

IN LANGASTER.

Enthusiastic Liberal Conservative Meeting Held Wednesday.

Party Officers Elected—Several Interesting Addresses by Leading Party Leaders—Hearty Vote of Thanks Tended to the Speakers.

An enthusiastic liberal conservative meeting was held in Fairville Wednesday at which a party organization for the parish of Langaster was formed and the following officers elected: Benjamin Ogden, president; William Torry, vice-president; Benjamin F. Linton, secretary; Robert Catherwood was chairman of the meeting.

Several addresses were made. The first speaker was Miles E. Agar, who stated that he was pleased to be present for no other reason than to thank them for the support they gave him and his party in the last local contest. In the time before the next election good organization and faithful work would insure success. Mr. Agar then made some remarks on the formation of a liberal conservative organization. The organization in the city and done good work and no doubt one could be formed in Fairville to work in conjunction with the city organization.

Drinking Wood Alcohol More Deadly Than Fighting in the Philippines. NEW LONDON, Conn., March 2.—Corporal Thomas O'Brien, Private Morris O'Connor and John Reynolds, members of the One Hundredth Camp Coast Artillery, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Perry, Plum Island, N. Y., are dead, and Privates John Walsh and William Harrigan confined to the military hospital at the post in a precarious condition, having been poisoned by drinking wood alcohol.

PORT ARTHUR ALL RIGHT.

No Japanese Attack as Reported in Last Evening's Papers.

Russia Says She is Pursuing a Policy of Defence, and is Not Pushing the Fighting—Taffy for the United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—In a despatch to the Czar, Viceroy Alexieff says: "Admiral Stark, telegraphing from Port Arthur today, March 2, says the enemy did not appear off Port Arthur on either February 28, February 29 or March 1. Reconnaissance made by cruisers and torpedo boats over a radius of sixty miles from Port Arthur also failed to discover the enemy's vessels."

KILLED SEVERAL SOLDIERS. Drinking Wood Alcohol More Deadly Than Fighting in the Philippines.

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YARMOUTH CRIMINALS CAUGHT. YARMOUTH, March 2.—Foster, cook of the Larches, today sentenced to jail for 12 months' hard labor for stealing ship's stores. The police arrested three Neils, boys, 12, 10 and 8 years old, today for robbing the till of Crosby & Durkes last Sunday. Sergeant Palmer, on the case since Monday morning, traced the boys by 25 cents they had on them. They will appear in court on Saturday.

States and the empire. The belief is expressed here that the two countries are now on the eve of a better understanding of the points concerning which differences have existed. The campaign of recrimination which is progressing in a portion of the press of both countries here specifically disavows responsibility for the utterances of some Russian newspapers against the United States, which in turn have inflamed a portion of the American press against Russia.

U. S. LUMBERMEN Met in Annual Convention at Washington Yesterday—Their Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—With the members of the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' Association as its guests, the 12th annual convention of the United States Lumbermen's Association began here today. There are in attendance upon the meeting of the Wholesale Association some more than 200 lumbermen from every state and territory in the Union.

ONLY A RUMOR. LONDON, March 2.—A rumor was circulated in the lobby of the house of commons this afternoon that Port Arthur had fallen. The origin of the rumor could not be traced and no confirmation whatever was obtainable.

NOT FOR A FORTNIGHT. WASHINGTON, March 2.—The landing in force of the Japanese on the Liao-Tung peninsula and the beginning of the land investment of Port Arthur will not begin for a fortnight, according to advices received here from what are believed to be reliable sources. It was expected that the attack upon the fortress would take place yesterday or today, but the later advices, without explaining the reason for the delay, show that there has been a change from the original plans. Army officers here think that the Japanese have decided that with the railroad connecting Port Arthur with the outside world cut, this preventing supplies from reaching the place, two weeks' privation will render the final assault easier. Moreover, as Port Arthur can be safely left as it is for the time being, the Japanese troops may be employed instead in northern Korea and near the Yalu river, where they are now most needed.

RUSSIAN TAFFY FOR U. S. ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—The Russian government earnestly desires the conservation of the ancient friendship between the United States and the empire. The belief is expressed here that the two countries are now on the eve of a better understanding of the points concerning which differences have existed.

respondent of the Echo De Paris has telegraphed an interview with certain persons in London who, although his identity is not revealed, is obviously Paul Cambon, French ambassador to Great Britain. According to the correspondent this person declared that the beginning of hostilities by Japan came as an absolute surprise to Great Britain, which had done its utmost to prevent the war. The spreading of the conflict will be avoided easily, the correspondent informs the pacifists of France and Great Britain keep cool, but the greatest vigilance is necessary to frustrate the aims of individuals who are interested in creating a quarrel between the two nations. A power in central Europe is actually conducting a press campaign in England with the object of creating a conflict with France, this person declared, and an emissary of this power has offered a certain English journalist a series of articles in return for a series of articles more a representative of a certain Asiatic power is also striving to excite the English press against France.

ALL QUIET AT PORT ARTHUR. PARIS, March 3.—In a despatch from Harbin, Manchuria, a correspondent of the Matin says it is rumored that the Chinese general Ma and Ting have asked permission to ally themselves with the Japanese. "It is now certain," the correspondent continues, "at the beginning of hostilities the Japanese wanted to land troops at a point near Shan Hai Kwan and that the Chinese prevented them."

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MT. ALLISON AND SACKVILLE.

SACKVILLE, N. B., March 1.—Guests at the Ladies' College over Sunday were Mrs. Thos. Bullock of St. John, Mrs. Wm. Langsford of Hampton, Mrs. Leveson-Johnson of her niece, Miss Mollie Johnson, of Wolfville. These ladies all arrived Friday for the seniors' at home, Miss Johnson remaining on the hockey match between Mr. Allison and Acadia on Tuesday.

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The same committee will let F. A. Dixon being elected to take the place of the late Ald. A. Dixon, who was one of the three from the council.

OTTAWA NEWS.

OTTAWA, March 1.—Chief Justice Taschereau will attend at the senate chamber on Thursday of next week as representative of his excellency and notify the two houses that the governor general does not see fit to announce the reasons for calling parliament together until the commons has elected a speaker. Next week his excellency will attend and formally open parliament with the customary ceremonial.

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Mill Supplies. Belting, Red Strip Rubber, Goodhues' Leather, Milo Canvas, Jenkins' Genuine Valves, Files, Waste, Saws, Oils, Packing, Emery Wheels. WRITE FOR PRICES TO W.H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Market Square, St. John.

GIRL'S SCALP, PUT BACK, TOOK ROOT.

Dead Skin Replaced Two Hours After Accident—Great Feat in Surgery by Dr. J. F. C. Forster, of Dorchester, N. B.

Lincoln Hospital Restores Skull Cap to Brave Lass, Using Six Thousand Hot Compresses.

Eleven days after her scalp was ripped entire from her head by a revolving shaft in a mill, Charlotte Willston not only is recovering, but the fleshy cap of the head, replaced two hours after it was torn off, has become united, circulation has been re-established and a new growth of hair has started.

GIRL'S MARVELOUS COURAGE.

The girl displayed amazing courage. As soon as she found that she had caught she called out to a machinist to have a bolt thrown off and the shaft stopped.

SALINE SOLUTION USED.

A hot saline solution was prepared and the fleshy scalp cap, first denuded of its beautiful growth, was immersed.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 1.—On Saturday, Ormond O'Brien & Co. of Noel received a cable advising them that the tern schooner Britannia was ashore and a total loss.

NEW HAIR ON SIXTH DAY.

On the sixth day after the operation a new growth of hair could be distinguished, and this was further evidence that the scalp had grown into place.

there is every probability that her hair will be over an inch in length.

Dr. Forster is a son of John B. Forster, formerly of Dorchester, and has made a signal success in operative surgery since his connection with the Lincoln Hospital.

DEATH OF "JIM" DOE

Recalls the Murder of Officer Steadman in Moncton in 1892. (Moncton Transcript.)

