion of Mr. Tarte Mr. Borden is growing rapidly in strength and influence and is a tireless worker. It is important that an opposition leader should be a man of energy and power, and Mr. Tarte says that all who are conversant with public affairs share his high opinion of Mr. Borden's qualities and character.

THE ST. JOHN VALLEY AND OTHER ROUTES.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thinks that the route from Edmundton to Moncton will not be more than 200 miles. A straight line between the two points would not be so long as that, but a direct line or anything near it is impossible in this province. This straight line would cross the Tobique and the Miramichi. It leads right across the water sheds. Some of the highest hills in the province are right in the way and there are numerous lakes. But if this is to be a great transportation route it must have easy grades. These are even more important than short distances. Probably the road from Edmundton to Moncton will be near 250 miles by 200.

From Edmundton to Moncton by way of the St. John river valley and the Intercolonial would not be a great deal farther. From Edmundton to St. John by way of Fredericton is 233 miles via the existing railway. A direct course from Grand Falls to Fredericton, avoiding the westward sweep of the river, and another change south of Fredericton would probably bring it inside of 200 miles. This is much shorter than any possible route to St. John from the proposed main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The Grand Trunk Pacific to go direct to Moncton will cross the Tobique far above Flasket Rock. It will cross the Canada Eastern east of Blissville, and will not come within thirty miles of Chipman. A branch to St. John would probably pass through Canaan, or some place as far east as Fredericton from Edmundton to St. John by this route could not be less than 250 miles, or 60 miles greater than a possible route by the St. John Valley.—St. John Star.

THE RAILWAY BILL AND ST. JOHN.

Since the outline of the Grand Trunk Pacific measure was given to the press resolutions favorable to the measure have been adopted by representative bodies of Moncton and Halifax. As yet St. John has made no declaration on the subject. Last evening in the city council Alderman Baxter proposed a resolution in favor of approaching the dominion government with the request that a more direct route be afforded to this winter port than is contained in the Grand Trunk Pacific contract. This motion was withdrawn because it appeared that some members of the council were not yet prepared to vote on the question. Yet the motion is most reasonable. The bill provides for no connection with St. John except by way of Moncton. Freight intended for shipment at this port would be brought to Edmundton, carried across the province some 250 miles to Moncton, and then 30 miles back to St. John. There is a shorter route now from Edmundton to St. John, but it belongs to another company, which is not likely to be offered freight by the Grand Trunk. The adoption of Alderman Baxter's resolution would not condemn the Grand Trunk Pacific bill. There is no reason why the council should not deal with this national question. It would only deal with the measure in its relations with St. John, and that is quite in the line of the council's duty.

BLAIR YET TO SPEAK.

Mr. Blair has not been heard from on the Grand Trunk Pacific question since the day when his letters to the premier were read in the house. It is expected that he will take occasion this week to state his case against the government project. The suggestion that Mr. Blair will recede from his position and return to the cabinet appears to be utterly unfounded. It would be political gratuitousness for Blair to do that. He could never expect to exert any influence in the country, or even in his own province, if after all that has happened he

BOER CONTINGENT'S DISCHARGE (Die Ziet, Vienna).

The departure of the Boer contingent from the seat of war in South Africa is very suspicious. The government statement in parliament in explanation of the Boers' discharge their well be understood. The sharp criticism by wounded and invalid Boers at Aden of the conduct of the campaign may have furnished the real occasion to remove such acute observers.

DOT CONTEST.

Notwithstanding the clear and specific statement of the conditions under which this contest is given, as printed under the coupon, thus: "NEW SUBSCRIBERS, or those now receiving the Sun, can fill out the blank and mail the amount in registered money order, express or check or draft. Address all letters to SUN PRINTING COMPANY." We have received sixty-one coupons without any money. These estimates are, of course, not considered.

The following letter from Prince Edward Island shows one interesting phase of this contest: "Dear Friend—I was looking through the Weekly Sun and I came across the square of dots and I was very sorry I wasn't taking the paper, so I could give you a little of my money. I am only a young girl and I in the fall I will have some. Then I will take the Weekly Sun the rest of the year if you will give me the trial for a month. I would like to see if I do happen to be lucky enough to count the lots near correct and get my money, you can keep one dollar for the money of my year and then I will try and keep it up for a number of years. I know when you will read the note that you will not fall in giving me a trial this time. I would willingly send the dollar now if I had it. Please do not fail in doing what I ask you."

Estimates have been received from 2,860 to 5,800 dots, there are therefore lots of chances for a correct count to win one of the twenty-five prizes. The contest closes on AUGUST 12TH, at 8 o'clock p. m.; therefore letters must be mailed to reach the SUN Office before that date and hour.

THE KING AND IRELAND.

Social amenities have much to do with the peace and harmony of nations. No doubt the good relations between Great Britain and other European countries have been greatly assisted by the recent visit of King Edward to the continent and by the return visit of the president of France. All accounts agree that the era of good feeling in Ireland has been greatly assisted by the tour of the king and queen to that kingdom. Radicals and cynical people may suggest that the cause is inadequate. But many things which open in Ireland and elsewhere which to a man who does not appreciate the force of a sentiment based on personal charm and affection, seem to come from inadequate causes. There is among many people in Ireland an old-fashioned feeling in the other direction which would be equally logical. Good feeling begets good feeling. The advances are now made at a time when an important measure of practical advantage to the Irish tenantry has become law. Material advantage and the appeal to the loyal sentiment and affection, coming together, produce an impression that either would fail to accomplish alone.

MEDIUM'S PROPHECY STIRS AGED COUPLE.

Travel 7,000 Miles and in Klondike Hear of Their Long Lost Son.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 2.—Judge John Wilson, who is seventy-nine years of age, and his wife, who is eighty-two, have returned to their home in Tecumseh after travelling 7,000 miles in search of their son who left home in 1875. Judge Wilson is a spiritualist, and he says that he was told by a spirit that his son was in the Klondike. After going into a trance the spirit said: "He is in the Klondike."

