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Why Canada's Apple Trade With Great Britain is Not What it Should Be v Shives.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The Bourassian propaganda got a hard rap from the Governor General last night that was eccived in a wildly enthusiastic manner. His excellency's remarks were cheered by over fifty officers, who fought in South Africa. The occa- him by Philomon Wright, the first setsion was the annual celebration of ther in Hull. Paardeberg Day. Early in the morning the soldiers' monument in front of City Hall was beautifully decorated with bunting and a wreath placed on it to the memory of the 21 Ottawans who are sleeping their last sleep in South Africa. In the evening at Rideau Hall, the officers who served in South Africa were the guests of his excellency at dinner. The toast of the King, proposed by the Governor Gen was honored with enthusiasm. Then followed the toast, Our Fallen omrades, which was drunk in silence This was to have concluded the list of toasts, but Sir Frederick Borden, who had just returned from Boston, asked his excellency's permission to y a few words and, having received t, the minister of militia invited the guests to join him in a bumper to their host, His Excellency the Gov-In proposing the toast, Sir Frederick referred to the keen interwhich his excellency had manifested in all things for the welfare of Dominion, and especially friendly interest in the militia. To his excellency they owed observance of Paardeberg Day by Canadian officers, who had served in South Africa. The teast was enthusiastically received. His excellency on rising to respond as greeted with prolonged cheering said he deeply appreciated the too attering terms in which Sir Frederick proposed his health and the way

had been received. He admitted his interest in the welfare of the itia and perhaps his interest was more thorough because he had had he privilege of serving on the field (Cheers). Sir Frederick orden and he had much in common their views and for that reason they invariably worked together in perharmony. In inviting his brother fficers to join him in observing Paardeberg Day, it was not with the bject of asking them to listen to His idea was simply to their battles and their experiences. He would give a broad hint to his sucessor not to let the Paardeberg Day linner be a thing of the past, and if his hint was not taken he hoped Sir Frederick would give a similar hint ample time next year. (Laughter and cheers.) Canadians at Paardeberg ad played a glorious part in a great mperial battle. He had no intention discussing Canada's future responcibilities in imperial wars, but no matwhat anyone might say, he doubted if Paardeberg would be the last imperial fight the young soldiers he saw around him would share in-(cheers)and he did not think his hearers were men to sit down and quietly look on the empire were hard pressed. (Pro onged cheering.) He regretted that the last occasion on which he would welcome them there Paardeberg Day, but his interest in them would always continue, and herever he might happen to be on uture anniversaries of the day, he would not fail to telegraph them his best wishes. (Prolonged cheers.) Prizes for band music to the amount

In the exchequer court on Saturday the case of the King v. Shives was argued. The case arises out of the expropriation of water-side property at Campbellton for the purposes of the Intercolonial railway. The crown offered \$5,000 and the defendant claimed \$55,000. The referees to whom the question of damages was submitted found for \$35,000 in favor of the defendant. The crown appealed from this report to the exchequer court. Judgment is reserved. Pugsley, K. C., for defendants; McLatchy for the crown. The minister of militia has sanctioned the establishment for the comforce of 4,429 officers and 42,384 rank and file. The old establishment was 8.449 officers and 39.293, so that, as will

ing year, which makes provision for a be seen, gives us a considerable increase in militia strength. The new stablishment is as follows; Cavalry 595 officers, 4,607 men; field artillery, 153 officers and 1,860 men; garrison artillery, 221 officers and 2,125 men; engineers, 36 officers and 732 men; infantry, 8;781 officers and 81,426 men; army service corps, 40 officers and 808 men; bearer companies, 27 officers, 342 men; signalling corps, 18 officers, 72 men; corps of guides, 25 officers.

Mrs. Wright, widow of the late

Alonzo Wright, M. P., Ottawa county,

died this afternoon in her 76th year.

She was the eldest daughter of the late

Nicholas Sparks, an original settler of

Ottawa, who got 200 acres of land, now

constituting the most valuable por-

DORCHESTER.

Gala Celebration of the Twentieth Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Allan W. Chapman

DORCHESTER, N. B., Feb. 29 .-The beautiful residence of Allan W. Chapman was the gathering place of about seventy-five of the leading citizens and their ladies of Westmorland's shiretown this evening. The intention of the happy gathering was to celebrate the twentieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Although the surprise was genuine and complete, it was not many moments before the genial host and hostess made their friends very much at home. The following is but part of an elaborately worded address presented:

"This extra day in the year reminds us of the good use you made of it twenty years ago, and availing ourselves of the freedom the occasion affords, we come to offer you a token of our appreciation of the advantages such an application if it were made. derived from your constant compan- in the light of present information riotic subscription ionship since that happy event. From there is a manifest disposition to re- ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 29. — The cospitality, your united cheerful readiness to initiate or co-operate in any eyent intended to further social intercourse among your friends the cable at Guam would not violate and neighbors were as conspicuous as in any sense the position of neutrality Dalny in order to have as few mouths glorious traditions of the party, and May the lives of you both and that spect to the Russo-Japanese conflict. of your loving daughter be as long and As heretofore indicated, if the permisas happy as they are sincere and true. sion should be granted, it is quite like-Our most hearty good wishes and ly that the use of the cable during the may the humble token which we present often remind you of the affectionate place you hold in the esteem of but even as to that point no definite

Among the names on the document ton, M. G. Teed, K. C., Rev. Ernest J. only company which has cables run-Wood, Sheriff McQueen, G. R. Payzant, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, W. B. Meynell, Hon. Justice Landry, H. W. trol, it being the land line along the Palmer, G. P. Palmer, M. D., Hon. A. D. Richard, C. L. Hanington and a host of others.

spect."

Accompanying the address was a very valuable set of china, together with a large number of gifts, both valuable and useful. The venerable Dr. J. Roy Campbell sent a particularly felicitous letter, he being the officiating clergyman on Feb. 20th, 1884. Mr.Chapman is the very popular manager of the Intercolonial copper mines, and is a successful lawyer and business man. Refreshments were served and the company enjoyed cards and other amusements throughout the eve-

ning. DOES HE RUN A LAUNDRY?

A correspondent in a Pennsylvania paper gives as a sure cure for catarrh sian criusers Novik, Askold and Baof \$30,000 are offered by the St. Louis the following: Bathe the feet every yan, accompanied by four torpedo Exposition authorities, but under the night in cold or cool water and put on boats, steamed out to meet the attack. rules Canadian military bands are clean stockings every day.-New York

VLADIVOSTOCK BLOCKADED.

Japanese to Make a Concentrated Land and Sea Attack on Port Arthur Tuesday.

A Report to the London Daily Telegraph That a Furious Bombardment Was Commenced and Kept up for Two Hours, This Morning---Japan Got the Best of It.

VLADIVOSTOCK BLOCKADED. ST. PETERSRURG Feb 29 -It has been impossible to obtain direct confirmation of the reports from Hakotions of the city, as wages owing to ered improbable. During the Japanese Possiet Bay may have been made landing operations in Korea the Rus- with the intention of attacking this sian warships to the north were a con- force. stant source of menace, and blockad-Furthermore, it is worthy of note that for more than one week no word has there. been allowed to come from Vladivostock, and this itself seems strong presumptive evidence that important

events are transpiring. The report from Liau Yang, Manchuria, that the Japanese fleet has received orders to attack and capture Port Arthur Arthur on March first, at all costs, coupled with the comparison of Port Arthur and Sebastopol made by the Novo Vremya, has created a rofound impression and has added to the belief that the Japanese intend to commence land and sea operations against Port Arthur sooner than was anticipated.

A JAPANESE CABLE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-Thus far the United States government has not received formally an application from Commercial Cable Company to land a Japanese cable on the island of No decision has been reached, although out." purely a commercial transaction and they were generous and well directed. which the U.S. has assumed in rebrought about by certain conditions, get together those who had served in the sincere friends who have the honor decision has been reached. It is said to subscribe to this tribute of re- at the war department that this is the only outlay that is possible for Japan under present concessions. The Great were those of Hon. Justice Haning- Northern Company, it is stated, is the company, which is under Russian con-Siberian railway to the Asiatic coast Russia has made no protest to this government against the granting of permission to land the cable at Guam It is assumed by Washington officials that if a protest is made it will be filed through regular diplomatic channels What action the U.S. would take in

> stances of the case. FURIOUSLY BOMBARDED PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, March 1 .- A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Yin Kow, dated Feb. 29th, says: "Fifteen Japanese warships furiousbombarded Port Arthur from 10 until 12 o'clock this morning. They were, however, forced to retire. The Askold was in a sinking condition. The Novik was badly damaged and a torpedo boat was sunk. The Russian battleship Retvizan was again damaged. The Japanese withdrew in good

LONDON, March 1.—The pause in the war operations in the far east has been broken by another Japanese attack on Port Arthur, of which only the foregoing brief account is yet to This report, however, shows a repetition of the now familiar tactics

It is presumed that this attack was made in bad weather, previous tele-graphic advices having reported a se-Lodge meeting at Sussex, March 8th. vere gale raging at Port Arthur. As usual the Japanese did not remain long enough off the harbor to enable lections during the day amounted to the gunners at the forts to get their upwards of a hundred and fifty dolrange. Again also the same three lars, so that the church opened debtcruisers, the Bayan, the Askold and free. Rev. Dr. McLeod preached the the Novik, came out to meet the at- dedication sermon in the morning, Rev. tack, and this suggests that either R. W. Ferguson of St. John preaching they were the only effective ships in the afternoon and Dr. McLeod again there, or that the larger battleships in the evening. were unable to get out.

novements other than at Port Arthur. As an indication that the Japanese Packing, Emery Wheels. possess full command of the sea, the shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says it has been officially announced that the Japanese mail boat put in place on Saturday, completing service between Shanghai and Japan the structure. A new span was also will be resumed Saturday without na-

> Many alleged dispositions of the opposing military forces are published in detail to be of great value. ersburg, a body of Cossacks from the H. C. Jones.

| South Ussuri province, with quickfiring guns, is advancing along the east coast of Korea to prevent the landing of the main Japanese army date that Vladivostock is blockaded by and the comment is made that possib-Japanese vessels, but it is not consid- ly the reported Japanese landing at

ing them would be the most effective Daily Chronicle says the Russians are means of securing non-interference. transferring the guns from the disab-

> A despatch from Che Foo to the Standard dated Feb. 29, says a Japanese oruiser and torpedo boat entered that harbor without lights at one 'o'clock on the morning of the 29th, and it is believed they embarked the Japanese who took refuge there after the attempt to bottle up Port Arthur. correspondent of the Times at Wei Hai Wei cabling under date of Feb. 29, says: "A Japanese fleet was seen off the

Shan Tung coast this morning." A Tokio correspondent of the Times cables that the steamer sunk by the Japanese on either side of the Russian battleship Retvizan at Port Arthur, has partially obstructed the en-

WAR BRIEFS

GRAJEVO, Russia, Feb. 29.— The withdraw from the leadership. Guam. The government, however, has Hebrew community here crowded the Monk worked in the by-elections be been appealed to in a tentative way by synagogue Saturday to pray for a cause the conservative candidates were to ascertain how the U.S. would view the Japanese to the Amalekites, the a paragraph appeared in Le Journal The congregation raised a pat-

proper. It is considered Dainy arrived h resterday, having that the laying of the cable would be, made the trip in 18 days. One of the members said: "The day after the outthe granting of permission for laying break of hostilities the authorities ordered all non-combatants to leave Port as possible to feed in the event of a If the Japanese invest Port Arthur there were enough provisions We passed continual streams of troop

trains going east.' NIJNI NOVGOROD, Russia, Feb. 29. -Reports from Saroff, province Tamboff, say that pilgrims from various parts of Russia are arriving there to solicit the intervention of St. Seraphim in behalf of their relatives. St. Seraphim was canonized by the Czar last summer, on account of his fame as a miracle worker

MONGTON.

that event cannot be foretold, as it Sunday Bridge Building would depend entirely on the circum-Along the I. G. R. by Mr. Emmerson.

> Reslaned Pastorate of the Free Baptist Church—Dedication of a New Church at Cornhill.

> MONCTON, Feb. 29.-Hon. C. H. Labillois passed through here today en He said the route to Fredericton. government business at the approaching session will not be heavy. Grand Master Heine went to Norton yesterday and tonight paid an official

> visit to Admiral Nelson lodge at Sus-A new Free Baptist church at Cornhill was dedicated yesterday. The col-

Rev. Gideon Swim yesterday an nounced his resignation of pastorate LONDON, March 1.-No news is pub- of the Free Baptist church in Moncton lished here today of operations or to take effect next September. It is understood he has received a call from Yarmouth Co., N. S.

Considerable bridge work has been done on the Intercolonial of late. The second span of Belledune bridge was put in place at St. Joseph on Sunday

bridge at Matapedia. Moncton's lady curlers who are takthis morning, but they differ too much ing great interest in the game, play points competition on Thursday for According to a report from St. Pet- a brooch, presented by President Mrs. guns is seven miles, but the new ones

MONTREAL, Feb. 29 .- F. D. Monk, who recently resigned from the leader- \$10 Overcoats, Now \$5. \$12 Overcoats, Now \$8. plained his action at a meeting of the electors of Jacques Cartier, his own constituency, at Lachine, tonight. He reverted to the platform decided upon by the conservative leaders at the Cartier Club in 1901, which he claimed to be the real policy of the party, and then led up to the withdrawal of Hon. Mr. Tarte from the Laurier government. His own differences with the party leaders began then, because he did not see with them that to accept the ex-minister into the party councils would bring strength. He knew that the would bring strength. He shew that it would mean an arraying of Mr. Tarte against the premier. "Let me sum up the situation," said Mr. Monk. "The majority of my colleagues looked upon the intervention of the ex-minister as essential. This opinion was sincere opinion. I never had any ground of complaint against any of my colleagues. They are as fine a set of men as one would wish to meet. Other members of the party here shared the opinion already referred to.' Continuing, Mr. Monk reviewed Mr.

said that it had never met with his approval, nor had he approved of the plan of campaign adopted after Mr. Tarte appeared. He had held out for the old conservatism of Macdonald A despatch from Shanghai to the and Cartier, and when a change to that of a "protection party" was made in the towns of the eastern townships led ships at Port Arthur to the forts | with Mr. Tarte as one of the speakers, he declined to take part. Again, when a political rally was held in Montrea with the ex-minister again to the front, he was prevailed upon to be present only after earnest solicitation He did not wish to resign when a general election, as every one knew, or thought, was in sight. But as soon a another session of parliament was announced he handed his resignation to Mr. Borden at the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Borden wished him to reconsider it. but all he promised to do was to defer the publication of his letter until after the by-election in St. James and Hochelaga. He further explained that because he had not shouted for Tarte at the mass meeting, he was severely criticized, and rumors were set afloat that he was to be deposed. An organ izer was appointed in the Montreal district without consulting him, and that added to his determination to county. I then decided to he werest of truth, to publish my resignation

on the change which suppressed the old flag of our country, our mottoes, the then the names of Macdonald, Cartier and Chapleau? It was a poor piece of business, which lost us many votes. People laughed grimly at the transparent disguises. Protection was inalways been an article of our programme; we have voted against the stitute a party."

Mr. Monk concluded by pledging himself to the electors of Jacques Cartier as long as they wished to support

N. S. LEGISLATURE.

The Provincial Estimates Brought Down-Special Liquor Selling Privilege Granted to a Halifax Hotel.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 29.-The legslature a few days ago passed an act incorporating the Imperial Hotel Co. of Halifax, the hotel to be built on the old drill shed site, Spring Garden Road. One of the clauses in the charter stated that the Nova Scotia liquor license law shall be binding in the hotel except the clause prohibiting the sale of liquor within certain distance of churches and schools. St. Marv's Catholic, the First Baptist and the Grafton street Methodist churches are within the statutory distance. Learning this Mr. Bancroft of Annapolis, introduced a bill repealing the permissive clause, but his bill is in the law amendments committee, and the chances ten to one are that it will stay there till the house adjourns. The provincial estimates were

brought down in the house of assembly today. They anticipate a revenue of \$1,173,355. Of this sum royalties from mines are expected to yield \$585,000, crown lands \$20,000 and sucession duties, \$35,000. The house will adjourn Thursday after an eight weeks' session.

ESCUIMALT ONCE MORE.

Yankee Story About Increasing the Defences at Canada's Gibraltar.

(U. S. Associated Press.) SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 29.-England is hurrying supplies, guns and ships to Victoria and plans to make the capital of British Columbia a western Gibraltar. These preparations for defence have been long in progress, but it is only since the war in the Orient began with the possibility that England may become involved, that the work has been pushed with energy. It and work is proceeding on the new is generally known that the squadron is to be enlarged greatly by vessels now rounding Cape Horn and immense pieces of ordnance are on the way from Woolwich. The range limit of the old will greatly exceed this distance.

MONK'S POSITION.

St. John, N. B., March 2nd, 1904

Saving Money in Clothing Buying You can get some Genuine Bargains at This Store Now in Overcoats,

Reefers, Suits and Pants on many of these lines. The prices have been

MEN'S SUITS, - \$2.98, 3.98, 5.98 and 6.98 MEN'S PANTS, - .98, 1.49, 1.98 and 2.49 Youths' long Pant Suits, 2.98, 3.98, 4.98 and 5.98 BOYS' 3-Piece SUITS, 1.98, 2.49, 3.49 and 3.98 BOYS' 2-Piece SUITS, .98, 1.69, 2.49 and up.

-BUY CLOTHING NOW AND BUY AT THIS SRORE

J. N. HARVEY, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHIER, and 201 Union Street, St. John

Tarte's introduction into the party, and Of the Surrender of Cronie at Paardeberg.

> St. John Boys Who Led the Van in the Memorable Attack Celebrated Saturday Night — Presen-

> > tation to Capt. Jones.

assault at Paardeberg was appropriately observed on Saturday evening by a dinner tendered by Capt. F. Caverhill Jones to former members of G Company. The table was prettily decorated, the centre piece being a miniature guard tent, at the door of which

a soldier was doing duty. Those present were; Capt. F. C. Jones, who presided, Roland Penny, A. P. Simpson, Fred McKein, M. Burnrepresentatives of the company so as Russian victory. The rabbi compared old friends of his. After the election side, J. McCollan, J. Chisholm, W. Donohue, Fred Coombs, W. Hunter, This note, said the speaker, "seemed ter, E. Craig, T. Johnston, J. Scott, H. the memorable day on which you gard such a request as entirely rea- family of a foreigner employed at Port connection with the electorate of this Hatfield, W. Erving, Robert Turner J. V. McKinnon, George Polkinghorn, S. served in F Co., and one or two of the boys who reside elsewhere, but who came to the city for this occasion. Capt. Jones presided, with Sergt. Polkinghorn at the other end of the away, fired high.

perly disposed of and the company had settled down to the more serious business in hand, the health of the King was drunk, and His Majesty could present tariff since it was brought have no stronger proof of loyalty than down, but protection alone cannot con- the manner in which the national anthem was sung.

Corporal Coombs on behalf of the company presented Capt. Jones with a handsome office chair of oak, at the same time expressing the esteem in which the recipient was held by the boys, both on account of his management of them while on service, and of the interest he has taken in former members of the company since their return from Africa.

Capt. Jones was properly surprised at the gift, but briefly thanked the men, and repeated his assurance that he would at all times feel most kindly to any who had been connected with G Company. At the conclusion of his

speech he was given three hearty About this stage of the proceedings the boys were busily engaged in recalling old times, and this brought out suggestions for songs which had been helpful in former days "on the everlasting road." Ned Craig made the first break, and with two hundred and forty pounds of vigor gave the company, Patsey Hooligan, a Soldier and an Irishman. Then "Chips" Williams sang something about Keeping It Up, Roland Penny and Alf. Simpson blended their voices harmoniously in a popular come-all-ye telling the troubles of one William Hall; Minard Foster contributed The Night that Murphy Died, Alfred Simpson In Gay Paree, and Sergt. Polkinghorn all that he could remember about Nancy Lee.

Capt. Jones brought up the subject of joining the Veterans' Association, of which some of the boys are already members. It was, after some discussion, decided that all the names should he handed in for election, and this was done without further delay. Another toast, The Boys of No. 1 Section, those hailing from P. E. Island, was heartily drunk, and was

honored by the singing of They Are Jolly Good Fellows. This closed the proceedings and the meeting broke up shortly before eleven

IN FRONT OF THE BOER TRENCHES.

It was the men of St. John and those other places from which G Company was drawn who did the work on that eventful morning, and none will ever forget it. The other companies were in it to a certain extent, but it was the boys of G Company who put up the trench and held the position till

For three days preceding the 27th the Canadians had been doing outpost duty on what was chirstened Starvation Kopje. Food was very scarce and a streak of bad luck seemed to follow a flock of goats which at times

Cronje surrendered.

the time and raw meat was not the most digestible article.

The two or three days spent on this kopje tried the boys pretty severely and everyone was pleased when on the afternoon of the 26th they were marched to the front, joining the other troops along the banks of the Modder, and in front of the Boes trenches.

Tea was passed round about eight o'clock in the evening and later the company took up a position in the advanced British trench. Instructions were given that at two o'clock the line would advance and at the appointed hour all moved forward, the intention being to build another trench some hundreds of yards nearer the Boer position. The total distance between the two lines was six hundred yards and the advance cut it down to

our hundred. The companies advanced in two ranks, the front rank men with bayout ets fixed, while those in the rear slung their rifles and carried picks or show els for the purpose of digging. When two hundred yards had been covered the order was given to halt, and the rear rank men commenced to dig, but in a noment or two another advance was ordered and the lines went on. The

nen snew pretty well how far they The fourth anniversary of the final had sone and fully realized that the must be getting near the Boer trens ches, although none knew just how near. They soon found out, for the Boe sentry, suddenly alarmed or awaken

ed, fired his rifle. On the instant most of the Canadians dropped to the ground and sought cover. Some who had just come up from Capetown and had not the experience of previous engage ments, remained for an instant erect probably taking surveys of the coun try, and of these new men the major ity were killed or wounded. The for some time, Mr. Monk had resigned. mond, F. Sprague, A. Pelkey, M. Fos- gle shot from the sentry was followed by a blinding volley, and such terrific and continuous fire that the men who were digging their noses into the Monteith, John Weish and John Wil, Ilams, Jiving in St. John, several who way alive. They simply wondered where the first bullets would strike them. But their proximity to the Boers saved them, for the enemy, believing the British to be much farther

When the firing at times slackened to what it is during an ordinary engagement the difference was so great that the rear rank men felt perfectly safe in standing up and digging. They worked well and soon had a fair trench thrown up. Some one ordered the advanced line to retire, but only a few of the men were aware of the order and the majority of the company remained in the front, listening to the groans and moanings of comrades wounded beside them, and to the cracking of thousands of rifles. Not a shot was fired by the Canadians, for their safety was in the Boers' ignorance of their position and the flashes of rifles would have made known their ex-

act location. The company remained in advance until just before daylight, when they managed to crowd back to the trench. Cronje surrendered early that morn-

The trench dug by the Canadians was at its nearest point only thirty seven yards distant from the Boer trench, and as the front rank of G Company was fifteen paces in advance of the rear, it will be seen that those in the front were scarcely more than twenty yards from the Boers. The attack was short and trying.

