

TWO RUSSIANS.

Who Spent Wednesday in This City

En Route to Join the S. S. Archangel Now in Boston, Are Anxious the Japs Will Win.

Charles Morgan and H. Ross, two Russian spies, arrived in the city Wednesday en route to Boston, where they will join the steamship Arch Angel, now in dry dock at that place.

They were born in Welna, Poland, and spent their early boyhood in Poland. There were no Russian spies in the treatment of the Russian government, and are therefore very anxious that Japan should win in the present contest.

They were born in Welna, Poland, and spent their early boyhood in Poland. There were no Russian spies in the treatment of the Russian government, and are therefore very anxious that Japan should win in the present contest.

They were born in Welna, Poland, and spent their early boyhood in Poland. There were no Russian spies in the treatment of the Russian government, and are therefore very anxious that Japan should win in the present contest.

They were born in Welna, Poland, and spent their early boyhood in Poland. There were no Russian spies in the treatment of the Russian government, and are therefore very anxious that Japan should win in the present contest.

They were born in Welna, Poland, and spent their early boyhood in Poland. There were no Russian spies in the treatment of the Russian government, and are therefore very anxious that Japan should win in the present contest.

They were born in Welna, Poland, and spent their early boyhood in Poland. There were no Russian spies in the treatment of the Russian government, and are therefore very anxious that Japan should win in the present contest.

quently they can simply drown the Japanese army." Mr. Ross went on to say that he was daily expecting the Japs to take Port Arthur.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS

Received Yesterday by Dr. Daniel, M. P., from Various Sections of the Dominion.

Dr. Daniel yesterday received the following congratulatory telegrams: MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 17, 1904.

Mr. Daniel, M. P., St. John, N. B.: Please accept my warmest congratulations for yourself and protectionist friends. The result in Quebec is satisfactory.

J. ISRAEL TARTE, MONTREAL, N. B., Feb. 17, 1904.

Dr. Daniel, St. John: Congratulations of conservatives of Montreal on your magnificent victory.

L. H. PRICE, Pres. Lib.-Con. Association, Montreal.

SYDNEY, N. S., Feb. 17, 1904. Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

Dr. Daniel, M. P., St. John: Your great victory is the triumph of conservative principles. No doubt New Brunswick will follow your magnificent lead.

OLDEST WORLD'S PARLIAMENTARIAN.

Canada Celebrated On Friday Senator Wark's One Hundredth Birthday.

The Venerable Senator Talked to a Sun Man the Other Day --Is Full of Life and Energy.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.) If Senator Wark lives until tomorrow he will enter upon the second century of his life. He will have nearly completed four score years of residence in this country though he came here a man, and it will be more than twenty-five years since he entered the public service as a school master at the Bend of the Petitcodiac.

Senator Wark's life covers a long chapter of imperial history. The most spectacular event of his life of Napoleon occurred since he was old enough to be a soldier.

When Mr. Wark came to this province the immigration for the remainder of the two years with Mr. Kelly, as clerk, and then two years as master of the district school.

As a senator he has been a consistent liberal, not less when he protested against the commercial union platform than at other times.

Those who remember Mr. Wark as a trader and in provincial politics, are more numerous. Elected first in 1842 with others some years younger, he has long outlived every other member of the assembly elected four years later.

Appointed to the legislative council in 1842, he has long been the only survivor of that body who were then members. Called to the senate at the age of 63, in 1867, with seventy-one other senators, he was the only one of the original members who remained in the senate.

rates of postage were higher enough to give the people a much better service. The colonial secretary at that time sent long despatches which exhibited the amount of ignorance that might be expected.

It was in the forties that the agitation over the repeal of the colonial trade policy took place. Before Cobden's time colonial products enjoyed an imperial preference.

As a senator he has been a consistent liberal, not less when he protested against the commercial union platform than at other times. He has been more anxious to fulfil his duties as a senator than at any other time.

Those who remember Mr. Wark as a trader and in provincial politics, are more numerous. Elected first in 1842 with others some years younger, he has long outlived every other member of the assembly elected four years later.

Appointed to the legislative council in 1842, he has long been the only survivor of that body who were then members. Called to the senate at the age of 63, in 1867, with seventy-one other senators, he was the only one of the original members who remained in the senate.

Those who remember Mr. Wark as a trader and in provincial politics, are more numerous. Elected first in 1842 with others some years younger, he has long outlived every other member of the assembly elected four years later.

restaurant when he attends an evening sitting. His bill of fare is simple and appetizing in good. He is cheerful, and is usually ready to enter into conversation. He has always been kindly, generous and affable.

After the war of 1812 he was in the harbor front of St. John. He was then a member of the committee for the harbor front of St. John.

Those who remember Mr. Wark as a trader and in provincial politics, are more numerous. Elected first in 1842 with others some years younger, he has long outlived every other member of the assembly elected four years later.

Appointed to the legislative council in 1842, he has long been the only survivor of that body who were then members. Called to the senate at the age of 63, in 1867, with seventy-one other senators, he was the only one of the original members who remained in the senate.

Those who remember Mr. Wark as a trader and in provincial politics, are more numerous. Elected first in 1842 with others some years younger, he has long outlived every other member of the assembly elected four years later.

Appointed to the legislative council in 1842, he has long been the only survivor of that body who were then members. Called to the senate at the age of 63, in 1867, with seventy-one other senators, he was the only one of the original members who remained in the senate.

elect in the general election of 1844, and sat in the house until 1851, when Sir Edmund Head, governor of the day, appointed me to the legislative council.

When in the legislature I associated myself with Hon. L. A. Wilnot to secure reforms in matters of education, agriculture and the post office department, being on the latter committee for several years.

Those who remember Mr. Wark as a trader and in provincial politics, are more numerous. Elected first in 1842 with others some years younger, he has long outlived every other member of the assembly elected four years later.

Appointed to the legislative council in 1842, he has long been the only survivor of that body who were then members. Called to the senate at the age of 63, in 1867, with seventy-one other senators, he was the only one of the original members who remained in the senate.

Those who remember Mr. Wark as a trader and in provincial politics, are more numerous. Elected first in 1842 with others some years younger, he has long outlived every other member of the assembly elected four years later.

Appointed to the legislative council in 1842, he has long been the only survivor of that body who were then members. Called to the senate at the age of 63, in 1867, with seventy-one other senators, he was the only one of the original members who remained in the senate.

lived for so many years, time alone cannot efface from the memory of the people. I know that I am penning sentiment which will find a sincere response in the hearts of the people of Kent. I am fully persuaded all kinds and nationalities will unite in wishing the venerable senator may be blessed with a further decade in the enjoyment of health and every comfort he may desire.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Senator Wark takes place on Friday next. When the senator arrives in Ottawa, parliament will take occasion to record the fact that included in their number is the oldest legislator in the world.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Senator Wark takes place on Friday next. When the senator arrives in Ottawa, parliament will take occasion to record the fact that included in their number is the oldest legislator in the world.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Senator Wark takes place on Friday next. When the senator arrives in Ottawa, parliament will take occasion to record the fact that included in their number is the oldest legislator in the world.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Senator Wark takes place on Friday next. When the senator arrives in Ottawa, parliament will take occasion to record the fact that included in their number is the oldest legislator in the world.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Senator Wark takes place on Friday next. When the senator arrives in Ottawa, parliament will take occasion to record the fact that included in their number is the oldest legislator in the world.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Senator Wark takes place on Friday next. When the senator arrives in Ottawa, parliament will take occasion to record the fact that included in their number is the oldest legislator in the world.

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.

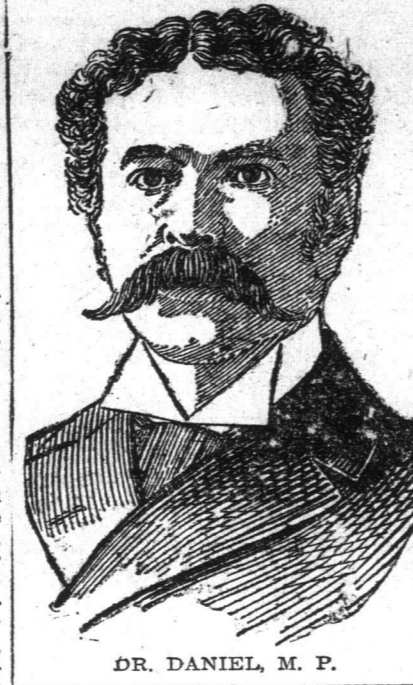
Feb. 15.—The is about opening and Wind-

Joseph Johnston, aged 22, was arrested at Red's Point last night on a warrant charging him with rape. Johnston is said to be employed on the steamer Yarmouth.

DR. DANIEL

After one of the greatest political fights ever seen in the city of St. John, Dr. J. W. Daniel, the conservative candidate, was elected Tuesday with a majority of over three hundred votes. No greater blow could have been dealt the government than for this constituency, which in 1900 elected a liberal candidate with a majority of nine hundred and ninety-seven, to elect a conservative candidate with such a splendid majority as Dr. Daniel received yesterday. The fact that it was a by-election, with two governments at stake, and that the people of St. John were disgusted with a government which had done so little for them, and which is now contemplating a scheme which, if carried out, means ruin and disaster to their port, it was perhaps the greatest surprise that the liberal party in this province ever got, and it is no wonder that the minister of railways, who was so sure that Mr. Daniel would receive a majority of at least 2,000, felt very much discouraged, particularly since it was his first campaign since he became a member of the cabinet.

The first speaker was Wm. Stanley of the Ship Laborers' Union. He said the government had tried to drive the laborers to the poll by intimidation, and money. But notwithstanding their corrupt practices a substantial majority was rolled up in favor of the conservative candidate. This victory would be heralded all over Canada, and would mean much in the next general election. The party that was supported in St. John today would work in the interest of the laboring man (applause).



DR. DANIEL, M. P.

While they were here rejoicing they should not forget Mr. McKewon, the defeated candidate (a vote from the audience, he can get a judgment), yes, if he gets it before the next general election. It, however, was said Mr. Chapman, the result of his own acrobatic antics in politics. He had been first one addition and then one of the other. As a result the people had lost confidence in him.

Three cheers were given for the King and Dr. Daniel.

HOW DR. DANIEL'S FRIENDS RECEIVED THE RETURNS.

Soon after the hour for the close of the polls conservative sympathizers began to make their way to the York Theatre, which had been engaged for the anticipated jubilation. J. D. Hazen received the returns, which were recorded on a blackboard by Colonel Markham and others. Lorne was the first to send full returns, and the handsome majority gave a foretaste of the result of the report that Dr. Daniel had a majority of 111 in Guys came next. The hall was now full and the audience was in a humor of cheering and applause.

THE SPEAKERS.

The first speaker was Wm. Stanley of the Ship Laborers' Union. He said the government had tried to drive the laborers to the poll by intimidation, and money. But notwithstanding their corrupt practices a substantial majority was rolled up in favor of the conservative candidate. This victory would be heralded all over Canada, and would mean much in the next general election. The party that was supported in St. John today would work in the interest of the laboring man (applause).