The words, although the judge could not place strange dependence in them, cheered his heart and gave hope to the falling mother. They decided to forsake their home and to journey to Alaska in search of their son. They left for Dawson City, and finally reached Dawson City, Alaska, after a journey of 7,000 miles. They found their son in the Klondike. The judge and his wife learned of their son's whereabouts from a spirit. The judge and his wife learned of their son's whereabouts from a spirit. The judge and his wife learned of their son's whereabouts from a spirit.

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Borrowing money makes time short; working for it makes it long.

CONGRESSMAN LIVINGSTON Says Peruna is a Splendid Catarrhal Tonic.

"I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy for a catarrh cure."—Col. L. I. Livingston, Catarrh Cured.

All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured by its thorough operation upon the mucous system that Peruna has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of catarrh wherever located.

Mr. Jas. O. Morin, 1179 Ontario street, Montreal, Canada, writes: "Peruna is certainly a great catarrh remedy. It cured me of catarrh of the head and I gladly indicate that I am peculiarly afflicted with this disease, and for years the doctors have tried to overcome it with elixirs, powders and pills, but Peruna has solved the question and since the medicine has been established here hundreds of people have been cured of catarrh."—Jas. O. Morin.

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 free.

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

SENATOR KING TALKS.

Senator King of Chipman, and Senator Lovitt of Tanout, are registered at the Royal. They and Senator Ellis arrived from Ottawa on Saturday.

In conversation with the Sun last night Senator King said that the report that a twelve-foot seam of coal discovered near Newmarket, Queens Co., was incorrect. Neither was it true, as far as he knew, that American capitalists were investing large sums in the province. He was working a mine in that vicinity, but he said he intended to when the railroad to it, which is now in the course of construction, is completed. The coal is of good quality and is found in fairly paying quantities.

In respect to the proposed transcontinental railway Senator King said that the best route through New Brunswick from Quebec was by way of Edmundton, Chipman and Norton. The railway from Chipman to Norton could be bought, and with some expenditure made a first class road. Running from Chipman to Norton over the I. C. R. from Moncton to St. John. This is the course he would like to see the road take. He would stick to the matter with the province, but he was sorry that there was no provision in the contract for connection in that way with St. John.

Senator Lovitt said that he was not prepared to say anything about the proposed railway until Mr. Blair made his speech on Wednesday next. The Nova Scotia members of the commonsense, he thought, would support the government in the matter. He could not say whether the senators from that province would vote.

WILL NOT BE REBUILT. There is no truth in the report that the destroyed steamer Queen will be rebuilt by a company of north end capitalists, among whom have been mentioned Dr. John, and Mr. H. C. Capt. Wm. Worden and Simon Allan. The latter citizen denies the story emphatically. "The Queen is in very poor shape," he said, "and it would be a total wreck, and would have to be reconstructed from the water's edge. She is gone in toto amidships. Messrs. J. Thomas, Yarnward, Fulton and other owners feel their loss keenly."

Tommy—How does Jimmy like his job? "Well—Oh, he says there's nothing in the matter with it except the pay, and the hours and the work."

CHANGE.

Quit Coffee and Got Well. A woman's coffee experience is interesting. "For two weeks at a time I have taken no food but skim milk, for solid food would ferment and cause such a pressure of gas and such distress that I could hardly breathe at times, and scurvy pains and heart palpitation and all the time I was so nervous and restless. "From childhood up I had been a coffee and tea drinker and for the past 20 years I have trying different physicians but could get only temporary relief. Then I read an article telling me how some one had been cured by leaving off coffee and drinking Postum and it seemed so pleasant just to read about good health I decided to try Postum in place of coffee. "I made the change from coffee to Postum and such a change there is in me that I don't feel like the same person. We all found Postum delicious and like it better than coffee. My health now is wonderfully good. "As soon as I made the shift from coffee to Postum I got better and now all of my troubles are gone. I am healthy, my food assimilates, the pressure in the chest and palpitation are gone, my bowels are regular, have no more stomach trouble and my head aches are gone. Remember if by leaving medicines at all—just left of course and drank Postum steadily." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Send to the company for particulars by mail. I don't feel like the same person. \$7.00.00 cooks contest for 725 money prizes.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

After the first of July all monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

Should any subscriber notice that the date is not changed on the first, second or third paper after the money is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter, post office order or Express order—SUN PRINTING CO.

NOTICE.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 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 ONE YEAR 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., AUGUST 5, 1903.

SIR WILFRID'S EFFORT.

The effort of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's life has been made. Now that the eloquent argument in favor of his gift to Senator Cox and his friends is before the reader the main question remains to be answered. Why are the people of Canada asked to pay for all this great enterprise and then give the property away? Study Sir Wilfrid's speech as we will find no answer to this inquiry. The government is building 1,800 miles of railway entirely at public cost, and not one mile of it will after construction be the property of the people of Canada. After seven years the company agrees to pay three per cent interest on the cost, provided the road earns it. Otherwise no interest is paid for the first ten years. By that time the people will have paid \$15,000,000 in interest alone on this section of the railway.

A TRANSFORMATION.

It may be remembered that a few weeks ago, when the board of trade was talking action to secure the extension of the Grand Trunk Pacific to a Canadian winter port, the St. John Globe was in opposition. The Globe could see no reason for the construction of another railway through this province. Its opposition was unusually strenuous.

THE TELEGRAPH GROWS FAINT.

The Telegraph has greatly modified its agitation. It is no longer calling the clans together, and appealing to press and people to make a united protest against the "criminal blunder" of the Grand Trunk Pacific deal. The first day after Sir Wilfrid's speech the Telegraph was silent. The second day it announced that the contract was still a mistake, but that some concessions had been forced from the

The premier's argument that the Intercolonial is useless as a through transportation route is sound. It contradicts every... that Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues have been saying for six years. It condemns the policy which has cost the country thirteen millions. It shows that the leader of the government was never a safe guide in railway matters. How shall we know that seven years hence Sir Wilfrid will not be telling us that his present policy is all a mistake and asking for one hundred millions to rectify it? Sir Wilfrid withdraws his condemnation of Sir Charles Tupper's short line policy. He condemns the Intercolonial policy of his own government, a policy into which, as in this case, he was inveigled by the Grand Trunk company.

