

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES.
Public Meeting at Board of Trade Rooms Last Wednesday.

Passed Resolution Favoring Federal Government Taking Immediate Action to Provide Additional Wharves and Facilities at This Port.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the board of trade rooms Wednesday for the purpose of considering the question of improved harbor facilities. W. M. Jarvis, president of the board of trade, occupied the chair, and those present were: M. Boardman, J. A. Seeda, John E. Irvine, S.S. Hall, W. E. Vroom, J. H. Thomson, C. B. Lockhart, W. Rankine, J. Willard Smith, Frank White, L. Kaye, W. H. Thorne, T. H. Estabrook, Dr. W. B. McKay, G. Fred Fisher, S. Schofield, R. Ewing, W. S. Fisher, G. S. Mayes, Alex. Macrae, John Sealy, D. J. McLaughlin, H. B. Schofield, O. Warlock, Geo. Robertson, M. P. P., John McGooldrick, R. B. Emerson, Jas. Peñder, F. A. Dykeman, Col. Mackinnon, T. E. Somerville, T. B. Robinson, Bruce Scott, Jas. Lively, Prof. Bridges, A. Smith, Dr. Smith Chas. Clarke, J. McDonald, W. W. Hubbard, Hatheway, J. S. Gibbon.

Mr. Jarvis briefly explained the purpose of the meeting had been called, after which the following resolution was moved by D. J. McLaughlin:

Whereas in connection with the question of transportation it has been well understood and fixed policy and intention of the Dominion government to do what is necessary to secure for Canadian ports, both in winter and summer, the import and export trade of the country;

And whereas in the carrying out of this policy very large sums of money are now being expended in developing the harbor facilities of the St. Lawrence and Lake ports, as well as in enlarging the canals, deepening the rivers and developing the railroad system throughout Canada;

And whereas the Dominion Government must, view with anxiety the determination of this country to secure to its own ports its rapidly growing commerce, have made it imperative that the Dominion Government should be making large expenditures of money in improving their wharves and harbors in order to divert trade from their Atlantic seaports, which will greatly intensify the competition already existing, more especially during the winter season;

And whereas the city of St. John has spent \$750,000, besides contributing valuable port facilities, to demonstrate to the people of Canada its ability to handle the winter trade of the Dominion;

And whereas this has developed far beyond the most sanguine expectations, and is at present in connection with better accommodation and terminal facilities to such an extent that steamers are actually being turned away from the port;

Resolved, that the federal government be urgently requested to take immediate action to provide for an expenditure at St. John of such sums as are needed to furnish additional wharves and facilities on a large and comprehensive plan, looking well towards the future development of the winter trade of the Dominion.

In speaking on the resolution Mr. McLaughlin said that he thought it contained a bundle of truths. He did not think that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was sincere when he made the statement that he hoped to see the day when all the Canadian produce should be exported through Canadian ports. Now, if the government was sincere, it would look very much as if the fault lay with themselves. On several occasions the board of trade had passed resolutions in connection with better harbor facilities, but the amount of good which had been done was, in his opinion, very limited. If we go to the government and place our case fairly before them he had no doubt that they would be successful. If the government are sincere it is not likely that they will do this thing for seven

months, as in the case of the St. Lawrence ports, and then leave the other five months, during which time navigation is closed, unprovided for. He believed that if a delegation from the common council went to meet the government with a determination to succeed and stay until they do succeed, all will be well, but if they come back with the mere assurance that their case will receive attention, not much will be accomplished. He thought it would be wise to have one or two delegates from the board of trade go along with the delegation from the common council.

The last sentence in the preamble of the resolution ought to make the citizens of St. John feel ashamed, and though many may say that the loss of two steamers from this port is not very much, it is of far more consequence than most of us realize. He believed that the Halifax people can teach us a lesson whenever they attempt anything for the benefit of their city. As it looked as if the thing is not done soon the probabilities are that we will lose two more steamers.

W. H. Thorne said that it gave him great pleasure to second the resolution, because he thought it was in the right direction and would have a good effect on the whole country. We all know that parliament has committed itself to a national policy, so to speak, by which all Canadian produce should be shipped through Canadian ports. Therefore he believed the citizens of St. John had a perfect right to ask the government to aid them in improving the harbor and make it so that the freight which will be sure to come here.

They have not as yet assisted us in any way and they should do so at once. He thought the citizens of St. John had done their duty to aid this national policy and they should not burden themselves any further along that line. Today we are at a standstill, and he would like to ask if it was not true that simply for want of better wharf accommodations, we cannot ship our produce. Sir Thomas Shaw has already informed us that it is necessary for the C. P. R. to have a wharf because of the lack of wharf accommodation in the port of St. John. Therefore no time should be lost in asking the government to assist us in developing the port facilities.

Four or five wharves can be utilized next winter, without which our trade will be at a standstill. Mr. Thorne went on to show that the government has been making enormous expenditures on many of the Lake ports and ports along the St. Lawrence. He pointed out that the \$250,000, out of the \$170,000 which has been voted, has been expended on the port of Sorel. At Three Rivers upwards of \$100,000 has been expended at Collingwood upwards of \$200,000; at Meaford upwards of \$175,000; at Port Arthur upwards of \$25,000, and for the other ports the government has voted nearly \$1,000,000.

The works that are being carried out at Port Colborne involve an expenditure of \$1,000,000.

The expenditure at Quebec already exceeds \$250,000, and according to Mr. Tarte, it will exceed \$1,000,000 before the work is completed.

Besides this the government is making large expenditures in Montreal, and therefore the citizens of St. John would be establishing no precedent by asking the government to build the wharves which are now under consideration. The action which is now being taken by the United States government should arouse us. At the plebiscite vote taken in the state of New York \$101,000,000 was granted to deepen the canals, etc., so that barges of 1,000 tons could pass through in order to take the bulk of freight from the great West. He would like to ask if this would not materially hurt Canadian ports if we do not have the proper facilities.

He felt that if citizens of St. John would persistently follow up this course they would get what they are asking for, because he did not see how the government could refuse.

S. Schofield said that he would like to make a suggestion in regard to the last paragraph of the resolution, for he was of opinion that the largest expenditure which the government would be asked to undertake would be in regard to dredging, and for that reason he would suggest that the paragraph be made to read: "Additional accommodations and facilities instead of wharves, etc."

George Robertson was strongly in favor of any resolution that would benefit the harbor facilities of St. John in any way. He hoped that at such a large and representative meeting the matter would be thoroughly threshed out. He had listened to the remarks of Mr. Thorne with a great

deal of interest, but he wished to bring to his notice the fact that while it was true that the government has made large expenditures on many of the Upper Canadian ports, those expenditures have been under the government's control in many cases by the harbor being placed in commission. With a slight exception Montreal harbor and the more assurance that their case will receive attention, not much will be accomplished. He thought it would be wise to have one or two delegates from the board of trade go along with the delegation from the common council.

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MONCTON'S HOSPITAL
Formally Opened Wednesday Afternoon by Premier Tweedie.
Premier Tweedie.
An Institution That Is a Credit to the Enterprise of the Intercolonial Railway Hub of the Maritime Provinces.

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 11.—Moncton's hospital was formally opened this afternoon with much speechmaking and general congratulations on the completion of so necessary a public enterprise. President Willett occupied the chair and after prayer by Rev. D. MacOdrum, made a few introductory remarks. He then called upon Premier Tweedie, who said too much could not be said in praise of those connected with this great undertaking. He could easily understand how all interested felt satisfied in the accomplishment of so worthy an object. He congratulated the people of Westmorland and the city of Moncton on the completion of this work. It was not to the credit of our memory and would be following out the teaching of the Master to help and assist fellowman. Too much could not be said in praise of the building and the staff who were engaged in this splendid work and he was sure that but for their efforts many such institutions in our land would not be in existence today. The idea of the institution was a grand one and he felt sure the people who assisted in any way would be amply rewarded for their labors. The rapidly with which the building had been erected was all creditable to people and he felt sure that long after we had passed off the stage of action would remain a credit to our memory and would be recognized by our children.

Addresses were also made by Revs. Brown, Meahan, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Dr. Ross and others, and letters of regret were read from Hon. C. H. Lablache, Architect Brodie, J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., and Judge Hamilton.

Among the subscriptions received during the day was a handsome dollar from Senator Wood of Sackville.

The Moncton hospital movement first began to take shape in 1885, when an act of incorporation was secured, the original members being Alfred E. Chapman, J. L. Miller, A. H. Jones, John L. Harris, Murray Fleming, Peter McSwenney, H. A. Whitney, Dr. C. W. Bradley, F. W. Givann, F. O. Field and E. C. Harrington. They were secured in the unoccupied part of the alms house building, and though this gave rise to some prejudice the building was raised and the hospital was opened in June, 1888, has been a success from the beginning. Two or three years ago plans for a new building in a more central locality began to take definite shape. The ladies' sewing circle, of which Mrs. W. H. Humphrey was the leading promoter, got the rolling by raising the amount required to purchase a site, which was about \$2,800 and altogether the ladies, assisted by the junior aid, have contributed about \$5,000 to the enterprise.

FURIOUS STORM
Sweeps Pacific Coast from British Columbia to Southern California—Snow Four Feet on the Level.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 11.—The Pacific coast from British Columbia to Southern California, and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, Utah and Western Colorado, were swept by a storm today that has resulted in almost total prostration of telegraph service over that territory, and in the mountains has all but tied up the railways in a regular midwinter blockade. The storm, which is still raging with unabated fury, is the severest on the coast. So far, however, no marine disasters have been reported. In the gorges of Cascade Mountains snow is reported to be four feet deep on the level.