A Dorchester correspondent writing to the Transcript says: "The convict, 'John Doe,' who died of paralysis in the penitentiary at Kingston, Ont., has been incorrectly reported as coming from Halifax, having been transferred from Dorchester for incorrigible conduct.

TEACHERS MAY LEAVE.

St. John School Misses Receive Tempting Offers from the North-West—Some May Go. (St. John Star.)

UNLESS THE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES TO WHOM THE PETITION OF THE CITY SCHOOL MISSSES WAS HANDLED...

THE YANKEE IN ENGLAND.

An enterprising Yankee came over to England and decided to open a shop in Birmingham. He hit upon the next door to a man who also kept a shop of the same description, but was not very pushing in his business.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

N. S. LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES

Held the Largest Convention at Halifax for Many Years.

A Resolution Passed Endorsing the Unselfish Work of Hon. Mr. Borden, the Leader of the Opposition.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 1.—The Liberal Conservative convention that met here today was the largest and in many respects the best in the history of the party in Nova Scotia.

The members of the Methodist church and congregation held a pie social in Masonic hall on Saturday evening at which \$48 was realized for church purposes.

BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, March 1.—In the course of a discussion of the naval estimates in the house of commons this evening, Premier Balfour while admitting the magnitude of the estimates, said the house should not only consider the amount, but also watch the general European and Asiatic situation.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION IN KINGS CO.

Last week's storm and bad travel considerably disturbed the work arranged by the Kings county executive committee.

BARNESVILLE.

Feb. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hastings had issued invitations for a Valentine party on the 15th, and although defeated in their purpose by the storm on that day, were not discouraged.

PAUL KRUGER DYING.

Pitiful Condition of the Boer President in Exile. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—A letter received in this city by General Benjamin Viljoen, formerly of the Boer army, announces that Paul Kruger is slowly dying.

LAURIER CAN SYMPATHIZE.

Premier Combes of France, Finds His Cabinet Disagreeing and His Overthrow Near.

PARIS, March 2.—The Figaro this morning follows up the interview it published yesterday with Premier Combes upon the reports that the cabinet is likely to fall.

THE GERMAN DENTISTS IN DRESDEN.

Highest Court Warns American Dentists Not to Use It on Pain of Punishment. (Special to N. Y. World.)

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The following list of Canadian patents recently obtained through the agency of Marlon & Marlon, patent attorneys, Montreal, Canada, and Washington, D. C., shows that foreign inventors understand the advisability of protecting their inventions in Canada.

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DEAR BREAD IN NEW YORK.

Two Cents a Dozen Added to Rolls and Size of the Loaf is Reduced. Up went the price of bread yesterday. Two cents a dozen was added to the price of rolls, buns and small breadstuffs and the ordinary bread loaf was decreased.

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You Can Buy of any Grocer. SURPRISE SOAP. BEST EVERY DAY.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE FREE. It Plays Itself.

TITLE OF "DOCTOR" IS SACRED IN GERMANY. Says He Never Sleeps.

YOUR MONEY BACK. IF, AFTER A TRIAL, YOU FIND THAT LAXA-CARA TABLETS. FRANK WHEATON FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S. SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA.

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"FAMOUS" FLOWER SEEDS. Many Thousands of Canadian People annually buy our seeds, and year by year the sale increases.

MONTAGUE CHAMBERLAIN. His Story of the Indians of Former St. John Mountain.

He Tells an Interesting Past and Present. Caroline Crawford. A Romance.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN. "When I was a boy, I happened to see an old Indian boy in a village near the school at Harvard."

ESCAPE FROM THE INDIAN. How long my...

MONTAGUE CHAMBERLAIN.

His Story of the Penobscot Indians of Maine.

Former St. John Man Direct Descendant of Their Captive of Many Years Ago.

He Tells an Interesting Tale of the Past and Present Day to Mary Caroline Crawford of Old Town

—A Romance in Real Life.

(Cor. of Boston Herald.)

Romances in real life afford the most fascinating reading current history can supply. To find these romances is frequently the duty and privilege of newspaper writers. When one is told while on a visit to the charming little Indian village opposite this village that the serviceable library of about 1,000 volumes, housed in a comfortable little building on the main street, was the property of Boston people who Montague Chamberlain, also of Boston, had inherited in the needs of the community.

Immediately asks, therefore, who is the man who obtained the property? Mr. Chamberlain himself says that he had inherited the property from his father, Mr. Chamberlain, who comes often to Old Town, and is in constant touch with the place by reason of his interest in the school of the university, which is a Canadian by birth, though he lives now in Boston and is identified with many of its clubs and philanthropic organizations.

When Mr. Chamberlain was connected with the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard University, and it was his business ability that is chiefly responsible for the great success which he has achieved in his career. He has been in the service of the university for some four or five years. Mr. Chamberlain, however, Mr. Chamberlain withdrew from Harvard to undertake the business of his own. He has been in the service of the university for some four or five years. Mr. Chamberlain, however, Mr. Chamberlain withdrew from Harvard to undertake the business of his own. He has been in the service of the university for some four or five years.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S STORY.

"When I was a boy of 10 or 12," he says, "I was digging over an old birch bark trunk of papers, and there I found an account of my grandfather's life, which he had dictated to me. He was born in Northfield, Mass., left his home when quite young to join the Indian troops and help them relieve the suffering. These soldiers met the French and the British. Among the Indians who were allies of the French was a party of Penobscots from Old Town, Me., who had gone to Montreal, and had been induced to join the French army in this campaign against the British. The wives of these Indians were with them.

"In the battle of Ticonderoga, toward the latter part of the summer of 1759, my grandfather, who was, as has been said, with the colonists, found himself singled out by a particularly large Indian, who seemed bent on capturing him. This did not frighten Chamberlain, as he himself was large, powerful and athletic. In point of fact, he was a man of 5 feet 3, and though only 20 years old, had the strength of man. But he had fired off all his ammunition by the time the Indian honored him with his sole attention, and as his opponent closed on him he was obliged to wield his gun as a club.

"Finally, fight as he would, he was overpowered, and the gun taken from him. But for this he got clear of the Indian and started to run. In a flash the red man was on his heels and tripped him up.

"Then a very astonishing thing happened. Though his opponent was standing over him and brandishing a tomahawk in the air, he said in fairly good English, 'And like you, if you keep quiet and come with me, me be kind to you and make you my son.'

"Evidently the Indian admired the strength and pluck of this smooth-faced boy. And naturally the boy was grateful to the Indian. So he got up, and there, with the light going on all about my grandfather, and said to him, 'I would like to do some little thing if I could, for your tribe, out of gratitude for your goodness to him. I asked them to name some service that I could perform for them.'

"After talking awhile in their own language, my friend Big Thunder turned to me, and, to my unpeakable astonishment, said: 'We would like to have some folk-tale or story to read.' By this time two or three of the women had come to the doorway, and with them was a little group of children. After I had recovered somewhat from my surprise, I asked the whole company what kind of books they would like to have. I received an answer that astonished me even more than the earlier call for books had done, for they replied that they liked history better than anything else.

"Turning to one of the young girls, a

daughter of Big Thunder, I demanded what kind of history she preferred, modern or ancient. She answered very sweetly that the young people liked all kinds of history, but cared particularly, of course, for that United States brand which considered most sympathetically the early ancestors of the Indians of this country. Naturally, I promised them then and there that they should have their books, and within a year or two I was able to send down 1,000 volumes given to me by friends, but the ladies about Boston. The books included history, travel, biography and some fiction. Noel Lyon, who sells baskets at Magnolia in the summer, asked for the books. He held me, was one of the boys he liked best. Another day he remarked that he had just finished Quo Vadis, and wanted to read a History of Rome, to see how bad Nero really was.

"Now I couldn't tell you, if you were to ask me, how these older men have learned to read. The children, of course, have been taught by the Sisters of Charity, but the ladies, and some of the young people, picked it up by themselves. Yet their clearness of perception in regard to literature is most astonishing. A very stolid, ordinary looking Indian said to me one day: 'I'd like to read a history of Queen Elizabeth written by a Frenchman. A Frenchman would understand Elizabeth better than an American or an Englishman could, and would therefore be most sympathetic in his treatment of her.'