The premier's argument so far as it is good is an argument for better transportation facilities from the west, and for another short route to the winter ports. This does not call for so great a donation to Senator Cox. It is just as well to note as large as is contemplated it justifies the construction and operation of a transcontinental government railway.

SUNDAY LAWS IN CANADA.

One thing that seems to be clear from the recent privy council decision is that the provincial Sabbath desecration laws passed since confederation are not valid. All the provinces except Quebec and British Columbia have such laws, and probably they all sufficiently resemble the late Ontario statute to share in its condemnation. The New Brunswick act prepared and carried through by Hon. A. S. White, when he was attorney general, is apparently ultra vires. There is an old law dating from before the union. That act stands until it is repealed by federal legislation, and as yet there is no such repeal. But the act does not go nearly so far as Mr. White's act. For instance, it does not forbid sportsmen to go fishing on Sunday.

For some years past the legal advisors of the dominion government have raised the question of want of jurisdiction against Mr. Charloton and other advocates of strenuous Lord's Day legislation. More than ten years ago Sir John Thompson expressed doubt as to the power of parliament to pass one of Mr. Charloton's Sunday bills. This was at a time when the privy council appeared to be widening the scope of provincial authority beyond what had been assumed to be the limit. Mr. Mills and Mr. Fitzpatrick, as ministers of justice, were also disposed to put the question by.

But now comes a decision, setting forth that in regard to criminal and quasi-criminal matters the provinces rather than the dominion have been legislating beyond their powers. The Sunday acts are criminal laws, and therefore belong to the federal parliament. So say their Lordships. It is not quite clear where a Sunday act with a penalty for those who break it differs from a liquor act with like penalties. But since this is the law it must be accepted.

THE RAILWAY BILL AND ST. JOHN.

Since the outline of the Grand Trunk Pacific measure was given to the press resolutions favorable to the measure have been adopted by representative bodies of Moncton and Halifax. As yet St. John has made no declaration on the subject. Last evening in the city council Alderman Baxter proposed a resolution in favor of approaching the dominion government with the request that a more direct route be established to this winter port than is contained in the Grand Trunk Pacific contract. This motion was withdrawn because it appeared that some members of the council were not yet prepared to vote on the question. Yet the motion is most reasonable. The bill provides for no connection with St. John except by way of Moncton. Freight intended for shipment at this port would be brought to Edmundston, carried across the province some 250 miles to Moncton, and then 90 miles back to St. John. There is a shorter route now from Edmundston to St. John, but it belongs to another company, which is not likely to be offered freight by the Grand Trunk. The adoption of Alderman Baxter's resolution would not condemn the Grand Trunk Pacific bill. There is no reason why the council should not deal with this national question. It would only deal with the measure in its relations with St. John, and that is quite in the line of the council's duty.

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The departure of the Boer contingent from the seat of war in Somaliland is very suspicious. The government statement in parliament in explanation of the Boers' discharge, their terms of service, and the fact that they were taken seriously. The sharp criticism by wounded and invalided Boers at Aden of the conduct of the campaign may have furnished the real occasion to remove such acute observers.

DOT CONTEST.

Notwithstanding the clear and specific statement of the conditions under which this contest is given, as printed under the coupon, thus: "NEW SUBSCRIBERS, or those now receiving the Sun, can fill out the blank and mail the amount in registered letters, money order, express order, check or draft, address all letters to SUN PRINTING COMPANY." We have received sixty-one coupons without any money. These estimates, of course, not considered.

The following letter from Prince Edward Island shows one interesting phase of this contest. It reads: "Dear Friend—I was looking through the Weekly Sun and I came across the square of dots and I was very sorry that I wasn't taking the paper, so I could get a trial of counting them. I would like very much to be taking the paper. I am only a young girl and I have no money for a year, but I will take the Weekly Sun the year around if you will give me the trial of a year and then I will try and keep it up for a number of years. I know when you will send me a trial this year, I will give you a dollar now if I had it. Please do not fail in doing what I ask."

THE KING AND IRELAND.

Social amenities have much to do with the peace and harmony of nations. No doubt the good relations between Great Britain and other European countries have been greatly assisted by the recent visit of King Edward to the continent and by the return visit of the president of France. All accounts agree that the era of good feeling in Ireland has been greatly assisted by the tour of the king and queen in that Kingdom. Radicals and cynical people may suggest that the cause is inadequate. But many things have to a man who does not appreciate the force of a sentiment based on personal charm and affection, seem to come from inadequate causes. There is among many people in Ireland an unreasoning but traditional hatred of England. A sentiment based on impulsive feeling in the other direction would be equally logical. Good feeling begets good feeling. The advances are now made at a time when an important measure of practical advantage is to be put before the Irish tenantry has become law. Material advantage and affection, coming together, produce an impression that either would fail to accomplish alone.

An Irish land bill cannot happen every year, but there seems to be no reason why the king should not be as much at home in Ireland as in Scotland. There are, and perhaps always will be, agitators in Ireland who will not be satisfied with anything else than separation from the empire. Such persons and organizations will always find encouragement in some foreign quarter. But the people of Ireland are amenable to other parts of the Treaty of Union. Traditional animosities can be effaced and mutual trust and respect can be restored. The king and queen have personal qualities which commend them to a people like the Irish. They are genial, kindly and hearty. They find a genuine enjoyment in meeting and greeting people of all classes. They are unreserved and frank in their speech, simple and cordial in their manner, kind and hospitable in disposition. There is no reason why the royal family should not be on the best of terms with the people of Ireland—St. John Star.