J. D. HAZEN, M. P. P., was received with hearty applause. He thanked the electors for the substantial majority which they had given Dr. Daniel, who would prove a worthy representative. He (Mr. Hazen) had worked hard in the campaign, but he did not claim special credit for himself. There were others who worked well. The grand victory attained by the conservative party showed that there was thorough organization in the wards, and that the party was alive to the importance of the issue. The example set by St. John would, he believed, be followed throughout the whole country when the next general election came.

Dr. Gilchrist said that it was the policy of General Grant to attack the enemy whenever he could. General Grant was a successful military man. The conservative party had attacked the enemy and had, notwithstanding its corrupt practices, defeated it. This was the beginning of a general defeat of the present administration throughout the country. (Cheers.)

Dr. Gilchrist referred to the particularly good work done in his own ward, Lahadowne. He urged them to continue their good work, and in the local contest that would probably soon be brought on, the results would only be a repetition of the victory won today.

GEO. V. MCINERNEY was received with rounds of applause. He said that his friend Mr. Hazen, the very efficient president of the Liberal Conservative Association, and the esteemed leader of the opposition at Fredericton, had said that Dr. Daniel deserved a good deal for the grand victory he won today. Dr. Daniel had a good deal to face, but was cheered by his supporters, and told that if he were true to conservative principles, he would finally win. Dr. Daniel had won with a magnificent majority, notwithstanding the government patronage, and money to the extent of thousands of dollars. He was proud to say that the conservative party had been supported by the independent party and by a large number of liberals. (Cheers.)

Mr. McInerney believed that this victory for Dr. Daniel would have the effect of putting down the G. T. P. He was glad that the people had done their duty with respect to this important matter. They had been true to themselves, and true to their city. Mr. McKewon had promised the secret ballot in the local contest, but had not fulfilled his promise. No thanks for the privilege of the secret ballot in this election to Mr. McKewon. It was because of the secret ballot that the electors were able to vote according to their consciences. Mr. McInerney thanked them for the magnificent majority which they had given Dr. Daniel.

DR. DANIEL then appeared on the stage amidst storms of applause. He was of the opinion that if he said this was the proudest moment of his life they would believe he spoke the truth (applause). There was a notable change of opinion since the last dominion campaign. Several speeches were made by prominent speakers, who were heartily greeted. Hanging over the stage was a banner on which was painted in large letters the following: "Protect Our Industries; Dare to Vote for Daniel; Dare to Stand Alone; He's Up Against the G. T. P. for Not Coming to Our Town."

At different periods of the meeting J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., read to the audience telegrams from prominent people throughout the province, congratulating Dr. Daniel on the grand victory which he had won today.

Following are the names of those who sent congratulations: D. Morrison, Newcastle; Geo. Colter, Jas. K. Penner, D. McClinton, C. Crockett, C. H. Thomas, H. P. MacLeod, Fredericton; P. G. Mahoney, Sackville; Philip Cox, Chatham; John McAllister, Campbellton; Joseph McLeod, Fredericton; Fred. M. Sproul, Hampton; S. A. McLeod, Sussex; J. A. Lindsay, mayor of Woodstock, and J. W. W. Winslow and J. T. Allen, Dibblee.

WARDS.

Kings (1)	53	63
" (2)	70	102
" (3)	63	102
Wellington (1)	95	128
" (2)	74	96
" (3)	88	96
Prince (1)	88	129
" (2)	104	118
" (3)	106	118
Queens (1)	91	94
" (2)	126	129
" (3)	27	29
Dukes (1)	98	81
" (2)	79	85
" (3)	98	85
Sidney (1)	116	109
" (2)	118	109
Guy's (1)	108	63
" (2)	102	63
" (3)	83	63
Lahadowne (1)	84	74
" (2)	91	74
" (3)	97	87
Dufferin (1)	76	71
" (2)	83	79
" (3)	104	79
Victoria (1)	83	82
" (2)	98	84
" (3)	83	84
Non-Residents (1)	9	10
" (2)	4	7
Total	3707	3405

Majority for Daniel, 302.

DR. DANIEL then appeared on the stage amidst storms of applause. He was of the opinion that if he said this was the proudest moment of his life they would believe he spoke the truth (applause). There was a notable change of opinion since the last dominion campaign. Several speeches were made by prominent speakers, who were heartily greeted. Hanging over the stage was a banner on which was painted in large letters the following: "Protect Our Industries; Dare to Vote for Daniel; Dare to Stand Alone; He's Up Against the G. T. P. for Not Coming to Our Town."

W. H. THORNE said that he congratulated the electors on the victory they gave for the conservative party. There were eight by-elections going on in Canada yesterday. It was not expected that the conservative party would win in every by-election, considering the influence that could be exerted by the party in power. So far as was known then, Mr. Bergeron was defeated in Quebec. But two constituencies in Ontario had gone conservative. (Cheers.) A victory in three constituencies during one day was a matter of much satisfaction.

Mr. Killen of the Ship Laborers' Union was heartily received, and expressed his pleasure at the handsome victory won by the conservative party. Laborers would be sure that their interests would be well looked after by the party's representatives.

Ald. Macrae said that the people of St. John had risen above party and voted for national interests. This victory was the beginning of the end when the party of broken promises would be put out of power. Under the liberal conservative administration, which would surely be the result after the next general election, the interests of all classes would be well looked after.

E. R. Chapman was pleased that the representation to do much for the people of the province had been done in Queens ward. As a matter of fact in every ward, judging from the results, good work was done.

That little 2,000 majority claimed by Emmerson was somewhat else. Emmerson didn't wait.

This was a purist contest, pure and wholesome. See any breakfast food advertisement.

And now it will be said the "wad" failed to arrive on time. Any old excuse will do.

If an adverse majority of 1,000 is turned into a minority of 300, what will be the price of votes at the general election? Answers should be sent to the war office.

The resources of civilization having failed, some people will have to resort to savagery and tomahawk voters into submission next time.

C. J. Osman, M. P. P., of Albert Co., has not sent his congratulations to Dr. Daniel nor the conservative party of St. John. The G. T. P. will probably not now run to Herring Cove.

IN OTHER PLACES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 16.—The total vote in West Queens (P. E. I.) is 4,022. Hazard's majority is 285, with three polls to hear from.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—St. John remains the great victory of the by-election campaign just passed, though Ontario constituencies did nobly and increased the majorities given in 1900.

Four Quebec constituencies remain divided, the result is a great disappointment to the party leaders, who had confidently reckoned on carrying at least one of the seats. St. James division is a disappointment. The liberal vote was a majority of 200 to bring out the vote, utilizing every influence at their disposal. The vote cast was: Gervais, liberal, 3,211; Bergeron, conservative, 2,575; majority, 636.

In Hochelaga, the liberal victory is entirely due to the fact that the Grand Trunk railway influence turned the heretofore favorable vote of Point St. Charles into a majority of 200 for the liberal candidate. In every other division the conservative candidate showed gains, though Westmount, the English speaking portion, might have done better had the people turned out to vote more freely than they did. As it is the liberal majority was more than cut in half. The vote was: Rivet, liberal, 4,098; Bernard, conservative, 3,805.

Given a fine day, the conservative candidate would have won in St. Hyacinthe. The roads were blocked, and a bitter cold wind was blowing. The city of St. Hyacinthe voted liberal as usual, though the majority was greatly reduced. But it was in the country parishes that the greatest reduction in the conservative vote was made. Blancheville (liberal) majority is set at 155, as compared with 1,111 for Bernier in 1900. From Montmagny the only news so far received is that the liberal candidate has a majority of 200 over the conservative of about three hundred. It may be more or less.

In East Bruce, the result is especially significant as the late member, Gargill, was a very strong candidate, and only carried the constituency by 43 in 1900. The majority for Donnelly, the conservative, is about two hundred and the gain is fairly distributed all over the riding.

There never was any doubt about East Lambton. The increase of the conservative majority to 300 with six polls missing, is taken as evidence of Borden's personal strength.

Discussing the election tonight, Hon. Mr. Pratt, who personally directed the fight in St. James, expressed himself as well satisfied. The result indicated his opinion that even manufacturers did not want ultra protection. As the minister made lavish promises during the election campaign of just that sort or protection, the people who have been deluded, will be glad to see the result.

Hon. J. I. Tarte refused to discuss the result. He felt very badly over it.

ST. JOHN NEWS BAD BLOW TO THE GRITS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—News of the great conservative victory in St. John was received here with acclaim by members of the party, and with deep chagrin by liberals. That Dr. Daniel, who was credited in liberal circles here with being an unknown man, to convert a liberal majority of 987 into a conservative majority of 300 was a triumph that they could not comprehend. Dr. Daniel's victory is looked upon as the death-knell of Emmerson's influence as party leader in New Brunswick, and Blair's successor. The liberals had counted with confidence on the capture of all the seats in today's by-elections.

Increased conservative majorities in two Ontario ridings and the reduction by hundreds in the constituencies in Quebec, sent cold chills down the backs of those here who prophesied certain defeat for the conservative party had general election been held. Considering that the government spared neither money nor effort to carry all the ridings today, the result is most encouraging to the liberal conservative party.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—The majorities to hand are:

East Lambton, conservative, by 350.
East Bruce, conservative, by 190.
St. James, Montreal, liberal, by 636.
St. Hyacinthe, liberal, by 195.
Montmagny, liberal, by about 300.

CASTORIA.

Bears the "The Kind You've Always Bought" Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

CLAIMS MONEY LOANED A KING.

Tacoma Woman a Descendant of Bank of England's Founder.

(New York Herald.)

Mrs. Alexander Acheson, a poor woman of Tacoma, who supports an invalid husband, claims a fortune of half a million dollars from the Bank of England, basing her claim on proof of direct descent from William Peterson, founder of the bank.

For the establishment of the bank, in 1694, Peterson, loaned \$500,000 to King William, who used it in carrying on his wars. This money, Mrs. Acheson will attempt to recover. She lacks funds with which to go to London, with the object of establishing her claim.

It is said that several years ago Mrs. Acheson's uncle searched the garret in the Bank of England, finding a paper which seemingly confirmed Mrs. Acheson's right to a fortune.

The money loaned to King William was subsequently paid to the Bank of England, but was never taken out by Peterson.

That little 2,000 majority claimed by Emmerson was somewhat else. Emmerson didn't wait.

This was a purist contest, pure and wholesome. See any breakfast food advertisement.

And now it will be said the "wad" failed to arrive on time. Any old excuse will do.

If an adverse majority of 1,000 is turned into a minority of 300, what will be the price of votes at the general election? Answers should be sent to the war office.

The resources of civilization having failed, some people will have to resort to savagery and tomahawk voters into submission next time.

C. J. Osman, M. P. P., of Albert Co., has not sent his congratulations to Dr. Daniel nor the conservative party of St. John. The G. T. P. will probably not now run to Herring Cove.

W. H. THORNE said that he congratulated the electors on the victory they gave for the conservative party. There were eight by-elections going on in Canada yesterday. It was not expected that the conservative party would win in every by-election, considering the influence that could be exerted by the party in power. So far as was known then, Mr. Bergeron was defeated in Quebec. But two constituencies in Ontario had gone conservative. (Cheers.) A victory in three constituencies during one day was a matter of much satisfaction.