It proved successful not because the Canadians had done sharp fighting. but because the trench had been built and held by them. Cronje must have surrendered in any event, and the fairest summing up of the action of Feb. 27th was that of Conan Doyle, who wrote "The Canadians hastened the inevitable."

IN HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 28 .- Paarde erg day was celebrated in Halifax on Saturday. The soldiers' monument was decorated. In the evening, a dinner was given by the South African Association, Major Stairs, who presided, regretted the expression of sentiments of sorrow and pity for those who had fallen in the campaign. The dea rather should be that they were nonored in being called upon their lives in the cause of imperialism when assailed by the enemy.

DIED AT CANSO.

HALIFAX, Feb. 28 .- Capt. Albert H. Kelley, a Yarmouth man, died Saturday morning at Canso, aged 49, after a brief illness. He had been master of the strs. Princess Beatrice and Premier, running between Halifax and P. E. Island, some 12 or 15 years ago, and had been conducting the daily steamboat service between Canso, Arichat and Mulgrave with the John L. Cann for the past nine years.

COLLEGE HUMOR

Sunday School Teacher-We should never do in private what we would not do in public. L'Enfant Terrible—How 'bout taking bath?-Princeton Tiger.

I am thorough saturated with the belief that the way to success through wandered over the hillside. This was advertising is by keeping everlastingfollowed by some suffering attacks of ly at it .- J. E. Cowles, Austin, Nichols

@Mill@ Supplies.

Belting, Red Strip Rubber, Goodhues' Leather, Milo Canvas, Jenkins' Genuine Valves. Files, Waste, Saws, Oils,

WRITE FOR PRICES TO W.H. Thorne & Co., Ltd

Market Square, St. John.

CONNOLLY VST. JOHN

Judgment of Chief Justice **Tuck Setting Aside Ver** dict of Court Below

A Case of Much Importance to the Ratepayers of St. John—Decided Against Connolly and Reversed the Verdict.

Following are the judgments of the Chief Justice and Judge Barker concurred in by all the court, setting aside the verdict of the jury in the court below in favor of M. Connolly

in his suit against the city: JUDGMENT OF TUCK, C. J.

My judgment in this case shall be short. It seems to me that there is but one point to decide, that is the construction of the contract between the plaintiff and defendants, as to the alowances in time to the plaintiff for tides, between high and low water in the harbor of Saint John.

The contest arises as to a contract between the parties, whereby the plaintiff agreed to do dredging in the Saint John harbor, and the city undertook to pay him \$400 a day of eleven hours for the work which he would do.

Upon the questions left by the learned judge to the jury, their answers and his construction of the contract he ordered a verdict to be entered for the plaintiff for six thousand three hundred dollars balance due on the contract, and two hundred and sixty dollars for interest till the end of September, 1903, in all six thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. This is a motion for a new trial, and

leave was not reserved to move to enter a verdict for the defendants. In order properly to understand the case, it is necessary to set out in full the contract which in the main is as "Memorandum of agreement made this fourth day of September, 1902, between Michael Connolly of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, contractor, and the City of Saint John, etc.:

"Whereas, the city desires to have certain dredging (including the removal of old wharf structure) done in the harbor of Saint John, namely, at the 'McLeod wharf' (so called) and at the rate of \$400 per eleven hours, be made liable for the time thus lost? elsewhere in the said harbor as the would amount to \$24,300. Of this sum Or how can it be necessary to carry city may see fit, and the said contraction the city paid the plaintiff, before acout the intentions of the parties to imnamely: The said contractor will furdict entered for \$6,300 and interest. No nothing? I don't think it can. In hish for the said dredging the dipper dredge King' and two dump scows, each with .It a capacity of not less than 200 yards, McLeod's wharf was too deep at high trial granted as there was no leave and all the men needed to keep the tide for the dredge to free of charge) and will make all the minutes, and in value to \$6,954.53. such work the said city agrees to pay to me altogether unimportant. dredging in the harbor aforesaid at the It would however not be conclusive the said contractor.

Then there follows another clause, not create a liability, for that would in that if the city shall require the con- effect be creating on the city's part a tractor to proceed with the work of dredging for a longer period than thirty days what shall happen. It is not ne-

judgment. the construction of this contract which trary to evidence, and that imprope tractor may if he so desires carry on could be raised without counter claim derstood that each night of eleven hours of think he cannot, all other questions that the said work of dredging shall be have been disposed of by the paycarried on shall be considered as one ments. of the thirty days, for which the city agrees to furnish work as aforesaid.

upon which my judgment is based. It is this: "And it is further agreed that both parties knew that there would be the said contractor will keep and certain hours out of each day when maintain the said dredge, etc., in a the dredging could not go on good state of repair, etc., and if be- at McLeod's wharf by reason of the cause of the breaking of the said depth of water at high tide. There was dredge, tug, plant and appliances, or an implied covenant between the parbecause of the same getting in any ties that such time was nevertheless way out of order, the work of dredg. to count against the city and the city or removing the dredging material shall be discontinued for one half day, had not been stopped at all. I cannot or one half night, if night work is bedone under these presents, then and in such case no charge shall be made by the contractor for such half day or night or longer period, as the case may be, when no dredging shall be done, and material removed as Saint John harbor. He knew as much aforesaid, but if the reasons afore- about the tides as anyone else; he said, the dredging and removal of the knew the capacity of his own dredge dredging material shall cease for a and whether he could work at high lesser period than one half day or one water or not, and if he wished to stiphalf night as aforesaid, there no de- ulate for concessions when his work duction shall be made for such lesser | might be stopped by the high tide, time than a half day or half night. which he knew perfectly well would And it is further agreed that if at any occur, he ought to have done so. He time while the work of dredging is was under no obligation to work more consequence of the roughness or in- four, and there was nothing in the

reason thereof, then and in such case or his harefit and convenience:

the contractor shall only receive from the city half pay for the day or night during which the work is stopped by reason thereof."

Now it is clear that under the contract the plaintiff is entitled to no alowance by reason of the tides in the harbor of Saint John. And yet his whole verdict and more money is based on this, that he is entitled to be paid for time when the dredge could not work between high and low water. In my opinion there is no provision in the contract to justify such a conclusion.

I have no fault to find with the answers to the questions by the jury And I have no doubt that they were right when they say that the plaintiff lost seventeen days four hours and fifteen minutes, and was obliged to remain idle for that time on account of high tides. But he made no provision for such loss in his contract. Having provided for other contingencies which might arise, he meant to take upon himself the risk or whatever else could occur in relation to tides. The learned judge at the trial appears to have thought otherwise and so instructed the jury. Being of this opinion I think there ties did intend to enter into a conven-

BARKER, J.

paid.

my view, the plaintiff has been over

Though the contract upon which this action is brought is in some places peto me much difficulty as to its meaning. As I view it, it is a contract by which the plaintiff, with a specified dredge and appliances, was to do certain dredging in the harbor of Saint John. A part of it at McLeod's wharf, which was to be removed, and the remainder at such other parts of the harbor as the defendants might direct. It was a positive engagement for thirty days and so much lorger as the city might require on giving notice at the expiration of that period. The defendants were to pay \$400 per day. Each day was to consist of eleven hours' work and special provision was made as to payment for time lost when the dredge was unable to work by reason of injury to the plant or machinery, and when the work could not go on by reason of stormy weather. In right of working at night, and eleven hours work at night were to count and be paid for at the same rate as eleven hours' work in the day. In other ords, it was a contract in the first stance for 330 hours' dredging to be

of stoppage by reason of the two causes I have mentioned I can imagine questions arising as to the manner of estimating these deductions and allowances, but no question of that kind arises here for the parties seem to have agreed upon these and the city has paid the amount.

paid for at the rate of \$400 for each

eleven hours, subject to the deductions

or allowances agreed upon in the case

The jury found that the dredge worked in all 60 3-4 days-that is to say, 668 hours and 25 minutes, which tion was brought, \$18,000, and at the the said city upon the following terms, | trial the learned judge ordered a verquestion is made as to the 60 3-4 days | my view the plaintiff has already been 'International,' the 'Storm being correct, except as to one charge. ng correct, except as to one charge. overpaid and I therefore think the seems that the water at verdict should be set aside and a new plant employed. The said and there was therefore delay caused contractor will also furnish all in this way, for which the plaintiff the coal and supplies necessary claims the city must pay as though the for said plant and the operation and work had been going on all the time. handling of the same, whilst doing such The time thus lost the jury found to dredging (except water which the said be 17 days, 4 hours and fifteen minutes, city agrees to supply to the said plant equivalent in time to 191 hours and 15 necessary repairs upon the said dredge, For this claim the defendants deny all tug and plant while employed on said liability, and that is really the queswork of dredging and will proceed with tion involved in this suit. If this conthe said work of dredging after the tention be correct the plaintiff is alsame shall be commenced with all rea- ready overpaid some \$650. Two minor sonable and effective speed, and for questions were discussed but they seem the said contractor the sum of four | should think that if Cushing who was

hundred dollars per day of eleven work- overseeing and directing the work as ing hours of each working day, while the city officer and agent had a conwork of dredging is to proceed for a ference with the servant of the plainperiod of thirty days from the begin- tiff charged by him with a similar duty ming inclusive of the day of beginning as to the plaintiff in reference to the the work. The said city shall and will time during which the dredge was furnish work for said thirty days, so working and which it was their duty that at least the contractor will have to have kept and known and that they thirty days' work continuously from on a comparison of notes agreed upon the time of commencing the same for that time it would be evidence in this his dredge plant and men at the said action against the city as to the time. rate of \$400 a day of eleven hours each in estimating that time, they had inand the payments of the said dredging cluded periods for which the city was at the rate aforesaid, shall be made to under no obligation to pay under the contract, Cushing's admissions could

new contract altogether. What authority could he possibly have to fix upon the defendants withtessary that I should quote that, for I out their consent a liability by misconam not concerned with it as to my struing a contract? Mr. Skinner argue that the finding of the jury as to the Then there is another clause as to credge being kept in repair was conis of some importance. It says: "It is evidence on that point was admitted. I further understood that the said con- am disposed to think that question said dredging work at night as well as but in my view it is unimportant. For by day with the said dredge, etc., at if the plaintiff cannot recover for these the rate of four hundred dollars per seventeen days for which his dredge night of eleven hours each, it being un- was idle by reason of the high tides, as

In my opinion the defendants are not liable for the time during which the tract. At last there is the important clause, work was delayed by reason of the high tides. The argument was that as was to pay for it as though the work see the slightest ground for any such contention. The evidence shows that the plaintiff had already on two other occasions, once for the city and once for the dominion government, carried on extensive dredging operations in this agreement, in than eleven hours out of each twentyclemency of the weather, it is considered unsafe to tow the scows out to it was true, the option of working at sea for the purpose of unloading them, | night and making two days' work in and the work of dredging stopped by each twenty-four hours, but that was

was not exacted by the city. And if A GREAT FIRE. there were times when the tides interfered. I am unable to see any reason why the city should pay for that lost

time. The rule is that in cases of this kind, covenants are never implied unless they are necessary to carry into effect what is the evident intention of the parties. How can it he said that it was the intention of the parties here that dredging should go on at high tide when both parties knew very well it could not be done? That being so, how can it be said to have been the intention of the parties that the city should pay for time lost through no stroyer Yesteract or default on their part, but by ordinary natural causes which both parties knew would occur every day day Morning. and on certain portions of the work would have the effect of temporarily stopping it? The argument seems all

to the cases of stoppage from accident and stormy weather. In re Railway & Electric Appliances Co., Kay J. "Much the safest says: in such cases, in my opin-ion, to follow, when there is any reasonable doubt whether the parmust be a new trial. If I am right in ant such as is sought to be implied here, is to look at the deed and at the circumstances under which the deed was made; and if you find that there is no such covenant in the deed and that

there has been no bad faith on the part of those against whom it is sought to imply such a covenant, the court ought culiarly worded there does not seem to be extremely careful how it implies such a covenant in a well considered deed when there are no words whatever which express that covenant in any way." In Hamlyn v. Wood, Lord Esher says: "I have for a long time understood that rule to be that the ten contract any such stipulation, unless on considering the terms of the

the stronger in view of the fact that

the parties made specific provisions as

manner, an implication necessarily cold this winter has frozen up many arises that the parties must have intended that the suggested stipulation weeks the firemen have been engaged should exist. It is not enough to say in thawing out the pipes. On account that it would be a reasonable thing to of the lack of proper apparatus this make such an implication. It must be work has been slow. The fire is rea necessary implication in the sense that I have mentioned. See also Taylor v. Derry. The Moorcock. The defendants only agreed to furnish work for thirty successive days, that rushing up the elevator well. In a addition to this the plaintiff had the is, work which would enable the plaintiff to earn during that period \$400 per day of 11 hours. The tides in no way

prevented that being done. The defendants were under no obligation to furnish work for the night as well as the day nor was the plaintiff under any obligation to work at night, but if the work was there to be done, as I presume it always was, and the plaintiff chose to do it, he had the right to do so, and the city in such case was bound to pay in the same way as though the work had been done during the day. If however, the plaintiff was unable to get in the whole 22 hours' work from a cause which the defendants in no way controlled, which all parties knew all about when they made the contract and which the plaintiff himself knew would at times stop his ply an agreement on the part of the

30 NEW BRITISH WARSHIPS.

reserved.

Ten Will Be Submarines and Fourteen Will Be Torpedo-Boat Destroyers -\$184,000,000 to Be Spent on the Fleet This Year.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-Great Britain will begin work this year on two new battleships, four armored cruisers, ten submarine vessels and fourteen

torpedo-boat destroyers.

The naval estamates for 1904-05 foot up \$184,445,000, an increase of \$12,160,000 over the estimates for 1903-04. In submitting these estimates Earl of Selborne, the first lord of the admiralty, informed the house of commons that the admiralty is aware that the estimates are large, but parliament must remember how great is the responsibility cast upon the board of admiralty in providing the country with a navy strong enough to sustain a struggle with the navies of any two powers, and to insure reasonable security for the country's vast seaborne trade and the food supply of the

More than half the increase is due to the decision to pay April 1 the balance due on the lately bought Chilian battleships and to provide them with ammunition for the next year. The remainder of the increase arises

rom fleet exxpansion, increase in pay and material. The estimates provide \$58,270,880 for new construction, including \$3,210,415 or beginning new ships.

The admiralty will expend \$9,050,000 on armor. It now has no difficulty in etting enough of the desired quality Orders have already been placed for nine submarine vessels, but the preptration of special designs for the tenth has delayed the placing of the con-

Satisfactory progress has been made n experiments with oil fuel, and three old gunboats have been converted int tank ships for the storing of oil'in home ports. Extensive provision is being made to furnish oil afloat. The admiralty is considering, for onomy's sake, the possibilities of an nternal combustion engine for torpedo ed that in his will the late Mr. Jones poats and for torpedo-boat destroyers.

TABLE OF DISTANCES Between Points Which Are Likely to Prove

of Importance in the Present War. Port Arthur to Vladovostok 1,000 Hiroshima to Fusan Hiroshima to Fusan
Tokio to Simonoseki.
Simonoseki to Gensan (Wonsan)
Viadovostok to Gensan
Viadovostok to Hakodate
Tsu-shima to Fusan
Tsu-shima to Viadovostok
Kelung (in Formosa) to Sasebo CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature

The City of Rochester. N. Y., Visited by the De-

Many Water Mains Were Found Frozen Up and Made the Fight Difficult -Official Part of the

Losses.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 26 .- The great fire that started in the heart of the business district of this city this morning is still raging fiercely. The weather is ideal for fighting fire, as there is scarcely any wind blowing. Had there been even a moderately high wind the firemen say nothing could have prevented a repetition of court has no right to imply in a writ- the Baltimore fire. As it is, the firemen are battling under extreme difficulties, as the mater mains are not contract in a reasonable and business working as they should. The extreme of the mains, and for the past few ported to have started in the basement of the Rochester Dry Goods Co. Coldwell, Krell v. Henry, Schillizzi A fuse connected with the electrical motor that runs the elevator blew out and the next moment the flames were few moments thereafter the building was wrapped in flames

Following is a revised estimate of osses and insurance: Granite building, value \$600,000, loss \$300,000, insurance \$175,000; Sibley, Lindsay and Curr Co., wholesale, building \$250,000, total loss, insurance \$250,000, stock \$1,100,000, loss total, insurance \$830,000; Sibley, stock in granite building \$400,000, loss total. insurance \$400,000; tenants' effects in granite building \$200,000, total loss, in surance \$50,000; Buell building \$75,000. loss total, insurance \$60,000: Ellwan ger & Barry estate \$20,000, total loss insurance \$15,000; Cornwall building total loss, insurance \$50,000; \$60,000. Beadle & Sherburne, stock \$250,000, total loss, insurance \$240,000; other enants \$25,000, loss total, insurance Goods Co.'s stock \$150,000, total loss, is \$6,000. E. T. C. Knowles, proctor. insurance \$150,000, other tenants \$25,-

000 ingurance \$15,000 The value of the other goods destroyed amounted to about \$70,000, with insurance for the same amount. The total value of the property burned foots up to \$2,925,750, and the insurance to \$2,300,250.

The fire was discovered by the night watchman in the employ of the Rochester Dry Goods Company at 4.50 o'clock. The watchman says it started in the basement from a fuse which blew out in the electric elevator connection. Almost simultaneously an ex-Beadle & Sherburne's, next door. Smoke and flames poured through the elevator grating in the sidewalk and in an incredibly short time the buildings were a mass of flames.

The fire department did excellent work, but the apparatus was inadequate and requests for assistance were sent to Buffalo and Syracuse. Each city responded, sending two engines and men to man them. The Syracuse apparatus arrived at 9.45 a. m. and the Buffalo company an hour later. The gas company has been unable to locate the gates in the mains and gas is pouring into the ruins.

AS SLOW OUR SHIP, By Thomas Moore,

As slow our ship her foamy track Against the wind was cleaving,
Her trembling pennant still looked
To that dear isle 'twas leaving.
So loth we part from all we leave So loth we part from all we love, From all the links that bind us; to turn our hearts as on we rove To those we've left behind us! When round the bowl of vanished years

talked with joyous seeming With smiles that might as well be tears So faint, so sad their beaming While memory brings us back again Each early tie that twined us, Oh, sweet's the cup that circles then Oh, sweet's the cup that circles to those we've left behind us

And when in other climes we meet
Some isle or vale enchanting,
Where all looks flowery wild and sweet
And naught but love is wanting;
We think how great had been our bliss
If Heaven had but assigned us
To live and die in scenes like this
With some we've left behind us! As travellers oft look back at eve When eastward darkly going
To gaze upon that light they leave
Still faint behind them glowing,
So when the close of pleasure's day
To gloom hath near consigned us, We turn to catch one fading ray Of joy that's left behind us.

\$10,000 FOR ST. JOHN HOSPITAL. In a communication received by Major Chipman this week, from Douglas Jones, of London, England, brother of the late Owen Jones, it is statbequeathed \$10,000 to the Chipman memorial hospital, \$5,000 to the cemetery at Saint Andrews and \$10,000 to the hospital in St. John.-St. Croix Courier. The late Owen Jones is a brother-inlaw of Lady Tilley. He was a former resident of this province, whose death was chronicled in this paper several weeks ago.

OR NOT CURABLE.

Just exactly according to the way it is treated. Let alone, doctored theoretically through the stomach—it's a Stayer! Attacked directly with DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER, it is first alleviat-Thousands say so, from glad experience.

In an acre, more or less, of the strongest HEART DISEASE IN 30 MINUTES

The state of the service of the serv

THE COURTS.

Case of Embezzlement in the Police Court Against Wilfred Fenwick, of the Country Market.

The warrant on which the arrest was made alleges that during the past four years Mr. Fenwick, who was acting as agent for George B. Jones and William A. Jones, of Apohaqui, received from them goods to the value of upwards of seven hundred dollars, the terms of agreement being that he was to account weekly for such goods, but that he has fraudulently failed to account for \$682.43. Also that he received two hundred and six pounds of butter and has fraudulently failed to account for

J. B. M. Baxter appeared for the prosecution, while A. A. Wilson, K. C., appeared for Mr. Fenwick. George B. Jones, who made information gave evidence. He told of the

custom of settling with Mr. Fenwick at Apohagui on Mondays, when the returns for the week were checked. On January 11th Mr. Fenwick had gone to Mr. Jones' office as usual, and after the settlement had been reached he ad mitted to Mr. Jones that he was \$309 behind in his cash. He said that he had beeen gradually going back and frequently had to borrow money in order to make his account come out right. Mr. Jones replied that this was not satisfactory and asked what was to be done. Mr. Fenwick then gave a note at four months for three hundred and odd dollars, signed by himself and his son. On the following Monday, January 18th, Mr. Fenwick again went to Apohaqui and made his settlement for the week. He had previously stated that the accounts which he kept of goods which had not been paid for by mustomers were correct. On this day January 18th, during a conversation about the transaction of the previous Monday Mr. Fenwick admitted that his former statement was not correct, and that a number of the accounts in the ledger which had not been marked paid, were really settled. This money had not been accounted for to Mr. Jones. The defendant and Mr. Jones then went over the ledger and squared off the accounts which should have been marked settled. The amount of noney involved in these was some hundreds of dollars.

At the same time or on the following Mr. Jones came to the city and learned that all the butter which had been sent to Mr. Fenwick had not been accounted for. There was a shortage of 206 pounds, at an average value of 18c. per pound. Since then, as no settlement has been made, Mr. Jones felt compelled to take the proceedings which resulted in Mr. Fenwick's arrest. PROBATE COURT.

The last will and testament of the late Mary Graham, widow, was admitted to probate yesterday, and letters The changes of the thirteen bell have testamentary were granted to Mrs. (Dr.) Hannah and Mrs. (Dr.) Dyn-

DR. QUIGLEY.

hop's Will Case Greatly Admired.

tawa of the address of Dr. Quigley in the Bishop's will case. Dr. Quigley spoke for nine hours during Friday, plosion occurred in the basement of Saturday and Monday, displaying much learning and a splendid command of language. He drew upon the literatures of several nations, and showed plainly the value of his course of studies in Paris. When Dr. Quigley closed his address with a scholarly and appropriate allusion to a famous iscussion which took place on that one. date six hundred years ago, he received congratulations from the group of barristers present and from the judges.