HEREDITARY LIKING FOR INDIANS.

"When my grandfather died my father went to New Brunswick to live. He was a young man at the time, and began his career as a young man with his father, who was very tall and powerful. Among the pupils in his country school was one very little girl, named by the law of contrast, perhaps, after the love with this little girl and married her.

"My mother's father was an emigrant, that is, one of those who did not go with the colonists in rebelling against England. He had settled on the St. John's river, and in the working of his large farm employed many Indians. I spent my vacations as a lad in his farm, and so became very intimate with the Indian boys among the fields. My father was there employed. These Indians, as it happened, were a branch of the Penobscots, and after I had discovered my grandfather's birch bark manuscript, my interest in them, which had already been friendly, was greatly heightened.

"I used often to go to the camp to talk to the older women and to joke with the girls. There was one girl, though, of whom I saw much more than of any other. One day, when a lot of my young people were out bathing together, I happened to be in a canoe with her. Her name was Mary Paul. To frighten her, I shook the canoe, as boys are too much given to doing, and as a result fell overboard. My father rescued me. Again an Indian woman had served one of my family in an extremity.

"Mary Paul was the first Indian girl of her tribe to be taught to read and write. Her father and mother had been educated by the French, and her father and Mary would have been trained anyhow, as all Indian girls are. In everything a girl should know, in order to be a good mother and the capable head of a household. But, as it happened, the governor of the province took a particular fancy to the girl, and she was educated with his own children. This she spoke French and English and three Indian dialects.

"After she left school her family moved to the Indian village. She grew to a young man, I had begun to gather the materials for a work on the Maliseet vocabulary, which I published several years later. She helped me in my Indian work—and her father—and it is to her that I owe chiefly my intimate knowledge of Indians.

"A short time after I finished gathering material concerning the Maliseet vocabulary I came to Boston and entered the office of Harvard University. For several years there I passed my vacations at Bar Harbor, and there I became intimate with Big Thunder, a canoe man, who was of the Penobscot tribe.

"Big Thunder once spent a month with me out at Harvard. He would come to my room in Quincy Hall every afternoon and I would have him talk, tell me folk-tale or story of the Indian life. A stenographer would take down all that was said. Big Thunder knew that I was gathering Indian material, and he was not afraid of the stenographer, though had I myself begun to write, instead of chatting easily with him, a damper would have been put upon his eloquence at once.

"FIRST VISIT TO OLD TOWN. "During the summer that I first met this man I had told him something of my grandfather's having been made a member of an Indian tribe. This interested him so much that he invited me to Old Town.

"On the day when I arrived for this, my first visit (in 1881) the sachem called a council of the tribe and invited me to meet the Indians officially. It was a very interesting spectacle. They, in their picturesque, clothes, formed a circle and I was placed in the center, alongside of the sachem.

"At once they began to talk confidentially to me about Americans and about their relations with their Maine neighbors, and their treatment by the people of the state. Toward the end of the conference I told them the story of my grandfather, and said that I would like to do some little thing if I could, for your tribe, out of gratitude for your goodness to him. I asked them to name some service that I could perform for them.

"After the library was gotten together and the books had been used for a library building purchased, I continued that part of my work finished. It was then that I began to be interested intimately in the young people of Old Town. Among them was one girl, named by the law of contrast, perhaps, after the love with this little girl and married her.

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"Turning to one of the young girls, a

Baby's Own Soap advertisement featuring an illustration of a baby and the text 'Baby's Own Soap Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing'.

Beaver Flour advertisement with the text 'Beaver Flour Made from the world's best wheat' and 'The best family flour in the world'.

Solitaire Diamond Ring FREE advertisement with an illustration of a diamond ring and the text 'Solitaire Diamond Ring FREE'.

DEATH OF VERMONT'S NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL. Clarence Adams who was serving a 10-years' Sentence - Stole for a Period of 15 Years.

CHESTER DEPOT, Vt., Feb. 27.—Clarence Adams, ex-selectman and member of the legislature, who was serving a ten years' sentence in the state prison at Windsor for many burglaries, is dead. An attack of the grip caused the ending of the man's life which had been one of the most extraordinary recorded in the criminal history of Vermont.

REWARD FOR HIS EFFORTS. Mr. Chamberlain, like all who cast their bread upon the waters, has had rich returns for his generous interest in Indians. He probably knows more than any other man in the province of the eastern tribes, their traditions, their folk-tale and their history. An important work of his on the subject of this morning's article is his finishing touch on his first book and lectures on the Penobscot tribes are in great demand. He believes thoroughly that the Indian is a better man than we think, and that he inherits many characteristics which make it possible with some training to turn him into a very creditable citizen.

EXHIBITION PROSPECTS. All Depends on Government Grant and Mr. Emerson is Sure This Will be Given. (St. John Star.)

ACCIDENT ON THE C. P. R. Five Passengers Injured by Derailing of Tourist Car - Mr. Tarle to the Rescue.

SMITH'S FALLS, Ont., Feb. 27.—A tourist car on the C. P. R. Toronto-Montreal express, due at Montreal at seven a. m., was derailed three miles from the city, and the passengers were injured. How J. I. Tarle's private car, which was attached to the train was derailed, and the passengers were injured. The cause of the accident is unknown.

Dr. A. W. Chase's 25c advertisement for a medicine, with the text 'DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c' and 'The Kind You Have Always Bought'.

JAPAN'S COOL REPLY

To Russia's Heated Charges of Treachery in Opening the War.

A Document That Recalls the Correspondence Regarding Opening of the South Africa Struggle— Latest News from the Front.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following authorized statement received today from the Japanese government: "The Russian government has charged Japan with having treacherously obtained a victory by a sudden attack upon Russia, who was bent upon maintaining peace. It is further asserted in these comminatory charges that since a rupture of diplomatic relations cannot be looked upon as the opening of hostilities and since Japan did not issue a declaration of war until the 15th of Feb., she has been guilty of a flagrant breach of principles of international law in making such an unwarranted attack upon Russian men of war and merchant vessels.

The answer to these charges may be found in the action of Russia herself. That her government never entertained any sincere desire for peace can be clearly seen from its own conduct. Throughout the whole course of negotiations Russia persistently refused to meet the appeals made by Japan in a moderate and conciliatory spirit. By delays that could not be ascribed to otherwise the wanton and unnecessary, she put off the settlement of the questions at issue, while at the same time busily extending her naval and military preparations in the far east since last April, when she failed to carry out her treaty engagement to evacuate Manchuria, are in full confirmation of these statements.

DURING THAT TIME the increase made in her naval strength in the far east was as follows: Three battleships, tonnage 35,488; one armored cruiser, tonnage 7,728; seven destroyers, tonnage 25,417; seven torpedo boats, tonnage 2,534; two vessels for laying mines, tonnage 5,000. Total tonnage of vessels, 15, with a total tonnage of 32,415.

In addition to these vessels, the Russian government sent torpedo boat destroyers in sections by rail to Port Arthur, where the work of putting seven of them into operation was completed. Furthermore, the vessels of the volunteer fleet were armed at Vladivostok and hoisted the Russian naval ensign. The Russian navy, one battleship, three cruisers, seven destroyers and four torpedo boats, of a total tonnage of about 34,740, which would have joined the main fleet, would have been compelled to Russia to recall them. These vessels, if added to the others brought to the Far East during the progress of negotiations, would have made a total increase in Russia's naval strength of about 113,000 tons.

"During the same period the increase of Russia's land forces in the Far East has been equally marked. Since the 29th of last June, when under the pretext of trial transportation on the Siberian railway, the Russian government sent to China two infantry brigades, two artillery battalions and a large force of cavalry, troops have been constantly sent by military trains from Russia.

TO THE FAR EAST. until at the beginning of February the total augmented strength of the Russian forces was over forty thousand. At the same time the Japanese were being made for sending, if necessary, over 200,000 men more.