Mr. Killen of the Ship Laborers' Union was heartily received, and expressed his pleasure at the handsome victory won by the conservative party. Laborers would be sure that their interests would be well looked after by the party's representatives.

Ald. Macrae said that the people of St. John had risen above party and voted for national interests. This victory was the beginning of the end when the party of broken promises would be put out of power. Under the liberal conservative administration, which would surely be the result after the next general election, the interests of all classes would be well looked after.

E. R. Chapman was pleased that the representation to do much for the people of the province had been done in Queens ward. As a matter of fact in every ward, judging from the results, good work was done.

W. H. THORNE said that he congratulated the electors on the victory they gave for the conservative party. There were eight by-elections going on in Canada yesterday. It was not expected that the conservative party would win in every by-election, considering the influence that could be exerted by the party in power. So far as was known then, Mr. Bergeron was defeated in Quebec. But two constituencies in Ontario had gone conservative. (Cheers.) A victory in three constituencies during one day was a matter of much satisfaction.

Mr. Killen of the Ship Laborers' Union was heartily received, and expressed his pleasure at the handsome victory won by the conservative party. Laborers would be sure that their interests would be well looked after by the party's representatives.

Ald. Macrae said that the people of St. John had risen above party and voted for national interests. This victory was the beginning of the end when the party of broken promises would be put out of power. Under the liberal conservative administration, which would surely be the result after the next general election, the interests of all classes would be well looked after.

E. R. Chapman was pleased that the representation to do much for the people of the province had been done in Queens ward. As a matter of fact in every ward, judging from the results, good work was done.

THE KING CURE
For HEADACHES is the Proper Title for **Kumfort**
HEADACHE POWDERS

because they are so far superior to any other kind, being absolutely safe, pleasant and effective. They contain no ingredient which will lead to the formation of a drug habit, but are simply a pure vegetable compound which has cured thousands of others and will do the same for you.

JOHN B. BUCKLEY, the well known manufacturer of Kumfort, writes: "I have used Kumfort for many years and have never known a case where it failed to give relief. It is a safe, reliable, and pleasant remedy for all cases of headache, neuralgia, and other ailments of the head and face, and I have never known it to do anything but good."

They can always effect a positive cure in from ten to twenty minutes and a single trial never fails to relieve and delight chronic sufferers from headache.

All sorts of stores sell them, but be sure you get the Genuine KUMFORT Headache Powders. They will cure your headache, while substitutes or imitations will prove more harmful than help.

Package of 4 Powders, 15c.
Package of 12 Powders, 35c.

If your dealer won't supply them we will mail either package, postpaid, on receipt of price.

F. G. WHEATON CO., Ltd.,
Sole Proprietors. ROLLY WILSON, N. B.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
The old reliable remedy for Spavin, Ringbone, Curbs, etc., and all forms of lameness. It is the most certain and permanent cure.

Complete Cure for Bone Spavin.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., 1000-1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200.

SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING FREE

Send name and address of your nearest friend to receive a Solitaire Diamond Ring. The ring is made of 18 carat gold and set with a brilliant cut diamond. It is a beautiful and valuable gift. The name of the friend is entered in a book and the ring is sent to the friend's address. The name of the friend is also entered in a book and the ring is sent to the friend's address.

Send name and address of your nearest friend to receive a Solitaire Diamond Ring. The ring is made of 18 carat gold and set with a brilliant cut diamond. It is a beautiful and valuable gift. The name of the friend is entered in a book and the ring is sent to the friend's address. The name of the friend is also entered in a book and the ring is sent to the friend's address.

INSURIOUS MISREPRESENTATION

(TIT-BITS.)

A magazine writer is of opinion that the wit of the London cabman and the street boy has much deteriorated, but the following example tends to refute this assertion. A few days ago up a steep hill in a northern suburb, and to the tailboard of the coal-cart clung a lad seated on a tradesman's delivery trolley. An ill-tempered driver, who was credited in liberal circles here with being an unknown man, to convert a liberal majority of 987 into a conservative majority of 300 was a triumph that they could not comprehend. Dr. Daniel's victory is looked upon as the death-knell of Emmerson's influence as party leader in New Brunswick, and Blair's successor. The liberals had counted with confidence on the capture of all the seats in today's by-elections.

The Children's Medicine.

A CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CRAMP, BRONCHITIS AND WHOOPING COUGH. WHICH CHILDREN DELIGHT TO TAKE.

It is impossible to be too careful in selecting the children's medicine. Many cough mixtures contain powerful drugs and opiates which should never be allowed to enter a child's stomach.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limes and Turpentine was especially prepared for the children by one of the most skillful and conscientious doctors that had ever practiced medicine.

Experience taught Dr. Chase that some of the simple products of the vegetable kingdom possessed most extraordinary curative powers, and he succeeded in so combining these in Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limes and Turpentine as to make a medicine that is at once pleasant to the taste and wonderfully effective.

Croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, and all other chest colds and painful coughs yield to this great medicine when ordinary treatments have no effect.

You can learn of the splendid results of this treatment in nearly every home.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limes and Turpentine, 25 cents per bottle, family size (three times as much) 50 cents at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations of the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every bottle.

FREE TO all
of new and illustrated
clitions now.

EDS

RYWHERE

AND

ILITY

quality of a
aste, but you
skn in buying

ommission sell
you can't get
direct.

LIMITED

ONT.

FREE TO all
of new and illustrated
clitions now.

EDS

RYWHERE

AND

ILITY

quality of a
aste, but you
skn in buying

ommission sell
you can't get
direct.

LIMITED

ONT.

FREE TO all
of new and illustrated
clitions now.

EDS

RYWHERE

AND

ILITY

quality of a
aste, but you
skn in buying

ommission sell
you can't get
direct.

LIMITED

ONT.

FREE TO all
of new and illustrated
clitions now.

EDS

RYWHERE

AND

ILITY

quality of a
aste, but you
skn in buying

ommission sell
you can't get
direct.

LIMITED

ONT.

FREE TO all
of new and illustrated
clitions now.

EDS

RYWHERE

AND

ILITY

quality of a
aste, but you
skn in buying

ommission sell
you can't get
direct.

LIMITED

ONT.

FREE TO all
of new and illustrated
clitions now.

EDS

RYWHERE

AND

ILITY

quality of a
aste, but you
skn in buying

ommission sell
you can't get
direct.

LIMITED

ONT.

FREE TO all
of new and illustrated
clitions now.

EDS

RYWHERE

AND

ILITY

quality of a
aste, but you
skn in buying

ommission sell
you can't get
direct.

LIMITED

ONT.

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.

\$5.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 5 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

The subscription rate is \$10.00 a year. But if 75 cents is sent ONCE YEAR IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEHAM, 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., FEBRUARY 20, 1904.

THE VICTORY.

The result of Tuesday's by-election in this city will be a great surprise to strangers and careless observers. It seems a wonderful thing to turn a majority of 997 into a minority of more than three hundred in a little over three years, and to do it in a by-election against the whole strength of the federal and provincial governments concentrated on the constituency.

The liberal conservatives were fortunate in the chief issue and in their candidates. For one they are indebted to the government, for the other to themselves. In the nature of things the Grand Trunk Pacific contract would have been one of the important questions. But the minister of railways and the government candidate made it the important issue. They declared at the beginning of the campaign that the vote of the people in this election would be regarded as their judgment on this contract. Minister and candidate gave this distinct challenge over and over again. It was accepted. Dr. Daniel in his speeches, in his published address, in his personal canvass condemned the contract. Those who spoke with or for the candidate and the press supporting him were equally emphatic and uncompromising in their denunciation of the measure.

Mr. Emmerson appealed to the people of St. John to say whether they approved or condemned this scheme. The people have condemned it in the most clear and unmistakable way. And their verdict is just.

Besides this issue there was more or less appeal to the people on the merits of the government and its policy. Electors were asked to vote for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to credit his government with any business prosperity which the country has experienced, and generally to express confidence in the present administration. St. John has told the country that whatever may be the opinion of other places this community is tired of the Laurier government and would welcome a change.

Of course there was no appeal and an order to the people to support the government whether they thought it good or bad, lest the city should not get its share of patronage, and should be refused assistance in the improvement of harbor works. This part of the campaign included deceptive of-

fers, and attempts to coerce. From insidious suggestions of the minister that he would be able to do more for the harbor if Mr. McKeown were elected, down to the proposition of Mr. McKeown that if the people did not elect him they would say that they did not want to more wharves, and still farther down to Mr. George Robertson's manifesto forbidding the people to give the government a slip in the face, the attempt to win votes by the promise of bribes and the threat of punishment to the community went on. It was a low appeal, and it failed utterly. The little deceptions did not deceive, the coercion did not coerce, and the dictation only made the dictator ridiculous.

Of the defeated candidate it is not necessary here to say anything harsh. During the campaign it was necessary to refer to Mr. McKeown's political record, and to his broken pledges. These doubts had their effect on his campaign. But on the other hand it must be admitted that he has popular personal qualities that his campaign speeches were far more effective than those of his leader, and that his defeat is due more to the cause he represented and the policy he supported than to himself. It may be that some voters were lost because many liberals thought another aspirant better entitled to nomination, but it is doubtful whether any other government candidate would have shown equal strength at the polls. The defeat of the government was inevitable and Mr. McKeown is not at all responsible for it. If he made a mistake in taking the railway measure as the chief issue, the error was not his own. That strategy belongs to Mr. Emmerson.

The minister of railways has certainly not distinguished himself in this contest. Mr. Emmerson is credited with the exercise of his influence to secure the nomination of Mr. McKeown, and by his interference he alienated the sympathy of many old line liberals. He showed bad judgment in selecting for the campaign issue the measure which was least popular in the constituency. If he had taken a little pains to inform himself he would have understood the attitude of the business men of his own party on this question, and would not have suffered the humiliation of appealing in vain to leading liberals to take an active part in the fight for a policy which they had publicly condemned. Mr. Emmerson entirely undervalued the independence and intelligence of the people whose help he most needed. He seems to have thought that their carefully considered opinions would fade away at once before his declamation. The thing did not happen. Mr. Emmerson camped down in the place and made such use as he could of the influence and patronage at his disposal. The idea of summoning a provincial convention to meet here and warm in to life his apathetic campaign was conceived and carried out, but it was pathetically ineffective. Mr. McKeown would probably have had more votes if Mr. Emmerson had kept away altogether. The situation got worse the longer he remained.

Both sides had good organization. The conservative committees were well attended from the first, but the interest and zeal increased, until at the end there was great enthusiasm, and on election day the party had an uncommonly large crowd of volunteer workers ready to undergo any hardship and exposure, or to perform any honorable duty. No doubt the feeling that the tide of public opinion was with them was a great inspiration to the party workers.

After Dr. Daniel was nominated the Globe said that his defeat might be predicted by a comparison between the crowded liberal rooms and the thin attendance at the conservative committee. There was never any lack of people in Mr. McKeown's committee rooms, though some of those who were most needed remained away, and it cannot be said that the government failed for want of organization.