HANDSOME BIRTHDAY PRESENT.

(Halifax Recorder, Jan. 22.) Robert Hirsch, of J. Hirsch, Sons & Co., Montreal, who has been coming to Halifax for the past 17 years and has a host of friends here, had his 38th birthday on Friday, and a trio of his friends who became aware of that fact waited upon him at the Halifax hotel and presented him with a magnificent combination wine and card cabinet as a souvenir of the many pleasant occasions spent with him in the City by the Sea, and trusting he would spend many more birthdays amongst us. The address was signed by John Glassey, W. B. Arthur and Frank Courtney. The cabinet is the best that could be obtained in Halifax; it is of rosewood, heavily mounted in silver, and its several compartments contain cut glass decanters, wine glasses, cribbage board, cards, etc. A silver shield on the front bears the inscription: "Presented to Robert Hirsch, 38th birthday, 1904, by Halifax friends." Mr. Hirsch has many other riends in Halifax who will regret that they were also not aware of the occasion of such a gift, but will now join n extending him many happy returns of the day. Mr. Hirsch is now in St. John staying at the Royal, and St. John friends are also congratulating him.

SENT TO DORCHESTER.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 26.-Charles McMichael was today sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for forging Dominion Express money orders on Ontario branches. He will be tried tomorrow for attempting to shoot Police Officer Mont at the time of his arrest in this city. OLDER THAN "OLD GLORY."

Oldest Woman in Chicago Dead Aged 129 - She Was Born Before the Revolution.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Sofia Gab, whose birth antedated the revolutionary war, if her assertions are correct, and who was supposed to have been the oldest people. She was 129 years old. Ac-DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE RELIEVES | She lived on the plantation where she tion of President Lincoln.



THE THIRTEEN PUZZLE

As Applied to Albert County—C. J. Osman, M. P. P., Has the Required Number of Letters.

To the Editor of the Sun: tory has passed away in the perso Sir.-The snow is too deep for lumbering and the season too young for fresh maple products, so the farmer turns his attention to mathematics. Albert Co. farmers are mathematicians anyway. Even when making an observation on the subject, they "cal'clate" that tomorrow will be the last cold

day of the winter. One of these 40-cent-a-dozen egg raisers the other day struck the Sun's thirteen puzzle. After supper he took Indian mutiny she had been in rec a blanket of paper (sheet sounds too cool for winter) and a stub of a lead pencil and deduced the following statistics. (All quoted phrases con-

tain 13 letters). A short time ago "Charles J. Osman" M. P. P. for Albert Co., laid before the transportation commission the claims of Herring Cove as the winter terminus of the G. T. P. If ice forms in the harbor a storehouse might prove a paying venture. It could be made useful in cold storage for steamers in case the cove should be used in summer. Hereafter we may expect all routed and unrouted traffic, (except turnips and beets) to be labelled "To Herring In case Halifax declares war over the outcome of the by-election in St. John, Herring Cove could be utilized as a base of supplies. That is, after the G. T. P. is completed.

In 1900 "Henry Emmerson" resigned his local seat in Albert Co, to hunt for bigger game at Ottawa. His place was led by "Sandford S. Rvan." a native of the county. In 1903 (add the figures 1-9-0-3) the provincial government was sustained, probably for the last time.

rung. In the federal house Albert Co. was \$15,000; Kirley building \$25,000, total stadt, the executrices named in the loss, insurance \$20,000; Rochester Dry will. The probate value of the estate ard Weldon," but in 1896 "William J. was ordered and all lights to be Lewis" was chosen. The genial doctor out. I shall never forget my a has had more political views, than letters to his name.

> By this time the farmer's mind be came confused, and after kicking the cat into a snowdrift and locking the Address of Learned Counsel in Bis- dog in the cellarway, he retired.

JAY JEE!

Much notice has been taken at Ot- Nervous Disorders and Despondency.

MIND AND BODY BECOME DISEAS. ED AND HELPLESS WHEN THE NERVOUS SYSTEM BECOMES EX-HAUSTED.

The future of the sufferer from nervous derangements is not a bright Locomotor ataxia, paralysis and insanity are staring him in the face

for these are the usual results of neglected nervous diseases, Because there is not usually much pain associated with derangements of nerves people fail to realize their

danger They forget that sleeplessness, irritability, loss of memory, lack of energy and vitality, spells of weakness and dizziness, tired feelings, discouragement and despondency are symptons more to be dreaded than great pain, because the mind as well as the body is threatened.

There is no more satisfactory means of forming new blood and creating new nerve force than by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great food cure acting through the medium of the blood and nerves instils new vigor and vitality into every part and organ of the body. It forms new organ cells and new muscular tissue and while it invigorates the mind it adds new, firm flesh to the body. You can prove this by weighing yourself while using it. With new vigor comes new hope and confidence, and weakness and disease give place to strength and energy.

Mrs. Geo. Campbell. Upper Harbor, St. John County, N. B., writes: "Last summer my system was completely run down, and I was pale, weak and exhausted. I had taken care of a sick friend for four months, and loss of sleep, as well as the strain and anxiety, was too much for me. When I would lie down or sit down the nerves in my legs would twitch, and I felt

strange sensations in the joints. "When in this condition I heard Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and began to use it. It seemed to help me from the very first, and gradually restored me to health and strength. Today I feel as well as I ever did, and give the credit to this great prescription of Dr. Chase,'

a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson. Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents

HEIRS WANTED.

Thomas McDonald, a native of this province, died recently in the Southern States, leaving a large property. He woman in Chicago, is dead at the left New Brunswick many years ago Home for Aged and Infirm colored for Louisiana and an effort is being made to locate those, who by right of cording to the woman's statements, kinghip, have the best claim to the she was born in Virginia in 1775, be- estate he has left: The deceased was fore the declaration of independence. seventy-one years old. Anyone possessing information on the matter may was born until freed by the proclama- communicate with John B. Jones, of this city

HEROINE OF LUCKNOW.

Death of Lady Inglis, Who Kept

Diary During the Siege. (London Express.)

An interesting figure in English h

Lady Inglis, who died yesterday residence, 17 Rectory road, Beck ham, after a short illness. Lady Julia Selina Inglis, was second daughter of the first Lord Chelmsford and was bown in 1833. She was the widow of the fame defender of the British residency Lucknow, Sir John Eardley Wi Inglis, K. C. B., who died in 1882 in memory of whose services in

of a pension. Lady Inglis herself went through the siege of Lucknow, and in addition to the terrors of the siege and the subsequent journey to the coast she was shipwrecked on the voyage home to England.

She afterward published the diary she kept during her eventful life in the besieged city, where her husband, then Brig. Inglis, commanded the garrison throughout the 87 days the place was

She describes the entrance into the residency, on a day when glad shouts ang through the tortured city, of "a short, quiet-looking, gray-haired man whom I knew at once was Gen. have He shook hands with me lock. said he feared that we had suffe great deal.

"The relieving force had suf most severely, . . . The wounds been abandoned. . The end had loopholed the houses and sho poor fellows down by scores as passed through the narrow street Once while on the dangerous from Lucknow to the coast the st command "Halti" rang out in night

again and perhaps betray our abouts." Fortunately baby did no On the way to England her sh wrecked near the coast of Ceylor hope had been almost abandoned the passengers, who had been d about in small boats, were picked by a native vessel and taken into

A PROFITABLE SIDE LINE

The publication of the retur ived for the twelve hundred attened and shipped from the ion poultry station at Andover calls aftention to a line of work every one who lives on a New

wick farm, and by which a little careful attention will bring good cash i turns. The Andover chickens, some of which were reared at the station, and some bought from farmers at 61-20. pound, live weight, were sold at 12 13c. and 14c. per pound, part were ex-

ported to England and the balance censumed on the Montreal market. These chickens were fattened erates and dressed on the English plan without bleeding or removing the trails, so that they would weigh my more than the chickens with head a feet and entrails all removed. gives better returns to the prod and the consumer is not robbed th by, for he in his turn gets a gu and flavor of meat that is only when the skin is unbroken and all juices of the bird conserved until it

prepared for cooking. The chicken that is bled and open before it is marketed loses its flavo and jusciness to a very large extent There is a growing market for por try and eggs both at home and abroad and the poultry raiser who has fleshed birds and strictly fresh eggs t sell will find active buyers, both su mer and winter. At the present time considerable quantities of both poul and eggs are being brought into province to supply the demand. Some one in every farm home in N Brunswick should be interested in the

side line of poultry raising. The equipment to start with is no expensive, the work of caring for try is not hard, and the returns sure. Attention and care, such as boys and girls or the women of household can give, is required. up-to-date metho knowledge should be obtained. Every Canadian citizen can obtain

the best information on poultry raising free by applying for the latest bullet on this subject to the commissioner of agriculture. Ottawa, It is to be hoped that our neonle will

give their attention to this branch farm work. It can be done without in terference with the other departments and a substantial addition made to the farm income thereby. At the sa time an interesting occupation is orded some member of the family may not now see remunerative pr pects at home and be intending to tak ip city employment.

W. W. HUBBARD C. P. R. offices, St. John, N. 3. BLOW AT VACCINATION.

Inoculation Is Sufficient Even If I Does Not "Take."

ALBANY, Feb. 24.-Attorney Gen eral Cunneen holds that the law r quiring public school children to be vaccinated has been obeyed when child has been inoculated with vaccing virus, even though there is no swell ing or soreness to show that the virus CAR

Beginning of Four Untrained S

Treatm Paper Read Before

In this electrical pressure living, whe professional men and world burn the "cand it does not surprise n much when we are persons who cannot are yet living in the sanity. Where sanity ity begins is not easil en by specialists in Dryden says: "Great to madness near allie tions do their bounds Dr. MacKenzie in h derland Mental Condi Indefiniteness' of ou what constitutes sou lamentably manifest warving definitions as

authors, as to what It is a well known those who have deve lity and time to the treatment of mental with almost insurn in their efforts to def and requirements of thy mind.

All the medical have consulted agree Kenzie, and express en perplexed in ca not clearly defined Such frank staten the medical profess the lay mind many been perplexing. Y lawyer who is defen cused of homicide, of insanity when the evidence will His friends may the accused of lat dity is against

yet who can say is a dishonest one defeat justice, and from the gallows? Since a great m that suicide is a of insanity, may dence of insanity more sympathy for want to patent a ing machine-that we can throw ov

of incipient insani

We shall have

partizan press, for

and for politicians selves at the exper ment. Instead of embezzlement, or pl bring into use ou and with expression label them "politic Laymen who do with the exception of psychology, ha that the insane are manner, their spee But there are n are as mild mann

the sane, and only careful study of the tect insanity. ble for designing sons who wished emy, or get cont

ward or relative judged insane, and asylums. Charles Read, it the story so grap! of sane men and dying in insane touched the heart while those who crimes professed t sation as the se

novelist, careful that Mr. Read h the facts, and as a unfortunate, whose stolen, was restore "Hard Cash" he s acity of a private unique. A little pu and you slide into crumbling sides." The world is inc more than it know it possible for man persons to get out with crumbling sid It more difficult for to push them in.

There were end

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an investigation, v

eration of numbers women who had be vate insane asylur That sane men a -and are yet to son asylums canot be need not be alarme made it well nigh im signing and ignorar women in asylums betthere. The dang the other direction. Bane people who m velope homicidal placed where they selves or others. minals who have ought to be in pris

nowever-who ough berty; but there has al injustice, there sion of justice thro The pitiful story their treatment re no fiction was ever The first asylum tioned in history been erected by the lem in the latter p tury. The learned have been the prin this charity during but there are evide for the insane was lected by the Maho Among European

fifteenth century.

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children to be lected by the Mahomedans. beyed when a with vaccine

CARE OF THE INSANE

Beginning of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. Four Untrained Superintendents-Specialists Not Required-

Treatment of the Insane in Early Periods.

Paper Read Before the New Brunswick Historical Society, by Rev. C. T. Phillips-Feb. 23rd, 1904,

pressure living, when business men, professional men and the fashionable world burn the "candle at both ends," it does not surprise nor startle us very much when we are told that many tims from the powers of the Prince of persons who cannot be called insane, Darkness. are yet living in the borderland of innity. Where sanity ends and insanity begins is not easily determined even by specialists in mental diseases. Dryden says: "Great minds are sure to madness near allied, and thin partitions do their bounds divide."

Dr. MacKenzie in his paper on "Borderland Mental Conditions," says "The indefiniteness' of our knowledge of what constitutes soundness of mind is lamentably manifest in the many and varying definitions ascribed to different authors, as to what constitutes insan-

It is a well known fact that even those who have devoted all their abiity and time to the consideration and reatment of mental diseases have met almost insurmountable difficulties their efforts to define the limitations nd requirements of a sound and heal-

If the medical authorities that I enzie, and express themselves as often perplexed in cases where sanity is arly defined.

e medical profession will explain to mind many things that have erplexing. Why, for instance, a who is defending his client acsed of homicide, brings in the plea insanity when he is convinced that evidence will convict the prisoner. s friends may never have suspected he accused of latent insanity-hereity is against the assumption-and t who can say that the insanity plea a dishonest one and made simply to defeat justice, and save a guilty man from the gallows?

Since a great many persons believe that suicide is a prima facie evidence dence of insanity? We shall have more sympathy for the eccentrics who ing machine-that will not fly-when can throw over them the mantle cient times. of incipient insanity.

We shall have more charity for a selves at the expense of the government. Instead of charging them with embezzlement, or plain theft, we again ring into use our insanity mantle, and with expressions of sympathy will label them "political kleptomaniacs."

Laymen who do not visit the insane, with the exception perhaps of students of psychology, have the impression anner, their speech betrays them. But there are numbers of them who

This explains why it has been possisons who wished to get rid of an en-

Charles Read, in "Hard Cash," told the story so graphically and thrillingly dying in insane asylums, that he touched the heart of England, and sation as the sensational story of a novelist, careful investigation showed unfortunate, whose liberty had been stolen, was restored to freedom. In 'Hard Cash" he says that "the tenegity of a private lunatic asylum is unique. A little push behind your back and you slide into one; but to get out of one is to scale a precipice with crumbling sides."

The world is indebted to Mr. Read more than it knows, for he has made to push them in.

who believed the story to commence an investigation, which led to the liberation of numbers of sane men and that began the reform. women who had been for years in private insane asylums. That sane men and women have been

-and are yet to some extent-in insane asylums canot be questioned. But we need not be alarmed, better laws have made it well nigh impossible for the designing and ignorant to put men and women in asylums who ought not to be there. The danger, perhaps, lies in the other direction, that too many insane people who may at any time develope homicidal tendencies, are not placed where they cannot harm themselves or others. There are many criminals who have their liberty who ought to be in prison, and there are some in prison-a small percentage, however-who ought to have their liberty: but there has been no intentional injustice, there has been a perversion of justice through ignorance. The pitiful story of the insane and their treatment reads like fiction, but

no fiction was ever half so sad. The first asylum that we find mentioned in history is one said to have een erected by the monks at Jerusalem in the latter part of the fifth centhis charity during the middle ages;

for the insane was not entirely neg-Among European countries in the fifteenth century, Spain, then a centre of learning, seems to have taken the lead in providing for this class. tion as an alienist, was appointed su- or female patients.

In this electrical age and of high- extreme, and was based on the general belief that the insane were possess ed by evil spirits. Many were burned to death, others were scourged and tormented in the vain hope of expelling the demon and liberating the vic-

> It is simple justice to say that among all these prevailing errors, the monks at Saragossa had the first faint conception of open air treatment for the mentally deranged to be found in modern times

Less than a century ago, persons of unsound mind in most countries were treated worse than wild beasts. They were heavily manacled in cells and dungeons. The poisoned air not only prevented cure, but hastened death.

A little more than a hundred years ago, the insane were irritated and tormented to gratify a morbid and vulgar curiosity. As a result of this treatment many who were originally not beyond hope of recovery became permanently deranged. Those who were not deemed dangerous to the public safety were left to roam about the country in a neglected and pitiful state. Shakespeare must have seen ve consulted agree with Dr. Mac- them wandering through the streets of Stratford-on-Avon, for he thus graphically describes them:

Such frank statements on the part of The country gives me proof and prece-

Of Bedlam beggars, who with roaring voices Stick in their numbed and mortified bare arms Pins, wooden pricks, nails, sprigs of

rosemary And with this horrible object, from lov farms. Poor pelting villages, sheep cotes, Sometimes with lunatic bans, some

times with prayers

Enforce their charity. The history of the treatment of insanity has been stated to be divided

Among the ancient Egyptians, the that scene. of hodily restraint of the insane.

Centuries after those Eastern philosophers had passed away, what might were flogged. be termed the "reign of terror" for the that the insane are easily known, their insane began. It was first the humane and then for long centuries the barbaric method, which was continued up are as mild mannered and spoken as to, and well within, the last century. sane, and only specialists after | The absurd superstition that the insane cureful study of the suspect would de- were possessed by demons led to the cruelties perpetrated upon them. The devils must be driven out of them, and ble for designing, unscrupulous per- so the poor creatures were tormented in every conceivable way. James VI. emy, or get control of the property of of Scotland wrote a learned dissertaward or relative, to have them ad- tion on demonology, in which he conelged insane, and confined in private tended that "evidence not admissable signs of excitement the hydrophatic and they were left in their filth."

treatment was continued. Towards the close of the sixteenth century, certain medical authorities began openly to rebel against the doctrine of demonology, whereupon they were severely censured by the royal James for what he was pleased to term "their damnable opinions." But it possible for many deeply wronged in spite of all that was done by the persons to get out of the "precipice medical profession to educate public ith crumbling sides," and has made opinion, as late as 1716 a woman and it more difficult for unscrupulous men her daughter were sentenced to death at Huntington by an English bench of devil." It is significant that it was the regarded as men and brethren." medical profession, not the clerical,

> In Scotland, also, the practice was ommon of putting the insane to death under the belief that they were witches, and possessed of an evil spirit. The first insane asylum in England institution established in the twelfth

> was established in 1547. A monastic century was converted by Henry VIII. into an asylum, or, more correctly speaking, "dungeon house," for furious lunatics, in which capacity it became popularly known as Bedlam, hence the term "as crazy as a Bedlam-

The asylum was only large enough to accommodate some sixty patients, and in 1675 it was removed to Moorcommodate one hundred and fifty-two inmates was procured. The earliest legislation bearing dir-

ectly upon the insane poor was in 1744, in the time of George II., and that was no attempt was made to help them. They were placed under restraint to prevent them from injuring others. The first asylum in England in which the curative princi-

tury. The learned monks appeared to ple is discernible is that of have been the principal pioneers in St. Luke's, supported by the subscriptions of a few charitable persons in London in 1751. And yet it is not to England, but to France, that the world is indebted for

humane and curative treatment of the insane in modern times. Dr. Pinel, who had attained distinc-The treatment adopted in Spain, as perintendent of an asylum which then

male patients, believed not only to be ants, especially for the female pa-incurable, but entirely uncontrollable. tients, those who apply for the position the city. Harry Peters and N. H. Deof the authorities of his own and forand in his earlier years had been apreport on the conditions of the asylums at Paris and Charenton. On assuming the oversight of the asylum he found fifty-three patients loaded with chains, who had been bound for many years. The sight of men grown old and decrepit as the result of prolonged torture appealed to his sympathies as well as his judgment. He made appeal after appeal to the commune, craving power to release the unhappy betardily and unwillingly yielded to his

Dr. Pinel had been a diligent student are coarse and ignorant, and he quaintly adds, "their only qualification for the eign countries on diseases of the mind, position is good muscular development, and absence of all proper sensibility.

Dr. Peters did not seek for the position of superintendent of the asylum the position sought him. As visiting physician to the jail and alms house he had seen convicts and the insane confined in the same room, and he said. very correctly, "that it was an injustice

Dr. Peters, W. Jack, and John Ward, junior, and others whose names I have been unable to find, began an agitation -which shows how public spirited and humane they were-to have an asylum ings of his charge. The authorities built in some central place for the joint use of the provinces of Nova Scotia, P. importunities and the fifty-three men E. Island and New Brunswick; but for were released from their chains, and years nothing was done.

the city. Harry Peters and N. H. De-Veber believed that Gagetown was the proper place for the asylum. Col. A. C. six sites near Sussex. When the commissioners met in committee of the whole they could not agree on any of the sites selected by the several com-

At a subsequent meeting of all the commissioners, after a heated discussion, the present site, which proved to be the "dark horse" was agreed upon. The land was purchased from the mayor and aldermen of St. John for two thousand pounds. Tenders having been received no special training. But Dr asked for, that of Otis Small, being the lowest, or most satisfactory, was accepted.

Matthew Stead was the architect.

tion by his previous study in mental Dr. Steeves did his best, he became keenly interested in his work. Handi-

capped as he was by not having had the training of a specialist, the percentage of cures under his administration compared favorably with those of other superintendents who had not had special training for their work. Dr. Steeves was succeeded by Dr.

Hetherington, and as his appointment is of yesterday (historically) I need not dwell at length upon it. It is not recorded that the government hesitated about his appointment because he had Hetherington must have had some scruples about accepting the position without some special training for his work, for he visited asylums in Eng-In the year 1848 the main building was land, Scotland, France and the United finished and on the twelfth day of States, and came back with well filled



Dr. WOOD'S Cures COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS HOARSENESS and all THROAT AND

LUNG TROUBLES. Miss Florence E. Mailman, New Germany, N.S., writes:I had a wild which left me with a very bad cough, I was afraid I was going Into consumption. I was advised to tr DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP I had little faith in it, but before I had taken one bottle I began to feel better, and after the second I felt as well as ever. My cough has completely disap-

PRICE 25 CENTS.

tumn," the superintendent says, "many of these somewhat nomadic members of the hospital family, gather quantities of chestnuts, hickory nuts and butternuts, for which they find a ready market in the city and are enabled with the money obtained to provide themselves with articles of clothing and minor luxuries that add materially to their comfort and happiness. Others find pleasure in fishing and some take vigorous exercise on the bicycle."

In every insane hospital the percentage of deaths and cures and those improved, varies from year to year, from natural causes. In Binghampton insane Hospital, with a population of 1,602 in 1901, 114 died, 74 were discharge ed recovered, 36 were discharged imtheir sanity was tested, &

SOCIETY TIPPLING GROWING

A Priest Urges New York Women to Fight Against Custom.

That drinking intoxicating liquors is on the increase among women of fashion and that their example is having a harmful effect on the poorer classes of society was the belief expressed recently by the Rev. Walter Shanley, ector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hartford, Conn., in his address to the members of the Women's Veronica League of the Church of the Paulist Fathers.