"During the same period there has been the greatest activity possible in the preparation of the Japanese army and work has been carried on day and night to strengthen the fortifications of those naval ports, while forts have been built at Hun Chun, Liao Yan and other strategic points, and large quantities of arms and ammunition have been sent to the Far East by the Siberian railway and the vessels of the volunteer fleet. In the midst of these preparations, requested by the Japanese government, the Japanese navy was hurriedly sent from Russia laden with equipment of a field hospital.

"From these military and naval preparations of every description made during the progress of the negotiations, it is quite evident that Russia was not inclined to a friendly settlement of the questions then under discussion between Japan and herself, but sought solely by her military preponderance to force Japan into submission. During the latter part of January and up to the beginning of February, Russian military activity was still further intensified. On January 21, about two battalions of infantry and a detachment of cavalry were sent from Port Arthur and Dainy to the northern FRONTIER OF KOREA, and on January 23, a formal order to prepare for war was given by Admiral Alexieff to the fleet which was stationed in the vicinity of the Yalu. On Feb. 1st, the military commander at Vladivostok, under the orders of the Japanese government, requested the Japanese commercial agent at that port to notify his nationals that as a state of siege might be proclaimed at any moment, they should make immediate preparations to withdraw to Habonok. About the same date all of the warships at Port Arthur except a battleship and a cruiser were ordered to leave port, while troops were advanced in large numbers from Liao Yang toward the Yalu.

"In view of these facts who can say that Russia had no warlike intentions, or that she was unprepared for war? Seeing that the situation had become

departure for the front remains fixed for March 11. Vice-Admiral Makarov is expected to reach Port Arthur March 11. ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.—The czar is deeply affected by the death of General Yan Novski, who was formerly one of the most trusted advisers.

Air Carries Healing Medicine

THAT CURES COLDS, CATARRH AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND BRONCHIAL TUBES. And the healing power of the air of the pine woods everybody knows, but to supply it in the form of medicine seemed almost beyond realization. After many years of research and a scientific remedy now known as Catarrhose has been produced which enables the sufferer to breathe into his lungs all the healing properties of the balsamic pine woods air. This marvellous remedy has conquered catarrh. It unquestionably does cure it permanently.

You cannot fail to be cured by Catarrhose, because it reaches and destroys the cause of the disease. You simply inhale the antiseptic vapor. It instantly spreads to every part of the breathing organs. The micro-organisms infecting the diseased tissues of your nose, throat and lungs die instantly. There is nothing left to cause inflammation. Any spots that are raw and sore are quickly healed by Catarrhose and you are soon completely cured.

It is impossible to breathe through a Catarrhose Inhaler without at once feeling better. Your head is cleared of mucous discharge, your nostrils are cleansed of all purid matter, the pleasm is removed from your throat. Every trace of catarrh is searched out of the system by Catarrhose, which thoroughly disinfects and purifies every organ of the body.

Catarrhose is the only natural remedy for catarrh. It cures by cleansing the system. It does not cure by not by deadening the stomach by drugs. It is a clean, simple and satisfactory remedy that is endorsed by the clergy and universally prescribed by the medical profession because it is scientific and absolutely certain to effect lasting cures.

Don't be misled into accepting a substitute for Catarrhose, which alone can cure thoroughly. It is so powerfully healing that colds disappear in an hour, coughs in two hours and even chronic catarrh in a comparatively short time. Two months' treatment, sample size 25c. All druggists or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ontario.

WINTER PORT TRADE. The following statement gives the names of steamers, with the value of their cargoes, as filed at the Custom House for the season up to Feb. 29:

Table with columns: Vessel, Canadian, Foreign. Lists various ships and their cargo values.

TOKIO, March 1.—The general staff and a regiment of the guards left Japan today for port on the west coast of Korea, probably Chemulpo.

TOKIO, March 1.—According to the stipulations of the protocol, the Japanese minister at Seoul has notified the Korean government that the building of a railroad from Seoul to Wiju for military use will be commenced forthwith. Engineers and surveyors have already left Seoul.

Advertisement for Dr. J. Kendall's Spavin Cure, with the text 'KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE' and 'USED FOURTEEN YEARS WITH GOOD RESULTS'.

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.

NOTICE.

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 5, 1904.

THE SPEECH.

The speech from the throne at Fredericton is long and thin. It contains thirteen paragraphs, of which only one contains any information.

Four paragraphs following show that nothing has been accomplished in four enterprises, some of which have been stock subjects of hopeful assurance in the opening speeches of the last five or six years.

The country was committed to \$30,000 per mile guarantee for the extreme western section. That does not satisfy. The government must guarantee three-quarters of the cost no matter how much the cost may be.

Nothing that has happened shows that the government has made a good bargain, but everything shows that neither the promoter, nor the Grand Trunk Company, nor the British investor has any faith in the Grand Trunk Pacific as a business enterprise.

The attempt of the Japanese to bottle up the Russian ships at Port Arthur may have failed to accomplish all that was intended, but for all practical purposes the port is sealed and the ships are imprisoned.

WITHOUT A NAVY.

It is now a year and three days since the promise was made and guarantee given that if St. John city and county would return six members to support the Tweedie government, hundreds of men would be at work on the dry dock enterprise within six months.

Sea and all the coast waters. Those Russian ships which are not at Port Arthur are at Vladivostok. While the Vladivostok squadron is not blockaded in the sense that a superior fleet lies constantly outside in the immediate neighborhood, it is virtually locked up.

In the meantime affairs could hardly be better for Japan. When it is remembered that the first blow in this war was struck less than a month ago, and that the two navies were at that time supposed to be equal, it was hardly to be expected that Japan would have been able to land an army of 50,000 to 100,000 men in Korea without risk and without interruption.

The concentration of the Russian army at Harbin is a result of the sea fights. Not only has she been driven from the sea, but she is helpless on the coast, and at all points which require water communication. Port Arthur and Dalny in Manchuria, and Vladivostok in Siberia, were important strategic positions for an aggressive nation with an army and navy.

NO FAITH IN IT.

The modifications in the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme are said to be necessary in order to enable the promoters to finance the arrangement. It is urged by the cheerful supporters of the government that the difficulty of financing is in itself a proof that the bargain is good for the country.

The true argument is all the other way. It is found by the promoters that responsible investors have no faith in the project and refuse to take stock in it. The promoters, who do not propose to invest anything, but hope to get the usual advantage of an occupant of the ground floor, are not spending a cent. It becomes necessary therefore for the country to pay more money and take more risk.

The Grand Trunk Company has so little faith in the project that it declines to buy and hold \$25,000,000 of common stock, representing one-eighth the cost of the road. The promoters have so little faith in the eastern section that they want to get clear of paying interest on the cost for twelve years after the road is completed and handed over to them.

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N. B. LEGISLATURE.

The Speech from the Throne by Lt.-Gov. Snowball, Thursday Afternoon.

North Shore Men Selected by Premier to Move and Second the Address--Their Remarks in Full.

FREDERICTON, March 3.—The Legislature was opened this afternoon. His honor the Lt.-Gov. Snowball came in at 12 o'clock and delivered the following speech:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: Upon meeting you on previous occasions I have had the privilege of my predecessors for a number of years past, to congratulate you upon the steady progress which our province has been making along the lines of industrial and commercial development.

The Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to legalize certain marriages. Mr. Hazen gave notices of inquiry with regard to the resignation of Hon. Mr. McKowen, the guarantor of the bonds of the railway from Gibson to Norton, the bonds of the Restigouche and Western Railway Co., the Dauphin and Dumb School in Lancaster and the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

The Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid before the house the return of the election in Madawaska. Mr. Martineau, the member elect, was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Lablanc and took his seat.

MR. McLAUCHELY, seconded by Mr. Legere, moved the following reply to the speech from the throne: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislature assembled in session, beg leave to extend our humble thanks to your honor for the address to which your honor has addressed to us, and we assure you that all matters which may be submitted to us during the session will be our most careful attention.

During the recess my government, pursuant to the authority granted by the Legislature, has entered into a contract with Imperial Dry Dock Co. of St. John, similar to the contract entered into by the company by the dominion government.