FREDERICTON.
Provincial Appointments and Supreme Court Matters in Detail.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 11.—The lieutenant governor in council has accepted the following resignations and made the following appointments: Joseph Allison, as a member of the board of governors of the Boys' Industrial Home, and a sitting magistrate for the town of Shediac, in room of Edward R. McDonald, resigned; Harry F. Alward, barrister, to be a referee in equity. Carleton Co.—James Hartin and Horace Buell, to be Justices of the Peace. Victoria Co.—Frank Gillette, to be a Justice of the Peace. Kings Co.—Warren S. Mason, to be Justice of the Peace. Reva, Albert B. Cohen, St. John; Adam H. Kearney, Woodstock, and Joseph B. Grassie, Moncton, have been authorized to solemnize marriages under the provisions of the act relating thereto. The capital stock of the Adgwaasook Fishing Club has been increased from \$5,000 to \$8,000. The International Harvester Co. of America has been licensed for the purpose of transacting business in the province, under the provisions of the act relating to extra provincial corporations. Rapid progress was made in the supreme court today, and the docket will probably be cleared this week, as

DEATH OF MRS. MASSEY.

TORONTO, Nov. 11.—A cablegram received today announces the sudden death in London, England, of Mrs. Massey, wife of Chester D. Massey, general manager of the Massey-Harris Co., who was en route to London to attend an operation for appendicitis.

SIX MONTHS IN PRISON,
Also to Be Dismissed from the German Army.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—The military court at Metz today concluded the trial of Lieut. Bilson, author of the book entitled "A Little Garrison, and sent the prisoner to six months in prison and to dismissal from the army. One month, the time the officer has already spent in prison, was allowed to be deducted from the sentence. The novel was ordered to be destroyed. The decision of the court was based on the content that in his novel Lieut. Bilson insulted his superior officers and drew such a picture of events happening in Forbach, in Alsace-Lorraine, as was considered to be derogatory to the honor of the German army. The court further says that the lieutenant disobeyed an order of Emperor William forbidding his own in his novel to give out the permission of his military superiors. Several officers of the regiment to which Lieut. Bilson belonged have agreed among themselves to challenge him to duels. The Tasogebit says that Captain Bilson, who testified in Eilen's favor, has been suspended. Lieut. Bilson will endeavor to have the case reopened.

FIVE INSTANTLY KILLED
And Several Other People Badly Injured, Two Fatally.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 11.—A terrible accident occurred tonight on the Erie Traction Company line, which runs between here and Cambridge Springs, in which five people were instantly killed and several badly injured, two fatally. The accident happened one mile south of McKean, or about eleven miles from this city. The dead: Mrs. Bartlett, Edinboro; Mrs. Sherwood, Cambridge Springs; Mr. and Mrs. Amidon, McKean; another woman name not known at present.

HEROIC DEED.
Saved a Torpedo Boat Destroyer from Destruction.
Lieut. Curtin and Five Seamen Were Unconscious After the Struggle Was Over—They Were Brought to Life by Surgeons in the Dry Dock.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 12.—The heroism of Lieut. I. Curtin and several seamen on board the torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence today saved that craft from destruction. A lighted candle left by a workman on a wooden box in the vessel's forward compartment caused a fire which burned much of the Lawrence's woodwork before it was extinguished by Lieut. Curtin and some seamen just before the flames reached the magazine, in which a quantity of explosives were stored. In their battle against the flames Lieut. Curtin and five seamen were overcome by smoke and lost consciousness after the fight was won, and were hauled on board the Olympia for treatment. Their condition is not serious. The fire occurred in a stumpy compartment directly adjoining the magazine.

SEN. MCKEAN AND GRAHAM FRASER.

HALIFAX, Nov. 11.—Senator McKean, one of the directors of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, was asked about the truth of a despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., that he was to be general manager of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, would soon assume the management of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company. The senator replied that it was not correct to put it in that positive way. All that could fairly be stated was that negotiations to that end were in progress. Whether Mr. Fraser would become manager or not would, however, be soon known. For himself, he said he would very much like to see Mr. Fraser accept the position.

A CAPTIVE GANNET.

Capt. Hermon and crew of the schooner, which arrived this morning from La Have bank, have a peculiar pet, but it is a pet just the same, a young gannet which waddles about the deck and around the cabin as if he owned every timber in the craft. Hunger was the cause of his finding his new home, in fact he was so hungry that he greedily gulped at a baited hook and soon had his residence changed from the free air and water of La Have bank to the cabin of the schooner. His hunger was quickly appeased as all hands fed him. Then he showed no disposition to leave, he knew a good thing, this wise young gannet and stuck to those who had used him well. He didn't seem homesick in the least, as the vessel left La Have bank behind her and in a few days made Eastern Point. He ate his three square meals a day right along and became the pet of everybody. Every man has a different name for him, but he isn't at all fussy and answers to them all alike. This morning one of the dories was put over the side, while the vessel was at the American Halibut Co.'s wharf, and two of the crew went to row some where in the harbor. His nibble was what was going on, he flopped over the side and swam off after the dory, some

It won't chop wood

 but Sargent's Gem Food Chopper will chop raw meat, cooked meat, vegetables of all kinds, fruit, crackers, bread, eggs, cheese, nuts, figs and other foods, and...

It will chop
 them all rapidly, easily, coarse or fine, in uniform pieces, without mashing, squeezing, tearing or grinding.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Limited,
 St. John.

and which has been made under the signature of the person since his infancy, to deceive you in this, "Just-as-good" are but danger to the health of your children against Experiment.

STORIA
 for Castor Oil, Pareo, It is Pleasant. It is not other Narcotic. It destroys Worms, Diarrhoea and Wind, cures Constipation, the Food, regulates the Stomach and natural sleep, the Friend.

STORIA ALWAYS
 Always Bought
 30 Years.

becomes aware of Japan's... Mr. Sale left Yokohama, 16, and he says that the feeling that time was war must be that Japan was ready in time of the word.

\$5,000 FOR AN EAR.
 Mr. Offer for Good Hearing... Many Willing to Submit to Knife.

YORK, Nov. 9.—Nearly 100 children, boys and girls, living in the city of New York, are to be their right ear in return for... from the score from... states show that there are... persons who feel in the same... money. The offers grow out of... of a physician offer... for the right ear of a healthy... The size of the ear was... precision and the doctor... sex would not matter. It... has a patient who has grown... western middle class... to lose one of his ears... he believes he has found one... meet the requirements in one... hospital, but is postponing... a week in order to get... possible fit from among his...

NET MINISTER SUICIDES.
 Minister in Italian Government... Killed Himself After Holding Office Four Days.

LES, Italy, Nov. 9.—Minister of... Roscano committed suicide by... during the night. He was... this morning in his room... at his side. Roscano was given the position... of finance in the new Italian... the formation of which... nounced only last Wednesday.

Nov. 9.—Minister of... the formation of... Cabinet the Socialists had... signed Roscano, charging him... during his political... and challenging him to... charges and adding that... they would bring the matter... the opening of the chamber of... at first announced from Naples... minister had been stricken... and died while taking a... of Rome. Later, however, it... known that he had committed

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.
 QUETTE, Mich., Nov. 7.—A long... dispute between state and... authorities as to the right of... to fish in Michigan... after the commercial fishing... has closed, for the purpose of... spawning, was brought to a... Friday evening by the arrest of... Tres, superintendent of the Dut... duty, together with other... States employes and owners... of the fishing tugs Thora... Warrants were sworn... Deputy State Game Warden... In addition to the day's... fish, the nets were seized. Wires pleaded guilty and was... and costs, the other cases be... apparently dropped. Wires im... gave notice of appeal. It is... right to fish when and where... case. Whatever the decision in... court, it is not doubted... will be carried to the highest... court.

GALE AT BATHURST.
 Damage Done—Eight Inches of... Snow.

HURST, N. B., Nov. 9.—A heavy... wind from the northwest... with snow, set in early on... morning and continued with... force until late at night. About... inches of snow fell. The wharves... harbor owned by John Miller... Gannon, also the Bathurst... highway bridge, were badly... by the high tides. The... fully, Capt. Tower, from... later, broke from her moorings... the gale and ran to sea. The... has since been reported, having... Curston, Sackville, lately.

UNIQUE CHAPEL FOR FUNERALS.

A Mortuary Crypt at the Ritualistic Church of the Advent, Boston.

Bishop Grafton, Who Conceived the Idea, Will Consecrate the Chapel—The Latter Is for Obsequies of Those Dying Away From Home.

(Boston Herald.)

The mortuary chapel of the Church of the Advent, which was provided for in the original plan, but which has never been fitted up for use until lately, will be consecrated later in the month.

It was Bishop Grafton's idea to have the chapel, originally, as he was rector of the Advent during the building of the present church, and consequently he has been invited to consecrate the crypt, which had its inception in his far-seeing wisdom. Bishop Grafton will come to Boston to arrange for the dedicatory exercises. He has been spending a couple of months in St. Petersburg, as the guest of the Russian holy synod, and consequently it has been impossible to set the date for consecration until his arrival in this country.

The dedicatory exercises so far arranged will consist of a high celebration of the holy Eucharist, with the present rector of the Advent, the Rev. W. H. van Allen, as celebrant, and the Rev. Mr. Powell of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, as officiating minister. The Rev. Roger Anderson as sub-deacon.

The exercises will take place in the church proper, and at a certain time in the service the bishop will be attending will pass down into the mortuary chapel, and there the blessing will be given.

The chapel is finished in brick and stone, and has its individual entrance from Mt. Vernon street. In the center of the crypt a tier has been raised of hand-made brick tiles appropriately inscribed with scriptural figures, and at each corner a large bronze candlestick will stand. Upon this dais the coffin will rest, and immediately in front of it is the marble altar.