Membership of the league is made up of 1,018 women. Its purpose is to cultivate those virtues-sobriety in particular-which contribute toward better home life. The work of the members is confined almost entirely to their examples in their own home lives and in their social lives. The organiza tion is not public in character, and i cures in hospitals, well equipped, and works in a quiet, individual way.

Rev. A. P. Doyle, rector of the trained atendants show that there is church, is director of the league. He a much larger percentage cured in the supervises the efforts of the members through thirty-six marshals, each of whom represents from forty to sixty members. He introduced last night the Rev. Mr. Shanley, who said:

"The sphere of total abstinence work is one in which women can achieve particular and pronounced success. Drinking in society is an evil, and woman is a power for good society. Women engaged in total abstinence work can break down the customs of society -something that now, in intemperance, at least, is working for evil in a "Drinking among women in high so-

clety,' so-called, is growing apace. It is doing harm and eventually is bound humbler grades of society are apt to imitate the fashionable class. Unfortunately, whatever wears the stamp of fashion is a false stamp of excellence. To prevent the large world of women from adopting the society custom of drinking should be one of the paramount object of an organization like the Women's Veronica League."

ENGINEER RAFFERTY FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was Run Down and Laid Up, and the Great Kidney Remedy Made Him Strong and Vigorous Again. WINNIPEG. Man., Feb. 26 .- (Spe-

cial.)-One of the best known and most popular locomotive engineers running out of Winnipeg on the C. P. R. is Mr. Ben Rafferty, who lives at 175 Maple street. And Mr. Rafferty gives some advice to rallway men that in these days of blockades and strain and worry none can afford to overlook. That advice is, "Use Dodd's Kidney Pills." Mr. Rafferty says: "Years of long runs on the railway

had broken down my constitution. My back gave out entirely. Terrible sharp cutting pains would follow one another, till I felt as if I were being sliced away piecemeal. "I would come in from a run tired

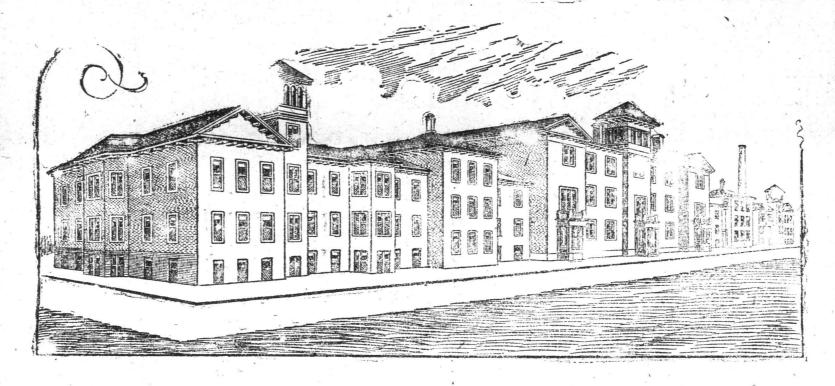
to death. My sole desire would be to get rest and sleep, and they were the very things I could not get. Finally I got so bad I had to lay off work. "After being laid up teh days 1 started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The first night after using them I slept soundly. In three days I threw away the belt I had worn for years and now I have not the slightest pain in the back. I sleep soundly and wake up joyous and refreshed, and Dodd's Kidney Pills did it."

TWO OF A KIND.

(Montreal Star.) Mr. Emmerson says he was licked at St. John, N. B., through treachery. The Czar says the same thing about the licking he got at Port Arthur,

CASTORIA Bears the Signature Chart Flitchire,



the man who had been regarded as the most dangerous, and who for forty years had been a hopeless prisoner be-

The reforms of Pinel were not contablishment exclusively for men, but was extended to the Salpetriere, an in-

stitution for women. There is no more touching scene in history than that of the kind-hearted insanity, may not homicide be evi- into three epochs—the barbaric, the and wise physician removing the bands humane, and the remedial. But this and chains from the ill-fated inmates does not take into account the very of that place of horrors, and no picwant to patent a new religion or a fly- humane and highly remedial system of ture exhibited at the Paris exposition treatment which obtained in very an- of 1878 created such a sensation as the one by Robert Henry which depicted

priests along with their supposed all Reform in England regarding the rtizan press, for political gymnasts, potent spiritual agencies, employed treatment of the insane moved slowly.

Which shows that the money was put cause it was almost impossible to get A comparison of the such powerful aids as the influence of Twenty-three years after Pinel's re- back into their pockets, but it is not at proper attendants. music and the beautiful in nature and form in France, Dr. R. Gardner Hill all likely that they were made to sufin art, together with healthy recrea- says: "Lunatics were kept constantly fer for their generosity. tion and agreeable occupation. Later, chained in dungeons, and were gagged, During the first year of the establisha member of a Greek medical school outraged and abused. The keepers vi-publicly condemned the excessive use sited them whips in hand and lashed tients were admitted, the most of them them into obedience. Patients in a taken from the jails of the province. state of nudity, women as well as men,

> the English board of commissioners in one hundred and twenty-five pounds. lunacy, before a parliament inquiry in Dr. Peters was the visiting physician-1877, said:—"I recollect I used to see as many as thirty or fifty patients chained | years-and for his service he received to the wall. I never knew a keeper go one hundred pounds. about who had not leg-locks and handlocks at his waist which were applied 1840 was fourteen hundred and eighty-

without remorse. those days were less humane than we in the itemized account are suggestive are now, but they were ignorant, and of the times, and of the treatment of many of them thought that a madman | the patients. was a creature so devoid of sense and feeling that he might not only be treatagainst other offenders should be ac- ed as a beast, but worse than a beast. pence. cepted against so-called witches, that I remember as to the White House marks should be searched for and pick- asylum in Bethnal Green, it came out cord." of same men and women suffering and ed with a long needle to ascertain whe- in the evidence, and the physicians ther they are insensible to pain or not who were at the head of it never deand that their bodies should be floated nied the statement, and as a matter of while those who were accused of such on water." At St. Nun's pool it was course he did not think there was anycrimes professed to sneer at the accu- the custom to plunge patients back- thing wrong in the fact, that on Saturward in the water until their excite- day night more than two hundred pament had subsided, then they were ta- tients were chained down in their cribs that Mr. Read had kept well within ken to the neighboring church-if liv- and never visited again until Monday the facts, and as a result many a poor ing-where thanks was offered for morning. There was a crust of bread their recovery. If they still showed and a cruse of water put beside them

The first asylum in America was 1773. The object of this institution, as defined by an act of the legislature, was the "cure of those whose cases have not become quite desperate, and for restoring others who might be dangerous to society."

In 1817 the Society of Friends in Pennsylvania purchased fifty-two acres | coats at twenty shillings each. of land at Frankford, near Philadel-There were enough influential men judges for "selling their souls to the the insane might see that they were

The first effort to provide for the acrovince was made in the year 1836, when a building was procured in the afterwards used as a cholera hospital. who were deemed harmless, wandered | Scotia and New Brunswick to consider house. Those who were dangerous, or were supposed to become dangerous. were sent to jail. The law, as it then cate-"to issue a warrant for the apprefields, where a building that would ac- hension of a lunatic or mad person and cause him to be securely locked up in menced a building and it was finished

some safe place, and if they deemed it and occupied before our more conservanecessary to be there chained." Some insane persons were sent to the United States for treatment when their house of assembly the government not in the interests of the insane, for relatives could afford the expense, but made a grant and appointed commisonly in exceptional circumstances was this done. There were no railroads, and tenders for the erection of an insane boats very irregularly at that day, plied hospital. between this port and Boston, so that

Dr. Geo, R. Peters, a graduate of of the asylum. He had received no he was able, energetic, generous, and place the most beautiful. interested in the state of the insane, he did exceptionally good work, considering how he was handicapped, with no

Dr. Peters reports "that he finds it

The insane did not came the devoted and faithful servant pauper insane, and the jail was the proper place for the violent insane. If and fifty-two patients had been rethe public safety was not menaced, and ceived into the temporary asylum, and fined to this asylum, which was an esthe insane were safe within the prison with the exception of the ninety who and given to the public—he will find walls, what more was needed That had been removed to the new asylum, that from the first year the present the insane might be cured and that the others had been discharged as asylum had been occupied the percenevery effort ought to be made to cure cured, or had died. The percentage of tage of cures has steadily increased,

> legislators of that day. grant was procured for the mainten- fact that the most of the patients had fraction higher than during previous ance of the temporary asylum in the been taken from the alms house or jails years. city. Only one thousand pounds was of the province. Some of them had The question naturally arises, if one granted, and Dr. Peters, Mr. Ward and been there for a long time, and their with only partial special training, does Mr. Jack had to make up the deficit- confinement, without any attempt at better work than those who have had which amounted to three hundred and curative treatment, had worn them none, would not a doctor thoroughly thirty-seven pounds-out of their own out, and the temporary asylum did not trained in Mental Alienation do still pockets. I have not found any record materially better their condition, be- better work?

George Matthews held the joint office of overseer of the poor and super-The Earl of Shaftsbury, chairman of intendent. For his services he received there was no resident one for several

The total expenditure for the year six pounds, three shillings, and one I do not mean to say that people in penny half-penny. Some of the articles

> Harvie & Allen, for eight tin bleeding cups and one tin pan, seven and six W. Tisdale, for four pounds "lacing

D. Collins (saddler), for three hand mufflers, one pound fifteen shillings. W. Hammond, for thirty lbs. rush lights, ten pence per lb., one pound five Twenty lbs. tobacco at one shilling

per lb. Paid T. McAvity & Co., for four razors, at one shilling six pence. Twenty opened at Williamsburgh, Virginia, in lbs, sad irons (why this sadness?), one day in the week-Meal pudding and

J. Boyle, for two shaving boxes, two kets, nine shillings and seven pence. G. T. Ray, for twelve straight waist-Dr. Peters became superintendent of phia, and there opened a hospital, the the temporary asylum in 1842. It is object of which is best expressed in significant that Dr. Peters urged the the language of the projectors, "That government to get a physician from England who had been trained in the

insane asylum. He did not believe that commodation of insane persons in the training in mental diseases was fitted held a service every Sabbath afternoon. the year 71 inmates of the institution for the position.

The opinion of Dr. Peters is an imcity of St. John and appropriated to the portant one, from the fact that it was well behaved and decorous as any of died then. December ranked next with purposes of a Provincial Lunatic Asy- given in direct opposition to his interlum. The building was on Leinster ests. It had weight from the fact that street, corner of Wentworth. It was his day was not the day of specialists. In 1845 commissioners were appointed Previous to that time the demented, by the respective governments of Nova to read over the sermon before going twenty-five years, and one for over

where they pleased and begged for their | the practicability of erecting and mainsupport, or were sent to the Alms taining a Lunatic Hospital at the joint expense of the lower colonies. The commissioners reported "while it was very desirable that better existed, authorized any two justices of provision should be made for the inthe peace-without any medical certifi- sane, they did not think it advisable to have a joint establishment."

> tive province had decided to build. But after years of discussion in the sioners to select a site and call for

Prince Edward Island at once com-

The site was not easily agreed upon the insane who were violent were cared for a number of places began to bid for for by their friends as best they could. it, and it is amusing to read the reasons given why each place should be Edinburg, was the first superintendent chosen. The water in one place was of the purest, the air in another place the

The commissioners were appointed from different sections of the province. G. M. O'Dell, M. D., J. R. Toldervey, suitable atter 'nts for the care of male M. D., and B. W. Wholhaupter reportelsewhere, was, however, cruel in the contained upwards of two hundred very difficult to secure proper attend- and John Ward selected one site on the Steeves shown his fitness for the posi- country every fine day. "In the au-

syr - December of that year Dr. Peters, with note books regarding the treatment of ams house ininety patients, moved to the new and the insane in the places he visited, commodious quarters.

higher than at any subsequent period.

Dr. Peters resigned his position and With trained attendants, and those Dr. Waddell was appointed to his

Dr. Waddell had received no special training for the position; it is not recorded that he hesitated about accepting the appointment for that reason; and it is not on record that the government of the day hesitated about appointing a superintendent who had received no special training. Dr. Waddell, whatever his qualifications for the important work may have been, or whatever his limitations, did conscientious work, and there were none to lum and did all in his power to make it an efficient institution. He might have physician for his reports while well

Dr. Waddell saw that his patients W. McBay, for twelve hogshead of made by the governments permitted. water (for one month), one pound, fif-Here is the menu for the patients for each day of the week:

Sunday morning-Bread, tea and suwithout sugar. Monday for dinner-Rice and molasses. Tuesday-Beef soup molasses. "Extras as butter, eggs, and Grand total twelve shillings and six wine supplied when absolutely required, as having had no occupation; 36 are and ordered by doctor."

in his report he thanks the editors of two cases is given as students, for the gifts of books and magazines. best schools, to take charge of the new

> their church congregations. to the asylum service, gravely and half a century. earnestly urged the hearers not to have their influence exclusively to their own

Special mention is made of the faithful services rendered by Father Dollard, Rev. Mr. Coster, Rev. William Scovil, A. M., and other clergymen. In 1860 Rev. Mr. Scovil was appointed chaplain, and was granted a small salary, but altogether disproportionate to the faithful service he rendered.

In 1855 Dr. Waddell, in his annual report says "on the third of October two of our most faithful and experienced attendants, Wm. Carroll and Barry Mills, came to their death by the violmaterial circumstances are involved in mystery and are likely so to remain. and was succeeded by Dr. Steeves. Dr.

an alienist. He had been a successful physician, but had not made mental diseases a a good library and the patients are special study. It is not recorded that the government hesitated in making the ed that there were four eligible sites appointment because some member is allowed the patients. In summer near Fredericton. Dr. Peters, W. Jack, had asked the question: "Had Dr. many of them take long walks into the

them-since they were first published them did not occur to many of the deaths during these years was much and the percentage under Dr. Hetherington and that of the assistant super-It was with great difficulty that a This may be accounted for from the intendent, Dr. Travers, has been a

who are neither well equipped nor have well equipped institutions. The insane hospital at Augusta, Me., has about the same number of patients as the one at St. John. Dr. Sanborn, the superintendent, is regarded as an expert alienist; he has trained assistants and an institution much better equipped than the one at St. John. Larger grants are made to it and as evidence of the generosity and their interest in the insane under their care, question his integrity. He was always the commissioners granted two thouinterested in the wellfare of the asy- sand and three hundred dollars (\$2,800) for entertainments, and their verdict is deplorable degree. that no money ever expended gave

been a successful clergyman as well as better results. The superintendent reports that there were 664 patients in worth reading, if one has time, go on the institution, Nov. 30, 1903, increase into "seventeenthly" and "in conclus- of 23 over the number on the same date greatest resultant danger is that the a year earlier. Of those in the hospital 377 were men, 287 women. During the were as well cared for as the grants year 209 were admitted; 132 men and 77 women. Of those admitted ten were under twenty years of age, six were over eighty years of age, one man being over ninety years. In the

gar. Other mornings—Bread and tea, table of the causes of insanity of the 209 admitted for the year, 75 are marked unknown, and in 48 cases heredity and bread. Wednesday-Fish and po- is given as the cause; ten were made tatoes. Thursday—Beef soup, beans. insane by alcoholism, one woman being amongst the number. Of those ad-Beef soup, beans. For supper every mitted, 86 were married; 95 single, 19 widowed; 5 divorced and 4 unknown. Of the 209 admitted, 40 are put down

given as laborers; 320 housewives; 22 as For the mental pabulum of his pa- farmers; 16 as domestics; 80 mill operalooking glasses and four clothes bas- tients the doctor provided papers, and tives, and so on. The occupation in the Christian Visitor, Religious In that of one woman is given as a Chrisligencer, Presbyterian Witness, Morntian Scientist. One bartender was ading News, Freeman, and the Globe for mitted during the year. Fifty-seven copies of their papers, and other friends patients were discharged as having recovered, 38 men and 19 women. Of For a number of years there was no this number, 16 had been in the instituchaplain appointed by the government, tion less than three months, and no but the clergymen of different churches fewer than 47 of the 57 had been there gave their services gratuitously and less than one year. One had been in a doctor who had received no special visited the sick, buried the dead, and the institution sixteen years. During The clergymen report the services as died, 46 men and 25 women. January well attended, and the congregation as was the most fatal month, as twelve eight deaths. Three of those who died The story is told of one clergyman had been inmates less than one month, who had hurriedly gone to his "bar- and twenty-one had been insane less rel" for his sermon, but not having time than a year. Three had been insane

> The whole number treated in the "itching ears" and run from church to hospital for the year was 840, the church, but to stay at home and give greatest number in the hospital on any one day being 668, and the daily average being 646. As stated above, fiftyseven were discharged as recovered; thirty-one are put down as improvedand seventy-one as unimproved. At Binghampton, New York, there

is a large insane hospital; last year it had 1,347 patients. There are seven resident physicians, one of them a lady physician. There is a training school for attendants, and they have superimtendents of attendants, who are responsible for the proper attention given to the patients. They have a well equipence of one of the patients. Many of the ped gymnasium, and there are workshops where those who have trades can work at them, and they have ap-In the year - Dr. Waddell resigned prentices as well, for it is the policy to keep the patients employed as much Steeves' appointment was not made be- as possible, for congenial employment special training for the position, but as healthiest, the scenery in still another cause he had distinguished himself as for the insane, especially the melancholiac patients, is one of the most curative agents employed. They have

encouraged to make use of it. As much personal freedom as possible

TO SUBSORIBERS.

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ALFRED MARKHAM,

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 2, 1904.

THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

John papers announced that the govtendent of the hospital for the insane. The statement, which first appeared in seem to have taken it. If the course the Globe, was said to have come from Mr. Borden and the party have puran authoritative source. George Rob- sued in Quebec province was approved greeted with expressions of approval in ertson, M. P. P., a day or two lat- by Mr. Tarte he has advised well. But er at a public meeting pronounced there has been no change of policy or this report "scandalous," and declared of tactics and Mr. Borden and his that no action of the kind had been friends have gone forward on precisely that he would go vigorously about the taken. Nevertheless there is a persist he same lines as before Mr. Tarte left | work of collecting and compiling Cantent belief on the part of many friends | the government. One cannot see in of the government that the matter has Mr. Borden's course any evil effects of been aranged and that the appoint- the association whereof Mr. Monk

ment will soon be formally announced. Under these circumstances it is dif-Moult to discuss the subject without giving it the appearance of a personal favor of changes in the tariff to exquestion. Yet it is no reflection upon Dr. Travers as a man or a doctor, to say that the time has come for the appointment of a trained and skilled alienist to this position. Some five hundred patients afflicted with mental disease are always under treatment in this hospital, and it hardly needs to be argued that they should be under the care of a specialist in mental diseases. If the institution were a hosthe eve or ear, or for the cure of cancer, or for the straightening of twisted limbs, appropriate superintendence would be obtained. How much more should this be the rule in a hospital for insane people, whose malady is so sion, and advocating the same poilcy, to cure, and so much a greater calam-Ity than a purely physical disease. It port from a former opponent by any would not be more absurd to appoint political leader. a dentist to superintend an orthopedic hospital than to place a general prac- has been called into the conservative titioner in charge of a hospital for

have been appointed by the province take, for Mr. Monk's influence would for the appointment of a superintend- double or joint leadership. The leader ent who, so far as this class of diseases goes, was a mere layman. Fifty | Monk or Mr. Tarte, but Mr. Borden. years ago it was an advance to establish a home of any kind for the insane, and the principal object then in view was their shelter and the protec-Peters, the first of the New Brunswick | sary to compete with European counsuperintendents, expressed the opinion that a man in his position should With a territory to protect much have been qualified by special study larger than other nations, and and experience in the institutions of with an empire exposed to attack in Europe. The government and the every continent, Britain has a standpeople of this province should now ing army which bears no comparison have reached the point at which Dr. with that of any other of the Peters arrived before most of the pro- great powers, and in numbers is less

lunatics.

The leader of the government has or Turkey. Of course the British army begun an investigation of the affairs is capable of indefinite expansion, for of the New Brunswick hospital for the the whole population would be per-Insane. This enquiry, which has not haps more willing to fight in an emer- year, exactly the same as it is probeen completed, must have been under- gency than the people of those countaken for good and sufficient reason. tries which maintain a conscript Whatever finding may be reported by army.

is as well managed as it ought to be. so long as he makes the superintendency a mere prize of politics and fails to obtain a skilled and trained specialist for the chief nosition

We are not saying that the patients are badly cared for physically, or that they are not well fed, or they are treated with unkindness. These are questions which Mr. Tweedie may perhaps determine in the course of his investigation. But the hospital is not merely a mere place of detention and a boarding house. Like other hospitals, it should be a place where patients go to be cured, and where those who are curable should have their malady studied, and be treated with a view to done in the general hospital with patients taken there to be cured. It may of course be said that the staff is inadequate for such service, and that the environment of an insane person surrounded by other insane persons is not favorable to cure.

But that is no reason. The main idea of the hospital should be the idea of cure. The care and detention of the incurable insane should be subsidiary. With the staff and buildings as they are a specialist who has heen trained to this particular business should do better than an amateur. With an adequate staff and an ideal equipment a competent and trained superintendent would still be necessary.

Of course it will cost more to have the work done right. But it costs the province from \$100 to \$200 a year for each patient in the hospital who might be cured and sent away. That loss is but a fraction of the injury inflicted upon the family of the patient, or the patient himself, and upon the country

MR. MONK'S EXPLANATION.

the conservatives. He is a protectionist, and yet dislikes to have the conof protection," because he has an idea that in some way that special term effaces Sir John A. Macdonald and other former leaders. Sir John A. Macdonald cared less for names than for the things they represented. He would never have worried himself much behimself a protectionist instead of a at Quebec.

The other criticism which Mr. Monk WANTED AT OTTAWA-A SENSE offers has to do with something more substantial than names. He says that Mr. Tarte has been taken into the vative leaders, and what advice he complains.

What seems to have happened is this: Mr. Tarte was strongly in ed from the United States. He advocated these changes while he was a was obliged to retire. Outside the policy and with the conservative programme. Mr. Borden has not thought cause Mr. Tarte also supports it. He has not thought it necessary to pretection at conservative meetings called for the advocacy of protection. Public men engaged in political discusdo not often hear of the refusal of sup-

Mr. Monk may think that Mr. Tarte counsels and that his own counsel has not been valued so highly as it form-Four successive superintendents erly was. But that is probably a misof the Quebec conservatives is not Mr.