Another evidence of prosperity is to be found in the development of our mineral resources. The coal fields of the province have long been known, but until recently they remained undeveloped. All this is now changing, and where there was blackness of despair there is hope.

My government is assured that the important question of the readjustment of the provincial subsidies, the proposed terms of which were approved by you at the last session, is receiving the careful and favorable consideration of the dominion government, and while no official answer has yet been given to the memorial presented on behalf of the province, I have reason to believe that a conclusion satisfactory to the provinces will be arrived at by the federal government.

I have directed that the accounts of the income and expenditure of the past fiscal year, as well as a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the current fiscal year, up to the opening of the present session, shall be laid before you.

mitted to you, and I am satisfied that you will find that the estimates of expenditure have been prepared with a due regard to the necessities of the province.

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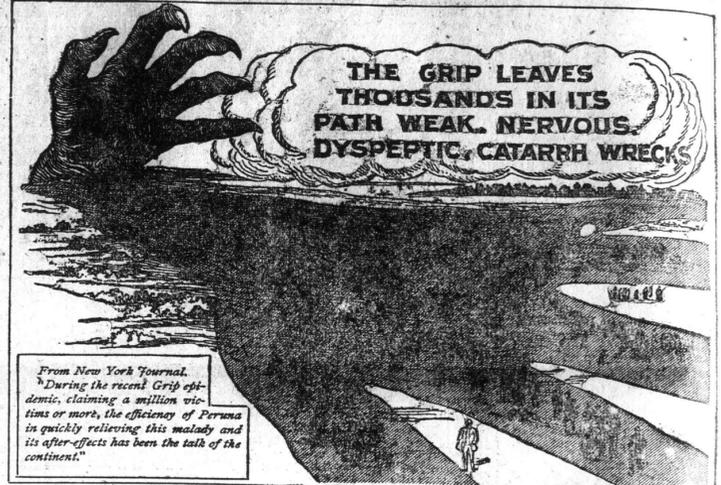
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The Grip Leaves Thousands in its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.



From New York Journal. During the recent Grip epidemic, claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this malady and its after-effects has been the talk of the continent.

LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed our country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks. It has attacked the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, and is to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seed of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that a few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna. Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such universal and new universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience. Hon. Joseph A. Flinn, alderman Fifth District, writes from 104 Christopher street, New York City, as follows: "When a pestilence overtakes our people we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease."

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctor's prescriptions, spent weeks and weeks in bed, and then felt emaciated."

"I had a grip attack of a gripp and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work."

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York." Joseph A. Flinn.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Harber's Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.: "Following a severe attack of a gripp I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe headache, indigestion and many other ills, so I could not get to sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do."

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me." D. L. Wallace.

in its effects in my case after repeated trials. "First it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing by using two bottles of Peruna in January, 1899, and no return of it."

"I was cured of bronchitis I had for over three years. Now the grippe it gradually weaker in its severity, until it dwindled down to a mere sniffle for three or four days. Now the grippe does not trouble me any more." O. J. Perry.

A Congressman's Experience. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, Gentlemen—More than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy. Very respectfully, George H. Widler.

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, Ohio.

account of the effort made by this government to educate our farmers in the most recent methods of farming, and in furnishing them with the very best seeds that money can buy, the result is that now we raise a little more than one-third of the flour that all that New Brunswick can consume, and the quality is superior.

But the government has not confined themselves to that first step. They saw that their aim was only half attained, and that as long as the farmers of this province did not have a better milling system it was useless to improve the seeds of wheat as far as the raising of the grain was concerned.

Putting therefore the finishing touch to what they had previously elaborated, the government introduced the roller mill. This is a machine which does nothing toward the success of the enterprise. Bonuses were offered to enterprising persons, and as a result of all that New Brunswick is now making bread that is raised within its own limits and a very large sum of money that was yearly paid out remains in the province. This goes to show the value of this. If you take into consideration the present value of flour, the farmer reaps the benefit of his own work and feels the effects of the good administration of the government.

There has been a great attention in the dairying industry, the government having secured the services of experts from all over this province, and encourage the important branches of the farming industry, and the result is that we have reason to be proud of our New Brunswick. Although we may be divided politically, we are all working for one end and for one purpose.

MR. LEGERE said: In rising to second the address in answer to the speech from the throne, I feel ever the forbearance of this house has been taxed to a considerable extent, it must be at this very moment when I rise to speak in language which is not my own and hope to receive from the honorable members of this house that indulgence which a new member, who has never had the honor before to address this house, is expecting. The very able manner in which the honorable member from Restigouche has acquitted himself of his task and the very masterly review which he has made of the different sections that constitute the matter of the speech from the throne have much limited my scope of comment, and I feel that after having thus been curtailed in my remarks it would not be a wise part to take if I should venture again over the ground that has been so cleverly covered by the hon. member who has moved the adoption of the address in so eloquent and pleasant a manner. I shall confine myself to certain paragraphs which are more within my grasp.

Reference was duly made in the speech from the throne to the condition of the province. Nobody can deny this province is in a state of prosperity such as it never has been. This is due to the encouragement given by this government to the development of the natural resources, encouragement of agriculture and dairying, and its policy is above all a farming and lumbering country, and if these are the sources from which the greater portion of its inhabitants derive their existence it was just and wise on the part of the government to put these two branches of industry in the most advantageous position. Our farming is now a paying business on

first to take advantage of the Sloyd system. Since its introduction the attendance has been greater and the interest in the schools has been keener. It has been a great success, and it would not be without it on any consideration.

Another matter with which the government will deal is the passing of the new highway act. This is a subject which appeals to every member of this house. I have often wondered why there was a distinction between great roads and by-roads, both being equally necessary and equally demanding assistance from the government.

I am informed that the new act will abolish this distinction and divide the counties into districts, each of which will be placed under a practical man. The question of statute labor will no doubt also be dealt with, and whatever abuses exist in the present system will be swept away.

The government also promises a new factory act. I assume that this will be along the lines of the British act on the same subject, and it ought to be a subject of congratulation that the government is able to handle questions of this kind.

The improvement of the lunatic asylum is another matter with which the government will deal. This is a subject that has taxed the resources of the government ever since my recollection, and I am glad to say that they have taken this matter up and are about to give it their best thoughts. Having lightly touched on most of the topics in the speech it appears to me that we have reason to be proud of our New Brunswick. Although we may be divided politically, we are all working for one end and for one purpose.

that has been referred to system of education. This is a very delicate matter, and I feel that the attention of our entire population of a directed towards the grave deficiency existing in so far as French is concerned. It is a matter which is no department of all class remedy for this defect, a meeting was held at which a series of passed representing the interested in the subject, and I have the honor to say that they will receive their in conclusion let us a hand, no matter what we may be along, and better vince. And if we work and we will be the privilege of living prosperous province of one in which it is a living.

THE HARDEST PART. In the pain of a tender breast that comes are cured of this disease in a few days. Put on your shoes. The only cure is the only cure.

Recent Events in a John Together With Correspondence Exchange

The Hartland Adv. that has suspended its delinquent subscribers.

A Montreal correspondent writes from St. John, N. B., that he will take possession of the best hotels in the town.

TO CURE A COLIC. Take Laxative Bromo-Elm. It is the only cure for colic.

Bicyclists and all of BENTLEY'S Limbs joints limber and in Tulare Lake, in California.

Miss Lizette Kiestler, visiting her parents, Joseph Kiestler, of the past six months, returning to Philadelphia, engaged in Miss Kiestler's interest.

Wednesday noon, Mrs. Auline Miller, Mrs. Auline Miller, Mrs. Auline Miller, Mrs. Auline Miller.

COMFORT FOR Mrs. Auline Miller, Mrs. Auline Miller, Mrs. Auline Miller, Mrs. Auline Miller.

KING'S COLLEGE. A meeting of the King's College, King's College, King's College, King's College.