ODD ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

Rain has never been known to fall in Louisa, Peru. The place contains 14,000 inhabitants. The highest spot tower in the world is in Villach, Austria. Bullets from a rifle level fall 248 feet. Aubdon, a town of Glover, Vt., recently sent away over 70 handsome coon skins, most of them of his own trapping, with an order to make them into a Spanish test house. Close by. Deer have become so numerous and tame at Swansea, Mass., that they come into the pastures and graze with the cows. Birds sometimes choose queer places to build their homes. For instance, a sparrow's nest was found in the gas pipe of a house in New York. The nest was found on the other day at almost completely plugged up the pipe. A warm of bees colluded with an electric car at Fort Wayne, Ind., a few days ago and became panic-stricken and scattered. The windows of the car were broken and the engine was the best flew into the car, causing the passengers, several of whom were stung. The car was derailed, and the engine was derailed. The Indians found a barrel of whiskey among the freight and as darkness came on Thompson heard their frenzied yells. They fired the derailed cars, and from the grass Thompson saw the fireman and engineer thrown into the flames.

ESCAPED IN THE DARKNESS.

"In the darkness Thompson picked up the scalp lock and crawled away. He met a rescuing party from Omaha in the morning. The charred bodies of the fireman and engineer were taken from the debris and conveyed to Omaha. None of the other inmates of the train could be found. "When Thompson arrived in Omaha Dr. R. C. Moore took charge of the case. Antiseptic surgery was then unknown, and there was great danger of blood poisoning. However, the wound was done up in sweet oil, and soon healed. "Thompson went to Melburn, England, as soon as he recovered. A few years ago Dr. Moore received a letter from him. Thompson said that he was getting old, and few people believed the scalping story. He wanted to know if the doctor wanted a slight token of the case. Dr. Moore replied in the affirmative and soon after he received the dried and wrinkled scalp. He recognized it at once, and has given it to the Omaha Public Library. "Mr. Sydenham regards the incident worthy of permanent record, as Thompson is the only man in the history of the state who has survived a scalping experience. His account has been given to J. Amos Barrett, secretary of the Nebraska State Historical Society, and will be kept among the records in the library building of the State University.

BORED MONEY MAKES TIME SHORT.

Borrowed money makes time short; working for others makes it long.

TELLS SENSATION OF BEING SCALPED.

Graphic Description by Wm. Thompson, Who Survived Cruelty of Savages. Lay as if Dead, and Thus Saved His Life—Only Case on Record in Nebraska of a Man Surviving Such Barbarity.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1.—A true account of the man who was scalped and lived to tell the story has been filed with the Nebraska State Historical Society, and the indisputable proof is a wrinkled scalp in a hermetically sealed glass case. It is one of the curiosities in the museum of the Omaha Public Library.

AUGUST 11TH.

at 8 o'clock p. m. therefore letters must be mailed to reach the SUN Office before that date and hour.

MEDIUM'S PROPHECY.

STIRS AGED COUPLE. Fear 7,000 Miles and in Klondike Travel of Their Long Lost Son.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—Judge John Wilson, who is seventy-nine years of age, and Mrs. Sydenham, who is eighty-two, have returned to their homes in Tecumseh after travelling 7,000 miles in search of a son who left home in 1876.

The words, although the judge could not place strange dependence in them, cheered his heart and gave hope to the falling mother. They decided to forget their years and to journey to Alaska in search of their son, now fifty-two years old. They left Tecumseh on June 15. They went to Seattle, thence to Clatskanie, and finally reached Dawson City, where they were met by a party of four men. In Dawson City the Wilsons met persons who knew their son, and they were told that he was living in Rampart. This meant a trip of 700 miles by water and eighty miles on foot. The aged couple, however, were not deterred. They were told that such a journey was too much to undertake. Rampart is in the Klondike country, and other information given by the men was that the son was in Dawson City. They requested their friends to see their son and tell him to come home. A promise was made to this effect, and John Wilson, jr., is expected in Tecumseh within a few months.

WILL NOT BE REBUILT.

There is no truth in the report the fire-damaged steamer Queen will be rebuilt by a company of north end realtors. The Queen is in very poor condition and would have to be reconstructed from the water's edge. The Queen is in very poor condition and would have to be reconstructed from the water's edge. The Queen is in very poor condition and would have to be reconstructed from the water's edge.

CHANGE.

Quit Coffee and Got Well. A woman's coffee experience is interesting. "For two weeks at a time I have taken no food but skim milk, for solid food would ferment and cause such a pressure of gas and such distress that I could hardly breathe at times, also excruciating pain and heart palpitation and all the time I was so nervous and restless. "From childhood up I had been a coffee and tea drinker and for the past 20 years I have tried different physicians but could get only temporary relief. Then I read an article telling how some one had been cured by leaving off coffee and drinking Postum and it seemed so pleasant just to read of good health I decided to try Postum in place of coffee. "I made the change from coffee to Postum and I don't feel like the same person. We all found Postum a wonderful health now is wonderful health. "As soon as I made the change from coffee to Postum I got a new lease on life. My food assimilated, my stomach trouble and my heart palpitation, my bowels are regular, my nerves are given, my head is clear, my sleep is deep and my Postum is a wonderful health-giver. "Send to the company for particulars by mail of the extension of time for \$7,000.00 cooks contest for 735 money prizes.

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SENATOR KING TALKS.

Senator King of Chipman, and Senator Lovitt of Yarmouth, are registered at the Royal. They and Senator Ellis arrived from Ottawa on Saturday.

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CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John, Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

A Sunbury Co. correspondent writes that the Laurier G. T. R. comet was visible here the other night, close to the arm of the Great Bear.

Extensive repairs have been made to the Point du Chene wharf, and when it is completed will be a great improvement.

Some interesting relics of the great Armada have been found in Tobemoy Bay, where one of the Spanish galleons was sunk. A bronze cross-loading cannon, dated 1583, is among the finds.

Sir. Hedwig, Capt. Jensen, from Bathurst, N. B., for Moncton, has arrived at Pictou with plates damaged, having struck an iceberg. She will lighten forward to ascertain and repair damage.