The British naval policy is simplicity itself. It calls for a navy equal to adopting and maintaining this principle, Great Britain makes it unnecestries in the strength of the army. than is claimed for the army of Italy

convince the people that the hospital the British navy would be the main thing. In the Transvaal war the fingers enemy was not assailable at sea, but there is hardly another possible foe which would be so exempt.

> Usually in the application of the two power standard the British navy has been compared with the aggregate of Russia and France. In yesterday's discussion. Germany was introduced as than Russia. The Russian fleet has or three years, but it has been much reduced in the last two months. It will probably be still weaker before the

OF INTEREST TO CANADIANS.

Late English papers contain long and circumstntial accounts of the marriage of two young men who were at one time residents of Ottawa. The Earl of Kerry, eldest son of Lord Lansdowne. the story of whose wedding is given in two or three columns of the London papers, lived with his parents at Rideau during part of the time between 1883 and 1888. He was a boy of eleven when Lord Lansdowne came to Canada, and will be remembered as a bright attractive lad. Later he was at one of the great schools in England, whence he proceeded to Oxford and took his degree. He has since served with the Grenadiers and the Irish Guards. The bride is Miss Elsie Hope, daughter of Mr. Edward Hope, C. B. The other groom was a later resident

of Rideau, Lord Frederick Stanley, son of Earl Derby, who was governor gendeparting in 1893. Captain Frederick ber of the Balfour ministry. Two sons of the Earl of Derby are in parliament in other fields of activity. The bride the Canadian government in this case is Hon. Alexandra Fel-

A third wedding which took place the same day has also a Canadian inof Viscount Monck, whose grandfather was the first governor general of the dominion and whose father as a young | had been officially received. Mr. Boucause a candidate on his side called man resided in the vice regal mansion rassa is one of the Canadians who re-

OF PROPORTION

was appointed to the office of dominion party counsels and he believes that archivist. The position is one calling this should not have been done. How for special qualifications. While Mr. far Mr. Tarte has advised the conser- Doughty is certainly an accomplished and industrious man, with great capacity for literary work, the Sun had some gave them we do not know. If he doubt whether his training and aptigave them bad advice they do not tudes were exactly suited to the office. On this point, however, the minister of agriculture professed to be satisfied. The appointment was made, and was many quarters. Reference was made to the historical writing and research work already accomplished by Mr. Doughtv. and the confident opinion was expressed adian historical records now scattered over this country and over the continents of North America and Europe.

It is announced that Mr. Doughty has declare that the policy of 1899 is the resigned or declined to accept the position of keeper of the archives. The reason given is a simple one. Mr. Doughty officers of the Canadian militia His cept the salary of \$1,800 a year, and the minister does not see his way clear to in other imperial wars. If, as we may raise the pay of the office to \$2,500, which is the sum that Mr. Doughty is member of the Laurier cabinet. This willing to accept. So Mr. Fisher will did not suit the government and he seek a cheaper man. When it is remembered that the officer in charge of cabinet Mr. Tarte has carried on his difficult research work, including the tariff campaign with great vigor. This examination and copying of documents campaign is in line with Mr. Borden's at London, Paris and other distant cities, that he is expected to classify and arrange conveniently for reference of the world, to see that the papers are it his duty to change his policy be the documents gathered from all parts properly indexed, and to prepare for publication every year a volume containing a resume of the work done, and supremacy or weaken British influvent Mr. Tarte from advocating pro- such a precis of papers added to the ence. collection as shall give the reader an idea of their contents, it will not appear that Mr. Doughty placed too high a value on his services. One of the submuch more difficult to understand and are naturally thrown together, and we \$1,00, another \$1,200, and they have no ordinates of the department receives responsibility compared with that of

the head. It happens that another position at Ottawa fell vacant a few weeks ago. The usher of the black rod is a sort of glorified messenger of the senate. He has nothing at all to do during the period in which the senate is not in session, and the senate is not a hard worked body. At the beginning and a the end of the parliamentary session the over this institution. Not one of them not have suffered if he had chosen to of the building to inform the house gentleman usher goes to the other end could be thoroughly qualified, though retain his position. These misunder- of commons that the governor standings are the natural result of a general is prepared to meet the members of that house in the chamber of necessary to get assent to bills during the session a visit of this kind is paid. trips are made each year, the usher preceding and following his announcemarching before the sergeant at tion of society. But even then, as that of any other two nations. By He also signs cards of admission to he has contributed papers to several the rest he is an attendant in the senate chamber, performing duties to ties, and the Alaska Award. which any messenger under the direction of the sergeant-at-arms could easily attend. Any one would say that the services performed by this func-

of the senate session. Now the pay of the usher of the charge of by-elections. Mr. Hyman black rod, who is absolutely idle half | was badly beaten in both constituthe year, who does not do an hour's encies under his charge. work a day in the other half, and whose duties could be performed by any man of average intelligence and posed to pay the dominion archivist. special qualifications, and who has all Mr Tweedie, be will not be able to | But in a war with any of the powers | man can possibly do all the year years.

would be thought equal to the successful performance of the duty of archivist. It is said that nearly one hundred residents of Ottawa have applied for the post of usher of the black rod, and there is no doubt that several hundreds more could be found who would be eligible. If the government had raised the salary of the archivist to \$8,000, and reduced that of the usher having only three less battle-ships to \$600, there would still have been scores of competent applicants for the sinecure, the position of archivist would have been made acceptable to a man would pay no more than it will under the present absurd scale. The usher would still be receiving two or three times as much pay per hour for a purely routine and mechanical service, as the keeper of the archives would get for intellectual work and responsibl

LORD MINTO'S OPINIONS.

Lord Minto has been rather bitterly ssailed by the anti-imperialists in Canada for his evident imperialism. Mr. Bourassa has directed his attacks strongly against the Governor General, with whom he included General Hutton, when that able and patriotic of ficer was here. It is Mr. Bourassa's opinion that Lord Minto and General Hutton had a good deal to do with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's sudden change of gent. In fact, Mr. Bourassa charges that there was something in the nature of a conspiracy between Lord Minto and Mr. Chamberlain to force Sir Wilfrid's hand.

We have an idea that Mr. Bourassa has authoritative information going far to support his theory that Lord Minto as an intermediary between the colonial secretary and the Canadian eral in succession to Lord Lansdowne, premier, strongly sympathized with the imperial purpose. It goes with-Stanley, who earned his D. S. O., in the did not feel very comfortable while South African war, was in Canada every other self-governing colony was during part of the time between 1888 offering contingents and Canada alone and 1893. His eldest brother was A. D. kept silence. No doubt he communi-C. to their father, and is now a mem- cated information about private offers of service, and kept Mr. Chamberlain informed of the loyal feeling that prevailed throughout the country, but and the others are making their way which failed to find expression through

Perhaps Lord Minto had something to do with the fact that Mr. Chamberlain's message, acknowledging the offers of service and giving directions about the size and character of the sent to Canada which had made no offer through the government, as well as to those colonies from which offers member that the Canadian offer was accepted before the government made it, and who point out that a refusal to send troops would then have placed

The truth is that whoever induced or compelled Sir Wilfrid to change his declared policy and to send the contingents did him a great party ser vice. If the premier had not given way he would not be premier now Dominion to be humiliated. would have driven out of nower any government which would have kept were rushing to the defence of the Empire. The first session after the refusal would have ended the govern ment. Whatever Lord Minto or General Hutton, or the people of Canada by their insistent demands, may have done to force Sir Wilfrid's hand was

a service to Sir Wilfrid. matters, even though Mr. Bourassa makes much use of his name. But the governor general does not hesitate to policy of 1904, and that it will be the policy of future years. Speaking to the does not think that he can afford to ac- Excellency expressed the opinion that fairly hope, the British Empire shall pass twenty or thirty or forty years without taking part in another great war, the words of Lord Minto may not be fulfilled to the letter. But if, during the time when these officers are in active service. Britain should be hard pressed in war, some of those who dined with Lord Minto would doubtless have a share in it. Should wan come later. Canada will have others ready to fight for the empire on any continent where Britain's enemies seek

make good this statement.

According to the law of averages common school education, is \$1,800 a province today. Of these, three, or who should be a man of rare gifts and of these children will see twenty-five the work that a strong and capable have only one anniversary every four The Grip Leaves Thousands in its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks



Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, Health give it official recognition and two bottles of Peruna in January, 1 catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the have it used generally among our poor and no return of it. kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, sick people in Greater New York."are to be counted by hundreds of thou- Joseph A. Flinn. sows the seed of chronic catarrh within International Barber's Union, writes

This is so true that few grip sufferers Minn.: are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna. Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and gestion and numerous ills, so I could universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience. Hon. Joseph A. Flinn, alderman Fifth District, writes from 104 Christopher street, New York City, as follows: "When a pestilence overtakes our

people we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread "La grippe has entered thousands of steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peour homes this fall, and I noticed that runs has been worth a dollar a dose to the people who used Peruna were quick- me."-D. L. Wallace.

ly restored, while those who depended on doctor's prescriptions, spent weeks writes: in recovering, leaving them weak and

and Heir Presumptive

To the Japanese Throne-Will Be

but Three Years Old in April Next

-Can Now Number His Pro-

spective Brides by the Dozen.

Little Prince Micchi, grandson of the

Japanese throne is to the dwellers in

chrysanthemum land a very "Mighty

baby boy, and his pranks are discuss-

ed by his future subjects with all the

The Japanese are a remarkably up-

to-date people and the emperor is one

child has had its horoscope cast, and

the little prince was born, astronomers

Before Prince Micchi was six months

seal is a most important matter, and

have a seal different from that of his

father and many artists were working

months before a suitable design was

Prince Micchi is the first habe of

both the Mikado and the crown prince

having had their heads shaved when

they were children. It is said that

when the Mikado was seven days old

his mother showed her skill as a bar-

ious patterns, but although this royal

one of them may practice tonsorial

Measures were early taken to elim-

first being placed on it.

found. Not a silk cushion can go into gesture he said:

grow his hair in European fashion, me a pint flask of whiskey?"

next.

Lord Minto will not talk about these some of them present would take part by force of arms to destroy British Mikado, and heir presumptive to the Animals on Belle Meade Farm Driven

Mr. Walter B. MacLaughlin of Atom" for his royal highness will not Grand Manan is said to be the oldest celebrate his third birthday until April lighthouse keeper on the North Atlancoast. This may not be correct, but it is pretty certain that he is the senior of any other lighthouse keeper, for he entered the service sixty years ago, when he was fifteen. Mr. Mckeenness, which generally attaches to Laughlin has spent his life on the the pranks of the royal princes of coast to some purpose, for he is a more western kingdoms. perfect mine of information on subjects that can be learned by observation. It is not so well known that he of the least superstitious of mortals, he is a wide reader, and that he has but with it all is a remarkable mixture a literary instinct, and fine descriptive of ancient eastern customs. For powers as a writer. Some day the twenty-five centuries now every royal Sun will print a story of his which will |

Sir Charles Tupper may not live to the honorable the senate. When it is be a hundred years old, but very few all over Japan were busily engaged wire. centenarians have been more active foretelling from the stars the fate of at eighty-three than he is. He is the little boy and this operation has so that altogether three or four such about starting for England on one of been repeated with many mysterious those business journeys of which Sir incantations daily since then. Charles makes two or three each year. ment with elaborate bows, and But while he keeps an eye to business, old a seal was prepared for him. This Sir Charles does not lose his interest arms in advance of the guests. in public affairs. Within a few weeks is affixed to everything used by his royal highness. Forgery of a man's the opening and closing functions. For Canadian papers and to the London seal is very severely punished in the Times on the subject of Colonial Trealand of flowers. The little prince must

The Toronto Mail finds that Mr. Emmerson is not the only statesman who is haunted by the unlucky thirteen. the royal nursery without its imprint tionary would be amply rewarded by Mr. Charles S. Hyman (thirteen leta salary of ten to twenty dollars per ters) became a member of the cabinet week for the fifteen or twenty weeks about the same time as Mr. Emmerson, and Ithe Mr. Emmerson he took

> about thirty babes will be born in this ber by shaving his head, and in the next six years tried many and varfour, possibly five, will be St. John babies. It is rather unlikely that any child has many beautiful nurses not birthdays, for those born today will art on his head. inate the almond eye of his race. A I Dobbins in March Lippincott's.

TO A DE CONTRACTOR DE CONTRACT

country, leaving behind scores of and did not hinder me from pursuing trials. my daily work.

I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indi-

neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do. "One of my customers who was greatly nelped by Peruna advised me to try it, lent remedy for the grip and catarrh.

and I procured a bottle the same day. I have used it in my family and they used it faithfully and felt a marked im- join me in recommending it as an excelprovement. During the next two months lent remedy."

Very respectfully. did. Now my head is clear, my nerves Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kansas,

"Again, after repeated trials of your vice gratis. medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give Address Dr. Hartman, President of "I had a si ght attack of la grippe and this as my expression of the wonderful The Hartman Sanitarium, Colum

IKE A DEMON grip has crossed our | disease out of my system in a few days | in its effects in my case after repe

"Following a severe attack of la grippe

painless surgical operation was per-

formed, a slight incision being made

on the outer part of the eyelid, and

then the lashes were drawn tightly in-

to position, and kept there by a chem-

ically prepared plaster. Now the lit-

tle prince shows none of the charac-

Already Prince Micchi's wedding is

under discussion and three young

ladies are now in the royal nurseries

tion he will be allowed to contract a

love match, but at present the law

families of Japan. Besides this, the

prince will be allowed to choose eleven

inferior wives, whose position is recog-

The little prince takes an active in-

collection of models, which he impar-

the British, Russian or even the Jap-

Prince Micchi's greatest favorite is

a Shetland pony, and often he is seen

with his nurses taking a short drive.

DEER KILL THEMSELVES.

Frantic by Efforts to Capture

Some of the Herd.

famous deer herd of Belle Meade farm

ing themselves in their frantic efforts

to escape. Others of the herd are scat-

tered over the historic farm, and some

The twenty head had been recently

bought by M. H. Cone of Blowing

Rock, N C. A squad of mounted men

tried to drive the herd of 250 deer into

a pen in the deer park, made of wire

netting twelve feet high. Three inef-

fectual efforts were made to corral the

necks in dashing against the heavy

NOT THE LIMIT.

been displaying his dexterity to an in-

terested crowd of spectators in a Ken-

tucky town, Stepping forward, he

Again there was no response, and.

briefly apologizing, the magician said

he would be compelled to omit this

from his repertory for that night. He

was turning again to his table when a

tall, lank man in the rear of the hall

And every gentleman in the house

rose with that size flask extended.-H.

"Just as well," replied Zanetti

of that capacity.

Signor Zanetti the magicion, had

extraordinary barriers in their

have passed beyond its confines, clear-

teristics of his race.

nized in the court.

anese flag.

He is a fine specimen of the bouncing resulted in several of the animals kill-

tention to the published reports when ing the pen walls. Three broke their

said:

wild flight.

"First, it cured me of chronic brow "I should like to see our Board of chitis of fifteen years' standing by us

"After I was cured of bronchitis I ha la grippe every winter for severel sands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and D.L. Wallace, a charter member of the ters. But, through the use of Perus it got gradually weaker in its seve from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, until it dwindled down to a mere st.

for two or three days. Now the str does not trouble me any more."-(A Congressman's Experience. House of Representatives, Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio

Gentlemen-"I am more than satisfa with Peruna, and find it to be an exec George H. White If you do not derive prompt and satis-

factory results from the use of Per write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

MOROS MASSACRED. American Opponents in the Philipines Refuse to Surrender and Fight to the Death.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-General Wade in a cablegram to the war de partment, dated Manila, yesterday, ad vises the department of a report of as possible candidates. Perhaps by General Wood concerning an engage the time this becomes a serious ques- ment at Koto, on the 14th inst. Will the remnants of Hassan's Moros forbids this. Probably his wife will be Major Scott. During the fight Go American expedition was in charge chosen from one of the five leading Wood states firing twice was to give the Moros a chance to render but they declined. The body, he adds, with the exception Hassan, is either dead or captured Hassan is located. Second Lieu terest in battleships, and has a large West, of the 18th Battery, Field A. lery, was seriously wounded in tially smashes up whether they fly thigh. A number of troopers also were wounded.

COLDEST ON RECORD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.-The winter 1903-04, with its long roll of fires disasters, closes today with a in New York of having been the co. est in the annals of the weather eau. The mean temperature has 26 1-8 degrees, which was 5 1-3 des lower than any winter during the 33 years and one degree lower than t NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19.-An ef- winter of 1874-75, heretofore the fort to capture twenty head of the est on record.

> A DR'S, FOOD. Found a Food That Lifted Him Co

of Trouble. The food experience of a doctor ex-

perimenting with himself is worth knowing. He says: "I had acid dyspensia since I have any knowledge, from eight years old, although the emperor paid little at- deer. One big buck escaped by clear- know,

"It worked down from stomach to in testines locating at the umbilious in enteritis, until six years ago the ago: every few days was something terr ble. I have walked the floor for how unable to eat or digest if I should ea "Medicine would not relieve me all. Four years ago I began the use

I have never had an attack of the old trouble. I take four tablespoonfuls "For my next trick I will require a once a day with my supper, which is small flask of whiskey. Will some composed wholly of whole wheat bread gentleman in the audience accommo- and the Grape-Nuts.

date me with the loan of a pint flask " . "The wonderful part of my case is No one stirred. The magician was that I have never had an attack o plainly nonplussed. With an appealing even any of the dreadful symptom since the very first meal of Grape-Nuts "I had received a different impres- Most of my patients know how sud sion than this as to Kentucky's cus- denly and promptly Grape-Nuts cured toms. Perhaps you did not understand me and I have prescribed the food with the royal house of Jimnu allowed to me? Will some gentleman kindly loan good results in many cases." given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Grane-Nuts is regularly prescribed in place of medicine by many physicians for stomach or intestinal trouble, lack of nourishment, brain-fag and nervous prostration. The result usual-"Mistah," said he, "would a quart ly shows immediate improvement and flask do as well?" producing a bottle a speedy complete cure.

place of starchy foods works wonders. "There's a reason." Look in each package-for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville.

Exch

Constina mains of of Brussels

ichard O'Leary, any's uncle, acco While clearing the ster at Wendell. recently found in height, a cord which runaway balloon u balloonist from Lak years ago.

Monkey Brand Soar sils, soil, iron and forks, a d all kinds of Some time ago give credit to the St. David's Church fusing to accept an his salary. A fe announced that he from a Chicago ch salary of \$6,000, or as much as his pre accepted the call, a plains his refusal mindred dollars .-

President Allison lege spent Sunday of his cousin, Jose son reports that department establ with the schools i It was not establis the year to attract ents as would oth but a large propor the regular academ exercise and instru

Dr. Anita Newc ter of Professor Washington and p erican Association offered to the the services of fe The offer was acc batch of six leave Japan, Among this service is Ma of Bailey's Brook of the Canadian Herald.

FAIRV February 27 .- N recovered from able to sit up yes Mr. Coldns' goal Main street and lots of amusemen A leap year par Milford on March The thermomet zero this morning.

Miness. Fred Hem intend dry into Mr. Nelso THOS. GILMO The funeral of mour was held at day afternoon fr George A. Hender to Fernhill cemet

with Mis : Kirby

conducted by Revs Dr. Sprague. In Ottawa on T at Mr. Gilmour's rocession to the tended, among tho W. S. Fielding a finance departme gul tributes were Friends in Ottawa

WANTED-A CE

KUMFORT Powe from ten to twen A SLOW A passenger on from Shediac yeste very slow service hours coming ove question says the cipally to an infe engine was hard! or five cars, and

to do the work req day's Moneton Ti AT CARTE CARTER'S POI of show this seaso hauling and cons TVe have to lame George : Samuel Eccles ds wife's parent

Place last year at the property of the KILLED AT HALIFAX, Feb ident occurred on arian early this me sengers and lugga ed, Mrs. T. J. Ma who came out as 80 orphans from M are bound to Kno passing the foredeck leaned again

which was placed

when the fastenin

the screen gave w

ed down the hold

was instantaneous being crushed in FIVE DAYS HALIFAX, Feb foundland railway overdue five days to Louisburg. Ut stances she shoul port on Tuesday which arrived at from Newfoundla seen the Glencoe mense field of ice gulf. The Coban the ice field. It is

after repeated f chronic brone anding by using n January, 1894,

ronchitis I had or several winuse of Peruna. in its severity, o a mere stupor Now the stupor more."-0. H xperience.

ton, D. C. umbus, Ohio e than satisfied to be an exceland catarrh. I ly and they all it as an excel

olly, rge H. White. mpt and satis use of Peruna tman, giving a se and he will is valuable ad-

President of

the Philipines and Fight

. 29.-General o the war deyesterday, adf a report of ng an engage-4th inst. With s Moros. The fight General was stopped exception of d Lieutenant ry. Field Artilopers also were

-The winter of of fires and with a record been the coldweather burture has been s 5 1-3 degrees luring the last

ifted Him Out

of a doctor exa since I have tht years old, I

umbilicus in ago the agony mething terri-I should eat elieve me at began the use e the first dish tack of the old

tablespoonfuls

ipper, which is le wheat bread n attack or Iful symptoms of Grape-Nuts. now how sud pe-Nuts cured d the food with Name

many physiestinal troubrain-fag and result usualcovement and

Battle Creek,

for the famous

to Wellville.'

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St.

Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

ic Constipation surely cured or back LAXA-CARA TABLETS Small, chocolate coated, take. Price, 35 cents. At drug-

emains of the late Miss Brit-Brussels street, were taken to cto Saturday for burial. O'Leary, the deceased young incle, accompanied the remains. clearing the lot for J. H. Web-

Wendell, Mass., the choppers found in the top of a large a cord which the neighbors asbe the one used to secure the balloon used by the woman st from Lake Pleasant some 10

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utenat al, iron and tinware, knives and all kinds of cutlery.

time ago we had occasion to flit to the Rev. Rr. Morison of id's Church, St. John, for reo accept an addition of \$200 to ry. A few days later it was ed that he had received a call Chicago church offering him a of \$6,000, or about three times ich as his present salary. He has ed the call, and perhaps this exhis refusal of the extra two ed dollars.-Fredericton Gleaner

sident Allison of Mt. Allison Colpent Sunday in the city, the guest usin, Joseph Allison. Dr. Allirts that the manual training ent established in connection e schools is exceedingly popular. not established early enough in to attract so many new studvould otherwise have come in, ge proportion of those taking ar academic course are taking and instruction in the work-

ita Newcomb McEn., daughofessor Simon Newcomb of on and president of the Amspeciation of Nurses, recently the Japanese government es of forty American nurses. was accepted, and the first six leave early in March for Among those selected for ce is Margaret C. Macdonald s Brook, Pictou, who was one inadian nurses who went to rica during the Boer war .-

PAIRVILLE NEWS.

t up yesterday. lins' goat is still at large on et and continues to afford nusement to passers by. ap year party is to be held in ri on March 3rd.

thermometer registered 3 below norning. by Irvine has been staving Kirby during the latter's

Tem intends to move his launv into Mr. Nelson's store on May 1st CHOS. GILMOUR'S FUNERAL

the funeral of the late Thomas Gilur was held at half-past two Saturoon from the residence of Henderson, 140 Duke street, Fernhill cemetery. Services were nducted by Revs. G. M. Campbell and Ottawa on Thursday the services

of them were capession to the depot were largely at- sized. ong those present being Hon. ding and members of the de 1 Ottawa.

ten to twenty minutes. A SLOW SERVICE.

assenger on the morning train slow service. The train was two coming over. The gentleman in quertion says the delay was due prinsipally to an inferior locomotive. The engine was hardly able to shunt four or five cars, and much time was lost do the work required of her.-Satur-

AT CARTER'S POINT.