LOOK ON THE sufferer from this is generally blue. It looks on the face, and it is to be hoped that the government will see to the due protection of these forests when they are there, and not allow the cutting of less than a reasonable amount.

that has been referred to, the present system of education in the province. This is a very delicate matter for me to discuss, and I feel the responsibility that rests on my frail shoulders as the attention of over a quarter of the entire population of this province is directed towards me. I say that a grave deficiency exists in our school system in so far as the teaching of French is concerned. But one thing is reassuring, as I feel that this government, which is so desirous of the advancement of all classes, will find a remedy for this defect. A fortnight ago a meeting was held at Moncton at which a series of resolutions were passed representing the views of those interested in the subject. These resolutions have been placed before the government, and I have no doubt that they will receive their best attention. In conclusion let us all work hand in hand, no matter what nationality or province we may belong to, for the advancement and betterment of our province. And if we work in unity to the end we will be able to make the privilege of living in the most prosperous province of Canada and the one in which it is easiest to make a living.

**THE HARDEST PAIN TO ENDURE**  
In the pain of a tender cure, but experience proves that corns are cured quickest by Putnam's Painless Corn Remover, which has been placed before the government, and I have no doubt that they will receive their best attention. In conclusion let us all work hand in hand, no matter what nationality or province we may belong to, for the advancement and betterment of our province. And if we work in unity to the end we will be able to make the privilege of living in the most prosperous province of Canada and the one in which it is easiest to make a living.

**CITY NEWS.**

**Recent Events in and Around St. John.**

**Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.**

The Hartland Advertiser announces that its suspended publication until its delinquent subscribers pay up.

A Moncton correspondent writes, R. S. Wilkins, of St. John, who has leased from Mrs. Wallace the American hotel in Moncton, will take possession at once and will make extensive improvements. He intends to make the American one of the best hotels in the maritime provinces.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All coughs and colds are cured in one day. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 2c.

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

Palare Lake, in California, once navigable by steamers, is now perfectly safe. A man on foot can cross it safely at any point, and in some places the water is hard enough for a team to drive over. The cause of this condition is the drainage of Kern and Kings rivers of their water by irrigation canals.

Miss Lizzie Kiestead, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kiestead, of Nashwaak, for the past six months, returned this morning to Philadelphia, where she has been engaged in nursing. Dame Rumor says that Miss Kiestead will be one of the parties in a very happy event in which one of the most prominent physicians is also very much interested.—Frederick Gleason.

Wednesday noon a very large deer crossed the garden of Mrs. W. H. Jones, Torbay. The snowdrifts were level with the roof of the green-houses and in its ramblings the deer crashed through the branches of the trees, breaking about fifty panes of glass. The animal finally succeeded in extricating itself from the unpleasant position and made off, but judging from the blood left it must have been cut very badly.

**To Cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.**

Mrs. Aubine Miller of Whitesville, N. B., has a new given in March, 1897, by Stephen Jones, Esq., Gideon O'Brien, gentlemen, and John Cooper, Esq., all of Machias, in the county of Washington, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a committee appointed by the proprietors of the New Meeting House at the West Falls in said Massachusetts. The document conveyed pen No. 43 to Deacon Joseph Libbee. It was signed by Phineas Bruce and James Bruce as witnesses, Phineas Bruce being Justice of the Peace at the time, and George Stillman register.

**COMFORT FOR THE AGED.**  
Judging from the letters of people up in years there is no medicine which so promptly frees them of aches and pains and insures regularity of the liver, kidneys and bowels as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Even when all other means have failed old people can turn to this great medicine with full assurance of relief and cure.

**KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, N. S.**  
A meeting of the board of governors of the university of King's College, Windsor, N. S., was held at the Church of England Institute, Halifax, on Wednesday, March 2, for the purpose of receiving the report of the reconstruction committee. Mr. Goodrich, who was elected president of the university last December, presided. He was qualified under the statutes to assume that office, was found upon enquiry to be unqualified in one particular—a particular that did not affect his scholarship or his personal standing. The report of the committee was only partially adopted, and the committee was requested to continue in search for those who were qualified to assume the office. A scheme of affiliation with the university of McGill was agreed upon. Dr. Murray of Albert was called to Cape Station today to see Mrs. Leonard Wallace, who has been quite ill for some days.

**HOPEWELL HILL.**  
**HOPEWELL HILL, March 2.**—Jas. Stuart of Riverside, formerly of Canada, was stricken with paralysis on Monday, and is now in a precarious condition.

Mrs. Sarah Stiles, an aged and respected resident of this place, is suffering from an attack of pneumonia. Dr. Carnwath is in attendance.

**LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE.**  
The sufferer from nervous exhaustion is generally blue and discouraged. He looks on the dark side of things and fears paralysis, locomotor ataxia or insanity. All this is changed by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which gradually restores the wasted nerve cells and instils new vigor and energy into the whole system.

**Free Gift**

An eminent specialist, well known in all sections of North America, who has written some of the most valuable medical books of the present day, has decided to give away absolutely free of charge, a limited number of one of the best publications. This book, which represents the study of many years of one of the best workers in the world, is a free gift to humanity, to all who desire it.



So complete is this book that it starts where digestion begins, with the salivary glands. The section on the stomach includes a separate very instructive treatise on the gastric glands. The functions of the liver, and bowels are fully described, and the effect of dyspepsia on the heart and nerves is made plain in an interesting manner. Pictures adorn the pages, carefully drawn by skilful artists. Altogether it is an ideal medical work for family use.

**Send For It At Once**

Do not pass by this generous offer. Dr. Sprague wants every victim of Dyspepsia to have the book because it will positively help all who are afflicted with this ailment. It was written to teach people what they ought to know about their digestive organs, if they here, will be well and happy. It is free to you in sincerity and friendliness, and will give you that priceless gift—perfect health.

Write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out and send to: Dr. Sprague, B. A., English Specialist (Graduate Dublin University, formerly Surgeon, British Royal Naval Service) 7 to 15 Deane St., Boston.

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The prospects for hustling, energetic men with Good Wire Fences to sell are immense. We need a good representative in your locality. You can guarantee **50c Frost** to every customer. No weakening links or crimps—no small, soft wires. Heavy weight fence throughout. Exclusive territory given to the right party. Write for proposition.

**THE FROST WIRE FENCE CO., Limited, WELAND, ONT., WINNIPEG, MAN.**

**POLICE COURT.**

**M. Mackinnon Sent up for Trial—Will Apply Today for a Habeas Corpus.**

Yesterday morning argument was resumed in the matter of the preliminary examination of Malcolm Mackinnon, and Messrs. Lawlor and Mott were recalled and cross-questioned. The evidence taken during their examination went to show that by far the greater part of the business transactions between Mackinnon and the firm had taken place by means of correspondence at Charlottetown, but that some goods were shipped through St. John from the firm's headquarters in Toronto to Mackinnon. This fact gave the police here jurisdiction to act. Mackinnon's lawyer thought that this was not sufficient to give the St. John court jurisdiction, and therefore asked that the police be sent back to Charlottetown, there to stand his trial, where he would not be among strangers, as is the case at present. This the magistrate would not consent to, and among other points asked who was to pay the expense of returning Mackinnon. Before sending Mackinnon up for trial, the magistrate said, he would look into the evidence, he had found several points which had caused him to hesitate. From some of the evidence it would appear that the company with which Mackinnon had done business had been furnished with the matter would not have come up, if he was not guilty. The evidence did not furnish a strong presumption of guilt, but there was some evidence of guilt, and he would have to send him up, if he was very doubtful of the case, would send him up to the statute, and he did not think he had ever sent a man up for trial under such slight evidence. His counsel could apply to the supreme court judge for a writ of habeas corpus, but he would send him up for trial.

Mrs. Mellish, Mackinnon's lawyer, spoke about bail, and said his client was unknown in the city, and asked the magistrate to accept the prisoner's recognizance, which the latter said he would do without an order from the higher court.

Mackinnon, when asked if he had any statement to make, said: "I gave the police in exchange for goods I have received, and felt sure I would be able to pay them at maturity, but failed, and so far two of the drafts are due. The drafts were given in full settlement for all goods received, and I hadn't been brought against me. I would have been able to pay them off in March."