A letter was received at the Sun office on 21st July containing two postal notes which were bought at Sussex post office. Will the sender please send his name to the Sun office to enable the bookkeeper to give him credit for the amount?

Sch. Theta, at New York from Cherever, reports on July 27, at 4 p. m., off Cape Cod, during a heavy northeast wind, Steamer Morris Marsters, aged 15, of Somerville, N. J., fell overboard off the spanker boom and was drowned before assistance could reach him.

The Charlottetown, P. E. I., produce market is dull at present, there being no supplies for old potatoes, and the new stock has not yet come in. Old potatoes are slow at \$4 to 5c. Old hay remains about \$10 per ton, and there is no new stock offering—Patriot, St. J.

A tapeworm fully twenty-five feet in length was shown in town yesterday. A gentleman from up river was troubled with this monster until he secured the advantage of Walter and A. Hand, who soon caused the expulsion of the worm, head and all—Woodstock Sentinel, St. J.

At Whitehead, Kings county, yesterday the death of a pair of geese, Isabel Hallett, after a short illness from nervous prostration. Deceased was fifty years of age, and is survived by Messrs. Walter and A. Hand. She was a daughter of William McCrea, an old respected resident of Whitehead.

A correspondent writes the Halifax Echo: "I see Mr. Fulton of St. John, formerly of the Paris crew, claims that he has discovered the wreck of the steamer Echo, which was wrecked on the 20th of May. My record of the race gives the time as 89 min. 20 1/2 sec., and Mr. Fulton's time was 100 min. and 30 sec. He is right as to the time of the wreck, but not as to the location of the wreck."

Collector of Customs Stone of Boston on Tuesday heard the case of steamer English King, on which was found concealed 88 packages of tobacco. The collector fined the vessel the approximate value of the goods, amounting to \$18,000. He also heard the case of steamer American, on which was concealed a keg of gin. The fine in this case was \$23.85. The master of the vessels in each case disclaimed all knowledge of the goods being aboard their ships.

LIVE STOCK FOR THE ANNAPOLIS VALLEY.

Prof. McGinnis brought with him from the United States a pair of edible frogs, a present from Prof. Clarke of Worcester, which was placed in Phinney's Pond. These frogs are considered a great luxury where they are bred.

THE FOSTER RICE.

It is reported the owners of the schooner Foster Rice, Pickles and Mills of Annapolis, are endeavoring to arrange for the purchase of the schooner from port from Bermuda, into which place she was towed the other day in a damaged condition by the str. Orinoco of the West India line.

CAPT. MCKINNON'S CHANGE.

The following paragraph is taken from the Liverpool, N. S., Advance: "Capt. McKinnon, master of the dredge Canada for the past four years, has resigned his position and left for his home in Yarmouth. Capt. McKinnon will be in command of the schooner Aurora in the place of Capt. McKinnon as mate."

INLAND REVENUE RECEIPTS IN JULY.

1902. 1903.

Spirits \$12,706 30 \$12,424 19

Tobacco 6,842 82 10,152 74

Raw lead 889 21 504 32

Cigars 1,375 05 1,510 89

Bonded mfrs. 180 18 230 26

Other receipts 2,003 88 1,972 76

Total \$23,513 28 \$26,794 87

Increase, \$3,281 62.

FOUNDRY SOLD.

The New Brunswick Town and Country Estate Bureau, H. R. McLellan, general manager, has sold for account of the owner, the Allan foundry and machine shop, West side, to Mr. Waring, the well known manufacturer, who has already commenced operations. This is welcome news to West End mechanics, as this industry has been closed down for some time.

A REDEMPTORIST FATHER.

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—St. Mary's church celebrated yesterday the feast of St. Alphonsus, the founder of the Redemptorists. Fourteen novices took the vows. Among them was Rev. John Barry of Fredericton, N. B.

CONGRESSMAN LIVINGSTON

His Po-ru-na is a Splendid Car-tarrhal Tonic.



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Some interesting relics of the great Armada have been found in Tobago Bay, where one of the Spanish galleons was sunk. A bronze breech-loading cannon, dated 1688, is among the finds.

Str. Ramon de Larriga, from New York, reached port Saturday. She is at No. 1 berth to head desks for Geo. McKean. B. Callahan will be the stevedore.

Str. Hadwig, Capt. Jensen, from Bathurst, N. B., for Manchester, has arrived at Pictou with plates damaged, having struck an iceberg. She will lighten forward to ascertain and repair damage.

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CITY NEWS.

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 and Westmorland.

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

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

JOHN DAY DEAD.

The death of John Day at his late residence, Manawagonish Road, occurred Sunday evening. The deceased had reached the advanced age of 83 years. He was a carpenter and builder. In the days of shipbuilding in St. John he constructed many of the important buildings of this city.

Mr. Day lived for a long time in the north end. He married Jane Adams in 1840. The marriage resulted in a family of 8 boys and 5 girls, 5 of whom survive. Geo. Day St. John is one of the sons and Mrs. Geo. Clark of Mahogany road, a daughter.

THE TRANSVAAL CUP.

The Transvaal cup is now on exhibition in the window of McRobbie's shoe store. It is a handsome silver cup, standing some two feet high, being 11-1/2 feet deep, and about one foot in diameter at its mouth. It is shot for at the annual meeting of the R. A. R. at Ottawa, and retained by the winner for a year. It is open to all members of the Canadian contingent who are in South Africa during the years 1899 and 1900. In 1901 it was captured by W. A. Smith, of the 43rd Rifles, Montreal. Smith secured 35 points. The new ones of our own boys took the cup with 51 points. The lucky winner was A. L. McIntosh of the 8th Hussars. He went to South Africa with the 1st C. M. R.

FAIRVILLE NOTES.

ANG 1 - The Woodman mill is undergoing repairs. New machinery is being installed. The old gang saw, giving place to a rotary. Messrs. Quahing expect to have it in operation next three weeks, and it will then run on the old site, through the water as well as summer, which will be a great boon for Millford men.

Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Sadie McVeil, from Charlottetown, N. E., are visiting at their mother, Mrs. McVeil's, home, and will remain for a few weeks.

Willie and Horace Stout have gone up to the north end, with their new steam yacht. The boys made it themselves.

Mrs. John Cooper of Minneapolis, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Catherine Wood, on Barracks street.

Rev. Joseph Jackson, an M. E. minister from Maine, is visiting Fairville for a few weeks.

Mrs. Dykeman, mother of the Baptist minister, is visiting her son at the Baptist parsonage. Mrs. Dykeman is over 80 years of age, but is remarkably active and smart.

C. J. Calahan, who has been principal of the Union Point school and has resigned, has been appointed to the high school of the Superior by the board of trustees.

Aug. 3 - A new departmental store has been opened on Main street in the shop recently occupied by G. King, shoemaker.

Rev. Geo. Baker preached to a large congregation in the Baptist church last night. Rev. Mr. Dykeman preached at the morning service, resuming his work after a pleasant vacation. Rev. W. J. Kirby preached in the Presbyterian church yesterday morning.

Rev. A. M. Hill in the Methodist church gave some fine music. The duet last night by Miss Lyde Schofield and Miss Mills was a splendid piece of execution.

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Mrs. D. Campbell has returned from an enjoyable vacation in Charlotte Co. Willie McCauley has gone away for a few weeks' vacation in hope of restoring his health.

ADMIRAL DRURY Has Been Appointed to the Position Held by Admiral Sir J. Fisher.

The temporal withdrawal of Admiral Sir J. Fisher from the Admiralty to the Portsmouth command will be viewed with regret by those who know how incessant have been his efforts to improve the administration and organization of the navy. He entered the office as a reformer, and one of the first results of his presence at Whitehall was a scheme of naval education, which, though freshly attacked, promises greatly to strengthen the fighting force and the intellect of the navy. At Portsmouth he will be able to watch over the progress of his scheme and to get into working order, before his inevitable summons reaches him to resign the Admiralty as First Fleet Lord. His place is to be filled by Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Drury, who is a gunnery specialist, and for this reason is likely to leave no stone unturned to improve the shooting of the fleet.

ADMIRAL DRURY The Naval League aggregate in the league matches was made by Master Gunner S. S. Weatherly, R. C. G. A. Gunner, with a score of 97, 89, and 88, or a total of 262.

WAITED 30 YEARS For the Proper Food.

A man who was a semi-invalid for 30 years got well in about a month when he found the right food. He says: "When I was 19 years of age I had a severe attack of typhoid fever and after almost six months' death I was left in a pitiable condition. "My nervous system was so shattered that I had to walk with a cane for six months. I got on my feet and my stomach was terribly distended. This was thirty years ago and since that time I have never known health, although I had tried doctor after doctor until six months ago I saw an article about Grape-Nuts that impressed me so I bought it. I tried it and it helped me. My improvement commenced immediately and has kept right up until now I have used several packages and I feel like another person. I am in better health than I have been since boyhood and am strong and contented. Grape-Nuts food helped me after everything else failed and I look on this as an evidence of the great power of proper food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Send to the company for particulars by mail of the extension of time on the \$7,500.00 cooaks contest for 728 money prizes.

NOTICE.

ARTILLERYMEN HAD A BUSY TIME YESTERDAY.

The camp of the Artillery at Fort Dufferin presented a busy scene yesterday, when the men were set to work tending the layers and setters, and taking part in preliminary practice. The weather was all that could be wished for, and everything was favorable for good shooting. The targets, which are of the Hong Kong pattern, representing torpedoes, were set 60 feet free board and 4 feet high, were towed off the Fort by the tug Lord Roberts with the greatest possible accuracy to a distance of from 100 to 1700 yards from the shore. The object is to strike between the front of the first target and the rear of the following.

At 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning men from Nos. 1 and 2 companies, 3rd Regiment Canadian Artillery, reported at the camp for duty. No. 1 company sent thirteen men under the command of Captain Robinson and Lieut. Fowler, while No. 2 company sent twenty men under the command of Captain Robinson and Lieut. Fowler. The full quota of 20 men under the command of the company was not attained yesterday was of a purely preliminary nature and it is expected that these preliminary details will also occur at the regular target shooting so it will not be until tomorrow that they will get down to real competitive work and strive might and main to hit the elusive target nearly a mile out in the bay, upon which they do which, their standing as a company depends a great deal.

No. 1 and 2 companies' men will remain at camp until Wednesday night, and on Thursday morning Nos. 3 and 4 companies will have men at the fort. At present there are nearly 120 men under arms and this will be about the average population of the camp during the next three weeks.

The new range finding instrument was set up at the camp yesterday, through the water as well as summer, which will be a great boon for Millford men.

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A man who was a semi-invalid for 30 years got well in about a month when he found the right food. He says: "When I was 19 years of age I had a severe attack of typhoid fever and after almost six months' death I was left in a pitiable condition. "My nervous system was so shattered that I had to walk with a cane for six months. I got on my feet and my stomach was terribly distended. This was thirty years ago and since that time I have never known health, although I had tried doctor after doctor until six months ago I saw an article about Grape-Nuts that impressed me so I bought it. I tried it and it helped me. My improvement commenced immediately and has kept right up until now I have used several packages and I feel like another person. I am in better health than I have been since boyhood and am strong and contented. Grape-Nuts food helped me after everything else failed and I look on this as an evidence of the great power of proper food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Send to the company for particulars by mail of the extension of time on the \$7,500.00 cooaks contest for 728 money prizes.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S IDEAS.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir - The discussion of Mr. Chamberlain's ideas in the mother-country can hardly be said to have more than commenced, and yet it has gone far enough to show what an immense weight of prejudice and misapprehension will have to be overcome before these ideas can be expected to take a firm hold upon the British public.

During a large part of the last century Great Britain has been governed by the maxims of Little Englandism and Gladstonism - a policy of separation and disintegration - and successive generations of native Britons have grown up under its influence. The fundamental idea of this policy is that, outside of the British Isles, all people are strangers alike, whose importance to Great Britain is measured simply by the amount of her exports that they are able and willing to buy.