Many handsome embroideries in black have been donated by friends of the late Fr. Harold Ethelbert Addison, in whose memory the chapel is being fitted up.

CHAMBERLAIN POLICY.

Lecture by Prof. I. Woodbridge Riley, Of the U. N. B., at St. John's (Stone) Church Last Evening, Largely Attended—Eloquent Discussions Followed the Lecture.

Prof. I. Woodbridge Riley, Ph. D., professor of political economy at the University of New Brunswick, lectured in St. John's (Stone) church school house Tuesday on the Chamberlain Policy. The lecture was most interesting and worthy of the highest appreciation of the goodly number in attendance. It was given under the auspices of the U. N. B., of the church. Capt. Beverly Armstrong occupied the chair. Rev. John deSoyres made some introductory remarks, followed by the chairman, who introduced the lecturer.

Prof. Riley said England confronts a condition not a theory. She is a free trade country in a protection world. She offers an open door in a protection world. The result is that England is the dumping ground of her bounty fed rivals.

The Chamberlain scheme is to meet protection by protection; to get the colonies to discriminate against countries which discriminate against England. Therefore England and her colonies should have joint rights of tax other nations. As things are now free trade is unfair trade. It is one-sided. Chamberlain is leading the people to see that foreign trade must be met by combined action.

The arguments in favor of the protective scheme are three. Under a preferential tariff the balance of trade is in favor of Canada and not of the United States. Again, home industries would be developed, money would be kept in the land, and there would be more work and higher wages. The infant industries in Canada apparently prosper more than they do in the United States. The cotton industry in its own, as is shown by the importation of Lancashire weavers. Woollen weaving is not highly adaptable here because of the dry climate. Cattle raising does not seem to be the taking off of the English embargo. Iron may need more protection because of the position of the United States. Steel production, for all this Canada cannot compete with the United States. Her secondary industries, including the manufacture of luxuries, must be stimulated. There is no doubt that the intellectual advantage in the diversification of manufactures.

The so-called military argument in favor of protection does not apply to the Dominion, which is at liberty to fall back on imperial means of defence. Yet a tariff wall means necessary and inevitable. They have the right to impose to give a preference to the mother country. She in turn should help the colonies by erecting a protective tariff. Chamberlain has gone back to his former Zollverein scheme, which would turn the empire into a close corporation, with mutual profit sharing. But the reality is a common pool of real imperial chambers of commerce does not appear to be strong enough.

The schemes of mutual benefit should be supplemented by a common pool of real imperial chambers of commerce. A preferential tariff in favor of the colonies should be supplemented by the imposition of taxes upon foreign made goods which are now dumped into the dear old Brit. The difficulties of the tariff wall, and increased cost of living for the working men might thus be met by the revenue derived from the Chamberlain plan. It was only a great foresight, his scheme may be one leading to a general reciprocity. It is especially valuable to the Dominion, and the States is an artificial one. Especially in the maritime provinces do the currents of commerce flow north and south, and the whole north American border there is a growing sentiment in favor of reciprocity. Thus the Detroit and the States is an artificial one. Especially in the maritime provinces do the currents of commerce flow north and south, and the whole north American border there is a growing sentiment in favor of reciprocity.

Edward Furwielder made the charge of fighting on the north side of King square Monday night. He claims that he is a seaman on the schooner Haven, and in company with his captain had come out of one of the square hotels, where a stranger came up and detained the captain, while he went on. He waited for the captain, and finally went back for him, whereupon the stranger struck him. An officer immediately appeared on the scene and arrested the defendant. Officer Totten, who made the arrest, said both men were fighting. He arrested them, but one, named Secord, managed to get away. The prisoner was remanded in order that the captain might be present.

A girl was married at Dover, Del., recently and was obliged to ask for police protection to keep a rejected lover from kidnapping her.

ST. JOHN MAN IN PHILIPPINES.

Frank G. Williams Praises U. S. Work There. Another Rebellion Impossible—The "Water Cure" Cruelty He Says, Is Only a Joke.

Frank G. Williams, of the United States transport service between San Francisco and Manila, Philippine Islands, is home on a visit to his parents who reside on Orange street. Mr. Williams arrived in the city last Saturday from New York, where the transport "Kilpatrick," of which he is chief engineer, is undergoing a general overhauling preparatory to her sailing again in a few days for the far east. As Mr. Williams has to report for duty some time next week, his stay in the place of his school days will be necessarily brief. He, however, is spending his time to good advantage in looking up old chums and laughing over pranks of by-gone days. Mr. Williams leaves on Saturday for New York.

Mr. Williams has made several trips to the Philippine Islands and can speak authoritatively of the conditions as they exist in Uncle Sam's new possession. He says that many reports in the newspapers, purporting to treat of the Philippine situation, are so contrary to the facts that little or no reliance can be placed in them.

"The United States has gained a valuable possession in the Philippine Islands," said Mr. Williams, "and will ultimately have cause to rejoice in the lead which she is now apparently so burdensomely carrying. The Philippines are rich in undeveloped resources, though unfortunately inhabited by a people who have little capacity to appreciate them. American push and enterprise are fast supplying the needed means to develop the most unbounded possibilities of the country."

"The Philippines," Mr. Williams says, "are woefully unfit for self-government. As a race, they are ignorant and sluggish, though among them there occasionally come up men of some ability. The English people, however, are too factious, and the United States has a task on its hands in disposing of the discordant elements into something like a unity."

"I saw in the newspapers that there were prospects of another Philippine insurrection, such a thing is just as distant as the moon," said Mr. Williams. "It is true that United States troops still remain in the country in large numbers, but these are kept there for the purpose of maintaining order. With the exception of Mindanao, the islands are peaceful, and there the opposition to American government is kept alive by a few turbulent spirits."

"The Philippines halted the coming of the Americans and have not lived to regret it. At the different military posts in long American soldiers and the natives intermingled with neighborly intimacy. The natives are not slow to imitate American habits and in many places have been so completely assimilated that they speak English language."

"Much has been said in the papers about the cruelty of the American soldiers in the Philippines. It cannot be denied that there have been some cruel acts, but they have been grossly exaggerated. The only cruelty, if it can be called such, was the 'water cure' administered to some of the rebels. Newspapers have described in startling language what they termed the 'inhumanity' of this cure, but if they had seen the cure they would have been struck dumb. It is not a cruel thing, but a very simple one. It is only a matter of being subjected to a result."

"The Philippines are inherently lazy, and if the country is to be developed all the reliable labor will have to be imported. There is much talk of bringing in the Chinese, who are the most industrious people in the far east, and of employing them in the development of the country. England has done this in her Oriental possessions with evident success."

BABY'S OWN SOAP.

used by particular people both young and old. Keeps the skin soft, clear and white.

Upon inquiry he found that the English manufacturer, for instance, of a far superior quality to that which could be manufactured in America. Under the present policy she is being forced to combat with other countries in manufacturing, but her great in her manufacturing industries, but her commerce was the greatest in the world. Over sixty cent of her exports are carried in British bottoms.

Suppose, said Mr. Robertson, that at present the English people would be sent going into Great Britain from foreign countries, and she had to depend solely on Canada for her supply of raw materials. In a most unfortunate position. The result is that Canada is producing this year for export a fraction of the demand on the British market. The result is that Canada is producing this year for export a fraction of the demand on the British market.

Close after continuing Dr. Riley on his excellent lecture, made an eloquent address in which he defended the Chamberlain policy. He commenced by referring to the case of the repeal of the tariff. From that date up into the seventies England made great strides under the policy of free trade. After that the rate of her progress began to fall. From that date up into the seventies England made great strides under the policy of free trade. After that the rate of her progress began to fall.

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LOWERED WORLD'S RECORD.

Dan Patch Paced the Fastest Registered Mile, Yesterday—Gresceus Failed to Reduce the Trotting Standard.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 10.—Dan Patch paced a mile on a half mile track here this afternoon in 2:03.4, and lowered the only world's record for pacers outstanding against him. The previous record was 2:03.1-2, held by Prince Alert. Cobweb, the runner that paced Dan Patch, faltered on the turn just before entering the stretch, and but for this Dan Patch probably would have made the mile in less than 2:03. The official time by quarters was: 30.1-2, 1:01, 1:32.1-4, 2:03.1-4.

The horse was in splendid condition and with the exception of a slight breeze blowing down the stretch the weather was ideal. The track was hard and fast.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 10.—In what was heralded as his last public appearance on the turf, Cresceus today failed in his effort to lower the world's trotting record of 2:08 for a mile on a half mile track, held by himself. He went the distance in 2:13.1-4 on the Kansas city track, beating Clu's track. The track was a little cuppy and the wind was blowing a gale from the west, but the most discouraging factor for fast time was the fact that Cresceus was suffering a slight lameness, due, it is said, to his recent experience in a track.

SACKVILLE. Meetings of the Town Council and Farmers' Institute—News of the Locality—Personals.

SACKVILLE, Nov. 11.—A special meeting of the town council was held Monday evening with Mayor Wood in the chair. The mayor read a letter from J. M. Robinson of St. John, asking about the town debentures which are now being sold. The said debentures have been signed by the town clerk, Thomas Murray, and the town seal fixed thereto and are just about to be signed by the mayor, Senator Wood. The petition for the extension of the water system were presented and a committee was appointed to have powers of investigation and action in respect to matters connected with the town's newly acquired property. It was decided to light Lorne street with oil lamps as an experiment in civic finance.