Mackinnon, when asked if he had any habeas corpus yesterday afternoon, but as there was not a judge of the supreme court in the city he was unable to do so. An application will probably be made today.

**HOPEWELL HILL.**

**HOPEWELL HILL, March 2.**—Jas. Stuart of Riverside, formerly of Canada, was stricken with paralysis on Monday, and is now in a precarious condition.

Mrs. Sarah Stiles, an aged and respected resident of this place, is suffering from an attack of pneumonia. Dr. Carnwath is in attendance.

**Dr. Murray of Albert** was called to Cape Station today to see Mrs. Leonard Wallace, who has been quite ill for some days.

The building committee appointed at the recent session of the Municipal Council to take charge of the business in connection with the building of the new Court House, met at the Cape recently, and decided to accept the plans prepared by W. E. Reid, architect, of Riverside.

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

A Dallas woman has just died at the age of 86, who was the mother of 17 children, the grandmother of 68, and the great-grandmother of 166.

**BOSTON LETTER.**

**Live News from the Capital of New England.**

**Matters That Have a Peculiar Interest to the People of New Brunswick and the Maritime Provinces Generally.**

**For Example: The Weather; the Reciprocity Question; the Death Roll; the Movements of Ladies of More or Less Repute; Recent Deaths; the Markets.**

**Acts Like Oxygen**  
Liquozone is the result of a process which, for more than 20 years, has been the constant study of scientific and chemical research. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen produced. By a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days time, these gases are made part of the liquid product.

**We Paid \$100,000**  
For the American rights to Liquozone—the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We

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**For a Disease Germ That Liquozone Can't Kill**

On every bottle of Liquozone we publish an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do not care who you are, or what Liquozone does as we claim.

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For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquozone Co., 42-46 Wash. Ave., Chicago.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ST. ANDREWS, Feb. 23.—Capt. John Simpson, who spent the winter at his home here, left by the str. H. F. Esou on Thursday last to join the str. St. Croix, of which he is chief pilot.

An epidemic of grippe prevails in St. Andrews at present. Amongst the afflicted are George Mowat, Beech Hill; Mrs. Small of the Church block, Water street, and Mayor Snodgrass.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Robert (Susan) Cockburn took place this afternoon. Service was held at the house by Rev. S. Morton of St. Stephen, who came here to act for Rev. A. W. Mahon, who is sick. The singing by R. H. Lamb, Joseph Handy, Miss Keay and Miss Kerr was sympathetic. The pall bearers were R. A. Stuart, J. S. McMaster, G. H. Lamb, and George Lowrey. A large number of the friends of the deceased were present at the solemn service. The casket was covered with black cloth with black crepe draped round the top, mounted on silver, was lifted at three o'clock, carried out and deposited in the hearse. Melville N. Cockburn, Edward A. Cockburn, sons, and George Cockburn, grandson of the deceased, having taken seats in a sleigh, the funeral cortege consisting of a large number of citizens in grave clothes, moved away for the cemetery, the kirk bell chiming sweetly and sadly.

The Rev. A. S. Morton said the commitment service at the grave of the grammar school, closed during the past week on account of the illness of the principal, J. Aubrey Allen, was reopened today, Mr. Allen having recovered.

Mrs. John (Mary) Pie died today after a comparatively short illness, commencing with grippe followed by complications, the aftermath thereof. Her husband predeceased her some years ago. She leaves to mourn the loss of a good mother two sons, Frank at present here and Burt, who works in Boston, and one daughter, Ida, here. James Hunt, who came here from Boston to attend to the funeral of his mother, returned to that city by C. P. R. this evening.

Burt Waycott, who visited Fredericton last week with the remains of his mother, who was interred there, after attending to that mournful duty came to St. Andrews, his native place, by C. P. R. last Saturday. For the past week he has been the guest of Nathan Broadwell. He left by C. P. R. this evening for his home in St. Louis, Mo., U. S.

The C. P. R. train arrived four hours late today.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 23.—The death of Mrs. McClellan, widow of the late Thomas McClellan, occurred at her home at Albert, on Wednesday. Mrs. McClellan, who was held in the highest esteem by her friends and acquaintances, had reached the advanced age of 83 years.

MONCTON, March 1.—March opened fine but cold, the thermometer registering 4 below at 6 o'clock this morning. February will go down on record as the coldest month on record. Thermometer readings taken at 6 o'clock each morning show that on 20 days of the 29 in the month zero or below was touched, the lowest being 32. On eleven days the marking was ten or lower. The highest marking was 30 above zero, on the 1st and 22nd, and 33 above on the 9th.

A Baptist missionary conference was held at Hillsboro today at which the principal speakers were Rev. Dr. Hutchinson of Moncton, and Rev. Dr. Parson of the Grand Ligot mission in Quebec. Mr. Parent was a passenger to Moncton on the maritime express this morning. He will address a number of meetings in different parts of the maritime provinces.

R. J. Wilkins, of St. John, who has leased from Mrs. Wallace the American hotel here, will take possession at once and will make extensive improvements. He intends to make the American one of the best hotels in the maritime provinces and being well known to the traveling public, will undoubtedly receive a large share of the trade in his line.

The fifteen girls who have undertaken to furnish a ward in the new hospital, gave a most successful entertainment in the Oddfellows' hall last evening, realizing about \$70, of which \$15 was from the candy table and \$15 from a voting contest on the name of the ward to be furnished. The girls expect to have \$150 or more, which will furnish the ward and leave a respectable sum for future requirements.

HOPEWELL HILL, Feb. 23.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Thos. McClellan of Albert took place this afternoon, the services, which were held at the late home of the deceased, being very largely attended. The Rev. Dr. Brown officiated, being assisted by Rev. J. K. King, pastor of the Methodist church. The pall bearers were Capt. Samuel Steves, P. E. Ritchie, Asael W. Peck, J. E. Peck, W. E. Calhoun and Alex. Rogers. Interment

ALMA, Feb. 23.—Dexter Connor of Wolford, N. B., is here for a few days. He reports 3,000,000 feet put by his crew this winter to rotary mills.

E. A. White, representing Baird & Pettit of St. John, did the town Feb. 23th.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., March 1.—John Burton, an esteemed citizen of St. Andrews, was stricken yesterday afternoon while seated in his grocery shop with paralysis in light form. He was taken to his residence and at the had taken place.

Mrs. Hans Johnson arrived this afternoon by the C. P. R. from Boston. She is staying at her relatives, Mrs. E. H. Ridd, Mrs. Johnson comes here to wind up her affairs, so that she can go to California with her son Desmond, who is in a precarious state of health.

Burt Fyrie arrived by the C. P. R. from Boston to attend his mother's funeral.

It is believed that the bequest of \$5,000 to the St. Andrew's cemetery in memory for the old church of England graveyards and situated at the head



For Horses and Cattle. Used for the treatment and cure of Distemper, Worms, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Scratches, Mud Fever, Swollen Legs, and all Skin Diseases. Gives a glow and pliability to the skin unequalled by any other preparation. The only horse medicine in the province put up by a qualified Vet. Surgeon. For sale by all druggists and country stores.

W. MANCHESTER, SUSSEX, N. B.

King street, in which members of the Jones family were killed. None of the late Sheriff Jones, father of the late Owen Jones, are interred in the St. Andrew's rural cemetery.

Miss Lottie Maloney is suffering from grippe.

The numerous friends of R. Burpee Hanson, of Bonabec, who is in the Homeopathic hospital, Boston, will be glad to learn that his health is rapidly improving.

Goodwill Douglass of Rumford Falls, Me., is in town. It is understood that he intends to locate here and commence in the early spring to carry on the house plumbing and tinmith business.

FLORENCEVILLE, March 1.—The mouth of the Presque Isle stream is being spanned with a new bridge. Contractor Fletcher is doing the work. Mr. Fletcher is also making some repairs on the piers of the Florenceville bridge.

The widow of the late John Dorkis, who since her husband's death has been living at Fox Point with her son, is visiting friends here.

Miss Albaretta Estabrooks is visiting at Hartland.

Henry McCat was in Hartland on business Monday. He also made business calls at Simonds and Peel.