The native Briton has long been taught to regard the foreigner as a political enemy, and that the more he knows of his foreign neighbor the more he hates him. He has been taught to regard the foreigner as a political enemy, and that the more he knows of his foreign neighbor the more he hates him. He has been taught to regard the foreigner as a political enemy, and that the more he knows of his foreign neighbor the more he hates him.

Miss Etta Carruthers, who has been visiting her mother and sister here, has returned to her home at Newcastle, Queens Co. Miss Moore, the wife of Ald. Moore, is visiting the Misses Sharkey.

BATH, CABLETON CO. BATH, July 30 - The farmers have begun cutting the hay which is turning out a better crop than was expected earlier in the season. There is very little old hay in the county, as the farmers have been so busy cutting the new crop that they have not had time to stack any of the old.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has announced the siding at the low end of the village, thus affording larger yard room.

Amongst the visitors this week was Mr. Allen Charles of the firm of W. F. Dibley & Sons, of 72 Garden Street, and Charles Comben of Woodstock, who are on their way to St. John, N. B., to visit their mother, Mrs. Maud Milberry, who has been visiting her old home and her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Milberry, left for her work as headmistress in the St. John hospital on Tuesday, as well as Mrs. Norton Kinney, who has been visiting her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Shaw.

Mrs. Maud Milberry, of New York City, and formerly resident of Wicklow, are making their old home a visit and are the guests of their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Amos F. Giberson of this village.

Jabez C. Squires, of Sydney, C. B., a former resident here, after spending a couple of weeks at the Beulah Camp, returned to the village on Tuesday for his home in Sydney on Tuesday last.

Dr. M. E. Commins has his large and commodious new home at 100 Water Street, and is now in possession of it. Eber Kearney will begin the erection of his new house on the corner of the Ziba Giberson house, destroyed by fire a little over a year ago. Maurice Pierce of Holmesville, purchased a lot on the new street recently laid out and will begin in the spring the erection of a new house. Hamilton Grey, the popular barber, will build near Thatcher Barker's on the new street.

Work is rapidly progressing on the new Methodist church building, the new addition to the Bath school house is nearly completed.

Rev. A. Fenwick, pastor of the Free Baptist church here, with Rev. A. F. Currier of Woodstock, is on a fishing trip to the Miramichi.

FROM IRELAND TO YACHTING. King Edward and Queen Alexandra are having a busy time.

COWES, Aug. 2 - The Solent yacht-racing season opened this morning and matches under the auspices of the Royal London Yacht Club, King Edward and Queen Alexandra being present in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. A smart westerly wind was blowing when the fleet of cruisers started on a thirty-mile course for Cowes. The German Emperor's yacht, the Meteor, led the fleet, followed by the Commodore of the club, there were five entries, two of which were withdrawn before the start because of accidents. The starters were the Nautilus, the Roma and the Victoria, the latter winning in her class. The race for the rear-commodore's cup, valued at 110 guineas, brought out three entries. The German Emperor's yacht, the Meteor led the fleet, followed by the Commodore of the club, there were five entries, two of which were withdrawn before the start because of accidents.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 3 - Thos. A. Lippy, a Klondike millionaire, was confronted by two masked burglars in his home on returning from church last night. He was beaten on the head with a revolver, and was bound and gagged and tied to a post of the stairway. A servant girl, who had been surprised by the burglars and tied to the stairway, witnessed the attack on her employer. Lippy was robbed of two gold watches and \$100. His money was in his pocket. His wounds are considered serious.

DEATH OF MRS. S. R. FOSTER. The death took place on Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Bridges, of Mrs. Foster, widow of the late S. R. Foster. The deceased lady, who had reached the advanced age of 87 years, was a native of St. John, and prior to her marriage was Miss Elizabeth A. Wade. She is survived by four children, Mrs. Bridges, Granville F. Foster, engaged in additional work in California, E. C. Foster of London, and Mrs. Clarence Reid of Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. Foster was well known by the elder generation of citizens, who heard of her death with regret.

WANTED - A capable woman to do housework. Small family, good wages. References given. Apply to Mrs. P. M. HUMPHREY, Hampton.

WANTED - First class male teacher. Salary \$1000. Apply at once to LeBlond, Grand Manan, N. B.

WANTED - Second class female teacher for school district No. 1, in Parish of Sussex, Kings County. State salary. Apply to J. HAYES, Secretary of Education, J. F. O'Connell, Sussex, Kings Co., N. B.

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WANTED - A second class female teacher for school district No. 3, Parish of St. John. Apply to J. HAYES, Secretary of Education, J. F. O'Connell, Sussex, Kings Co., N. B.

WANTED - Local agents and salesmen to sell ornamental and fancy goods. Apply to J. HAYES, Secretary of Education, J. F. O'Connell, Sussex, Kings Co., N. B.

WANTED - AGENTS LIFE POPE LEO. A beautiful copy of a small life prepared from the Pope's own memoirs, from public documents, and from his own words. Approved by Archbishops and Bishops. Many colored plates, also many illustrations of rare value, also many colored plates, also many illustrations of rare value, also many colored plates, also many illustrations of rare value.

FIRE AT HAMPTON. HAMPTON, Aug. 2 - Last night between half-past nine and midnight fire destroyed two barns and a nice house belonging to the Riverview Hotel, owned by George M. Freese, just across the bridge opposite Hampton Village. The fire was in progress when the fire alarm was sounded. The fire was in progress when the fire alarm was sounded. The fire was in progress when the fire alarm was sounded.

THEN THERE WAS SILENCE. Not long ago a lady was giving a lecture. Her subject was the human proportion for beauty. She herself was of generous - one may say un-wildly - size, and her manner was supercilious and lofty. She was trying to denigrate the relative proportions of the limbs as they really ought to be.