A meeting of the Farmers' Institute was held in the hall at Point De Bute Friday evening with a large attendance. The vice-president, William Trueman, presided. An excellent address on Feeds and Feeding was given by T. G. Rayner of Ross Hall, and the subject of Soil Cultivation and Moisture was discussed by C. F. Alward of Havelock, Kings Co., N. B. The meeting was closed by a song moved by Howard Trueman and accompanied by John T. Carter.

On Saturday evening a meeting was held in Oddfellows' Hall, Sackville, at which the Ladies' College, under the chairmanship of John T. Carter acting as chairman in the absence of the president and vice-president, Mr. Carter made a few well placed remarks about the Farmers' Institute and its connection with the Agricultural Society and advocated the idea which had been for some time entertained of devoting the surplus funds of the institute to the support of agricultural literature to the institute members.

Mr. Rayner spoke on Cultivation of the Soil and on the subject of the Revival of Calves for Dairy Purposes, both gentlemen treating their subjects in a lucid and interesting manner. A vote of thanks was moved by W. W. Payett and seconded by Dr. Andrews. Mrs. Beverly Trites' many friends will be glad to learn she is recovering rapidly from her recent severe sprain. Ralph Powell is able to be out again after the injury to his leg which he received on the football field of farm and fore.

LIQUOR.

Yet We

This company, composed of professional and medical men, paid \$50,000 for the right to sell liquor. That is the price they paid for the right to sell liquor in one of the most scientific countries. It is, after years of experiment, the only liquor that can be sold in any country. Liquor alone can give you without killing the germ disease. Nothing else can destroy the germ disease.

Liquor is simply liquid drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the work of Paul, the great German, who spent 20 years on it. It is the only liquor that can be sold in any country. Liquor alone can give you without killing the germ disease. Nothing else can destroy the germ disease.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 14, 1903.

SIR WILFRID AND MR. BOURASSA.

Those who have made the mistake of refusing to take Mr. Bourassa seriously are likely to have their eyes opened some of these days. Mr. Bourassa is one exponent of anti-imperial ideas who knows what he wants.

It may be well understood that Mr. Bourassa is not a man to be laughed down. He is and will be a political force, not only because of his own cleverness, but because he has with him the favor and influence of the Canadian ministers.

It was said last evening that some two hundred and fifty years ago some land was bankrupt and now she is economic but that is not true as an island.

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on that issue, we know what Sir Wilfrid would have done. A government candidate would have been put up against Mr. Blair, and the whole ministerial influence would have been exerted to defeat the revolt and vindicate the government. If in spite of all Mr. Blair had been returned, his election would have been accepted, as a ministerial reverse. But when Mr. Bourassa appealed to the electors of the province, the government did not oppose him. Not a word against Mr. Bourassa appeared in any government organ in the province. No attempt was made to bring out a candidate endorsing the government programme.

There is thus a perfect understanding between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Bourassa in matters of Canadian and Imperial policy. Mr. Bourassa is carrying on his crusade against imperialism, with all the support that the premier can give him. While Sir Wilfrid himself goes to London and makes effusive professions of loyalty, the whole weight of his official and political influence in Quebec is given to Mr. Bourassa and his agitation.

Mr. Bourassa goes through Quebec complaining that Sir Wilfrid has gone too far in supporting England in her wars of conquest and aggression, he is using all his gifts as an agitator, and all the race prejudices that he can excite, to make votes for Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues. They are playing into each other's hands, while each is so far a traitor to the cause which he professes to have at heart.

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Thus immunity could be established. It is not easy to estimate the cost of universal vaccination, but it would be cheaper than the smallpox has been, even though the province has had no general visitation of the malady since 1871. There have been once each year required for perfect protection might be 15,000, or say double the annual number. Perhaps half the people would not avail themselves of the privilege of free vaccination by public officers but would have their family doctors do it. If a dollar each for 10,000 vaccinations of public money, the province and municipalities have been paying for more than this for treatment, suppression and quarantining of smallpox, though New Brunswick has had more smallpox than Nova Scotia and probably much less in proportion to population than Quebec or Maine. But the direct public cost is not so high as compared with the financial loss of private individuals. Leaving out of account those who have the disease in their families there is the loss and suffering of villages or districts whose trade and industry are affected and whose inhabitants are personally hampered and hindered. There is, of course, no measuring of cash values, for the loss of life and health, the anguish and anxiety, family separation, deprivation of religious and educational advantages and of domestic and social pleasures, and the waste of time and energy on the part of the afflicted family, and the suffering would be bought cheaply for a much larger sum. The collector of smallpox from the province would be it is right and, under existing circumstances, necessary to impose a vigorous quarantine against those places in Maine where smallpox is prevalent. But the best and only effective quarantine is the individual protection afforded by vaccination.

WHO DECIDES? There would be less uncertainty about the appointment of the collector of this port if the public knew who had the patronage of the city. A year ago, or six months ago, the collector would have been the man whom Mr. Blair should select. But it is not said to say in the matter, the collector of this port is the member for the city, What Colonel Tucker recommends is neither here nor there. Senator Ellis is a public man and a prospect of the cabinet. The minister from this province, however, takes the matter in his own hands. Perhaps Mr. Emmerson will deal with it as a prospective minister. If he does he will probably decide in favor of his former colleague, Mr. Dunn.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND THE HARBOR. The board of trade has the right idea. While the statements contained in the resolution adopted last evening in general, they can be supported by details. As the Chamberlain has been wholly or partly equipped at the expense of the dominion has been given by the Sun. Statements showing the rapid increase of the export business through the port of St. John have been recently furnished by Mr. Schofield. Figures in support of the case for the harbor and disposition of the city's expenditure toward the establishment of a free port might be well had. The total money has been well spent. The money has been well spent. The money has been well spent.

A LIBERAL PROTECTIONIST. Mr. Hugh Guthrie, the ministerial member of parliament for South Wellington, has been renominated. This contest contains some important points. Mr. Guthrie is a protectionist and a case to say that the tariff of Canada ought to be changed so as to give the protection to home industries. He told the committee of business that he would bring the tariff of Canada to the attention of the United States goods were brought into Canada and proposed that Canada should manufacture for herself all the goods which it needs to produce in this country. Free trade in Canada is a dream in Mr. Guthrie's mind.

PROFESSOR RILEY AND THE CHAMBERLAIN CAMPAIGN. The will of Cecil Rhodes contained a passage which has become a subject of certain members of college faculties, to President Peterson of McGill, and to other members. This clause provided for the appointment of business men as trustees of the bequest for the Oxford University scholarships. Because, as the testator remarked, college teachers were like children living apart from the world and knowing little of its affairs. Professor Riley, who has come to St. John as a lecturer in economics, does not lie under that imputation. On two or three occasions he has taken the time to discuss in public meetings some of the problems which he has to face. Professor Riley has shown that in his department of the busy world, for which he is assisting to prepare the members of his class.

HOYT STATION. A happy event took place at the residence of J. W. Kirkpatrick of Hoyt Station on Thursday evening, Oct. 25, when his only daughter, Lillie E. East, was married to John H. East, son of Gaspereaux Station. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. C. Bell of Welsford. Only immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. The bride was becomingly attired in a suit of blue broadcloth, trimmed with applique lace, and blue silk waist and blue silk velvet hat with white plumes.

TOO MUCH FOR PAI. Wee Willie-I say, father! Father-Now, I suppose yer ganter tell me whether yer anxious question? I've told yer already that I don't know who a man who goes dull is a good doer or a do-gooder; or whether the do-gooder is when it's true or when it's a man's fallin' in the comic pictures why his an' it is up in the air, and I don't know never comes down. It's an' it's one of yer silly questions or ye go to bed, mind that.

WEE WILLIE-But it's no sully this time. Father-Well, what 'at, then? Wee Willie-What did the Dead Sea do? Father-Aff he bed this meent.

ment that of a tariff for the instruction and improvement of other nations. But Mr. Chamberlain's platform is distinctly anti-imperial. It would not do to say that he would reject the policy of universal free trade if it were in sight. But what he proposes in his address is not universal free trade. It is a system of free trade with other more freely than they do with the rest of the world. It was argued that Mr. Chamberlain does not reason well when he claims that the wheat duty would not be paid by the British consumer. On this point Mr. Chamberlain does not dogmatize. He shows that the consumer did not pay the late registration duty. He points out that the British producer when he finds his exports met by an increased protective duty discovers that he is either the main sufferer or that he suffers jointly with the foreign consumer. But when Mr. Chamberlain says he will not increase the total tax on food his calculations are based on the idea that the tax on grain will be paid by the consumer. Professor Riley does not think that this is inevitable. Yet he speaks of the Dingley tariff as one on which Canadian exporters to the United States have to pay. This view he will find easily sustained by the fact of any New Brunswick exporter of potatoes or lambs or butter to the New England market. The lime industry in St. John was once more active than it is now. It has been practically extinguished by the United States tariff. John exporters have not gone on shipping cargoes to the United States market, cheerfully assuming that the purchaser would pay a much larger sum. They know that if the goods were shipped in spite of the tariff the shipper would pay.