Considering the weather the vote is a large one. With a fair day and good roads the vote would have been larger and so would Dr. Daniel's majority. As it is he has a majority of about three hundred, and carries ten wards out of the thirteen. A special effort was made by the government party on the west side, which was particularly interested in harbor improvements. The bogus dredging operations, the transparent Hays telegram, Mr. Robertson's manifesto, and all sorts of local canvasses were used. But Canadian remains as of yore, loyal to the conservative party. Queens, Dukes, Sydney, Lansdowne, Dufferin and Stanfield have been swept from the government to the opposition column.

Special mention may be made of the labor vote. Early in the campaign Dr. Daniel was assured that he would receive strong support from the members of the labor organizations, and this assurance was made good. The remarkable vote in Sydney ward is no doubt largely due to this influence, though some part is explained by the personal popularity of Dr. Daniel in that part of the town.

With a secret ballot it is certain that the local government candidates would all have been defeated in the contest of last year. The open ballot offers opportunity for coercion and other forms of undue influence which in yesterday's election could not be made effective.

THE BY-ELECTIONS.

It does not need to be said that the policy of the conservatives in fighting this election has been vindicated. Every one will admit this now, though a few conservatives were doubtful about it a month ago. Some of our ministerial contemporaries outside of St. John were good enough to accuse this paper of instigating this opposition. The credit does not belong to us, because the party did not need instigating, though the Sun strongly commended their course. Now see what has happened. St. John is the only seat out of the ten or twelve vacated which has been captured by either party from the other. We have made a record and set a splendid example. Perhaps this constituency has redeemed Canada from the burden of the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme.

During the term of the Mackenzie government a by-election was held in Toronto. The riding had been liberal, and the conservatives made a fight on the policy of protection. The seat was won, and the victory was discussed all over the country. It was the beginning of the reaction. Other constituencies followed. But in political history that Toronto by-election is regarded as the beginning of the downfall of the Mackenzie government.

THE BY-ELECTIONS. If St. John had not been captured by the conservatives there would have been no change in the party representation of the eight constituencies in which elections were held yesterday. As it is the opposition have three seats in the place of two. But this is not the whole of the gain. In every case so far as can be learned, the conservatives have made gains.

St. John turns a government majority of 997 to an opposition majority of about 300.

From West Queens, Prince Edward Island, the returns are not complete, but those received indicate a smaller majority than that of the last by-election.

St. James, Montreal, which has a nominal majority of 1,200 to 1,500, reduced by Bergeron last year to 647, is the greatest disappointment. It was hoped that Bergeron would improve that record, but his gain is slight. The Hochelaga majority has been cut down from 635 to 195, and but for the direct influence of the Grand Trunk company, the seat would have been captured.

St. Hyacinthe, which was liberal by 1,411 in 1900, is now liberal by 197. The majority in Montserrat has been slightly reduced. It was 213 three years ago, and is now 200.

Ontario makes a still better showing. The conservative majority of 43 in East Bruce has been increased to 190 and that of 221 in East Lambton in 1900, has been swelled to 538.

The changes in Lambert, Hochelaga and St. Hyacinthe are large enough to transfer from one column to the other any riding where the government majority is only moderately large. On the whole was a good day for the conservatives.

PREPARING FOR THE LAND ATTACK.

Japan is not disclosing her intentions, but the impression prevails that she is transporting or about to transport two or more divisions of her army to Manchuria, either directly or by way of Korea. It is not known what forces Japan has now on the Korean peninsula, or whether it is the intention to mass the troops at the Yalu for an invasion. If the invading force which the government is now organizing comprises two full divisions on a war footing there will be nearly 25,000 combatants. A division in the Japanese army includes two brigades, each of two regiments of infantry. A regiment is made up of three battalions, each of 860 men. The infantry force in a division should thus be between 11,000 and 12,000. It is represented that one regiment of artillery numbering 720 men goes with a division, also 450 cavalry, and a battalion of engineers, making all told some 12,000 effectives.

It would not be difficult for Japan to send a division to Chemung, now that she seems to have command of the passage. While it is understood that the Vladivostok squadron of Russia is free, except the cruiser that was destroyed, there are Japanese ships available sufficient to escort the transports to Corea, or even to convey the infantry soldiers of one division without the use of other vessels.

SEARCHING OF HEARTS.

Supporters of the government are giving all sorts of explanations of the election. The Globe says that the conditions which brought about the defeat "are not merely of yesterday, nor are they solely the result of local arrangement or management." Yet it adds the people gave their votes "yet largely upon matters operating within the constituency, matters personal, local and elementary." Also the Globe admits that "there is apathy in the liberal ranks."

Surveyor General Dunn, says that "it was an error of the highest kind to enter into the campaign without a morning paper." The Gazette adds: "It is hoped that this weakness would be repaired by a sympathetic support from the Globe. This expectation was almost wholly unfulfilled."

From the same authority we learn that there is something the matter with the machine. It seems that "the idea has taken root that the patronage of the party was controlled by a few persons to advance selfish purposes." While the attorney general's opinion does not endorse this reflection upon Mr. McKeown and his immediate associates, it declares that "a management must be established that will be wholly free from suspicion."

It may be explained by the management that the Gazette has itself received a patronage of \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year from the two governments, that Dr. Pugsley himself has received yearly a fair share of public money, and that the writer of the criticism is the paid agent of the provincial government. And it may seem to the Globe that its own liberalism is no less solid than that of the attorney general and the former cattle guard commissioner. But this is not our affair.

The Gazette says that "there was a noticeable lack of party enthusiasm." It agrees with the Globe's admission of "apathy" and the probability that was discovered a week ago by delegates to the provincial convention. From some suggestive hints of the Globe it appears that the further searching of hearts before the discussion is concluded.

WHO WERE THE SECTIONALISTS? Nothing could be more unfair than the charge made against the St. John electorate by Mr. Emmerson that the people of this city gave a sectional and local vote, ignoring national considerations. The minister of railways, who would doubtless have been found in St. John on election night had his candidate been successful, proceeded to Montreal, and the next day went to Halifax, where he gave out to the government the interview reprinted elsewhere. Through a journal which calls St. John "Hogtown" Mr. Emmerson made his statements concerning the narrow and sectional campaign which was made against him and his government in this town. What Mr. Emmerson said will form the basis of many reflections on the public spirit of this city, and his charge is in line with accusations already made by organs of his government.

The charge is absolutely without foundation. Mr. Emmerson ought to be ashamed to make it or cause it to be made. It is the more gratuitous and presumptuous coming from the provincial leader of the party which has just been making a direct and insulting bid for the support of St. John on the ground that the most sectional ground there came altogether, or almost wholly, from the minister's statements, and Mr. Emmerson is directly responsible for it. Never did a government seek to seduce a constituency by such suggestions of local reward. What else was involved in the call to the people to show in advance their gratitude to the government for the things it was about to do on the west side? What else was the point of sending on the same day that the election writs were issued the order to begin a dredging work which the government had not decided to complete? The Hays letter was a part of this appeal to the supposed cupidity of the constituency. Mr. Emmerson supposed that the Grand Trunk manager or five days before the polling began to suddenly impress with the need of haste for his company. Mr. Emmerson himself talked at every meeting of his desire for electoral support in his benevolent purposes toward this city. A little canvass, but always they appealed to the narrow interests of the persons and the constituency addressed. In Mr. Emmerson's presence and with his approval Mr. McKeown went much further, suggesting in the usual fashion of sectional agitators that the people of St. John would do well to consider on this occasion their direct, exclusive personal interests, and elect a government supporter whether they approved the government policy or not. And then on the last day before the election George Robertson, M. P. P. was one of Mr. Emmerson's campaign tools, and he signed a manifesto to tell the people not to give a slip in the face to the government which had the power to do this port so much good for them.

The offence of the people of St. John in the eyes of Mr. Emmerson is that they rejected these offers and refused to yield to these threatening intimations. It is true that the conservative speakers and writers disputed the statement that the government railway measure was in the interest of St. John. It is true that they showed the deception of other local canvasses. But it is distinctly and utterly false that they confined their attention to questions. Dr. Daniel's published address laid down a policy applicable to all parts of Canada. He and other speakers discussed the record of the government on all the questions of the day. The policy of protection and preferential trade were direct issues here. Speakers and writers condemned the Grand Trunk Pacific on national grounds. True they pointed out that it did not favor St. John, but they declared also that it did not connect with any other Canadian winter port. If they called for the nationalization of the port of St. John they called for the same treatment of Halifax, Quebec and Montreal. In short the campaign which Mr. Emmerson had to meet here was a patriotic one, to give a slip in the face to the miserable local arguments and intimations of the minister and his friends.

CONCERNING THE STAY AT HOME LIBERALS. It is claimed by some ministerial organs that the government suffered in St. John by the small vote polled. The Moncton Transcript claims that the increased conservative vote was small,

but that the victory was won by stay at home liberals. If this were so the fact should be small comfort to the government, which, according to the statement of its own organs, is so unpopular in St. John that even the liberals will not take the trouble to vote for its candidate.

Was it a matter of fact the vote polled was not small, considering the weather and the season and the fact that it was a by-election. There is a considerable falling off compared with the vote of the general election of 1900, when two of the leading public men in Canada were candidates, when non-residents were entitled to vote, and many residents were brought hither from temporary homes elsewhere. It appears that fully 7,000 residents of St. John city voted on Tuesday, while the votes of residents in the pleasant November day of 1900 was 7,940. The decrease is therefore less than 900 votes. Dr. Daniel obtained 200 more resident votes than Mr. Foster, while Mr. McKeown received 1,100 less than Mr. Blair. There is every reason to suppose that if the 900 votes of 1900 had been recorded the conservative gain would have been proportionately increased, and Dr. Daniel's majority would have been over 400.

But the vote was fully as large as could be expected in a winter by-election. It was only 600 or 600 less than that of the general provincial election of last year, which Mr. Blair made his own fact and in which all the ballots were cast that could be obtained by persuasion, coercion and corruption with some assistance from personators. There were only 150 short of the vote in the general election of 1898, and was apparently a little larger than the resident vote in the general provincial election of 1898.

There are other signs of active as well as passive hostility to the government. It does not appear that the conservatives made the greatest gains where there was the greatest falling off in the vote. For instance, the vote of Victoria had decreased from 714 to 574, which is much more than its fair proportion. That is one of the wards in which the conservatives came out worse than three years ago. The conservative majority in Guys was cut down from 127 to 111 with a reduced vote. With a reduced vote in Wellington the government made gains. On the other hand, Sydney turned a government majority into a minority, and Sydney was the one ward which polled more votes in 1903 than in 1900.

On the whole there is reason to believe that the larger the vote the conservative candidate would have had a larger majority. But the majority will do.

NOTICE TO QUIT.

Eight by-elections in one day, and in several of them the whole eight of them opposition gains. One seat lost by the government, two opposition seats held by greatly increased majorities, and the majorities reduced by two hundred, four hundred and nine hundred in government ridings. This is a record which has no parallel in the political history of the dominion or of any of the provinces. Turning in four provinces, representing urban and rural opinion, these by-elections appear to offer conclusive evidence that the government has lost the confidence of the country. Signs were not wanting in the by-elections before 1878 and 1898 to show that the liberals and conservatives of those times were falling on evil days.