CARTIOR'S POINT Feb. 24 .- Plenty of show this season makes good winter hauling and consequently lumber oprations are progressing successfully. e have to lament the loss of James Day and George McBay.

Samuel Eccles is residing here with his wife's parents, having sold his Place last year at the Nerepis. It is umored that Mr. Eccles has bought the property of the late Mr. McBay,

KILLED AT HALIFAX. HALIFAX, Feb. 28.-A terrible acdient occurred on board the S. S. Bayrian early this morning. As the pasers and luggage were being landed, Mrs. T. J. Martin, aged about 50, who came out as assistant matron to 80 orphans from Mrs. Birt's home, who are bound to Knowlton, P. Q., while passing the fore-hatch on the second deck leaned against the canvas screen which was placed about the hatch, when the fastenings at the bottom of the screen gave way and she was hurled down the hold about 25 feet. Death was instantaneous, her head and chest being crushed in a horrible manner.

FIVE DAYS OVERDUE. HALIFAX, Feb. 28.-The Reid Newfoundland railway str. Glencoe is now to Louisburg. Under ordinary circumstances she should have reached that ort on Tuesday last. The str. Coban, which arrived at Louisburg on Friday orable accounts of its good effects. from Newfoundland, reported having the south of Sable Island to get clear | Co., Battle Creek, Mich. the ice field. It is evident the Glencoe

RECENT DEATHS

MRS. CALEB BELYEA. Mrs. Jane Belyea, wife of Caleb Belyea, retired mail carrier, died Saturday at their home in Paradise row, after but a brief illness. She was in her sixty-first year, and is survived by her husband, who recently was superannuated after twenty-eight years' faithful service in the postal department, and by four sons and six daughters. The sons are Albert E., John M., Henry H., and Arthur F. S., all residents in St. John, and the daughters are Charlotte, married to Rev. James W. Gillies, of Everett, Mass.: Margaret J., wife of Louis A. Claffin, Winchester, Mass.; Estella, wife of Robert G. Larsen, now prominent in Boston newspaper work; Kate, married to R. Burton Graham, of Birmingham, Ala.; Bessie, wife of F. W. Parrott, of the Parrott Varnish Company, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Miss Alice G. Belyea, at home.

FRANCIS ARMSTRONG. The death is announced in today's Star of Francis Armstrong, aged 76 years. He was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and as the last of a family of eight who came out to St. John in 1837, and who up to the recent years were the successful operators of the lime kilns at Green Head.

MISS JULIA WARNER. Last Saturday there died at the home of her mother, 77 St. Patrick street, Julia eldest daughter of Catherine and the late William Warner: Deceased was in her twentieth year, and was employed in Macaulay Bros. & Co.'s dress making department.

MISS CATHERINE BRITTON. Thursday evening Miss Catherine Britton, formerly a resident of Richibucto, died in the Mater Misericordiae Home. Saturday the body was taken to Richibucto for burial. Richard O'-Leary, a nephew, accompanied the body, and the funeral took place yesterday. WM. M. McISAAC.

AMHERST, N. S., Feb. 27 .- An unusually sad and pathetic death occurred last night, when William M. Mc-Isaac, manager of the Union Life Insurance Company died suddenly at his boarding house, Victoria street. Mr. McIsaac had been suffering from

grippe for the past week, but no serious results were anticipated until last evening. After having taken a fairly and the devotional exercises conducthearty tea he was taken with a sudden ed by Superintendent Frank Mills was weakness and expired within a few minutes. Miss McCarron, of St. John, to whom

he was to be married in April, was with him when he died. She and Mrs. McDonald, of Fredericton, N. B., accompanied the body to Port Hawkesbury, C. B., where his people reside. TERRIBLE DISASTER.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washn., Feb. 28.—After suffering the most harrowing experiences from fire and storm that has ever befallen a craft on the North Pacific coast, the steamer Queen today put in here to report the loss of fourteen lives.

The list of dead follows: First class Washn., drowned; Mrs. Adams, died bruary 27.-Mrs. Hill had so far from exposure. Second class passen from her late attack of gers-D. Newsbury, Texas, H. Buckrheumatism that she was ley, both drowned. Members of the crew-A. Nielsen, J. Nielsen and V. H. Priestas, stewards; W. H. Eneman, Sam Somers, H. Douglas, A. Donnelly, - Roymand, engineering department; Peter Mullen and M. Flynn.

About 3.45 o'clock Saturday morn ing, while off the mouth of the Columbia river, the Queen caught fire in her after saloon in some unexplained way. The fire rapidly gained headway and threatened soon to envelop the whole ship. The heavy seas running meant more threatening, until, when it seemthe women and children were placed. cast loose than, unable to weather the

The passengers and those of the crew who remained on board continpartment staff. Many beauti- ued their fight against the flames with ribus were sent by Mr. Gilmour's increasing success until at 7.40 a. m. the fire was brought under control. When it was thought the danger from D-A case of Headache that fire was past, Capt. Cousins re-called TOR! Powders will not cure in the life-boats and the occupants were

taken aboard. The Queen was headed for the mouth of the Columbia river, and about 9 Shediac yesterday complains of a sighted. The Queen signalled, and asked her to stand by until temporary repairs could be made. When everything had been made safe the Queen continued on to the mouth of the Columbia, only to find the bar was too bad fortune still pursued, and when she rounded Cape Flattery she encountered a terrific electrical storm. With difficulty she weathered the gale, reached here without further mishap, and proceeded to Seattle, where she arrived about nightfall.

> DOCTOR'S COFFFF And His Daughter Matched Him.

Coffee drinking troubled the family of physician of Grafton, W. Va., who describes the situation briefly: "Having suffered quite a while from vertigo, palpitation of the heart and many other derangements of the nervous system and finding no relief from usual methods of treatment, I thought to see how much there was in the Pos-

tum argument against coffee. "So I resorted to Postum, cutting of the coffee, and to my surprise and satisfaction have found entire relief from all my sufferings, proving conclusively the baneful effect of coffee and the way to be rid of it.

"I have found Postum completely takes the place of coffee both in flavor and in taste. It is becoming more popular every day with many of our people and is having great demand here. "My daughter, Mrs. Long, has been a sufferer for a long time from attacks of acute indigestion. By the dismissal overdue five days from Placentia, Nfid., of coffee and using Postum in its place she has obtained complete relief. "I have also heard from many others

NOTICE.

The canvassers and collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR CANNING is in Albert Co. and Westmorland. F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co. N. B

BENTON NEWS.

BENTON, Carleton Co., Feb. 24 .-The semi-annual convention of the Woodstock Parish Sunday School Association opened at the Baptist Church on Tuesday morning. Three interesting sessions were held. Thompson Fleming occupied the chair; Vice Pres. C. Fitzsimmons, and Secretary Miss Addie Caulder were present. The clergymen who were present were Revs. C. N. Barton (Baptist), Charles Flemington (Methodist), and W. H. Fowler (Presbyterian) a number of delegates and visitors arrived on the morning train and helped very much with their attendance at the three sessions during the day. The morning session was fairly well attended Rev. C. N. Barton led the devotional exercises. There was a large attendance in the p. m., the Rev. C. Flemington leading devotional exercises. A paper which was prepared and read Harleigh Dow, on Temperance, was good and showed study and careful thought in the preparation. It was very much regretted that Revs. G. A. Ross and F. A. Currier of Woodstock were not able to attend on account of illness from colds. Rev. Mr. Ross was to have given an address on "The Gospel and the Gospels," which subject was taken up by Rev. C. N. Barton.

A very instructure blackboard lesson was then given by Rev. Mr. Fowler; subject, Teacher's Training Les-The evening attendance was large

very helpful to many. A paper on Necessity and Benefits of John. Conventions, prepared by Mrs. Ed. Lundon of Woodstock, in her absence discussed.

Brief words for a short time from the open convention on "What I Resolve to do. God helping me, in my school class and locality in 1904," were hroughout the day. ing year are: Rev. C. N. Barton, pre-

passengers-Miss Steiner, Clellum, Mrs. Jacob Godsoe and Mrs. William ing. They were sheltered in the cat-Murchie. The programme consisting of in-

on Benton talent. A number of interesting subjects for

ifested in each meeting. James Scott, whose lumber operadeath to any sent away in the life- tions near here has given employment day morning 326 cattle and 606 sheep boats. The flames became more and to about fifty men, has suspended op- for Liverpool got to Sand Point. erations and his crew leave tomorrow. ed a choice of deaths, Capt. Cousins Rev. Mr. Flemington, who has favor- Capt. Forster, from London, Feb. 5th, ordered the life-boats launched. They ed the crew with a weekly religious and Antwerp, Feb. 10th, arrived off were manned by the crew and ordered service at their camp during the win- the island about 4 o'clock Saturday to remain close to the ship. Into these | ter, has the last service this evening. | afternoon. After Dr. March had look-Hardly, however, had the boats been dred Jones have rented their residence bor. Later on when the tide was favand moved to Houlton, Me. Mrs. Geo. orable she docked at the western side Mills is very ill of lung trouble.

> ---GOOD PRICES FOR POULTRY. The complete returns for the poultry fatted and dressed at the government coultry station at Andover, N. B.,

Out of 1,218 birds fattened, 1,000 were and was continued last night. hipped to Montreal in four lots, the o'clock the steamer Santa Monica was first and second lot realized 12 cts. per Parry, which is loading at No. 3 pier, pound; the third, 13c. per pound on board steamer at St. John, and the fourth lot shipped the first of the pre- | the cattle can be secured by tide time. sent month brought 14c. per pound at Seventeen carloads were expected to Montreal for the local demand there, arrive at Sand Point early this morn-These chickens were all weighed with ing. They left Brownville at 2 o'clock conseq ence of her not being able rough to cross in. The distressed craft head and feet on, and undrawn. A yesterday afternoon. Five carloads of was pointed toward Puget Sound, but number of sample birds were sent out live stock were then on hand. by the superintendent of the Andover station, Geo. E. Baxter, and the reports on the table quality of these Allan str. Bavarian arrived Saturday specially fattened chickens has been highly satisfactory. They proved much more juicy and of better flavor is bringing to Canada, from her home than chickens which were bled, drawn the opinion of a number of men experienced in poultry buying, were worth at least four cents per pound more than chickens killed and dressed the usual way. Poultry raisers all over the province

would do well to make a note of the success of the Andover experiments and next year put their chickens on the market in the same form-i. e., and with head and feet on. Full diaddressing the Department of Agricul-

WEDDING BELLS AT SILVER FALLS.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, the 25th inst., at the residence of Edward Arthurs, Silver Falls, when his eldest daughter, Elizabeth, was married to David Linton, jr., of Fairville, N. B. The bride was beautifully dressed in white organdy, rith well and orange blessoms and was attended bf her sister, Bertha, who was also dressed in white, while Samuel Linton, brother of the groom, acted as best man. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. R. str. Monteagle moved from No. 3 who have used your Postum very fav- H. D. Marr, the invited guests to the berth up to No. 4. When the Lake number of forty, sat down to a sudptu- | Erie, with her large party of passenfrom Newfoundland, reported having "I prescribe Postum in place of coffee our feast. The popularity of the bride gers, reached port she docked at No. seen the Glencoe under steam in an imight a great many cases and I believe that and the esteem in which she is held 3. Then the Mount Temple of the mense field of ice pretty well up the upon its merits Postum will come into by her many friends were manifested same line was docked at No. 2 to regulf. The Coban was obliged to run to general use." Name given by Postum in the number of beautiful and useful general use." Name given by Postum in the number of beautiful and useful ceive her grain. This arrangement, wedding presents. The happy couple with gave the C. P. R. steamers the will make their future heme at Fair three berths in the basin, was possible

WINTER PORT MATTERS.

(From Monday's Daily Sun.)

Announcement was given about town Saturday morning that the C. P. R. str. Lake Erie, Capt. Carey, from Liverpool, had been sighted from Brier Island, passing inward. The news spread all over the city and all arrangements were made for the handling of the 600 passengers on board. Some of the officials went down to meet the ship on board the tug Lord Kitchener, but it was only to find that it was not the Lake Erie, but the Mount Temple.

The Lake Erie has a large passenger list. She is looked for today and there is no surprise at her not having already got here. All vessels coming this way are detained by adverse wear ther. The first cabin people are: Henry E. Leigh, C. R. Morgan, Mrs. W. A. Scott, W. A. Scott, Miss H. Clarine Easler, Chas. H. Spencer, T. W. Grose, Andrew Chisholm, J. C. Harris, W. S. Lawrence, E. B. Deane, W. B. Bulling, Thos. Banks, Clifford Warn, S. J. Luke, E. Erskine Smith. Second cabin:-Frank Pott, Annie Holmes, H. E. Ellis, Robert Sandell, Herbert Dales, Henry G. Popple, Jos. Kedley, Miss E. Edmondston, Carl Bonteries, John Allan, Hugh C. Hosick, Wm. Bryce, Alex. Russell. Wm Gold, Wm. Russell, W. G. Pirie, Chas. Laisley, Benj. Nichols, Chas. Johnson, Henry Mayer, Alex. McLellan, J. A. Myers, Mrs. A. Anderson, Murray Welch, H. G. Tedstell, James Baron, Frank Loeb, A. A. Earnshan, James Beck, William Fraser, Hugh Wright, John Phillips, Wm. Phillips, William A, Norman, Eustace T. Budden, Edith Markham, Harold W. Day, Alexander Shiel, Joseph McCarthy, Chas. Laisley, Stanley Morrish, John F. Echobichon, Wm. H. Page, Wm. Mulliwell, Mr. Short, Albert Johnston, Rosanna Vaselesky, Eliza A. Tregeda, Frank Morgan, W. H. Dibblee, Smith Hindle, Oscar Schuster, Marie Kern, Henri Crisaers, Kathleen Colgar.

There are 430 adults, 60 children and 10 infants in the steerage quarters. The Furness liner Evangeline left London at 9 a. m. Saturday for St.

Furness line str. Gulf of Ancud, Capt. McNeill, which sailed Friday afterwas read by Secretary Caulder and noon for London via Hallfax, will load 12,000 bbls. apples. She is at Halifax. The Alian liner Sicilian, Capt, Fair-

field, sailed at 9.15 yesterday morning for Liverpool via Halifax. The cargo solemn moments in which many earn- taken in here included 32,000 bushels of est resolves were made. A large and wheat, 10,600 of barley, 48 carloads of efficient choir supplied good music meat, 17 of apples, 4 of ol cake, 2 of extract, 10 of hay, 374 cattle and a The officers appointed for the ensu- quantity of lumber. Two hundred and thirty-six cattle reached here Satursident; Cecil Fitzsimmons, vice pres.; day afternoon and the other 138 did Miss Addie Caulder, Sec.; Executive: not arrive till early yesterday morntle sheds and passed the necessary inauspices of Garibaldi Division, S. of The Sicilian took away 3 first cabin, T., was given in Lewin's hall on Feb. 6 second and 16 steerage passengers. The Donaldson str. Alcides, Capt.

strumental and vocal music, readings, Horsburg, completed her cargo for tableaus, dialogues, slack wire walk- Liverpool and Glasgow last night, but ing and tumbling, was carried out in a manner which reflected much credit orable weather. If it clears up this morning she will go to sea. The Alcides' cargo is made up of 24,000 bushdebates are being discussed at the els of barley, 16,000 of wheat. 560 tons neetings under "the good of the or- of flour, 180 standards of deals, 40 tons der." This society is still increasing of cargo hay, 1 carload of organs. 1 sheep. Some of the cattle arrived here two days before and at 8 o'clock Sun-

The C. P. R. str. Mount Temple, Mrs. Wm. Gibson and daughter Mil- ed through her she came up the harof the upper I. C. R. berth, The Mrs. Nixon Hazlett returned from Mount Temple, which is a very large Houlton yesterday, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Nevers here 1,200 tons of cargo. Captain Forster reports having had rough weather all the way across the Atlantic The winds were generally from the westward. Seven cattlemen brought out. The Mount Temple will discharge and load where she lies. Work was commenced in the removal of her inward goods Saturday night

The C. P. R. str. Monteagle, Capt. on will, it is expected, sail for Bristol this morning. This depends on whether all

The Sun's Halifax correspondent telegraphed as follows last night: The night. Among her passengers were Mrs. Bert and 87 children, whom she in England. With them also was an and consequently dried out, and in assistant, or matron, Miss Martin. At 2.30 this morning Miss Martin fell down No. 3 hold from a 'tween decks hatch, a distance of 40 feet, and was instantly killed. The hatchway, which proved fatal, was not protected by a rail or in any way. All that was there was a sail hanging from the deck above to keep off the wind. The theory is that Miss Martin became dizzy or drowsy, for she had been on specially fattened, dressed, undrawn duty all night, watching the baggage come up, and that she either staggered rections on this subject can be had by or leaned against the sail. This afternoon the poor woman fell to the bottom, crushing in her skull. She is said to have a brother, who is an Anglican minister, in Quebec. The children left by rail for Knowlton, in that province. Miss Bert is still here. The Bavarian sails for St. John at

The Donaldson ship Almora, Captain Abernethy, from Glasgow, is due here early this week. Str. Manchester City will probably

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)

An unusual sight presented itself to the visiters to Sand Point yesterday after an early hour in the morning. After the Alcides departed, the C. P. by the absence of a Donaldson

sail tonight.

We Shall Buy a Million

Bottles of Liquozone and Give Them to the Sick.

Germ Diseases

Hay Fever—Influence Kichtey Diseases La Grippe Leucerrhen Liver Troubles Malaria—Neuralgia Many Hearl Trouble Piles—Pneumonia Pleurisy—Quinsy Rheumatism Skin Diseases Sepolula—Syphillis Stomach Troubles Throat Troubles

Hay Fever-Influenza

the disease, and forever.

Asthma

Bronchitis Blood Poison

Coughs—Colds Consumption

We have purchased for \$100,000 the best oxygen producers. By a process American rights to Liquozone. We thus requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' control the only way to kill germs in the time, these gases are made part of the body and end a germ disease. We want figuid product.

The result is a product that does what once. So we make this saniarkable offer. oxygen does. Oxygen gas, as you know, we will bay a million sick ones. Will is a vitalizing tonic with which no other

von—if you need it—let us buy one known product can compare. But germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter. Yet this wonderful product which no germ can resist, is, to the liminan body the most essential element

We publish this offer in every great newspaper in America. The cost of the offer, we expect, will reach \$500,000. We pay that price because it seems the only way to quickly let the sick know what Liguozone does.
The greatest value of Liquozone lies in

These are the known germ diseases.

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in All that medicine can do for these troubles the fact that it kills germs in the body is to help Nature overcome the germs, without killing the tissues, too. And no wherever they are, and the results are man knows enother way to do it. Any indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills drug that kills germs is a poison, and it the germs, wherever they are, and the caunot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the kiles in any germ disease. helpless in any germ disease.
Liquozone does in germ troubles what all the drugs, all the skill in the world, cannot do without it. It cures diseases

Acts Like Oxygen

which medicine never cures.

Liquozone is the result of a process which men have spent over 20 years in Catarrh—Cancer perfecting. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the Dyspensia

and the lateness in the arrival of the

mail steamer Bavarian. These three

large steamers could not get adequate accommodation in the space which was considerably less than the boats required. Still they got along with what they required to do all right. The big C. P. R. passenger str. Lake Erie, Capt. Carey, from Liverpool, reached St. John early yesterday morming and docked before noon. She had bad weather coming out. She handed about 600 passengers. names of the first and second cabin people were published in yesterday's Sun The saloon people went away on the negular train and the rest, or aldestinations by specials. There were 150 of the specials people for United States points and the remainder will settle in Canada.

BIG FORK RAISING.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B., Feb. 27 .- A. & R. Lioggie are going extensively into pork raising. A car containing 75 hogs arrived here on Thursday from Mont-

The death of Miss Brittain, for years resident of this town, occurred in St. John on Thursday. The remains arrived today for burial. here on Thursday making spection of the new public building which he pronounced an excellent job throughout. Contractor Reid left for Sydney this morning. Twenty below zero this morning.

CASE OF EMBEZZLEMENT

AGAINST WILFRED FENWICK. Wilfred Fenwick, agent in the Country Market for Jones Bros., of Apohaqui, was arrested Friday forenoon in membership and good interest man- of cheese, 1 of logs, 526 cattle and 606 by Sergeant Campbell on a warrant charging him with stealing about seven hundred dollars and over two hundred pounds of butter. Preliminary examination was concluded and the prisoner sent up for trial at the next St. John circuit court, March 8th. He was allowed his freedom on entering into his own recognizance for \$2,000, and on W. A. Porter and Fred E. Law going bail each for \$1,000.

NEWS TOO GOOD TO KEEP. Persons who have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are usually so well nleased with the benefits derived that they tell the good news to their neighbors. There is no medicine which promptly awakens the action of the liver. invigorates the kidneys and regulates was also the most powerful instrument the bowels as Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills, and for this reason they are unapproached as a family medicine. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

It appears that the seat vacated by Mr. McKeown is not to be filled before the session of the legislature. St. John must take its turn of partial dis- Arrangements for the Opening of the House on Thursday franchisement.

Although Mr. McKeown is no longer n the legislature he should still have some influence at Fredericton. promise of the secret ballot has not been made good.