The fiscal campaign in Great Britain has taken an imperial aspect, which makes it no less a living question abroad than at home. Hence there is much discussion here of the conditions of life in Great Britain. It is not so easy to estimate the cost of universal vaccination, but it would be cheaper than the smallpox has been, even though the province has had no general visitation of the malady since 1871. There have been once each year required for perfect protection might be 15,000, or say double the annual number. Perhaps half the people would not avail themselves of the privilege of free vaccination by public officers but would have their family doctors do it. If a dollar each for 10,000 vaccinations of public money, the province and municipalities have been paying for more than this for treatment, suppression and quarantining of smallpox, though New Brunswick has had more smallpox than Nova Scotia and probably much less in proportion to population than Quebec or Maine. But the direct public cost is not so high as compared with the financial loss of private individuals. Leaving out of account those who have the disease in their families there is the loss and suffering of villages or districts whose trade and industry are affected and whose inhabitants are personally hampered and hindered. There is, of course, no measuring of cash values, for the loss of life and health, the anguish and anxiety, family separation, deprivation of religious and educational advantages and of domestic and social pleasures, and the waste of time and energy on the part of the afflicted family, and the suffering would be bought cheaply for a much larger sum. The collector of smallpox from the province would be it is right and, under existing circumstances, necessary to impose a vigorous quarantine against those places in Maine where smallpox is prevalent. But the best and only effective quarantine is the individual protection afforded by vaccination.

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OTTAWA. Royal Bank Man Sent to Fredericton Branch. St. John Is Put Down to a Second Class Militia Station—So Is Halifax—Success of the Canadian Sealing Fleet—General News.

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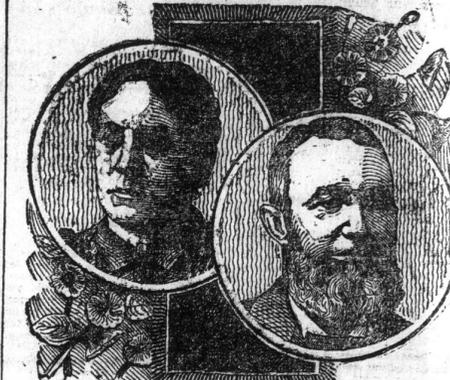
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THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME Are Never Without Peruna in the House for Catarrhal Diseases.



MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO. Under date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter: "My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past 25 years. Her one had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of our worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. "She also was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manilla, which we at once commenced, and have since followed it completely. She is now as healthy as a young girl. "About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of 25 years' standing. At times it was almost unbearable. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me. "Your remedies do all that you claim for. I am a grateful debtor to you, and according to directions. Success to you and your remedies." J. O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo.

BRIDE MISSING. Mrs. Frank Mains Leaves Her New Home—Was Married Last Sunday to a Bath Marine Engineer.

RIGGSVILLE, Me., Nov. 11.—The residents of this village are greatly stirred up over the alleged disappearance of Mrs. Frank Mains, who was married last Sunday. Mrs. Mains was born Sylvia Field, and a few years ago married John Adams, from whom she was later divorced, after which Frank Mains paid her a great deal of attention, which culminated in their marriage last Sunday. The groom is a marine engineer. He had decided to take his bride to live with his parents for the present and she was with him Monday. She is attractive and popular, and so it was decided to give a reception last night in honor of the marriage.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—The appellate division of the supreme court today denied Roland B. Molinieux's application for a mandamus to compel the return to him of the photographs and Bertillon records constituting the personal record of his case in the office of Supt. C. V. Collins of the state prison department. Molinieux contended that his acquittal of the charge of the murder of Katherine J. Adams vitiated the state's right to keep record of him as a convict.

ONTARIO'S LATEST. TORONTO, Nov. 11.—Ontario has another political scandal. It will be remembered that shortly before the recent by-elections, Crossin, who was Gamey's partner in the piano manufacturing business, made an affidavit in which he practically charged Gamey with having mutilated the cash book of the concern in order to destroy proof that he was lying in connection with the charges he made against Stratton. At the time it was announced that Gamey's interest in the piano business had been bought out, but it was not announced whom the purchaser was. The matter was cleared up today when William H. Callahan, the man who conducted the negotiations, made affidavit alleging that the principals were Stratton and E. P. Stratton, the lawyer who defended Callahan before the commission. Callahan asserts that for his share in the business he was to have \$5,000 in the company's stock and a position as salesman at \$2,000 per year, that the deal has been put through and that the parties refuse to carry out the agreement. Therefore he tells all in order to get even. The government members put up \$5,500, of which \$2,000 went to purchase Gamey's stock and \$1,800 to provide additional capital for the business. For this Crossin made his affidavit. Both Stratton and Johnson strenuously deny Callahan's story, but Alex. Gibb confesses to being the man who paid the money into the bank for the purchase of Gamey's stock. He was a former hotel keeper.

THE WALKING RECORD. (Chatham Advance.) The Fredericton Herald says: "Mrs. Boake, an English lady who returned with her husband a few days ago from a successful hunting trip in the Miramichi, has distinguished herself by walking twenty-five miles in a single day. A short time before Miss Wheeler of Buffalo, covered the same section of country, and Mrs. Boake started to beat her record and did it."

THE GLOW OF HEALTH. When the blood is rich and pure there is a healthy glow to the complexion which speaks of the vigor and vitality of the system. There is no more certain way for pale, weak people to attain the glow of health than by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nervine Food, the great food cure, which forms new, rich, red blood and creates new nerve force.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION CURED OF MRS. LAXA-CARA TABLETS. Chronic Constipation cured of Mrs. LAXA-CARA TABLETS. Local dealers are competing for large quantities of first grade Gravol tablets.

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CITY NEWS. Recent Events in and Around St. John.

WANTED—A case of Head KUMFORD Powders will not come from ten to twenty minutes. Peter Gallagher at Penobscot yesterday in his orchard distance from the station. snow fall has driven the orchard.

Rev. Dr. McLeod, of F. who is confined to his bed, suit of a serious injury sustained home last Friday evening, is improved. Dr. McLeod fell, an injury to his spine and

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other ailments are quickly relieved by tablet, tablet, tablet. Children

W. W. Hubbard returned to yesterday from Woodstock he had been attending a dinner by the Carleton County Agricultural Society. The dinner, which was in the Carleton Hotel, was attended by those interested in Brunswick agriculture.

William Evans, an aged negro, died at his home in the Carleton Hotel, which was attended by those interested in Brunswick agriculture.

William McKimley, who was injured in the collision between his cart and a street car, is yet, however, out of the hospital, and it will be some time before he resumes his care in the fire department.

H. B. Graves, general contractor and builder, who has been seized under a court judgment in favor of W. E. of this city, has been ordered to pay the liabilities as laid to be \$600 and \$12,000.

Five prominent citizens as applicants for the vacant of collector of customs of the St. John harbor. The general of New Brunswick, Adams, C. J. Milligan, W. E. and Edward Sears. In son it is suggested that George E. M. P. would make a good position, but Mr. Roberts that he is not an applicant.

Bicyclists and all athletes of BENTLEY'S Liniment to be found in the lumber and muscles in the St. George Pulp and Paper mill at St. George.

THE PULP MILL AT ST. GEORGE. The pulp mill at St. George is now in operation. The mill turns out 20 tons per day. Thirty-five men are employed in the establishment. The mill has sent a lot of machinery to get out logs for use in the season. They have applied to carry them through till next

PUBLIC ORCHARDS. It is said that the New Brunswick department of agriculture is operating next spring a number of public orchards with the view of the fruit industry in this province. It is hoped that each county will have its own orchard.

FOR THE FIRST TIME. James Barnes, M. P. P., at B. Kent county, a farm owned by the late John Barnes, St. John, B. N. Millidge's farm, St. John, probably the farm of H. N. Arn. Sussex.

LET OTHERS EXPERIMENT. There is always something to be learned from the experience of others. It is always something to be learned from the experience of others. It is always something to be learned from the experience of others.

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AT HOME

ma in the House Diseases.



WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORD Powders will cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

INDEPENDENCE, N.O.

After dated January 1, 1900, Mr. ...

LPOX AT GLACE BAY.

Death Reported at Beaver's Cape Breton, Yesterday.

AGAINST MOLINEUX.

Court Says Photographs and Hillon Records in His Case May be Preserved.

WALKING RECORD.

(Chatham Advance). Mrs. ...

GLOW OF HEALTH.

The blood is rich and pure ...

MAY BE SENSATIONAL.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 11.—Walter ...

CONSTITUTION SURVIVED.

Small, chocolate coated ...

RECIPE.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) ...

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORD Powders will cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

Peter Gallagher at Penobscot, shot a deer yesterday in his orchard ...

The framework of the main building of the Dunn pork packing establishment at Lancaster is now up ...

Rev. Dr. McLeod, of Fredericton, who is confined to his bed as the result of a serious injury sustained at his home last Friday evening ...

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Croscoll's Tablets, ten cents per box.

W. W. Hubbard returned to the city yesterday from Woodstock, where he had been attending a dinner given by the Canadian Agricultural Society.

Within the past week or so Rabbi Rabinovitch, in charge of the Jewish congregation, has instituted services in English.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORD Headache Powders.

William Evans, an aged resident of Black River, died at his home Tuesday evening.

William McKinley, who was so badly injured in the collision between two cars some time ago, is able to get out.

H. E. Graves, general trader and shipbuilder at Harvey, Albert Co., is in financial difficulties.

Five prominent citizens are named as applicants for the vacant position of collector of customs of this port.

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

It is said that the New Brunswick Department of Agriculture intends to conduct next spring a number of orchards with the object of encouraging the fruit industry in this province.

For the first time the orchards of James Barnes, M. P. P., at Buctouche, Kent county, a farm owned by Mr. McKean, Florenceville, Carleton county.

There is always something new in the way of medical treatment and you are constantly invited to try new-fangled, unproven remedies.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood, of Mahogany road, who have been for several weeks visiting her mother, Mrs. Stymest, in Richibucto, returned home yesterday after a very pleasant trip.

The new law, assented to Aug. 13, 1903, empowers the commissioner of patents to place certain patents under the compulsory license system.

The patents which are likely to be placed under the compulsory license system are for an art or process; improvements on a patented invention.