Signs were not wanting in the by-elections before 1878 and 1898 to show that the liberals and conservatives of those times were falling on evil days. Our present of general and uniform expression of disapproval of a ministry was ever given at one time in partial elections in this country.

The St. John election means a good deal outside of St. John. All attempts to explain it away by allusion to Mr. Blair, or by reflections upon the local party management or the candidate for the seat, are vain. St. John is one of a group. Compare the vote in Montreal with that of three years ago, and we find a loss of over 1,200 count in two constituencies alone. St. Hyacinthe is a typical Quebec industrial community surrounded by a farming population. Think of a majority of 111 or within a dozen votes of a four hundred and ninety majority. Here, cut down to 190 in three years. Hereafter let it not be supposed that the conservative party cannot win Quebec province.

Then look at the two Ontario constituencies. One was carried in 1900 by 43 majority by a candidate whose personal popularity and influence far exceeded that of any other in that group of constituencies. It was known that his successor had a large ground to make up by reason of Mr. Carling's personal strength, and was feared that the seat might be lost. Yet the new man has multiplied the majority by three. East Lambton was in the events of 1900 was the capture of the seat by Mr. Simmons with 221 majority. Now in a by-election, with two desperate governments in the field, the opposition has added more than 300 to the majority.

There is no doubt that the government is growing weaker every day in Ontario. Its hold on Quebec is weakening. The chief commercial city of this province has shown what the feeling is in New Brunswick and the government here in Prince Edward Island is not what it used to be. The government has received a significant notice to quit.

HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.



MISS FLORENCE KENAIL. "A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. My doctor and I tried to cure me with various remedies, but to no avail. I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith in it, I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since."

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." R. E. KENAIL. "I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I considered this money well spent. I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith in it, I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since."

WAR PROGRAMME. The Russian Version of the Big Fight Port Arthur. A Number of Japanese Vessels Were Injured Which Accounts for Not Following Up the Attack.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—A long official despatch from Vice-Admiral Alexiev, recounting the details of the fight of Feb. 9 at Port Arthur, was given out today. It enumerates the Russian casualties, and says it is known that a number of Japanese ships suffered severely, which accounts for their not following up the attack.

The Vice-Admiral's despatch is dated Feb. 13 and says: "After the night torpedo attack the Japanese fleet, consisting of 16 warships, appeared at 10 o'clock in the morning off Port Arthur. Its appearance was noted by the coast signal stations as well as by the ships of our squadron, which lay in the outer roadstead fully prepared for battle. Our squadron consisted of five battleships, five first and second class cruisers, and 16 torpedo boats, under the command of Vice-Admiral Stark and Rear-Admiral Ukhomski. The coast batteries immediately prepared to receive the enemy. Our squadron weighed anchor in order of battle, and upon the first shot being fired by the enemy, the fleet and batteries replied simultaneously with a lively cannonade. The most exposed to the enemy's fire were the ships of the squadron battery No. 15, on Electric Cliff, and battery No. 13, on Golden Hill. Other coast batteries, principally Nos. 17 and 18, were also under fire."

"The following vessels took part in the battle: In the front line were the battleships Petropavlovsk (flying the flag of Vice-Admiral Stark) and Komarov, commanded by Captain Jakovlev, the Sevastopol, the Potemkin, the Peresviet (flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Ukhomski), commanded by Captain Pojmann, and the Pobieda. There were also the first class cruisers Bayan, Diana and Askold; the second class cruisers Boyarin and Novik. The battleships Carevich and Retvizan and the cruiser Pallada, which lay at anchor, having been damaged in the torpedo attack of the night before, likewise participated in the fight, as did the transport Angara. There were also engaged the torpedo boats of the first and second class divisions."

"Throughout the fight the torpedo division lay to the right of the squadron, a distance of from ten to fifteen cables (a Russian sea measure) awaiting orders. "The land batteries were under the general direction of Major General Baloff, commander of the Kwan Tung garrison of artillery. It is still difficult to ascertain the result of the battle, but according to observations made by our ships it may be assumed that several vessels of the enemy's fleet sustained damage, which explains why they avoided further fighting, although they were much superior in strength. "According to the reports of the commanders," etc., as already cabled. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—The

CITY.

Recent Events in... Together With... Correspondence... To cure Headache... KUMFORT Head...

A number of the Street up with colds continuing the storm. Monday afternoon... the Misses Peters... with a handsome...

In North Andover... Lake Cochichewick... In the memo... abitant is has no... this figure.

Conductor Blagden... Railway service... face Tuesday... the pole on the... ley wheel fell out... face.

TO CURE A CO... Take Laxative Bromo... druggists refund the... B. G. Groves' signa...

The effect of the... the fish market is... if the present rate... times there will... most all varieties... at the best of the... limited and will be... created demands o...

Chronic Constipa... money back. LAX... never fail. Small... easy to take. Price... gists.

ROME, Feb. 18.—... Balkans, especially... the Albanians in... kova, province of... here to be serious.

WANTED—A ca... KUMFORT Powde... from ten to twent...

Rev. T. J. Delno... favorably known... province, is com... time being at Mill... he removed from... months since.

At the Methodist... city last June he... quest, allowed a... seneca. As a result... weeks from the be... been bearing, he... ated and felt equ... resuming the dut... His attention being... of his present acti... to his favorable o... due time entered... The regular ser... he has sustained... toward, and for the... past has been ena... revival work with... one result of his... forty persons hav... their purpose to... Christian life. Th... still in progress a... by the revolutio... any human assista... own church and c...

AN IMPERIAL... GEORGETOWN, Feb. 18.—At the op... ture yesterday Gov... Swettham and an... ference of 10 p... Kingdom.

Wash Groy dis... Lever's Dry Soap... move the grease wit...

TRAINS. The express fro... ordinarily arrives... was two hours... maritime express... also twelve hours... train was a little... late night engage... said to be the cau...

N. S. CON... HALIFAX, N. S. v... vincial convention... servative party in... ed to meet in Hall... March, C. E. Tan... Halifan's notice... leaders and friend... ally to attend to... object is to consi... to the organizat... throughout Nova... general wakening... the province and... mitted that Nova... strong contingent o... den in the next p...

RACKING PAIN... Also every for... aurialgia and sci... by Nerviline, an... muscular pain yet... cause Nerviline... rates right to th... that it gives such... relief. "I caught... while driving and... writes G. E. Dem... used Nerviline fre... quite well. I have... excellent remedy... neuralgia as well... chest. I recommen... and wouldn't be... fsc.

YORK COUN... FREDERICTON, oc... curred at Durhan... fel Henderson, an... street, last m... was seventy-three... leaves a widow, t... three sons.

Edward Fraser... King street, last... Deceased, who for... been employed by... ware establishment... health for mon... and three children...

Bicyclists and all... BENTLEY'S Limb... joints lumber and...

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORD Headache Powders.

A number of the motormen and conductors of the Street Railway are laid up with colds contracted by exposure during the stormy weather.

Monday afternoon a number of employees of the Clifton House waited on the Misses Peters and presented them with a handsome set of carvers.

In North Andover, Mass., the ice on Lake Cochichewick is 26 inches in thickness. In the memory of the oldest inhabitant it has never before reached this figure.

Conductor Blagdon, of the Street Railway service, was badly out in the face Tuesday evening. He was shifting the pole on the trolley when the wheel fell off, striking him on the face.

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

The effect of the Lenten season on the fish market is already evident and if the present rate of consumption continues there will be a scarcity of almost all varieties of fish. The supply at the best of times this season is limited and will be unequal to any increased demands on it.

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

ROME, Feb. 18.—The situation in the Balkans, especially since the revolt of the Albanians in the district of Diakovia, province of Ipek, is considered here to be serious.

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

Rev. T. J. Delinck, so widely and favorably known in and beyond this province, is comfortably located for the time being at Millbridge, Me., whither he removed from St. John a few weeks since.

At the Methodist conference in this city last June he was, at his own request, allowed a year's leave of absence. As a result of his efforts for some time past, he has been greatly invigorated and felt equal to the work of his office.

At the regular service of his charge he has sustained with increasing interest and for the three weeks last past has been engaged continuously in several work with much success. As a result of his efforts upwards of thirty persons have recently signified their purpose to henceforth lead the Christian life. This gracious work is still in progress and is being prosecuted by the reverend gentleman without any human assistance beyond his own church and congregation.

AN IMPERIAL PREFERENCE. GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Feb. 18.—At the opening of the legislative assembly yesterday Sir James Alexander Swettenham announced that a preference of 10 p. c. in duties would be given to imports from the United Kingdom.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 35c per tin.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

THE EXPRESS FROM MONTEAL, which regularly arrives in St. John at noon, was twelve hours late yesterday. The train was delayed at Montreal for some time because of a heavy snowfall.

900 FEET LONG.

Springfield Street Railway Men Spent the Whole Day Trying in Vain to Burrow Through It.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 18.—The cold wave and a high wind which caused the snow to drift badly, snow-bound western Massachusetts effectively today. Both trolley and steam communication has been badly demoralized.

The street car service suffered most, the suburban lines being practically closed the greater part of the day. The schedules of the city lines were badly disorganized, and hundreds of men and women were obliged to walk to work.

On the Indian Orchard line the street railway spent the day in vain trying to burrow through a drift 900 feet long. The sufficient line went out of commission early in the day. Nothing like schedule time was maintained on the Holyoke line, and no cars appeared from Hartford.

The passenger service on the local branch of the Central New England was discontinued today. None of the freight trains on the branch was able to get through.

Difficulty was experienced in keeping the temperature of several of the public schools at a comfortable figure, and several schools did not open because of the small attendance.

FREDERICKTON NEWS.

FREDERICKTON, Feb. 17.—Letters patent have been granted the Canadian Plumbing Improvement Company and to the Charlotte County Telephone Co., Ltd., and notice given out of the granting of licenses to the Dominion Pulp Co., Ltd., of London, England.

The lieutenant governor has made the following appointments: Dr. A. F. McAvenny, St. John; Dr. C. A. Murray, Moncton; and Dr. G. J. Sprout, Chatham, to be members of the council of dental surgeons in room of Dr. A. F. McAvenny, Dr. C. A. Murray and Dr. G. J. Sprout, whose terms of office have expired.

Charles O'Neill Conroy, barrister-at-law, St. John, Newfoundland, to be a commissioner under chapter 36 of the consolidated statutes of this province here to be serious.

Carlton Co.—Herbert N. Boyer, Hartland; Lewis Amour, Maplehurst; Odour Shaw, Middle Simonds; Theodore H. Jamieson, Knoxford; and Richard Owens, Newburg Junction, to be justices of the peace.

Northumberland Co.—Kenneth Cameron Ludlow to be a justice of the peace of the peace; Andreas Jensen to be an issuer of marriage licenses.

Westmorland Co.—William E. Weldon and Ephraim Price to be justices of the peace.

W. H. Irving has been appointed deputy sheriff for Northumberland county.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

About the latter end of February the regular service of his charge he has sustained with increasing interest and for the three weeks last past has been engaged continuously in several work with much success.