"For example," she said, "twice round my hand, she held it up, 'once round my wrist, twice round my wrist, once round my neck; twice round my neck, once round my waist.' Here she paused and a shrill voice from the audience exclaimed: 'Twice round your waist, once round Hyde Park.' The lecturer hastily passed on to another branch of the subject.

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OTTAWA.

Terms of Government Surrender to the Grand Trunk.

Particulars of the Manner in Which the People's Money Is to Be Handed Over to Senator Cox et al.

Canadian Commons Galleries and Lobbies Crowded to Hear Laurier Make His Official Announcement—Was Not Cheered by Blair et al.

Dr. Lewis—Mr. Borden's Review of the Premier's Rambling Talk.

OTTAWA, July 30.—Canadian commons have seen few larger crowds than that which thronged the galleries today to hear Laurier announce the Grand Trunk Pacific policy. Despite the stifling atmosphere hundreds stood for several hours while Laurier made known his scheme in a speech which rambled from the time of Champlain down to the present and dealt with subjects entirely foreign to the question under consideration. His voice went back on him towards the end, but he finished his talk in better shape than most expected.

The leader of the opposition in reply poked fun at the premier for his rambling sentences and showed up the finiscenty of Laurier, who was endeavoring to make the best of the situation.

OTTAWA, July 30.—The agreement between the government and the Grand Trunk Pacific promoters is scheduled July 23, and is embodied in a bill introduced by Laurier. It provides for the construction of a railway of standard gauge from Moncton to Port Simpson. This is to be divided into two sections. The eastern division will extend from Moncton to Quebec, the western from Quebec to Winnipeg.

The construction of this eastern division shall be under the control of the commissioners to be appointed by the governor in council, to be known as commissioners of the transcontinental railway. These commissioners are to have the powers of a railway company as regards the taking of land, etc., for the purposes of the road, letting of contracts, etc. A provision of the bill is that the governor in council shall have power to suspend work on this division at any time until the next meeting of parliament.

In order to secure economical construction of the eastern section to the satisfaction of the company specifications are to be submitted to and approved by the company before commencing work and the work is to be subject to the joint supervision and inspection of the chief engineer of the government and the chief engineer of the company, any dispute between these two to be settled by an arbitrator.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, July 29.—In the commons today Mr. Henderson introduced a bill to amend the bank act. Its object is to place lending powers directly in the hands of stockholders, instead of in the hands of the directors.

An answer to a question by Mr. Clarke brought out that Canada's binder twine importation has grown from 3,394,475 pounds in 1907, to 1,986,690 pounds in 1908.

In answer to Mr. Monk, Laurier stated that the government had not made an arrangement with respect to the trans-Canada railway charter was to be purchased by the Grand Trunk Pacific, which in turn would be reimbursed by the government.

Mr. Kemp brought out that Canada paid a large sum for the carriage of her mails from New York, and suggested that in view of the fact that nearly all our mails went that way, it might be well to discontinue the subsidy.

Mr. Ross of Victoria announced that although he was an old man, he was in advance of the government so far as the fast line policy was concerned. He dwelt on the fact that he expressed himself as disappointed with the speed of the present service.

Mr. Borden of Halifax, speaking on the fast line, pointed out that an 18 knot service, as may be necessary to secure safety and convenience in operation and subject to payment of reasonable compensation. Similar rights are also secured to the western division.

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OTTAWA, July 29.—The privileges and elections committee this morning

refused the motion to have an interim report made to the house upon the case of Loy, member for Beauharnois, charged with selling land to the government contrary to the provisions of the independence of parliament act.

There was quite a wrangle over the examination of Dr. Gauthier of Valleyfield, who was called to give evidence as to the value of the property there.

Mr. D. Deakin and F. G. Russell, representing the Manitoba Catholic minority, are here to interview Laurier in view of re-opening the question of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill.

OTTAWA, July 31.—In the house this afternoon the bill respecting the manufacture of binder twine in Canada was read a third time.

The house went into committee of supply on subsidies and steamship conventions, taking up the item of \$150,000 for ocean and mail service with Great Britain.

Mr. Kendall claimed that steamship companies were to blame for this, because they insisted on speed being made. On the trip he made from Halifax to London the captain was warned to be careful of the weather.

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OTTAWA, July 31.—Ald. Tanguay, M. P., chairman of the board of directors of the Trans-Canada railway, has returned from Ottawa, and while he will not say so openly, intimates that the government will purchase the charter of the Trans-Canada railway, recouping the company for the expenditure already made and giving those identified with the scheme a nice little profit in addition.

NEW YORK, Aug 1.—The Booth line steamer, Paul, from Paris and Barbadoes is detained at quarantine on disinfection, four members of the crew having died of yellow fever on the voyage from Paris to Barbadoes.

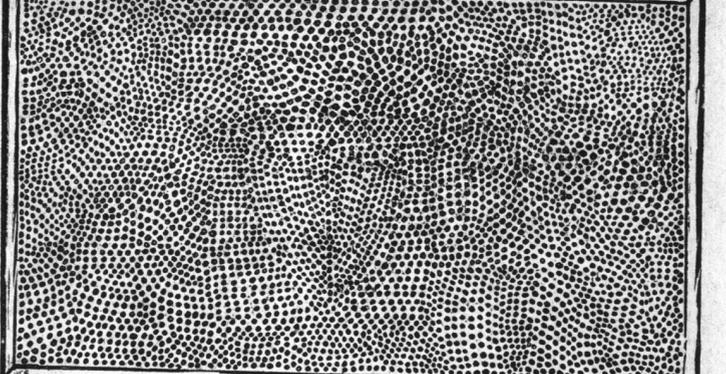
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\$125 In Cash to be Distributed.

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TRY YOUR SKILL AT COUNTING.

OUR FAMOUS DOT PUZZLE.



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

CONDITIONS:

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

ALL CASH PRIZES.

Table listing prizes: First Prize \$50.00, Second Prize 25.00, Third Prize 15.00, Fourth Prize 10.00, Fifth Prize 5.00, Next Twenty Prizes \$1.00 each, Total all prizes \$125.00.

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