WANTED

WANTED—Local agents and salesmen to sell official entail and fruit trees. Liberal pay, and steady work if desired. It codes you poting to start Apply now FELHAM NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto Out. 227 337 WANNED—A second class female teacher for school district No. 7, in the Parish of Simonds, County St. John. Please apply, stating salary, to THOS. P. JORDAN, Ben Lompad, St. John County, N. B. 258

WANTEN-AGENTS-Reliable men to sell for "Canade's Greatest Murseries," largest and beet assoriment of stock; liberal terms to workers; pay weekly; outfit free; exclusive territory. STONE & WELLINGTON, 750 onto. 28 WANTED-Several young men to learn the machinist trade, also a few for moulding shop. Apply to THOMPSON MFG. CO, Ltd. Crand Bay, Kings Co., N. B. 257 WANTED - RELIABLE MEN - \$60 per

tacking up show cards on trees, fences, along roads and all compreheus places; steady employment to good, horest, capable men; no experience needful; write at once for particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO.,

LADIES' SYRINGES—Fountain and Bulb, "Marvel Whirling Spray." The "Ladies' Perfect," and other Rubber Goods. Send for Price List to the LADIES' SPECIALTY CO., 13 Wentworth Street, St. Jöhn, N. B.

All diseases that begin with fever—alf inflam mailton—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—alf the results of impure of poisonous blood. In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vital-izer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you These are the known germ disease under no obligation whatever.

> Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1. CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozon Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago. My disease is

I have never tried Liquozone or Powley's
Liquified Ozone, but if you will supply me a
50c, bottle free I will take it,

Give full address-write plain Liquozone was formerly known in Canada as Powley's Liquified Ozone.

BRITSH COMMONS.

The Naval Estimates Were Under Discussion Yesterday.

most all of them, were sent to their Why Great Britain, Keeps up Her Fleet Adainst A Other Nations--- A Liberal Resolution

Defeated.

commons today, Ernest G. Pretyman, shooting in the British navy, instantosecretary to the admiralty, justified ed the British armored cruiser Levis, the increase in the estimates on the than, which steaming at 12 knots, fired David H. Waterbury of St. John was ground that the two-powers standard ten rounds from her 9.2 inch guns in must be maintained. The Russian two minutes and hit a 14 by 20-fc battleship programme, as well as the target ten times at a range of 2,000 programme of the other friendly naval yards. powers had been taken into consideration in framing the estimates. Russia and France together had built, or were building 64 first and second class interests of international peace to battleships, and France and Germany combined were building, or had built, and ascertain whether they are willing to diminish their shipbuilding prowas 63 battleships. So Great Britain gramme and adjust the balance of was close up to the two-powers stand-

> In considering the cruiser programme, continued Secretary Pretyman, the government was not governed by the immense prepondenance of British sea-borne commerce. regretting the increased expenditure, the admiralty regarded it as being insurance. After reiterating the details of the expenditures, the construction programme, etc., the secretary concluded with saying that despite the heavy estimates the naval policy of Great Britain was purely defensive. Recent events in the far east showed the necessity for preparedness to strike the first blow, and so obtain incalculable advantage. The greatest power for peace, throughout the world, he added, was the British navy, which added, was the British navy, which of war in the world. In the course

> LONDON, Feb. 29.—In introducing of his speech, Secretary Pretyrian, the naval estimates in the house of ferring to the great improvement in

The debate was initiated by J. P. Roberts (liberal), who moved a resolution calling on the government in the communicate with the other powers and ascertain whether they are willing gramme and adjust the balance of their relative strength on a permanent basis. Mr. Arnold-Foster, secretary of war,

as a member of the defense committee, said he was of the opinion that his majesty's government had done enough in the direction of the proposal to the confinental governments for a reduction of armaments. The government was prepared to consider proposals from any foreign government for a reduc-tion of naval armaments, but Great tion of naval armaments, but Great Britain's naval strength was a vital necessity, there was not a single country in Europe which could not about ish its fleet tomorrow, so far as any danger of an inwasion by Great Baday.
Mr. Roberts' resolution was defeated

N. B. LEGISLATURE.

-The First State Dinner.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 29.-Arrange- is Cyprien Martin of Madawasha. opening of the legislature on Thursday afternoon. A detachment from the 10th field battery of Woodstock conrange the preliminaries of the session sisting of two officers, two non-commissioned officers and twelve gunners governor will be attended by Col. White, D. O. C., Lt. Col. Wadman, Lt. Col. Loggie, Capt. Winslow, A. D. C., York county sittings will be held here and other militia officers. tomorrow morning, Judge Barker pre-

The only new member of the house

ments are about completed for the takes the place of the late Mr. Garnon. Mr. Martin formerly represented the county. The members of the local government will meet here tomorrow to ar-

No announcement has yet been made as to who will move the will be on hand to fire the usual salute.

will be on hand to fire the usual salute.

The lieutenant governor has issued nished by the R. C. R. The lieutenant invitations to the first state dinner on Thursday night.

TWELVE LIVES LOST

month and expenses \$150 per day to reliable By the Burning of a House at St. Felecian, Quebec-men in every locality, introducing our goods, Mostly Children.

Dwelling in it at the time were the

ROBERVAL, Que., Feb. 29.-Twelve the house had practically been burned lives were lost in a fire which destroy- to the ground. ed the residence of Thomas Guay at eight small children of Thomas Guay, St. Felician at an early hour this Mrs. Philip Gagnon and her three chil-Both Gagnon and Guay the fathers.

peighbors, who lived at some distance, lumbering.

When the fire was first noticed by were absent working in the woods at Roads impassable, Business at a Standstill. The cause, Board and Rail Fences used on the Road-sides.

All these troubles are prevented by using THE PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE. Particulars given by our agents everywhere. In Cumberland County, N. S., they are:-

W. I. FRASER, West Pugwash; G. I. THOMPSON, Little River; FRANK BLENKHORN, Maccan; ALDER ELDERKIN, Maccan; H. C. JENNS, Paresboro; JOS. HIGGS, River Phillip Caute; A. W. GRAHAM, Wentwoth Station; CECIL CHAPMAN, Chapman Settlement; H. O. FORSHNER, Wallace; W. B. McLellan, Tatamagouche.

The PAGE WIRE FEACE CO. Limited., 37 Smythe Street, St. John, N. R.

Boad to Wellville," in each package. | ville. N. B.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

SHEFFIELD, Feb. 23.—Mrs. William Andrews of Mcquarpet Lake, whose sudden death was published in the Sun on the 18th inst., took place at her home on Friday, the 12th inst., leaving a small family, including an infant, was interred on the following Tuesday, the 16th inst., in the Methodist ceme tery at Lakeville Corner. In addition to her family of children and husband among the mourners were her afflicted father and mother and bereaved brothers and sisters from St. John. The Rev. H. Hanson officiated at the house,

church and grave. Mrs. Thomas Bridge of Tilley's Landing, who has been making a protracted visit with her daughter, Mrs. James Wilkes of Upper Maugerville, has returnd home again.

Dr. Pinkerton has removed his oface from the Travellers' Home, Tilley's Landing, to Isaac Stephenson's, Upper Charles Weddall of the firm of Wed-

dail & Sons. dry goods merchants, Fredericton, spent last Sunday in one of the homes at French Lake, Sheffield. John Amos Hudlin, who bid farewel a few weeks ago to his New Brunswick home and friends and made his home for a time, being with one of his sisters under the "Stars and Stripes," recently wrote to some of his special friends in Sheffield that he was not greatly in love with his adopted country as for climate especially had no advantage over New Brunswick winters. WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., Feb. 20.-Mrs. John W. Farris, a much re-

LeBaron Hanselpecker of Mill Cove is prostrated with paralysis. Mrs. Wil- toria, B. C. liam Springer of White's Point, who has been ill with pneumonia, is con-

valescing.

Gagetown. Arch. McLean of Carleton Co. is here visiting his sister, Mrs. James Kennedy. He is accompanied by his son. Duncan Cameron, who has been working in the lumber woods near Westfield, arrived home this week, having finished operations.

George E. White's grist mill has been undergoing repairs during the has arranged to build a nice house on last few days. Mr. White expects to his lot. resume grinding operations next week. Owing to the bad roads and deep ficulty to get their hay off the inter- the Freeze boys last fall.

CENTERVILLE, Feb. 26 .- For the purpose of raising means to repair the Episcopal rectory a sociable was held mittee appointed at the citizens' meetinst. The notice of invitation was not for the purpose of drafting a special as generally known as it might have act of incorporation for Sussex have been, yet the attendance was large and finished their labors and will report of the proverbial kind for which this at another meeting of the citizens to place is noted, composed of the elite of be held on Tuesday evening at the ofthis place, the different denominations fice of White & King. The proposed being fairly represented. The ladies act as at present outlined contains 33 came with well filled baskets of the changes from the town's incorporation needful to refresh the inner man, to act. The provisions of the proposed who had a seat at the table.

audience was entertained by Dennis Cronk, who gave several selections on the gramophone. Instrumental music was given by Miss Sherwood at the in order was a speech by B. F. Smith. M. P. P., who far a short time gave one of his best well spiced up with moral, social and political sentiments. to the amusement and edification of the company. A short time was occupied by H. T. Sabolev. A prospect of heleft in darkness by the electric lights being shut off, a hasty termination was the result. Proceeds of the entertainment was \$35 to be used for

church purposes. Miss Dove Stiles, who left normal school two weeks ago in consequence of sickness at her home, has in turn taken the fever and is now so low that she is not expected to recover. She Frank Gibson, who is clerking for G. W. White & Son, has his arrangements made to leave for the west next month and will locate at or near the home of F. H. Hale, M. P., who has engaged in lumber and milling near Revelstoke, to which he had transferred his business and family the first of the winter in consequence of which the conservatives are looking around for a man to take his place in the parliament at Ottawa to represent the noble county of Carleton, and no doubt at the proper time such a person will be call-

ed to the front. The county and his family sustained a loss in the death of John Saunders of Florenceville, who died with one hour's sickness. A conservative in politics. Our postmaster, L. B. Clark, G. L. White and wife and J. Vandine, all of whom have been under the care of Dr. Peppers, have so improved that they can attend to their daily avocations. Mrs. Frederick Tracy, who for a long time has been helpless, caused by rheumatism, does not improve, and quite recently her husband had a shock has confined him to his house. Mrs. Albert Burtt, who lives in Royalson, while visiting a neighbor last week, had a stroke of paralysis and is now entirely helpless. Our doctor's services seem to be much in demand this winter. had been teaching on 3rd class license and was taking the second course for further advancement in the profession.

Much interest was taken in the St. John political contest, and when the news came over the wires that Dr. Daniel was elected it was an agreeable surprise that caused the conservatives to celebrate the victory. The rain of Monday last was very

light and did not materially reduce the snow or injure travel and since then we have had a succession of small storms with the proverbial cold wea-

C. M. Sherwood has purchased the Getchell mill property and is making preparations to raise the dam four feet and further improve the mill machinery. The former miller has left and his place is taken by a man from the upper provinces.

Mr. Dingee, who sold his property last fall to Mr. Gallagher and moved to the Pacific coast, where he has purchased a large farm, reports very favorable conditions as to climate and health, and says he is now busy ploughing and preparing for early seeding. His reports with others from some of our boys who have settled in the west, have had the effect to send other of our young men to seek their fortune in Western Canada.

David Burtt, who has son and grandsons in the west, is preparing to take his journey towards the setting sun to visit the boys, one of whom has been out there 15 years, and probably may

SUSSEX, N. B., Feb. 27 .- Geo. W. Fawler left on the C. P. P. Adam for



ment and cure of

Distemper, Worms, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Scratches, Mud Fever,

Swollen Legs, and all Skin Diseases. Gives a glow and pliabilty to the skin unequalled by any other preparation.

The only Horse medicine in the province put up by a qualified Vet. Surgeon For sale by all druggists and country

W. MANCHESTER, SUSSEX. N. B.

British Columbia. He is interested in some lumber lands there.

W. H. Culbert has leased the shop lately occupied by George Carleton from Geo. W. Fowler and expects to nove in soon. H. B. Price has bought the house and barn and one acre of land from G. spected resident of Mill Cove, is dan-gerously ill of rheumatism. She is the spring. Mr. Fenwick and family

will move to Sackville. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCready leave on Wednesday, March 2nd, for Vic-

Already a number of people are arranging to build new houses here in the summer. Thomas Heffer has a G. W. Gunter left on Monday to nice brick residence under way. Waltake charge of the school at Upper ter Brewing will build a house on a lot adjoining William Carleton's, Miss Robinson will build another house on Killen lot, how owned by her. Mr. Lansdowne is arranging to build a modern boarding house for summer visitors on his lot where he was burned out some little time ago. George Dobson is getting the material on the ground for a new residence. L. Clain

Joseph Hornbrook is getting the material ready to put up a large house snow the farmers are having great dif- and barn, on the lot he bought from Dr. White will build a hotel on the

Doherty house lot. SUSSEX, N. B., Feb. 27 .- The com-Sherwood's opera house on the 25th ing held Saturday evening, Feb. 20th,

which ample justice was done by all act will be fully discussed at this pating of the ci an act will then be drawn up and introduced at the next session of the legislature.

The proposed new town of Sussex will, according to present understandpiano and Miss Lee with violin. Next ing, be divided into three wards, with two aldermen from each ward and a seventh alderman elected at large. In addition there will be a mayor, who will have two votes, one by virtue of his office and the other as a casting vote. It was not deemed advisable to give him the third vote. There should be a full attendance of all interested

in the welfare of the town. MILLITOWN, Feb. 27.-A guiet and pretty home wedding took place on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Jas. Anderson, Spring street, when his daughter, Miss Henrietta, was united to Stephen R Wilder of Calais by the Rev. W. J. Buchanan, pastor of the Congregational church, in the presence of near relatives and intimate friends. The bride was prettily attired in a dress of blue organdie, valenciennes lace and white ribbons. The house decorations were chiefly potted plants. After the wedding ceremony refreshments were served in the dining

room. Mr. and Mrs. Wilder will reside at the bride's home on Spring street. They were the recipients of many useful and valuable gifts, consisting of silver, cut glass, china and linen. The Sun extends its congratulations. The remains of Michael McGarrigle who died suddenly last Sunday at Bos-

ton, arrived here on Thursday and were conveyed to his home on Main street. The funeral occurred on Friday, Rev. E. Doyle officiating at a high mass of requiem. Interment was in the Cath- being clear and unclouded. Her death ing to Boston Mr. McGarrigle was employed on the electric railway of this usual, but this morning Judge Cockplace, and was a much respected and burn thought he detected a change in ed to the mourning brothers and sis-

home of her sister, Mrs. Peter Dewar, Pleasant street, with illness. Beriah Whitney, employed as a conductor on the street railway, took an ill turn while on one of the cars Thursday afternoon. He was taken to his home, where he is improving.

The sum of \$90 was realized at the oyster supper and sale at the Methodist vestry on Thursday evening. Miss Tillie Kirk left on Tuesday evening on the C. P. R. for Minneapolis, Minn., via Montreal, called there by the its, bright and cheerful, of a lovable serious illness of her uncle, Harry Kirk, disposition. It was a pleasure to pay

formerly of this place. Mrs. Jas. Smith entertained a number late Robert Cockburn and with him of friends at her home on Queen street lived until his decease in Digdeguash, on Thursday evening. A delicious luncheon was much enjoyed and a general children were born. She was a daughgood time reported. Mrs. Edward Perkins and Mrs. J. Smith rendered a duet

in a very pleasing manner. Jas. Black while working in the woods recently was struck by a falling tree. He was taken to his home on Queen street and a doctor summoned, who discovered three ribs broken be-

sides internal injuries. SACKVILLE, Feb. 27.-A cloudless moonlight night favored the Mt. Allison senior class of '04 on the occasion of their at home given Friday evening in the university residence. Between seven and eight hundred invitations were issued, of which a goodly proportion were accepted, there being between some six hundreds guests present. The residence in gala attire is a most attractive place and was certainly looking its prettiest Friday evening. The decorations were carried out with much taste, the color scheme of blue and white (the class colors) being most effective. The ceilings in all the halls had blue and white bunting drawn from

arge bow in the centre. In the front sand dollars for expenditure on the all the pillars were twined with bunting and an arch over the staircase bore the class motto in German, "Zeiget kraftig," "Show yourselves strong." The upper hall was made ative with bunting and cosey corners. Some thirteen or fourteen rooms opening off this corridor were open to ruests, and it was marvelous into what dainty parlors the students had managed to turn these apartments with the countless decorations of pictures, posters, photos, with here and there s uline touch in the shape of boxing gloves, hockey sticks, etc. The Y. M. C. A. parlor was prettly arranged and

looked homelike with its abundance of comfortable seats and bright with potted plants. In the Eurhetorian hall the bunting was caught in the middle with | ranged. a large blue ball which gave a novel effect. Over the platform was a large gilt buckle with Mt. Allison '04, and the Mrs. J. B. Bowser, Victoria Corner, on class motto on it in blue letters. Here were given at intervals a very agreeable programme comprising numbers by the university quartette and the orchestra, a reading by Mrs. Sweetsen, vocal duet by Misses Cann and John-

on, a violin duet by Misses Jahemann Wilson. The Sackville Cornet band, of which were heard to excellent advantage both up and down stairs. The guests were received in the drawing room by the president of the class, Winthrop Bell, and the vice-president, Miss Florence Webb, both of whom acquitted themselves with much ease in

their somewhat ardous duties. Miss Webb was charmingly gowned in white organdy, with yoke of tucked chiffon and wore pink flowers. It is interesting to note that Miss Webb's sister, Miss Louise, was vice-president when belonging to the senior class of '97 and that her brother. John W., was the president of his class in '94. The introducing committee, numbering some dozen couples of the students strongly reinforced the host and hostess in looking after the guests. There was an excellent showing of old students. among them being H. H. Parlee, '98, of Sussex; C. H. Johnson, '98, of London derry; W. A. Black, '00, of Truro; Mrs. B. S. Atkinson, nee Trenholm, '00, of Fort Lawrence. Two former academy students were C. J. Porter. Andover. and Chas. Black, Pugwash, and there were also present a number of old stud-ents of the Ladies' College. The evening passed all too quickly, the last topic

wafers, which were partaken of wherever the guests listed, the dining room being the central distributing point. Those attending this brilliant social function will be surprised to learn that career at 2 a. m. Saturday. Interit was carried out so successfully at a much smaller outlay than has been customary in the past. The class of '04 decided to cut down expenses and confributed instead \$25 annually for the next five years, beginning with '04 the money to be used in some manner beneficial to the university students, probably as a scholarship. A most happy and sensible way of keeping class '04 in grateful remembrance. Saturday evening a public debate was held in Eurhetorian hall between the

ophomores and freshmen, the first of a series of inter-class debates. The subject was "Resolved that profit sharing is the solution of the labor problem." V. B. Fullerton, Parrsboro, and J. J. Pinkerton, Milltown, represented class '06 in the affirmative and H. God- has been long looked for, as many frey, Newfoundland, and Geo. Patterson, Moncton, '07, supported the negative side. H. S. Paisley, 04, Sackville, was the orator for the evening and gave a clever address on The Press in Canada. E. W. Doe, '06, Hamilton, Bermuda, was the essayist, giving

pleasantly information as to his native land. W. P. Bell, '04, Halifax, was the Mt. Allison hockey team expects to play Acadia next Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Paisley expects to resume his classes at once, his recent illness not having been of a serious nature, as was

at first reported. J. K. Wiggins of the Bank of Commerce staff has been confined to the house a few days with grip. John Martin of Montreal arrived in town today to spend Sunday with his family. Mrs. Martin expects to join ter.

her husband in Montreal the first of

May. ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Feb. 26 .-Full of years and possessed of the live of her children and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends, Mrs. Robert Cockburn passed to her rest at the residence of her son, Melville N. Cockburn, judge of probates, this forenoon. Although she in November last passed the ninetieth mile-stone of her journey through life, she, owing to a good constitution, was hale and vigorous, all her mental faculties up to the olic burying grounds. Previous to go- was sudden and unexpected. She retired last evening feeling as well as popular young man. The universal her looks. On enquiry, she said that sympathy of the community is extend- she during the night had felt some distress in the region near her heart, but she did not think it necessary to Mrs. Fred McLeod is confined to the arouse the family, that the pain had passed away, and she was now all right. The judge, feeling anxious, sent for the doctor. After he had called and

gone away to send from the druggist some medecine, Mrs. Cockburn got out of her chair, walked across the room and arranged come articles on the table. She then returned to her chair, sat down in it, and almost immediately expired. The late Mrs. Cockburn was a lady of very domesticated habher a visit. She was married to the pathy is extended to the bereaved famparish of St. Patrick, where all their ter of the late Rev. John Cassilles, D. D., who preached the first sermon in Greenock church, "the kirk," and

from time to time conducted diets of worship therein, although never in charge as pastor. He was principal of the Charlotte county Grammar School for twenty years, from 1818 to 1838. He was a man of scholarly attainments and a most successful and popular teacher. The late Mrs. Robert Cockburn was born in Windsor, Nova Scotia, in the year 1813, and came to the county of Charlotte when the famfly moved here. She leaves issue four sons, viz.: John C. Cockburn, M. D., Minneapolis, U. S., where he is practising his profession; Henry, in Minnesota; Mellvil N., judge of probates, and Edward A., druggist, in St. An-

drews. One daughter, Mrs. Boyd, Calais, Me. She was predeceased by four children. Owens Jones, son of the late Sheriff Jones, who recently died in London, the four corners and gathered in a England, has bequeathed five thou-

St. Andrews Rural cemetery. R. B. VanHorne has departed again for Montreal. Miss Sarah E. Algar has returned from St. Stephen, where she spent the major part of the winter visiting friends, Miss Dustan, St Stephen, is in town, visiting her sis-

ter, Mrs. Thomas T. Odell. HARTLAND, Feb. 26 .- The ordinince of baptism was administered to five more candidates Sunday, 20th, by Revs. A. J. Prosser and S. A. Baker. Miss Blanch Kelly is visiting Mrs Horace Perry at Fredericton.

The Hartland L. O. L., No. 41, will give a pie social and entertainment in I. O. F. hall Wednesday evening, Mar. 2nd. A good programme is being ar

A number of Hartland people attended the missionary tea at the home of

Wednesday evening. Miss Alice Sanborn of Coldstream has returned home, having been visit ing friends in Hartland for the pas few weeks. Mrs. Albert Orser has gone to Mars

Hill (Maine) for three weeks to visit and Wood and a piano solo from Prof. her daughter, Mrs Manzer Thornton. I. M. Nevers, an aged and respected which was placed on the stairdate land- citizen, is very low. His daughter, ing above the second floor, played a Mrs. Alfred Parker of Bath is here. number of selections, the sweet strains His hopes of recovery are very slight News has reached here of the serious illness of Rev. G. B. Trafton of Marysville. Mrs. Amanda Boyer, sister of Mrs. Trafton, went down Thurs-

> Ex-Councillor Clarence Hayward is wearing a pleasant smile. It is a boy. Chas. M. Richard, who has been on tour of the Northwest, returned rom Winnipeg today. Miss Emma Henderson of Woodstock has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Samuel Miller of this place. Mrs. Wm. McFarland has been confined to her bed for three weeks, is able to be out again.