Mr. Stymest, a scow containing 120 tons of coal for the pulp mill, in a most peculiar manner sank in the river and up to the present time has not been raised.

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NOTICE.

The canvassers and collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below.

Edgar Canning is in Albert County and Westmorland.

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

I. C. R. WILL DO ITS SHARE.

Hon. Mr. Fielding Hopes for Trade Development Through Maritime Ports.

H. E. Wardrop, the common clerk, yesterday received the following letter and enclosure from Hon. A. G. Blair:

Dear Mr. Wardrop—I enclose you a communication I have received from the acting minister, Mr. Fielding, in reply to a former letter from me following up a previous conversation in which I begged that he might give me as assuring a statement as possible, to remove and apprehensions which exist in St. John or in New Brunswick regarding the diversion of traffic which would in natural course go to St. John to the Allan steamers at Halifax.

I have the honor to remain Yours very truly, ANDREW G. BLAIR.

Herbert E. Wardrop, Esq., Common Clerk, St. John, N. B.

November 2, 1903. My Dear Mr. Blair—Referring to your letter I can assure you that it will give me much pleasure to co-operate in any effort that may be made to use our terminal facilities at St. John for the shipment of that place of goods carried over the Intercolonial.

The Allan steamship people communicated with the various railway lines, asking their co-operation in carrying an increased amount of freight for shipment to Halifax.

There is, I am glad to know, a growing feeling throughout the country that the ports of the maritime provinces should be more largely utilized for the winter shipments of the products of the west.

At a recent meeting of the Intercolonial, you and your St. John friends can best assure me that you will meet them in the same spirit and give the movement our cordial assistance.

Yours faithfully, W. S. FIELDING.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. A SURE REMEDY. BENTLEY'S Liniment.

FAIRVIEW, Nov. 12.—There is a very bad hole in the sidewalk on Church avenue, near the Methodist parsonage, which, on such a dark street, is dangerous to pedestrians.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stymest, Mahogany road, when a large number of friends were invited to a "variety wedding" last night.

It is said that the New Brunswick Department of Agriculture intends to conduct next spring a number of orchards with the object of encouraging the fruit industry in this province.

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ALBERT CO.

A Well Attended Meeting of Practical Farmers at Hopewell Hill.

ALMA Notes.

ALMA, Nov. 11.—In referring to the Prospect church making up a small amount for the organist, Miss Wilson, just before she left for Harcourt, your correspondent omitted to mention that the Methodist church, for which she had acted as organist, very promptly paid her for her services on the day of her resignation.

The A. L. & S. B. Co. lost a valuable horse yesterday. He died suddenly.

HOPWELL HILL, Nov. 11.—There was no fulfillment of the serious trouble expected at the meeting addressed here tonight by Lord Hugh Cecil and Winston Churchill, M. P., in opposition to the fiscal programme of Joseph Chamberlain.

Mr. Churchill devoted his speech to denunciation of Mr. Chamberlain's propaganda and urged the continuation of the free trade policy of Great Britain.

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BEARDED CHAMBERLAIN

In His Own Home Borough, the City of Birmingham.

But the Liberal Orators Failed to Make Any Impression on the Electorate—Were Well Received and There Was No Breach of Peace.

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Vapo-Cresolene

Whoooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria.

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment.

A CARROT AND THE COLLECTOR-SHIP. A Peculiar Specimen Sent to the Star This Morning.

The Star was today presented with a carrot, the first specimen of winter fruit, not, however, offered in payment of subscription.

The large, or upper portion of the carrot was labelled: "The fight for the vacant collectorship."

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Advertisement for Bentley's Liniment, featuring a large illustration of the product and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Nov. 1.—Owing to the blinding snowstorm and heavy northwest gale, the str. May Queen was unable to come in to the lake, but will remain at Jemseg until tomorrow, when she will go through to Chipman if weather permits.

Charlie Gunter, who has spent the last year in North Dakota and Oregon, returned home last week. Mr. Gunter is not favorably impressed with the Western States.

Ira D. Farris and Carroll V. Farris, sons of W. A. Farris of this place, who have spent the last summer in Newburyport, arrived home on Tuesday to visit their parents.

Malcolm Duroso and Duncan McAfee recently left for the lumber woods of New Hampshire.

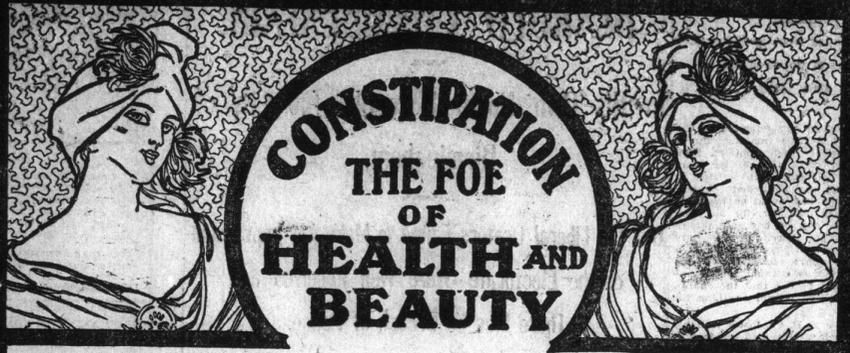
Woodboat Lady Smith is here taking in a cargo of soft wood for the St. John market.

A large quantity of potatoes, apples, butter, hogs and buckwheat meal was shipped on Thursday by the May Queen to the St. John market.

ST. ANDREWS, Nov. 2.—One day last week as George, son of J. Davidson Grimmer of Chamcook, a student at the Charlotte Co. Grammar school, during recess was playing a game of single sticks, the point of the stick wielded by his opponent was broken and the jagged end struck one of young Grimmer's eyes, causing a painful wound.

Yesterday afternoon at St. John's Chapel, Chamcook, Rev. R. J. Langford, rector, officiated at the wedding united in matrimony, H. Owen Rigby and Miss Mary Clarke, both of St. Andrews.

The bride was given away by Thomas R. W. Farris, a nephew of the late Obediah Clark, who was a much esteemed St. Andrews pilot, and a sister of Mrs. Jane Wilbers of St. John's.



IT is quite likely you are doctoring for the wrong thing. Or perhaps you are taking medicine for a trouble you really have but which has been brought on by that common ailment—constipation.

Whatever your trouble, do you find it stubborn to treat? Do you wonder why you do not get cured? Are you sometimes almost discouraged? Try doctoring your bowels. Don't imagine because you seem regular, or maybe once a day for a time, then a day skipped, and so on, that you have healthy bowels.

LAXA-CARA TABLETS

do not purge or strain. One after each meal acts upon the intestinal canal gently but surely, cleaning it out completely. This gives every other bodily function a free and healthy action.

Try them and know that there is one sensible and effective cure for clogged bowels. The chances are that is the seat of the trouble you are suffering from. They will do you good, anyway, and will probably show you the truth of some things.

YOUR DRUGGISTS SELL LAXA-CARA TABLETS FOR 35 CENTS PER BOX, OR SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

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

grass seed, peas, wheat and barley, and 375 worth of seed oats had been purchased and disposed of at reduced rates to the members of the society.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, E. Dixon; Norton, vice-president for Hampton, J. W. Fowler; vice-president for Newton, Boyd Watson; secretary, J. E. Hoyt; Norton; Hampton directors, B. W. Hill, G. M. Barnes, E. DeMill, E. A. Schofield, W. D. S. Fowler, John March, John E. Criswell; Norton directors, John Raymond, S. L. T. Wiggins, James E. Fairwee, Mr. James Gilchrist, John P. Frost.

Yesterday was a day of sadness in many homes and the gloom naturally extended to the whole community. Three deaths were reported on Monday morning, and the funeral of the late John Morrell of Darling's Island, took place in the afternoon, the body being brought to the Methodist church at the Station, and interment made in the Hampton cemetery.

The deaths were: Miss Elizabeth Rowland, second daughter of the late Alexander Rowland, aged sixty-four years. Deceased was for many years a well known dress-maker at the Station, and was highly respected.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man., Nov. 2.—Another mystery was cleared up last night when the bodies of the two unfortunate little Davidson girls, who disappeared during the summer of 1902, were found on the banks of the Assiniboine near the C. N. R. bridge, and about two miles west of the bridge were identified by means of some clothing which they wore, although but little remained of the bodies save skeletons.

PETERBOROUGH, Ont., Nov. 2.—Through the explosion of a lantern in the barn of Isaac Falls, who lives near Pontypool, his six-year-old son James was burned to death, and his seven-year-old daughter Maria was so badly injured that she is not expected to recover. The children were alone when the explosion occurred. The structure was destroyed.

Lekeaside for services, and interment beside her kindred in the adjoining burial ground.

The second death was that of George R. Perkins of Everett street, Station, who died after only a few days' illness at the age of thirty-six years. Besides her husband, father (Robert Black of St. John), four daughters—Maggie, Et, Ethel, Is, Susie, 12 and a babe a few days old and a son, George, 8. Her brothers are Thomas, Henry, George, Robert and William Black of Lawrence, Mass., and her sisters Jane of New York, Ella and Annie of Lawrence, Mass., and Mrs. John Ward of Boston.

The third death was that of Robert Prince, section hand at Jubilee, and son of the late John Prince of the Neck. He was working with his men on the railway roadbed below the farm of E. W. Hill, when in stepping off the trolley upon the ballast beside the track he was suddenly stricken with death, and fell headlong into the embankment and within two minutes had expired. He had been troubled with pains in the region of the heart for some time, but had not given any thought of it.