As a result of his efforts upwards of thirty persons have recently signified their purpose to henceforth lead the Christian life. This gracious work is still in progress and is being prosecuted by the reverend gentleman without any human assistance beyond his own church and congregation.

WHITE'S COVE.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Feb. 18.—The remains of the late Mrs. M. J. White were laid to rest in the family lot in the Baptist cemetery on Sunday.

Despite the bad travelling a large concourse was present to pay the last tribute to the departed. Rev. Mr. Atkinson conducted the obsequies.

There has been no service in St. John's church during the past few weeks, the pastor, Rev. H. H. Gilles, being absent on a visit to New York.

Mrs. William Springer of White's Point is very ill of pneumonia. She is being attended by Dr. M. C. McDonald.

Miss Victoria Harris is prostrated with influenza. Mr. Parris is suffering with stomach trouble.

John Durost, who has spent the last three years at Portland, Maine, arrived home last week to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Durost.

The people of this place were deeply grieved to hear of the death of Burnham Lipsett, which took place at his home in Bangor, Maine, on the 18th inst. Mr. Lipsett was formerly a resident of Young's Cove and was highly respected.

George Palmer of this place has the contract to build the new bridge at Mill Creek.

THE FIRES OF ECZEMA.

So keen is the suffering of many people who endure the stinging, itching sensations of Eczema that they speak of the skin as being on fire. By its soothing, healing, antiseptic influence Dr. Chase's Ointment positively cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, and every form of itching skin disease. It is of inestimable value in every home, and when while driving and suffered great pain," writes G. E. Dempsey of Berlin. "I used Nerviline freely and was soon well. I have found Nerviline an excellent remedy for rheumatism and neuralgia as well as for colds on the chest. I recommend Nerviline highly and wouldn't be without it." Price 25c.

YORK COUNTY DEATHS. FREDERICKTON, Feb. 17.—The death occurred at Durham last night of Daniel Henderson, an aged and much respected resident of that place. He was seventy-three years of age and leaves a widow, three daughters and three sons.

Edward Fraser died at his home, King's Highway, near the bridge, on the 15th inst. He was 70 years of age and had been employed by J. S. Neill's hardware establishment, has been in failing health for months past. A widow and three children survive.

Car fare is not needed by school children in Victoria, Australia. They are carried in street cars and from school free of charge.

THE THIRTEEN PUZZLE.

An ingenious liberal who did not quite approve of the nomination of the late government candidate finds a connection between the fatal fall of thirteen letters—February 13, 1893. He submits the following series:

McKeown's majority in the convention... 13 Letters in Richard O'Brien's name... 13 Letters spelling John Cartwright... 13 Letters spelling Thomas McAdams... 13 Letters spelling Michael McDevitt... 13 Letters spelling Harry A. McKeown... 13 Letters in the phrase in "Journal" way... 13

These statistics, shown to a person of a historical turn of mind, produced the following addition:

There were thirteen names on the memorial submitted by Mr. McKeown to Sir Leonard Tilley accusing Mr. Blair, Dr. Pugsley and other ministers of bores.

It is just thirteen years since Mr. McKeown made his declaration of conservative faith in the Mechanics' Institute, and pointed out that the architects' fact that on January 13 Mr. Emmerson arrived in Ottawa, to be followed by the other thirteen names of the speech delivered 2,000 majority for McKeown, that the government has reduced the representation of the province from thirteen members and that Mr. Emmerson has claimed the whole of them.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

The recent storms up west are likely to result in the detention here of all the steamers in port which carry cattle from St. John to British ports. The Manchester Commerce, which goes to Manchester, expects to receive 300. The C. P. R. str. Lake Champlain goes to have 250 for Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Montrose comes on 400 for London.

The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350. The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

The Donaldson str. Concordia is being prepared for 500 for Glasgow and Liverpool. The C. P. R. str. Monmouth, which goes to Bristol, is looking for 350.

SACKVILLE NEWS.

SACKVILLE, Feb. 17.—At a recent meeting of Court Tantram, I. O. F., Court Deputy Hilbert Black, assisted by past officers Robert Duncan and J. Fred Tingey, installed the officers for the ensuing term as follows: C. E. C. R., Hilbert Black; P. C. R., Robert Duncan; C. R., J. A. Gillis; court physician, Dr. Copp; V. C. R., W. B. Thompson; financial secretary, W. B. Turner; orator, Hilbert Black; S. W. J. A. Foran; J. W. H. Ford; S. B. Theodore Ehrhardt; J. B. Warren.

It is decided to hold the annual civic election Tuesday, April 19th. Capt. Peter Hanson is spoken of most likely to be elected alderman in the place of the late Amasa Dixon.

W. Beverley Allison, who is reading law in Edmonton, Alberta, recently attended a conservative meeting at Poplar Lake the farthest point north. It is said, at which a political meeting was ever held. Mr. Allison graduated from Mt. Allison last May and went to the law in Edmonton.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Bedford Tower of West Sackville, which took place the 16th inst., was conducted by the Rev. E. B. McQuinn. Among the beautiful floral tributes was an exquisite pillow from the family, wreath of carnations from Miss Edie Johnson, and flowers from Mr. and Mrs. Sackville, Mrs. Barron, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Michael Grace and Miss Janet Read. The deceased, who had been ill for two years of consumption, died on the 14th inst.

A number of women here have received a letter referring to an anti-cigarette petition, which has recently been discovered to be a hoax.

The death occurred Sunday of Miss Mary Balra, daughter of Wm. Balra, of Sackville, who was 70 years of age. She had been ill for some time.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

The death of John Avard, aged 78, occurred Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Donkin of Amherst. The deceased was well known in Westmorland and Cumberland counties. He is survived by two brothers, William of Point de Bute and Chas. F. of Moncton; two daughters, Mrs. M. J. McQuinn and Mrs. J. A. McQuinn; and a son, Dr. C. McQuinn of Amherst.

LAST FRIDAY EVENING Mrs. Chas. Pickard entertained a number of her friends very pleasantly with progressive bridge. The prizes were beautiful pieces of room and furnishings.

Mrs. Frank Black, Middle Sackville, is spending a week or two at the stone house in the absence of her mother, Mrs. Black.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held Wednesday evening, Ald. Anderson occupying the chair. Ald. Ford for the first committee gave a report. According to the statement of the fire inspector, the town was now in a position to ask for reduction of insurance rates. A letter was read from the telephone Co., which stated they would put in a system of fire alarm in connection with the telephone system for the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in. The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by the town bearing expense of putting in.

The vacancies in finance and by-laws committees caused by the death of the late Ald. Dixon were filled by

WEEKLY SERMON.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick Campbell on "The Beauty of the Stars, the Spectacular in Astronomy."

In the Westminster church, Clinton street and First place, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Frederick Campbell spoke on "The Beauty of the Stars, the Spectacular in Astronomy." The text was from Job xxv. 5: "By his spirit he hath garnished the heavens; his lightnings have he made the south; he hath bound the waters in his clouds, he hath covered the firmament with snow; he hath cast down hail like wool, and he hath strewn the stars like sand."

It requires a spirit to perceive beauty, no less does it require one to produce beauty. The fact that our highest nature has discovered and felt the uplift of beauty in nature, points to the necessity of that beauty having been thought out and wrought out by the spirit of God. To contemplate the charms of the sky is, therefore, to employ our spirits in the study of the divine spirit. We shall do violence to our own best nature if we endeavor to enjoy what God has made without allowing ourselves to enjoy a better acquaintance with God. Art apart from the Creator is irrational.

It is on the principle of beauty that the universe is constructed. This is the artist's work, and the work of God is good. Having first endowed us with a capacity for the enjoyment of beauty, God might then have placed us in a world where every object would have affronted our aesthetic nature, where all would have been ugly and repulsive. But, whether we confine our attention to the aspect of things where we reside, or whether we survey the vast expanse of the heaven spread out over our heads, we are constantly impressed by the fact that beauty is everywhere.

The ancient Greeks developed the aesthetic side of their higher nature more than they did the religious, which they lent to the Hebrews. With them all was art. Their religion was art. Their temples and idols were art. And when they contemplated the universe, they called it all the cosmos, the orderly, the beautiful. The Greeks, as well as all the peoples of their day, had no scientific knowledge of the stars; they were quite unconscious in order to the discovery of their beauty. Nevertheless, the science of the heavens, which has so developed in the last century, does not in the least detract from the beauty of the heavens, but, by drawing aside the curtain of ignorance and leading us far afield, it has greatly enhanced our conception of the beauty of the universe.

In looking heavenward, the first thing that impresses us as beautiful is light; this is the characteristic of the starry night. God's most magnificent work is written in characters of light. So He speaks every morning when, out of the blackness of the night, the daylight appears, and, however dimly, the rays of the sun penetrate to earth. Long before it has arrived in the

FULLNESS OF ITS GLORY, daylight announces itself as coming after star and sun, and the splendor of the brightest is quenched before the rising of that nearest of all stars, the lord of the day, the fitting symbol of Him who is described as "King of kings and Lord of lords; who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whose splendor is the light of the sun that the eye is positively overpowered and compelled to turn away, for the moment blinded to all other things. Whichever skill, however, is able, nor ever will be able, to transfer this to canvas.

And when it has set the heavens are still full of its splendor, the clouds are tinted with its rays, the landscape is still glorious with its luminousness, the stars, which have waited all day for their opportunity, even now venture but timidly appear, the largest and the bravest, and the fainter ones encouraged by their example, till the sun now completely withdrawn, the heavens are spanned with other stars, and away, to be sure, and therefore called stars and some of them so great that they dwarf our sun into insignificance. Look abroad over the firmament, behold these orbs great and small, single or in groups, constellations, clusters, swarms too numerous to count, or the great band of the galaxy, encircling the entire heavens as the largest wheel of almost infinite proportions. The eye was made for light, and whether it be in the sun's splendor, in the moon's faint reflections, or in the glimmerings of the countless starry orb, it fills the heart with gladness.

The beauty of the firmament like-wise in their majesty. It is not the delicacy of the flower, but the statefulness of the stately vault. High above the whole earth it is as the handiwork of God. It is not the delicacy of the flower, but the statefulness of the stately vault. High above the whole earth it is as the handiwork of God. It is not the delicacy of the flower, but the statefulness of the stately vault. High above the whole earth it is as the handiwork of God.

Yet we do not begin to conceive of their height until all the equipment of the observatory comes to our aid, nor even then as God did when He directed that it should be written: "As the heaven is high above the earth, so great is His mercy toward them that fear Him," and then later put in our lips the prayer that "we may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth and length and depth and height, and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge." It is the kind of beauty which fills us with awe, like that of the great pillars of the ocean and the great blowing peaks of the granite mountains.

A thing without beauty when at rest is once becomes beautiful when passing through some graceful evolutions. THE EAGLE MAY NOT BE near enough to reveal its plumage and the fire of its eye, but when we see it soaring aloft, and, particularly, when, without effort, it allows itself to be borne along with the wind, we are profoundly impressed with the idea of the beautiful. The sky is beautiful

evening luminaries, conjunctions, elongations, occultations and lunar eclipses, and by day, at certain intervals, even the sun totally eclipsed by the body of the moon, and an unnumbered spectacle of heavenly glory held up before our admiring eyes.