A new son has lately arrived at the home of Rev. Havocok Gilmartin.

The new dentist, Dr. Barry Hagerman, is fast winning popularity.

Rev. J. H. A. Anderson and Rev. Mr. Archibald of Richmond, exchanged pulpits last Sunday.

MONCTON, March 1.—March opened fine but cold, the thermometer registering 4 below at 6 o'clock this morning.

A. C. M. Lawson of Chipman, Q. C., formerly principal of the superior school here, spent several days in the village this week.

Geo. W. Newcomb, merchant, has leased the store opposite his own place of business, owned by Alex. Rogers.

C. A. Peck, K. C., has been quite unwell for a few weeks and is still confined to his home, though convalescing quite satisfactorily.

E. C. Starratt of Albert underwent a surgical operation at the Riverside hospital yesterday.

Dr. Ferguson of Moncton and Drs. Marvin and J. T. Lewis of Hillsboro, visited the lower part of the county professionally yesterday.

MAUGERVILLE, Feb. 23.—The soiree held by the members of St. Andrew's Division, S. of T., Friday night, was a decided success. About \$30 was realized from the hands of the guests.

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was made in the Hopewell cemetery at this place.

Much regret was felt throughout the community at the death of Mrs. Stevens, wife of J. M. Stevens, merchant of Harvey, who occurred at her home there this morning.

The deceased lady, who was most highly esteemed, had suffered from an internal ailment for several months. Mrs. Stevens was a daughter of the late Matthias Steeves of Harvey, and leaves, besides her husband, two brothers, Rufus P. Steeves, Inspector of schools, Sussex, and Sidney, living in Boston, and two sisters, Mrs. Linnell, residing in Massachusetts, and Mrs. Norman Smith of Harvey.

A tea and social under the auspices of the Ladies' Baptist Missionary Aid Society was held this evening at the home of Mrs. West at the B.H.H.

The New England Admittance Co. are opening up this week on the property recently purchased from W. H. Shaw.

FREDERICTON, March 1.—The Roman Catholic church at French Village was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The origin of the fire is as yet unknown. Father LeBlanc, priest in charge of the parish, was in the city at the time. The villagers managed to save a portion of the church furniture and fixtures. The loss comes heavily upon a comparatively poor congregation and is estimated at \$2,500.

The knocking, which more frequently takes place on the outside, was first heard early in the fall shortly after John had left on the Northwest harrow. The knocking, when on the inside, kept the affair private at first, but they were greatly terrified, as they thought some calamity had befallen them.

When asked to explain the knocking, Mrs. McInnis replied, "No, not when the boys are at home."

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The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap.

The McInnis family, which consists of Mrs. McInnis, one daughter and two sons, is known as being respectable and ambitious.

John and Tolly, the sons, are two young men of good reputation and held in the highest esteem by everybody, generally go fishing or hire with farmers during the summer. Their place lies on the west side of the road leading to Miminigash, the house being about five or six chains from the road.

It was formerly a building at the "Wagon" but was subsequently hauled to its present site, and three years ago it was re-erected in an apparently new house.

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HOW TO PLANT CELERY.

There are two ways. First the ground is thoroughly fitted by using the disk harrow, cut up fine, then fertilizer is sown broadcast, and worked in either with harrow or spring-tooth harrow, set to run six inches deep.

Then the soil is firm, either by using land roller or leveler made out of planks and marked into rows by stretching a rope one-half inch in diameter and running a light hand roller along over it.

We also mark furrows apart for plants to be set forward by using corn marker pulled by horse, plants are set out in rows.

The plants are taken out of pots, sorted and placed in eight-quart pans, holes and straight, with a little water or mud on the roots to keep them fresh, about 800 to 1,000 good plants to a well filled pan.

The setting is done in the following way: The farmer stretches a rope across the field, with plants in front of him. He takes out several, throws them ahead of him along the line to the "Wagon" but was subsequently hauled to its present site, and three years ago it was re-erected in an apparently new house.

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FR JE EY Ladies and Girls, You Can Earn This, You Handsome Fur Scarf In a Few Minutes

SEND NO MONEY We treat you. Apply write us that you would like to earn the beautiful Fur Scarf and we will mail you at once, postpaid, the so large packages of Scarf Fur. Our Scarf Fur packages each worth \$5.00, which is to be given away free with every package of Scarf Fur. When you receive each we will immediately send you absolutely free this

HANDSOME FUR SCARF Over 40 inches long, 4 inches wide, made of selected fur, with fine full black tails, the very latest style. It is equal in appearance to any \$50.00 Fur Scarf.

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ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

4,992 Columns a Year.

MCKINNON OF CHARLOTTETOWN

Charged With \$3,000 Embezzlement From the McLaughlin Carriage Co.

Goods Which He Is Said to Have Handled as Their Agent—Preliminary Examination in the St. John Police Court Yesterday Afternoon.

The preliminary examination of Malcolm McKinnon of Charlottetown, P. E. I., was begun in the St. John police court before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday afternoon. The defendant was charged with the embezzlement of \$3,000 worth of goods, and with the handling of goods as their agent.

The afternoon was taken up with the examination of witnesses for the prosecution, after which an adjournment was made until 10 o'clock this morning. J. B. M. Baxter appeared for the McLaughlin Carriage Co., and J. B. McNeill of Charlottetown for the defendant.

The first witness examined was J. W. V. Lawlor, manager for the maritime provinces of the McLaughlin Carriage Co. He testified that the defendant was appointed an agent in Charlottetown by him for the company on Jan. 29, 1903.

Mr. Lawlor had forwarded him over \$4,000 worth of goods, about \$350 of which had been reshipped, leaving a net balance due the company of \$3,650.30. The defendant had failed to account when asked. Daniel Mott signed the receipt on behalf of the company in Charlottetown, under which the defendant was appointed an agent.

The defendant was appointed an agent in Charlottetown by him for the company on Jan. 29, 1903. He testified that the defendant was appointed an agent in Charlottetown by him for the company on Jan. 29, 1903.

FREDERICK'S LABORS.

(By Sidney Hodges Cole.) Mr. Frederick Brigham leaned forward in his chair, his brows drawn in a frown of perplexed anxiety.

"Ethel, glidy with the grain of the last few minutes, entered the church. In the vestibule she saw Brigham and the sexton, who was handing him some bills."

"Hello!" called the former, catching sight of her. "It was really useful. Vane snowed up, you know, and people in the vicinity couldn't tell which way the wind was blowing. Did you want to see the sexton?" he added, pointedly, whereat that functionary discreetly took his leave.

"Frederick Brigham," she began bravely, but suddenly, the tears came, and she began to sob. He watched her covertly for a moment, and finally decided to risk an arm about her.

"Perhaps I'm useful, after all," he suggested. "You are! O, you are!" she said wildly. "To you?" he hinted.

"Of course," she said, clinging to him. "A NICE SPECIMEN." (Winnipeg Telegram, Ind.) The electors of Canada should study the example of liberal tactics shown in the two following passages from the liberal organ in St. John and the liberal organ in Halifax:

The St. John Gazette endeavors to excite sectional jealousy in St. John against Mr. Borden on the ground that he is too favorable to Halifax. The Halifax Chronicle endeavors to excite sectional jealousy in Halifax against Mr. Borden on the ground that he is too favorable to St. John.

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Guaranteed Satisfactory OR MONEY REFUNDED. Bentley's Liniment THE MODERN PAIN CURE. The best remedy for all Pains, Aches, Strains, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Throat, Coughs, Colic, etc. It is an extra strong White Liniment that will not injure the most delicate fabric, and it is guaranteed to do all that we claim, or your money is refunded.

CLYDE, NEW YORK. Has Pipe Organ Given by Queen Anne. (N. Y. Herald.) In an obscure corner of St. John's Episcopal church, Clyde, N. Y., stands a pipe organ said to be the oldest in the United States. It was the first pipe organ used in old Trinity church in New York city, and was given to the people of that church by Queen Anne, with the understanding that it should never be sold, but when a better instrument could be afforded the old organ should be given to some parish not having one.

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