Salmon seems to be gifted with much intelligence or "hereditary foresight," as it is occasionally called, which is more particularly acute when danger signals are abroad. They have been known, when congregated in the upper pools, to become frightened by poachers approaching them with net or spear, and to immediately dash down stream to a distance of thirty miles in one night, not stopping until they had reached pools so deep that they could not be taken with the appliances of the poacher. They seem to know that if they went higher up the stream their doom was sealed.

When coming from sea in schools and on entering the estuary, they have been seen with an old leader at the head of the school, the rest forming a triangle about two and a half feet below the surface of the water, and, on calm days, guided by the old patriarch, they would swim around the fisherman's net, never approaching nearer than twelve yards.

By William C. Harris in Field and Stream for November.

GREEN THE THING IN PARIS. "Paddy" Seems to Have Invaded "Gay Paree."

PARIS, Nov. 9.—It is just as if Paddy had invaded "Gay Paree" this autumn for the stylish Parisian dames are coquettishly flaunting his colors on every hand. All the shops, big and little, are exhibiting the latest "confection" touched up with green. The "chic" sewing girls of the Rue de la Paix have a bit of it in their hats, a shade of it on their swirling gowns. The "chic" ladies of the Rue de la Paix and Pequin, have a bit of it stuck somewhere to show you they're in the swim, too.

It is not easy to understand the national sensation which the disappearance of Miss Hickman, the woman doctor, caused in England. It is no exaggeration to say that for the past two months Miss Hickman has been a more general topic in London than Mr. Chamberlain. Let it be remembered that in London more than a hundred people unaccountably overheard the preceding night under a single line heading three—MURDERS.

Suicides, too, are so common there that most of them never appear in print at all, and the majority of the remainder are disposed of in a paragraph. Yet in this city millions of people have been wondering what became of Miss Hickman. Search papers offered prizes for the most feasible elucidation of the mystery. Minster preached about the woman doctor, and one indeed asked the members of his congregation—the largest perhaps in London—to concentrate their minds on the missing lady, in the hope that her fate might become known. The newspapers for weeks devoted columns to the subject, and noted that the mystery has been solved, partly, at least, leading articles even narrated the pasting into oblivion of one of the strangest cases London ever knew.

LONDON BECOMES EXCITED. Miss Hickman, a young medical doctor on the house staff of the Royal Free Hospital, London, disappeared from that institution on August 11. She was seen at lunch time in one of the corridors, "abstractedly" swinging a stethoscope in her hand. Then mystery enveloped her. Her absence was noted almost immediately, but a day elapsed before the hue and cry was raised. Then, her family and friends having discovered her knowledge of her whereabouts, the police were informed. Her father, as might be imagined, was distraught. He offered a reward of £100 for information leading to her discovery. A few days later the governors of the hospital doubled the amount. London was placarded with her portrait, and a printed description of the missing girl. Now Miss Hickman was not a particularly important person. Every year in London a hundred people disappear as mysteriously, but for some reason the newspapers took the matter up, and in a week it was a first-class sensation. To look for one among six millions might well seem hopeless task, but with British cheerfulness the population set to work. She was to be recognized, among other things, it was said, by a mackintosh which she was supposed to have been wearing. The multitude got the mackintosh idea fixed in mind, and a result 30 ladies arrived in brown waterproofs were recognized as Miss Hickman in various parts of Europe from Vienna to Gibraltar.

THE BROWN WATERPROOF. The likeliest clue for some weeks was based on a brown mackintosh. A woman minutely answering the description of the missing doctor was seen in Clapham, where she bought a stove. Some idea of the interest taken in the case may be gathered from the fact that enquiries were made in every house in Clapham, and that the finding of the waterproof in the hospital, Miss Hickman had not taken it with her. Undismayed, London turned to other clues. Two reports of undoubted accuracy were soon forthcoming. A postman had seen her standing on the street outside her father's home in Clapham, she left the hospital, and was seen at the hospital having heard a whistle outside her house the evening of the disappearance. She opened the door, but saw no one, although she was sure that the whistle was the doctor, who usually announced her approach that way. These clues led nowhere. They provided only one thing—Miss Hickman had disappeared. Detectives at the hospital found out that on the day of her disappearance she had received three letters. Two of these were found unopened. An official investigation was instituted. It summed her to her death? Was it the key to the mystery? These questions were not answered, and the press was not satisfied. A commission, but on the continued a commission was added to the tragedy when an excited crowd surrounded a woman who was about to enter a train and detain her until she was interpreted that she was not Miss Hickman.

FINDING OF THE BODY. It is impossible to mention a tenth of either the murder or doctor thought to be were being pronounced all this time, papers. It was said that she had had trouble with some of the staff at the hospital which ever since has been a proverb. This Her antecedents were studied unavailingly. There was no proof of anything. Absolutely no cause of either murder or doctor thought to be was found. All this time the dead body of the missing woman was lying in Richmond Park, on the outskirts of London. By the most recent police report the boys came across it on Sunday, Oct. 13. Beside the crumbling remains was a bottle containing some liquid or other which everyone thought to be poison. Analysis, however, showed absolutely no cause for death, although a chemist has since testified that Miss Hickman had a habit of poisoning some of the boys came across it on Sunday, Oct. 13. 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IN A YEAR. A YEAR. 75 CENTS. The Maritime Provinces. SHIPPING NEWS. PROMINENT AUTHORS. of the World. COPY FREE.

FOR WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

An Eloquent Plea for the Vote for Women.

Mayor Cook of Ottawa and Mrs. Alexander Bld the W. C. T. U. Delegates Welcome to the Capital—Miss Brehm of Illinois Delights Her Audience.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—The First Baptist church was filled to the doors at the evening session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention. On the platform were Mayor Cook, Rev. A. A. Cameron, who conducted the opening exercises, and the officers of the union, also the provincial presidents and the speaker of the evening, Miss Marie C. Brehm, president of the Illinois W. C. T. U. Miss Askwith followed with a solo which was very sweetly sung. Mrs. Rutherford briefly expressed the pleasure it was to hold the third convention in Ottawa. She asked that Hon. R. W. Scott, if he was in the audience, come to the platform, where he would be welcomed as the father of the Scott act. Mrs. Alexander extended the greetings of the local union to the president and delegates in well chosen words. Mayor Cook also uttered a few kindly words of welcome. He regretted that he was unable to be present owing to indisposition. The mayor said he had had some splendid conventions in Ottawa lately, and the W. C. T. U. convention, although almost the last, was by no means the least. In his official capacity he had a wide experience of the necessity of caring for the weak and fallen. He said he was glad to see the delegates on behalf of the city. Mrs. McClung of Manitoba responded most fittingly to the address. She has a charming personality that wins her audiences before she says many sentences. Her voice is clear and distinct, and her enunciation perfect. She knows her subject from beginning to end and is familiar with all workings and technicalities of both church and state laws. She intersperses her address with humorous incidents and holds her audience spellbound. Her subject, Woman's Suffrage, is one not most familiar to Canadian women and no doubt there were many points with which they did not agree, but nevertheless the lecture was most interesting throughout. She said, in part, she was highly honored to bring to the attention of the members of the W. C. T. U. of the United States declared for the enfranchisement of women because it is just. She said the Brewers' association passed a resolution that they are opposed to woman's suffrage because with the ballot in her hand she will vote against the liquor traffic. She stated there were 80,000 objections to woman's suffrage, but she has to meet the first objection that would not apply to man as well as to woman. As an evidence that woman possesses brain power, she said there were 7,000 women physicians in the States and a number of women ministers. Three girls graduated each year from the colleges to one young man. Women had learned the power of organization. Mrs. C. T. U. had a number of measures into the legislature. God made women governors when he made them mothers. Mrs. Barton dared what neither Christian Europe nor the United States dared on behalf of relieving Christian Armenians. The next generation of women would prove that God had not deceived His gift of intellect. A woman's woman and has woman's heart and loves her children and her friends with the love that is born of God, but she also has her brains and she has the right to be heard in her own opinions, but all had not courage to express them in the pulpit, on the platform, or in the press. All that was required was to use the brains God had given, because he was unconscious of the meeting closed with the singing of a hymn and the benediction.

SURPRISING CURE OF FRACTURED SKULL.

Man for Assault on Whom Schlesinger Was Convicted Has Recovered—Unconscious for Twenty-two Months. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—William Scott, whose case attracted the attention of the leading physicians and surgeons not only of this country but also abroad, because he was unconscious for over twenty-two months, suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull, paralysis of the entire left side and loss of hearing of the left ear, has recovered. His fracture was healed, the paralysis has disappeared, but the hearing is still impaired. His cure has been effected by surgeons in Ireland and Scotland, and is regarded as nothing short of a miracle. District Attorney Jerome has been waiting the return of Mr. Scott from abroad in order to determine whether he shall put Mark Schlesinger, a former officer of the bureau of incumbrances on trial again on the charge of assault. Schlesinger was tried and convicted of this assault in October, 1897. He was sentenced to serve a term of twelve months in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken and the court of appeals granted a new trial to Schlesinger. He has never been in prison since. It is said that great political and other influences were brought to bear to prevent a re-trial if possible. Young Scott has not only been cured of the fracture of the skull, but he has turned out to be a great reciter. He has given recitations of late in the United Presbyterian church in Brooklyn, of which the Rev. Dr. A. H. Croble is the pastor. Scott was injured Oct. 20, 1896, by officers of the bureau of incumbrances. He was eighteen years old then and was in the employ of his cousin, David Doyle, manufacturer of trunks, who has stores all over town. Doyle's trunks were displayed on the sidewalk in front of the Astor House, and Inspector Mark Schlesinger and others from the bureau made a raid upon them. Scott reached the sidewalk with a bag containing the day's collections. One of the inspectors seized him, under the impression that Scott was trying to save the bag from confiscation. Two stories are told of the occurrence. Several witnesses assert that Inspector Schlesinger tripped Scott, threw him to the sidewalk and then jumped upon his chest, while another inspector tried to get the bag. Schlesinger said that the boy fell to the sidewalk. Scott, dazed and weak, was carried to a police court, where he made charges of assault against Schlesinger and the other inspector. Three days after the occurrence Scott became unconscious and remained in a comatose condition for twenty-two months. His skull was fractured, his brain was injured, his left side became completely paralyzed and he was unable to move. He was fed on liquids through a tube. After Scott had somewhat recovered, he was brought to his home in the month of April, 1898, his condition being such that he was unable to move. He was under treatment while abroad. His recovery, although partially, is considered a great achievement. Scott was seen yesterday by a reporter for The World. His speech is slow. He talks very loudly. There is still a feeling of fear on the back of the head where the fracture was. "I can remember well how I came to be assaulted," said Mr. Scott. "As long as I live will this awful picture remain before my eyes." "Do you want to prosecute Schlesinger now?" he was asked. "I have a forgiving spirit," said Mr. Scott, "but I shall do exactly as the district attorney tells me. It is not for me to say whether this man shall be punished for what he has done to me. I thank God that I am able to be about again."