We look in vain for a world in the least removed from the plan of God, until we turn our eyes back to the sphere on which we ourselves have a temporary abiding place. True, this world, so far as its mere bulk is concerned, is when God intended to have its moral beauty marred and well nigh destroyed. And the stary firmament, with all its exquisite beauty, is well fitted to be a constant challenge to ourselves, to get into harmony with God and His purpose, by His own appointed way. If one world should destroy the loveliness of the heavens by going astray, either it must be destroyed or must submit that God should bring it back however He will. If a man should sin, he should be repented and believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, he shall be saved. And, when the heavens shall have burned themselves out, a ponderous wheel, and his God will forever rest upon him.

Beside all this, if we will carefully mark the position of individual stars, we will see that each night they are somewhat farther to the west than the night before. In the course of a year the heavens are thus brought about to the condition in which we first observed them, and we learn that all this revolution is only the earth's own ceaseless rush round and round the sun. No less, with no apparent effort, and with unceasing speed, the wonderful kaleidoscope turns on.

A marvelous thing is that while the heavens present this aspect of universal motion, the great mass of stars keep their places with respect to one another, as well drilled soldiers preserve their individual places in the ranks. But there are some exceptions. In the midst of all this uniformity appear the stars which, being among the brightest stars, which the ancients called planets, because they seemingly wandered about the sky and refused to keep harmonious with the heaven lysoth. But, rightly understood, this is no discord. The great body of the stars are like the solid orchestra against which as a background of the most majestic harmony the planets appear, and, in the midst of their being, the blending of notes in duets and trios, and rarely even in quartets. It is the independent and yet un-governed movements of the planets which make the music of the spheres.

And yet those most distant stars, though they cannot be discerned by the unaided eye. They are the more beautiful because science has shown us this fact. It is a busy sight that we gaze upon, even upon the most serene winter night; the heavens are as stirring as a hive of bees and every individual world, whether it

is a nearer planet, or our own fair moon or the earth itself, is following a pre-arranged path of such mathematical precision that simply to draw it upon paper and display it as a mathematical figure would excite the sense of the beautiful.

If, as is often the case, influences are felt which draw a world from its path so that it varies from what we might expect, the beauty is not thereby marred; for there are no collisions, no chaotic changes of direction, no violent shocks, but always graceful and harmonious curves, which, if the spheres traced their paths on the sky, would leave all over the heavens the most delicate and graceful of figures. Now, when we think that all these worlds, even to meteors and comets, are faithfully following prescribed geometrical paths, and that every one of them is tonight always precisely where it belongs, to a hair's breadth, we cannot for one moment think of chance as a controlling power in the universe, but are forced to the conception of an intelligent Creator and Ruler.

And this leads us to the admiration for the orderly manner in which the universe moves as an element in its beauty. Above all these appearances is a universal law. There is an ideal; and an ideal is the product of ideas; and ideas proceed from an intelligent mind. If things were going in confused fashion, we might doubt if they were universally regulated. We should not expect the perfect mind of God to display itself by arbitrary infractions or contraries to come. A clock may be less by having no order. Nothing so certain as the movements of the heavenly bodies. Here is a perfect time-piece which never needs to be readjusted, and which regulates its beauty with such precision. Every star in its place, every star on time. There is the possibility of prediction to the margin of a second, and for any number of years or centuries to come. A clock may be beautiful for its case and its dial and its bejeweled hands, but we admire it most when it comes the nearest to demonstrating the ingenuity with which it was devised and the skill with which it was framed to mark to the fraction of a second the passing of time.

Finally, the variety which the heavens display are an important element in their beauty. It is not the same thing in all parts of the sky; we have only to look to be convinced; stars everywhere, it is true, but some bright, some dim; here many, there few; stars standing forth singly, or grouped in constellations, or crowded in clusters, or massed in the galaxy; nor stars alone; planets resembling them; or moving about among them, and presenting charming features of varying phases, attending moons, belts and rings. Great masses of star dust, nebulae, scattered here and there through the heavens, the material out of which worlds are made; meteors, single or in groups, with startling flashes across the sky, or coming down earthward in a shower, or if the very heavens were falling. The moon, charmingly reflecting the sun's brighter light, advancing from its thin delicate crescent to its glorious full orb, and again narrowing till it disappears behind the sun. The sun, magnificent orb, driving at ease from view as it comes forth each morning as a strong man to run a race. Among the

RUSSIA CAN WAIT.

Time and Patience the Policy of the Great Bear.

The Viceroy Will Not Move Against Japan in Korea Till He Has Force Enough to Administer a Decisive Defeat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Japanese legation received this afternoon from the foreign office at Tokio the following despatch giving details of the torpedo attack at Port Arthur on the morning of the 14th:

"On the 13th of February a detachment of torpedo boat destroyers proceeded, braving the fierce north storm, toward Port Arthur. At 8 o'clock the most morning the Asiatic a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer, amidst a shower of shells from the enemy's fort and ships, torpedoed a Russian man-of-war and farther, firing on the enemy's guard boat, sailors returned to its headquarters. The Hayatori, another Japanese torpedo boat destroyer, at 5 o'clock of the same morning, approached a Russian man-of-war, and the latter, who found two of the enemy's men of war, and, in defiance of their firing, immediately torpedoed one of them with effective explosion and safely withdrew."

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 15.—11 p.m.—The rigid censorship imposed here on all news from the Far East completely masks the movements of Russian troops and the plans of those in command, but what is being done is evidently satisfactory to the authorities here. Heavy seas were reported at the outset and some little time will be required to complete the mobilization of Russian troops. There will be no despatches from correspondents, as that her main objective will be to be the Liao Tung peninsula, but that nothing of a military nature will be attempted until Russia's naval squadrons have effectually blocked the coast of the peninsula.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Japan is most successfully keeping her plans secret. It is possible service to the troops has been permitted to leak out. The belief prevalent in London, based on hints in despatches from correspondents, is that her main objective will be to be the Liao Tung peninsula, but that nothing of a military nature will be attempted until Russia's naval squadrons have effectually blocked the coast of the peninsula.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The correspondent at Chaeo of the Paris edition of the New York Herald, in a despatch which was received here, reports that the arrival of the Japanese troops at Port Arthur on Feb. 14, considers this to show that something more than a torpedo attack took place there.

The correspondent at Tokio of the Standard reports that two battleships were destroyed in this attack, while the Russian fleet was completely blocked. The Standard says that a private despatch from Port Arthur brings the statement that the Russian squadron has again put to sea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—In the courtyard of the winter palace the czar today reviewed the 1st Battalion of the First Siberian Rifles, which is proceeding to the Far East. The review took place in the presence of the czar, the czar's wife, Grand Duke Michael, War Minister Kurapatkin, General Sakharoff, chief of staff, and a number of court officials.

After the inspection the rendering of the national anthem by the band and cheers from the spectators, his majesty made a speech to the departing soldiers, in which he said: "I am happy to be able to see you all before you leave and I wish you a good journey. I am firmly convinced that you will uphold the honor of your ancient regiment and readily risk your lives for your fatherland."

"Remember your foe is brave, confident and crafty. From my heart I wish you success over your opponents. I bless you my brothers. God bless you."

The battalion accompanied by its band today reviewed the 1st Battalion of the First Siberian Rifles, which is proceeding to the Far East. The review took place in the presence of the czar, the czar's wife, Grand Duke Michael, War Minister Kurapatkin, General Sakharoff, chief of staff, and a number of court officials.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Despatches published in London newspapers this morning continue to give descriptions of the embarking of Japanese troops. Instead of this embarking occurring secretly from Nagasaki, as was the case during the China-Japanese war, the transports, according to despatches published in the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Mail, are openly embarking troops from Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, and elsewhere.

A cablegram to the Daily Telegraph from Nagasaki says transports are clearing every night from these ports for Corea and ten large steamers were embarking troops at Nagasaki last Monday. All signs of the service are reported, but the cavalry horses were such sorry and scrubby nags that they hardly seemed worth transporting. The embarkations are all remarkably well managed.

In conclusion this correspondent says the harbor of Nagasaki has been mined. A cablegram from Shanghai under date of Feb. 17, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares that a combined movement between a Japanese fleet and a large landing force from Nagasaki is now proceeding.

The report that the Japanese captured the East Asiatic Company's steamer, as well as the Japanese Railway's steamer of the same name, is confirmed.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A telegram has been received here from Irkutsk, Siberia, dated Feb. 17, saying that the

writer. The offers are declined as Russia does not stand in need of medical or military aid.

MOSCOW, Feb. 17.—Prince Galitzin has donated \$5,000 toward the construction of a hospital. Count Orloff-dzoff has contributed \$10,000, and a prominent concern has given the sum of \$25,000 to succor the sick and wounded.

KIEFF, Feb. 17.—The Board of Trade has voted \$5,000 for Red Cross work. TAMBOFF, Russia, Feb. 17.—The city has just voted toward meeting the expenses of the war.

RIGAU, Russia, Feb. 17.—A patriotic demonstration was held here today, during which the citizens voted \$5,000 for Red Cross work. Two hundred hospital beds are being fitted up here.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—A despatch has been received from Viceroy Alexieff, chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff, saying that Yuan Shikai, commander in chief of the Chinese army and navy, has ordered 3,500 men to Tsin Chou to maintain order. Continuing, he says everything is quiet at New Chwang and that the information that the Japanese are forming bands of guerrillas to attack the railroad is unfounded. Quiescence on the Yalu. Russian scouts did not find the enemy within a distance of 34 miles from the river.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—Viceroy Alexieff has communicated to the report of Captain Reitzenstein, commander of the Russian cruiser division, dealing with the destruction of the Japanese merchant steamer Magonoya Maru of the western coast of Japan and the capture of the Russian cruiser, Captain Reitzenstein, who is also acting commander of the Vladivostok squadron, says that a small Japanese coaster was also approached, but the violent squall made it impossible to capture the crew, and that therefore the coaster was not sunk.

Heavy weather, he says, prevented him following the coast, and the cruiser in which he was aboard, the Chekarakof, before the tempest to gain the Korean coast. Owing to the storm the squadron was only able to accomplish five knots per hour. Heavy seas were shipped and the cruiser and the guns were coated with ice, there being nine degrees of frost. Two violent gales were encountered within three days.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Japan is most successfully keeping her plans secret. It is possible service to the troops has been permitted to leak out. The belief prevalent in London, based on hints in despatches from correspondents, is that her main objective will be to be the Liao Tung peninsula, but that nothing of a military nature will be attempted until Russia's naval squadrons have effectually blocked the coast of the peninsula.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The correspondent at Chaeo of the Paris edition of the New York Herald, in a despatch which was received here, reports that the arrival of the Japanese troops at Port Arthur on Feb. 14, considers this to show that something more than a torpedo attack took place there.

The correspondent at Tokio of the Standard reports that two battleships were destroyed in this attack, while the Russian fleet was completely blocked. The Standard says that a private despatch from Port Arthur brings the statement that the Russian squadron has again put to sea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—In the courtyard of the winter palace the czar today reviewed the 1st Battalion of the First Siberian Rifles, which is proceeding to the Far East. The review took place in the presence of the czar, the czar's wife, Grand Duke Michael, War Minister Kurapatkin, General Sakharoff, chief of staff, and a number of court officials.