Could scarcely get up or down without help. Had a severe pain in the small of the back.

Was treated in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, but not cured. Kidney trouble was the trouble.

Doan's Kidney Pills

It tells about the cure in the following words: "I cannot recommend Doan's Kidney Pills too highly. I never took anything else so much good. I had a severe pain in the small of my back and could scarcely get up or down without help. I could hardly urinate, but when I took Doan's Kidney Pills, I was cured. It was then I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised. Since taking them I have been completely cured and have not had any trouble with my kidneys since." Doan's Kidney Pills, 50 cts. per box or \$1.25, all dealers or THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

EARLY DAYS OF TELEGRAPHY

In St. John and the Maritime Provinces.

How the Associated Press Got Their English News—Horse Express From Halifax and Across the Bay by Steamer to This City.

Few men in this part of the country can boast of having seen the first telegraph wire brought into the city of New York. This boast can be made, however, by one of the oldest residents of St. John, and the story he can tell in connection with the first days of telegraphy in this city as well as other points between Halifax and Boston is exceedingly interesting. Perhaps the most interesting because the contrast between the importance attached to telegraphy in those days and the present time is very great. In the month of April, 1846, the first telegraph line was laid from Halifax to Digby, and had a steamer convey the mail hence to Portland. In December, 1848, the first telegraph office was opened in St. John, and for several months till well on in the summer of 1849, the weekly steamers arriving in Halifax brought reports for the Associated Press, which were conveyed by express to Victoria Beach, thence by Digby Gut, where a steamer was in waiting to bring them to St. John. From here they were immediately telegraphed to New York. A gun was fired when the express was at Annapolis, a distance of 10 miles from the beach, for the purpose of warning those on board the steamer, thus giving the telegraph the honor of the first arrival of the express. On one of these trips from Victoria Beach, a distance of 148 miles, a steamer was wrecked on the rocks, which averaged 17 miles an hour. The early completion of telegraph lines down here to Asia and the west coasts of North and South America. The railroad will endeavor to capture the trans-isthmian traffic now handled by the railroad from Colon to Panama.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Man Accidentally Shot by George Ray Near Kennepunkport, Maine. KENNEBUNKPORT, Me., Nov. 9.—An excited dog caused the death of Arthur Keller of Dorchester, Mass. Together with his brother-in-law, George Ray, he was engaged in hunting at Wakersport, nearly two miles from Kennepunkport. Keller and Ray were after game when the latter suddenly stopped to fire. Just as he was about to discharge his gun a dog which the men had with them jumped, knocking the gun from Ray's hands and changing the course of the contents toward Keller, who received the full charge of buckshot in the right side. Keller was removed to the nearest hospital and a medical assistance was quickly obtained, lived only half an hour. The victim had been working with Ray on a summer residence being built at Wakersport. Keller was pointed by William Keller, a Boston contractor, and brother of Arthur Keller. The latter was 26 years of age.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

(Victoria, B. C., Colonist.) It is about seven years since a contract was awarded for the Cariboo mail service. Those who at present transport the mail in Cariboo have no contract secured in competition. The holders, we understand, are eastern politicians from Toronto. They perform this service year after year at a cost of \$100,000, and a remuneration for any length of time to the government and themselves, and without an opportunity for anyone to tender at a lower price. At least a great deal about the economical working of the post office department. But no notice, so far as the west is concerned, that the economy seems to consist entirely in underpaying officials and wage-earners, but that political contract holders are permitted to hold their contracts for year after year without let or hindrance. This may not be right, but it is thoroughly in accord with the notions of economy held by the present dominion government. The pickings of the dominion government's expenditure in British Columbia are poor, because the province as a whole is not, like the other provinces, a rich one. The one of the government's spending departments. But there are crums, and the liberal holders seem to know how to hold them here as elsewhere.

ST. JOHN V. CONNOLLY.

Argument for a new trial in Connolly vs. the City of St. John was closed today and court considered. The case of Lewin vs. Lewin, in which L. A. Curry, K. C., and C. N. Skinner, K. C., support special cases for plaintiff and Attorney General Fugatey contra, is before the Supreme court. In the York Co. court the case of King vs. Alexis Goodine came up today for hearing. J. H. Barry, K. C., appeared for the private prosecution and O. S. Crockett for the prisoner. F. E. Winslow, lately of the Bank of Montreal, stated at Amherst he had been transferred to the Fredericton branch.

MIDDLEBURY, Mass., Nov. 8.—An Armenian named Dekran Derakian, who was employed in a shoe factory here up to last spring, left for London several months ago, and it is believed in the American colony that he is the man who assassinated two delegates to the Hunchakist convention in London last week and then committed suicide.

WHAT THE CHILD THOUGHT.

The modern mania for having herself made over has taken possession of the woman and beauty specialists were making a good thing out of her. She went through certain prescribed exercises every day. "What's that for?" asked her daughter. "To improve the figure," she replied. Then the hair specialist called once a week to give her the scalp treatment and provide various "invisors" at a dollar a bottle.

"Pure Soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

"What's that for?" asked her daughter. "To make the hair slicker, stronger and longer," she replied. "A fine head of hair is a glorious thing." "Also there was the physical culture class that she attended." "What's that for?" asked her daughter. "To give strength and grace," she replied. "One must be a good figure to advantage." "I didn't know you showed it," said her daughter, then, chiding take things so literally. "Of course there was massage and the complexion specialist, also, to occupy the part of her time." "What's that for?" asked her daughter. "To remove the lines of worry and care and give good circulation and a good color to the face." The daughter pondered this for some time and then she asked: "Don't I need some of these things?" "My dear," was the reply. "You're as right as you are." "I am?" "Well, say! I guess your parents didn't make a very good job of you, did they?"—Brooklyn Eagle.

USELESS KINDS OF ADVENTURE.

Miss Alice Roosevelt rather outshone her father in descending to the bottom of Narragansett Bay for ten minutes and watching the interior machines of the Holland submarine boat. This is superior to going down in a mine or climbing a mountain. There are a great many dangerous exploits that are exhilarating, and that are in every way enjoyable, but there are still others that can not convey pleasure to the nerves or senses of those who undertake them—going through Niagara Falls in a barrel, for instance. Those who like to approach near death for the purpose of exhibiting their experiences in escaping it are welcome to whatever sensations that accompany it. To go beneath the waters in a submarine boat with the intent of observing its operation and of comprehending its mechanism is an adventure that is justified by reason and intelligence; to start across the Atlantic in a dory is one that isn't. What is the advantage of crossing the Atlantic in a small boat when there are the great liners to be had? The last man who started on a dory across the Azores. Going around the loop-the-loop is an uncomfortable sensation. Why should people seek uncomfortable sensations? Don't they get enough of that that they can't avoid? It is a great mystery that many enjoy making themselves feel bad, for which they will pay money. Why should they stomach pump?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE MAGIC-LANTERN SHOW.

Victor A. Hermann in Puck. I've read of shows they've been in town, and I've seen 'Old Uncle Tom' an' 'Spanner' 'circus' troupes. But there's a show that has each month an' we don't fail to go. An' that's the 'Gruber's hall—the magic-lantern show.' They hang a card in Jason's store an' one in O'Neil's, an' tickets out on strips of cardboard blue. An' the girls are agents an' they get you of every line. An' they never leave you till they get the time.

DOG'S JUMP KILLS KELLER.

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PROVINCIAL WEDDINGS.

Saturday afternoon at St. John's chapel, Chamcook, Rev. R. J. Langford, rector of All Saints, St. Andrews, and Attorney General Fugatey contra, is before the Supreme court. In the York Co. court the case of King vs. Alexis Goodine came up today for hearing. J. H. Barry, K. C., appeared for the private prosecution and O. S. Crockett for the prisoner. F. E. Winslow, lately of the Bank of Montreal, stated at Amherst he had been transferred to the Fredericton branch.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ.

The 58th Session of U. S. Congress Opened.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—At the opening of today's session of the 58th Congress of the United States, the message of the president with reference to the Cuban reciprocity treaty was read as follows: To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have convened the congress that I may consider the legislation necessary to put into operation the commercial treaty with Cuba, which was ratified by the senate at its last session, and subsequently by the Cuban government. I deem such legislation demanded not only by our interest, but by our honor. We cannot with propriety abandon the course upon which we have so wisely embarked. 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