After the inspection the rendering of the national anthem by the band and cheers from the spectators, his majesty made a speech to the departing soldiers, in which he said: "I am happy to be able to see you all before you leave and I wish you a good journey. I am firmly convinced that you will uphold the honor of your ancient regiment and readily risk your lives for your fatherland."

"Remember your foe is brave, confident and crafty. From my heart I wish you success over your opponents. I bless you my brothers. God bless you."

The battalion accompanied by its band today reviewed the 1st Battalion of the First Siberian Rifles, which is proceeding to the Far East. The review took place in the presence of the czar, the czar's wife, Grand Duke Michael, War Minister Kurapatkin, General Sakharoff, chief of staff, and a number of court officials.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Despatches published in London newspapers this morning continue to give descriptions of the embarking of Japanese troops. Instead of this embarking occurring secretly from Nagasaki, as was the case during the China-Japanese war, the transports, according to despatches published in the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Mail, are openly embarking troops from Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, and elsewhere.

A cablegram to the Daily Telegraph from Nagasaki says transports are clearing every night from these ports for Corea and ten large steamers were embarking troops at Nagasaki last Monday. All signs of the service are reported, but the cavalry horses were such sorry and scrubby nags that they hardly seemed worth transporting. The embarkations are all remarkably well managed.

In conclusion this correspondent says the harbor of Nagasaki has been mined. A cablegram from Shanghai under date of Feb. 17, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares that a combined movement between a Japanese fleet and a large landing force from Nagasaki is now proceeding.

The report that the Japanese captured the East Asiatic Company's steamer, as well as the Japanese Railway's steamer of the same name, is confirmed.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has become the signature of the name and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to convince you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

first detachment of Russian troops has started from there for Port Arthur. PARIS, Feb. 15.—The Harbin, Manchuria, correspondent of the Matin says the Manchurian newspapers publish a manifesto by the czar, countersigned by the high mandarins, which recalls the benefits China has derived from the friendship of Russia.

Three thousand troops, the correspondent continues, are crossing Lake Baikal every day. "The report that the Russian forces were ashore when Port Arthur was attacked on Feb. 8, is absolutely false," this correspondent avers.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
Arrived.
Feb 17—Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee, and passengers.
Feb 18—Str A B Parker, 44, Outhouse, from Tiverton.
Feb 18—Str Alameda, 218, Horeburg, from Glasgow, Schofield and Co, general.
Feb 18—Str Montague, 342, Parry, from Avonmouth, C P H, general.
Feb 18—Str Eastern Light, 41, Cheney, from Cambridgeport.
Feb 18—Str Easton, Sch Agnes May, 51, Korrigan, for St Martins.
Feb 18—Str Lakonia, McNeill, for Glasgow via Halifax.
Feb 18—Str St Croix, Pike, for Boston via Maine ports.

DOMESTIC PORTS.
Arrived.
HALIFAX, Feb 15—Str, str Dahome, from St John; Laurentian, from sea; Puyver Quier (French cable), from sea; Sch Bonson H, from Cadix.
HALIFAX, Feb 15—Str, str Senlar, from St John via intermediate ports; Harlow, from Boston.
LIVERPOOL, NS, Feb 17—Str, str Accacia, from New York.
Sailed.
Feb 15—Str, str Bots, Hopkins, for Bermuda, Turks Island and Jamaica.
Feb 15—Str, str Laurentian, Stewart, for Liverpool.
HALIFAX, Feb 15—Str, str Harlow, Scott, for Boston.

BRITISH PORTS.
Arrived.
AYONMOUTH, Feb 15—Str, str Montfort, from St John via Liverpool.
LONDON, Feb 15—Str, str Corvona, from Portland, Me.
BRISTOL, Feb 15—Str, str Corvona, from Portland, Me.
LIVERPOOL, Feb 15—Str, str Canada, from Portland; Kastalia, from St John.
LONDON, Feb 15—Str, str Powerfull, Riley, from New York.
BROW HEAL, Feb 15, 8.30 p. m.—Sailed, str Oceano, from New York for Liverpool and Queenstown.
CAPE TOWN, Jan. 27.—Str, str Oriana, from St John, N. B., via Sydney, C. B.
LONDON, Feb. 15—Str, str Evangelina, from Halifax.
GREENOCK, Feb. 15—Str, str Kastalia, from St John, N. B., via Liverpool.
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17—Str, str Oceano, from New York via Queenstown.
Str, str Majestic, from New York via Queenstown.
At Demerara, Jan. 23, str John G Gregory, Baines, from Bridgewater, 258, str Oceano, Fraser, from Halifax via West Indies to call Feb 9 on return; Str, bark Edith Stratton, Hunter, from Jacksonville.
At Manchester, Feb 15, str Manchester Exchange, Varwell, from Philadelphia.
At Port Spain, Jan 25, str Oceano, Fraser, from St John and Halifax for Demerara.

Sailed.
From Barbados, Feb. 25, bark Conductor, Lombard, for Ship Island, Miss.
CARDIFF, Feb 17—Str, str Cherona, Swatrides, for Montevideo, River Plate and Europe.
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15—Str, str Lake Erie, for St John, N. B.; Saxonia, for Boston via Queenstown.
LONDON, Feb. 15—Str, str Loyalist, for St John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S.
BOSTON, Feb. 15—Str, str Dominion, for Louisa.
PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 15—Str, str Elsie, for Yarmouth.
From Demerara, Jan. 16, str Palma, Shanks, for Jacksonville.

FOREIGN PORTS.
Arrived.
BOSTON, Feb 15—Str, str Carmie, from Liverpool; Sarmanian, from Glasgow.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 14—Str, str York, Croseley, for Norfolk and Aarhus and Copenhagen.
NEW YORK, Feb 15—Str, str Pandora, for Bordeaux.
From Port Ends, Feb 14, str Pydna, Croseley, for Albany via Norfolk.
From Key West, Feb 15, str Black, Leamy, from Pensacola and Norfolk via Annapolis.
From New York, Feb 15, str Troop, Croseley, from New York via Tourmaline.
From Philadelphia, Feb 15, str Lewis, Croseley, from Philadelphia for St John.
From New York, Feb 15, str Franck, Croseley, from New York for St John.
From New York, Feb 15, str Glavie, Dancy, for Jersey.
From Trinidad, Feb 14, str Carib II, Wallace, for New York.

SPOKEN.
Bark Baldwin, from Jacaro, etc, for New York, Feb 16, lat 23.30, lon 73.00.
MEMORANDA.
Passed down at Newcastle, Feb. 14, str S P Fielding, Digdon, from Philadelphia to St Andrews via Grand Cayman, in tow of the James McCaughey.
At Port of Spain, Feb 8, str Sirocco, Reicker, discharging.
Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, Feb 15, str W S Fielding, from Philadelphia to St Andrews.
In port at Baracoa, Feb 8, str Mauna Loa, Gerhardt, for New York, loading.

REPORTS.
NANTUCKET, Mass, Feb 15—The Nova Scotia schooner Scotia Queen, which captain reported to leave her yesterday after she had drifted about Nantucket Sound at the mercy of the ice for nearly a week, brought up at the stranded Tucker's Shoal today and at sundown was found heeled and in grave danger of going to pieces before morning with the loss of five men on board.
CORN'S GROW BETWEEN THE TOES
But can be cured without pain in one day by Putnam's Corn and Wart Extract. This standard remedy never burns the flesh—it is entirely vegetable in composition and does not destroy the flesh. Use only Putnam's—it's the best.

any more than without sugar or flour. His best customers want it and will go elsewhere if he does not keep it in stock.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Gained Ten Pounds

HIS WEIGHT INCREASED MANY POUNDS—HIS HEALTH AND STRENGTH COMPLETELY RESTORED BY FERROZONE, THE GREAT FOOD TONIC.

Mr. A. L. Godfrey is well known to everyone in Victoria, who has been engaged in business for many years. "Last winter I had a gripe," he writes, "and recovered very slowly. When well enough to leave the house again, I found myself much lighter than my usual weight. My appetite was poor and my blood was thin. Ferrozone did me untold good. I recovered my weight in five weeks, and my health and strength felt like a different man ever since. I consider Ferrozone a wonderful tonic and a first-class remedy for people who are run down. My doctors for believing Ferrozone so good are due to its bringing me health after doctors and many other medicines failed. My weight has increased at least ten pounds, my blood is strong and my system is in a very vigorous condition. Ferrozone did it."

From Nelson, B. C., comes the following testimonial: "I used Ferrozone as a strengthening and health-giving remedy. Mrs. G. C. Alker writes: 'A few months ago I was run down, tired and nervous. I had once before been benefited by Ferrozone, when living in Boston, and started using it again. Ferrozone at once gave me a splendid appetite, toned up my nerves, and acted like a charm. I gained ten pounds regularly and increased my weight several pounds. My cheeks filled out and became rosy. My nervous trouble disappeared, and I haven't had a single day's illness since using Ferrozone.'"

Ferrozone supplies the system with nourishment in condensed form, and builds up weak constitutions to a state of permanent good health. It restores all weak organs, perfects digestion, enriches the blood and fortifies the nerves.

If it is better health you are seeking, you can find it with Ferrozone. Don't be misled into accepting a substitute or any article represented as "just as good." It is not. It is Ferrozone, as in your interest to get it when you ask for it. Price 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all reliable druggists and by mail from N. J. Polak & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

THE LURCHER.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 17.—The lightship Lurcher, built in Toronto, is back again to Yarmouth, where she arrived this morning. It is about a week since she was placed in position on the Lurcher shoal.

In the storm that commenced on Monday the lightship began to roll and pitch and she parted her cable and drifted. She was not sighted for ten minutes before her condition was discovered. Then she was almost on the shoals with the sea breaking upon her. The cable was broken and she parted was the one connected with what is called the "Mushroom" anchor.

A herd of seven deer, a large buck leading, were seen recently near Forest farm, in the Kimball district of North Annotov, Mass.

BIRTHS.

LINCOLN—In this city on the 15th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lingley, a son.

MARRIAGES.

PLUM-OGILVIE—At Pictouville, Feb. 2 by Rev. Abram Ferry, Amos Plume of Havelock, K. C., to Renie A. Ogilvie of Glenvale, West Co.

TRAVERS-YOUNG—At Woodlawn, Chicago, the residence of John A. Cook, Esq., the bride's brother-in-law, by the Rev. Fr. Feahan of St. Cyril's College, and by Rev. Mr. Young of Christ's Church (Episcopal) Sara Bennet Young, daughter of the late Rev. James Bennet, D. D., to Dr. J. Boyle Travers, son of Dr. Boyle Travers, all of St. John.

DEATHS.

COADY—In this city on the 6th day of his age, February 16th, Michael Coady, leaving a wife, three daughters and three sons to mourn their sad loss.

CATHARIN—In this city, on Feb. 15th, Samuel R. Catharin, aged 68 years, leaving a wife and one son.

No sensible grocer thinks of doing business without

HARRY W. deFOREST.

UNION BLENDING CO. Importer and Blender.

W. H.