A boy and a girl put in an appearance at the home of John Foster this week, and the home of Alex. Wallace was made happy by the arrival of a

Arnold McFarland of the C. P. R. station here has gone to Green River for a few days, owing to the present, agent falling this morning and breaking his collar bone.

WILLIAMSBURG, York Co., Feb 22.—Scott Young of Nashwaak is dead after a lingering illness of three months. Mr. Young was taken ill being as usual refreshments, ices and last November while working in the woods at Arnold Brook, and was brought home in a somewhat helpless condition. The trouble was an abscess of the brain, which ended his life's ment was made today at the Nashwaak cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. McLeod, 'assisted by Rev. Mr. Valentine. Deceased was 22 years of age and was one of the most enterprising young men in that vicinity. He will be much

missed. Joshua McNab, a big contractor on the Miramichi river, has finished his lumber operations, and arrived home with all his teams in fine condition. with all his teams in fine condition. His men report very deep snow in that section. The depth of the snow here is four and a half feet. That is about the usual depth, although it reached seven feet a number of years ago. A good rain is falling here today. It people have to melt snow on account

of their wells going dry. Fred Samson of Stanley, man who underwent a critical operation for an advanced stage of appendicitis, is on a fair way to recovery. Douglass Brothers of Stanley, who have done a large lumber business each year in the woods, and manufacture it at their mill each summer, have not cut any this season to mention. This will be a serious drawback at Stanley, as a great many resident at that place largely made their living by laboring in the woods in winter and in the mill in summer, with

that firm. The York and Carleton railway has been able to keep up its regular trip! in spite of the heavy storms this win-

The market here is as follows: Hay, \$8; straw, \$2; oats, 85c.; beef, 6c.; potatoes, \$1; buckwheat meal, \$2; pork, 10c.; cowhides, 5c.; calfskins, 20c. SHANNON, Queens Co. Feb. 23 .-Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Webster were agreeably surprised on Friday night, Feb. 19th, when a large number of friends and relatives met at their house to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. After partaking of a bountiful supper, which had been provided by the ladies, the guests assembled in the sitting room, where Rev. S. J. Perry, on behalf of the gathering, presented the bride and groom with a purse containing \$21, besides a number of useful articles. Mr. and Mrs. Webster thanked their friends in a few heartfelt words. A number of speeches were given by Rev. S. J. Perry, Deacon J. C. Wetmore, Councillor J. A. Mott, Deacon Jas. McCrea, G. M. MacCready and others, after which, at the bride's request, all sang

'Shall We Gather at the River." A gloom was cast over this neighorhood by the sudden death of an esteemed young lady, Ira, daughter of Commeal Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boyd. Miss Boyd had gone on a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. Northrup of Belleisle Creek. was taken ill on the way and only liv-and mother, she leaves three sisters, who reside at Belleisle Creek, and two brothers living at home. Much sym-

Mrs. Flora DeLong, who has been under a doctor's care for some weeks, is slowly recovering. Owing to the severe snow storm of last week, followed by a thaw, T. P. Hetherington's men have been unable to finish their lumbering operations as soon as they expected. They report having seen wolves in the vicinity of

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to and maintain robus health, and to resist winter's ex-

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

Homoeopathic Chemists, London,

labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.

coarse? Common soap!

OAP EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

-	COUNTRY MARK	TIS.			
n	Wholesale.				
	Turnips	0 60		0	78
n	Turnips	1 00	66	0	06
	Canadian beef	0 08	44	0	08
-	Beef, butchers', carcass	0.06	64	0	0
t	Beef, country, duarter	0 03	**	0	08
	Lamb, carcass	0 07		0	08
5	Mutton, per lb	0 04		0	06
	Veal, per lb	0 06		0	05
t	Pork, carcase	0 07	66	0	07
	Shoulders, per lb	0 12	66		06
1	Ham, per lb	0 12	64	0	14
	Roll hutter, per lb	0 22		0	24
,	Tub, butter, per lb	0 15		0	18
	Turkey, per lb	0 18		0	20
	Eggs, case, per doz	0 30	44	0	32
-	Fowl, per pair	0 80	64	1	00
1	Chickens.,	1 00			25
-	Carrots, per bbl	0 85	84	1	00
f	Potatoes, per bbl	1 10		1	40
	Hides, per lb	0 06		0	40
1	Calfskins, per lb	0 10			00
-	Sheepskins.,		**	0	70
	Cabbage, native, per doz	0 50		1	25
5	Squash, per lb	0 02	64		63
	Hot house tomatoes, per 1b	0 15	66	0	00
1	Retail.				
1	Beef, corned, per lb	9 18		0	12
1	Deci, collied ber in	. 10		-	

	Sheepskins.,	0 00		0 .0	
	Cabbage, native, per doz	0 50	. 66	1 25	
	Squash, per lb	0 02	64	0 63	
	Hot house tomatoes, per 1b	0 15	**	0 00	
	Retail.				
	Beef, corned, per lb	9 10	41	0 12	
	Pork, per lb, fresh	0 12	**	0 00	
	Pork, salt, per lb	0 10	**	0 13	
	Ham per lb	0 16		0 18	
	Bacon, per lb	0 16		0 18	
	Tripe, per lb	0 10		0 00	
	Butter (dairy), rolls	0 24	66	0 28	
	Butter tubs)	0 18	44	0 22	
	Lard, per lb	0 14		0 00	
		0 30		0 34	
	Eggs, case doz		44	0 40	
	Eggs, henery, per doz	0 04		0 05	
	Onions, per lb	0 25		0 00	
	Beets, per peck	0 25	44	0 00	
	Carrots, per peck	0 08		0 15	
1	Catbage, each	0 04	60	0 00	
	Squash, per lb	0 16		0 00	
	Turnips, per peck	0 20		0 25	
1	Potatoes, per peck	0 75		1 00	
,	Fowl, per pair	0 22		0 24	
1	Turkey, per lb	1 00	0.6	1 40	
١	Chickens	1 00		1 50	
Ì	Ducks	1 00		1 00	
	FISH.				
	Large dry cod.,	4 50	**	4 60	
	Medium	4 40	40	4 50	
	Small cod	3 00	**	8 10	

| Pollock ... 2 40 | Smoked herring 0 12 | Shelburne herring per bbl. 5 00 | Frozen herring, per 100. 0 80 | Haddock, frozen, per lb 0 03 Frozen herring, per 100..... Haddock, frozen, per lb Smelts, per !b GROCERIES. per 1b..... 0 12

Sugar. Standard granulated, yellow bright, yellow, equalized rates. Coffee Sait-

Black chewing 9 45
Bright, chewing 9 45
Smeking 9 45 Aurrants, per lb 0 08
Aurrants, per lb, cleaned . 0 07
ried apples. . .

Jamaica oranges, per bbl Val, oranges .. Onions, Canadian

PROVISIONS. FLOUR MTC.

GRAIN. BTO. Beans, prime...... Beans, yellow eye OILS.

Dilve oil (commercial)..... 0 00 " 0 95 Castor oil (com'cial), per lb 0 0814 " 0 09 Entra lard oil...... 0 78 " 0 85 Retail, Cod and haddock, per lb... 0 04
Smelts, fresh, per lb... 0 00
Boneless codfish... 0 12
Fresh herring, per doz... 0 25
Fresh Shad, each... 0 25

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

What made your linens Sunlight Soap saves linen.

THE MARKETS.

COUNTRY MARKE	TS.		
Wholesale.			
Turnips	0 60		0 75
Beets, per bbl	1 00		0 06
Canadian beef	0 08	44	0 081/6
Beef, butchers', carcass	0.06	66	0 07
Beef, country, quarter	0 03		0 05
Lamb, carcass	0 07		0 081/2
Mutton, per lb	0 04		0 06
Veal, per lb	0 06	**	0 03
Pork, carcase	0 07	44	0 071/2
Shoulders, per lb	0 12	66	0 00
Ham, per lb	0 12	64	0 14
Roll butter, per lb	0 22		0 24
Tub, butter, per lb	0 15		0 18
Purkey, per lb	0 18		0 20
Eggs, case, per doz	0 30	44	0 32
Fowl, per pair	0 80	64	1 00
Chickens.,	1 00		1 25
Carrots, per bbl	0 85		1 00
Potatoes, per bbl	1 10	**	1 40
Hides, per lb	0 06		0 0636
Calfskins, per lb	0 10		0 00
Sheepskins.,	0 60	**	0 70
Cabbage, native, per doz	0 50		1 25
squash, per lb		64	0 63
Hot house tomatoes, per 1b		66	0 00

Sait—
Liverpool, ex vessel...... 0 58
Liverpool per sack, ex store 0 60
Liverpool butter sait, per
bag, factory filled 0 95
Spices—
Nutmegs, per lb 6 50
Cassia, per lb, ground 0 15
Cloves, whole 0 15
Cloves, ground 0 21
Clinger, ground 0 21
Clinger, ground 0 15

Smoking FRUITS. ETC.

| Lomons, Messina, per box . 2 50 | Cocoanuts, per doz 0 60 | Apricots, evaporated 0 13 | Evaporated peaches (new) . 1 10 | Apples, evaporated 0 0614 | Apples, per bbl 2 00 | 4 | 4 | Apples | Apples | Description | Company | merican clear pork.. 18 00 American mess pork American plate beef ... Lard. compound. Lard, pure ...

Middlings, small lots, bag'd 24 50

Split peas 5 20 Pet barley... 4 40 "Archlight" 0 00

ø ST. JOHN ø SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

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Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World.

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PORT ARTHUR

Japanese Sink a Russian pedo boats in company was positive Destroyer and Escape Without Damage.

Japs Have Not Lost a Man-Gunboat Sunk, but Crew Reaches Shore Safely—Official Story

of Last Battle.

sians telegraphs as follows:

ships and four light cruisers appear- after announcing the tribunal's deciships from Pigeon Bay. All the Japanese cruisers attempted to cut them off nevertheless one of the torpedo boats succeeded in reaching Port Arthur. while the other turned back. The scene of the battle was thus cut in two, the Japanese battleships cannonading the Askold, Bayan and Novik which were

The cannonade lasted forty minutes

"In yesterday's affair the manoeuvres of the Japanese appeared to be defective. While turning back to sea the the Americans would say if Germany Japanese battleships got bunched and had run a cable from Kiao Chou to our ships did not fail to take advan- Port Arthur or Vladivostok?" tage of this fact.

"They opened a running fire and one ould clearly see shells bursting amidst the tremendous target. The clumsy Kuropatkin, the commander in chie manoeuvre on the part of the Japanese of the Russian army in the Far East is considered as affording weighty rea- who arrived here today to bid farewell son for the belief that the enemy's to his aged mother before leaving for losses were heavy. A Japanese torpedo the Far East, received an ovation lies on bank off Fort White Wolf. the railroad station, where he was It is apparently one of those which greeted by the governor and deputaparticipated in the night attack with the freighters.

JAPAN'S STORY OF ATTACK. TOKIO, Feb. 27-The official report of the attempt made last Tuesday to block

under Admiral Togo. The report recites that at a certain point near Port Arthur, Tuesday even- front today. The Novoe Vremaya says ing, a number of merchant steamers, the Slav pro-Russian demonstration escorted by a torpedo flotilla, were dis- indicate the willingness of the Slavs to patched for the purpose of closing the come under the Russian standard, add-

discovered the Russian cruisers Bayan manner in which the Japanese are re-

where the Russian cruisers Bayan, Askold and Novik were slowly moving about the outer harbor under cover of the batteries. A bombardment began at long range and at 11.45 a. m., all the lowed, demonstrating that the sunken steamers had not blocked the entrance of the harbor.

A bombardment of the inner harbon damage and did not lose a single man JAP GUNBOAT SUNK.

8 Pages Twice a Week.

If Paid in advance, 75 Cents.

THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.-The of the council of the permanent country Port Arthur correspondent of the Rus- of arbitration against the language "On the morning of Feb. 25th, a Jap- arbitration tribunal and Russian min-

anese squadron, consisting of six battle- ister of justice in a speech he made ed on the horizon. The Russian crui- sion in favor of the blockading powers sers Askold, Bayan and Novik were in as against Venezuela. the outer harbor. The Japanese ships, ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.—Court upon attaining a position within 850 Leo Tolstoi has contributed a thousand cable lengths, (about four and a quar- sets of his works, the profit from the ter miles) of the Russian ships opened | sale of which is to be expended for the an attack. At this time two of our benefit of the troops taking part in torpedo boats were returning to our the campaign in the Far East.

and several shells fell at various points n the fortress. One Chinaman was nortally wounded by a splinter and

one by a shell.

"I close hearing our cannonading, of the troops garrisoned here. but without knowing the occasion of Kuropatkin will start for the front in

the entrance of the harbor of Port Arthur reached Tokio last night (Friday). | pean system, especially fitted for the The report was written by Vice-Admiral Kamimura, division commander to the Siberian line. M. Alexandrov

entrance to the harbor. The torpedo flotilla rejoined the fleet

at 10 a. m. Wednesday, at a rendezvous overcome if Russia would be less unpreviously agreed upon, and reported compromising on the questions of or that the steamer Hokokou Maru had thodoxy and autocracy as the Slavs enbeen sunk at the foot of the lighthouse joy constitutional government and in on the left side of the entrance. The Bushin Maru was sunk outside, beyond church." the Hokokou Maru. The Tenshin Maru, the Buoy Maru and Jinsen Maru were sunk at the foot of Laotche Hill almost | Slavist union will settle the Far East side by side. All the above mentioned question once for all in favor of Rus steamers were sunk by their own sian aspirations. Prince Arsene Kart crews, who were all safely rescued. The georgeovitch, (brother of the king of torpedo flotilla was unharmed. The Servia) has been gazetted a captain of torpedo flotilla also reported that it trans-Baikal Cossacks. The desperate

strovers in the inner harbor. After the flotilla rejoined the main fleet it advanced slowly on Port Arthur that their main object for the present ships and batteries were responding his ships, keeping them in the horbas The Askold and Bayan quickly fol-

was then ordered and for 15 minutes all the heavy guns of the Japanese were unable to determine the effect of the homhardment, but saw huge columns of smoke arising from time to time. In squadron discovered two Russian tor- Sun, and by his death the last of the edo destroyers at the foot of Laotche Hill and gave chase. One of the destroyers escaped, but the other was pursued into Pigeon Bay where it was sunk. Vice-Admiral Kamimura reports that the Japanese fleet sustained no

CHE FOO, Feb. 27.—Several Japanese officere and sallers landed here Pr. Chase's Ointment

from an open boat early today. They refused to give any information as the whence they came. At the Japanes, consulate it was given out that they belonged to a gunboat which was de maged in a fight off Port Arthur and AGAIN ATTACKED. maged in a fight off Port Arthur and which sank trying to reach this per-The statement that they were members of the crew of the merchant steamers sunk near the entrance of Port Arthur for the purpose of blocking it and that they were not picked up by the to denied. They crossed the gulf in open boat in which they arrived. consul claimed that he had been ex

pecting the arrival of survivors of the action off Port Arthur. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27. -- Ac. cording to a telegram received her from the commander of the Russian cruiser Askold, at Port Arthur, all rumors regarding the sinking of his vessel are false. The commande that the Askold is quite sound. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27. ministry of finance, it is state again declined firmly the offers of se-

that there is no need for adopting such

veral groups of leading foreign banks

to float a Russian loan, on the ground

A JAPANESE PROTEST THE HAGUE, Feb. 27 .- Mitsuashi Noboukata, the Japanese minister her has been instructed by his governmen to lodge a protest with the president used by M. Muravieff, president of the

RUSSIAN ATTACK ON U. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27. - The Bourse Gazette today makes a Washington despatch saying the U.S. has undertaken to lay a submarine cable from the Philippine Islands to Japan, supported by the batteries, and the the Russians cut the Shanghai cable, to prevent the latter's isolation in case cruisers pursuing the Russian torpedo the subject of a bitter attack upon the government at Washington, "For this new evidence of its breach of neutrality," claiming that the contention of the U. S. that the laying of the cable will be undertaken for the improve ment of trade relation, "does not clear America's skirts," and inquiring "What

KUROPATKIN'S FAREWELL. PSKOV, Russia, Feb. 27. - General tions from the nobility, the Zemstov the city officials and the commanders

about ten days. OFF FOR THE FRONT. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.-Two thousand cars from the Russian Eurotransportation of troops, are being sent ski, who is to take charge of the For Cross work in the far east, left for th

ing: "Their hesitation would finally be

many cases do not belong to the Greek

JAPAN'S DESIGNS. The Novoe Vremaya hopes the Pan and Novik together with a few de- turning to the attack at Port Arthur in spite of their repeated repulses has convinced the military authorities her is to hopelessly cripple the Russian fleet in order to secure freedom in the disembarkation of troops. For this reason the Rusisan commander is carefully quarding against exposing under the guns of the fortifications. A doubt exists as to whether the Japanese really design to land near Port

Arthur and invest the city. BALTIMORE, Feb. 28. - Edwin Franklin Abell, president of the A. S. Abell Company, publishers of the Baltimore Sun, died today, aged 64. Mr. Abell was born in Baltimore and was the oldest of twelve children of the the meantime the Japanese cruiser late Arunah S. Abell, founder of the founder's sons has passed away.

Weary Days Spent ments in Travelli Ancient Capit

Realm to

"THE SEAT

FROM MOSCO

The Fortunes of the and Skirmishers and —The Ice Breal Balkal---Months

Every day the stat besieged. Guards at to keep out a thro come to bid farewell ordered East. The soldiers them

from their stolidity. war has appealed affects them less relatives left behind. other upon the chee ental fashion. There There is no set h depart. Regiments hours or for days. worth nothing. Small box cars. stove in the middle,

long lines to rec Some of these, alread have been waiting engines that could Moscow division has the Far East, and tr At last the train nearly a thousand i ian line-the distance to Chicago. The tre in a week, in tw knows. Sometimes to meet at the next train, the men will at the frantic spee an hour. Then will until the line is next move. Wreck to haste, the track Some of the cars h more are bare of fu

In Continental E sign upon a box-ca forty men." Tcheliabinsk is re youd lies the Sib more slightly built by the rascality of have used but half joining the ra have in many case The little stoves ba blood from freezin the waits are lon night in one of th ordinary times for Siberia. alive with vermin. rooms are kept at a oapstone stoves. the flat tops of and these are the Irkutsk is 3,190 Six weeks it has tal here the travellers approaching war. spies being summa are constant stoppa patrols mysterious to the track. At for a thousand n stood on guard in Spring will be in April, the Moscow week spin merrily from Irkutsk to have stayed in

awaiting their turn

ened air makes then

days when the therm

below. As the t

very fair in its

in suspicious-lookin

have heard of thes

through the pass tha

across the sea. tant great crevasse have heard that m ment has been engr ing through by the seen again, some east thirty miles by and unable to escar the depths by com later in the wild water-soaked garme every effort to keep me hint of disaster There is no more now. To the south the navvies working line about the sou lake. Ahead is a gig Baikal. Built in Bi ported hither in sect ice for the "Little Fa prow is her revers the water down und creates a vacuum which, rotting in th of its own weight. is met, the spoon elides up on it and It was useless to in winter. Frost hight the breaches i At Missovala, on again an endless roops entrain for miles. It is less than the point where t the Amoor division

Work as track repair the line made by Men have been han chief goes on. A full fortnight fr sees them at last taken two months to of hardships and men now be forwar to Vladivestock or

east through a fer

ning to awake for

cozing frost has war

along the line. Pro

often not a hundi

Sometimes the men

e Provinces.

FREE.

ly today. They ormation as to t the Japanese out that they which was da. ort Arthur and y were member chant steamer of Port Arthur ring it and that p by the torwas positively the gulf in the y arrived. The had been exurvivors of the

Feb. 27. - Ac4 received here of the Russian Arthur, all sinking of his mmander adds sound. is stated, has offers of seforeign bank on the ground

adopting such

ROTEST. 27.-Mitsuashi e minister here. his government the president the language resident of the Russian mineech he made ribunal's decia kading powers

Feb. 27.—Coun ted a thousand rofit from the pended for the king part in

ON U. S. 27. — The akes a Washthe U. S. has ibmarine cable ands to Japan. olation in case hanghai cable, ttack upon the on, "For this ch of neutralig of the cable the improvedoes not dear quiring "What if Germany Kiao Chou to

27. - General nder in chief the Far East, o bid farewell re leaving for an ovation a ere he was and deputathe Zemstov, commander here. Ger r the front in

REWELL.

RONT. Feb. 27-Two Russian Eurb fitted for the are being sent Alexandrov t, left for the remaya says monstration the Slavs to standard, add

finally he be less unstions of or the Slavs en ment and fr s to the Greek

GNS. opes the Park the Far East favor of Ru Arsene Kara the king of a captain o The desperate nese are re ort Arthur i repulses has horities her the present the Russian edom in the ps. For this nmander is ast exposing n the horban cortifications. ether the Japnd near Port

28. - Edwin of the A. S s of the Balaged 64. Mr. ore and was ldren of the under of the a last of the

that Dr.

mimant

FROM MOSCOW TO "THE SEAT OF WAR.

Weary Days Spent by Russian Realments in Travelling from the Ancient Capital of the Realm to Harbin.

The Fortunes of the Journey—Spies and Skirmishers and Bridge Guards -The Ice Breaker on Lake Baikal-Months on Journey.

Every day the station at Moscow is hesieged. Guards at the entrance try to keep out a throng of people who come to bid farewell to the regiments

ordered East. The soldiers themselves are roused from their stolidity. The prospect of war has appealed to them. Parting affects them less closely than their relatives left behind. Men kiss each other upon the cheeks in the continental fashion. There is much gloom. There is no set hour for trains to depart. Regiments may wait for hours or for days. Their time is worth nothing. Small box cars, each with a tiny

stove in the middle, are drawn up in lines to receive the soldiers me of these, already filled with men, have been waiting for hours. All the engines that could be spared from the the Far East, and trains are crawling. At last the train moves out. It is nearly a thousand miles to the Siberline-the distance from New York MANNERS AND LIFE OF THE Chicago. The troops may cover it n a week, in two weeks; no one Sometimes, in desperate haste re are bare of furniture as a cattle

ingufficient wooden ties and ining the rails. Water towers cerity. in many cases burst from frost tle stoves barely keep the men's from freezing. At times, when mits are long, they get out and ordinary times for prisoners bound for Siberia. The sleeping benches are capstone stoves. Beds are made upon the flat tops of these contrivances, and these are the posts of choice.

approaching war. Already they have mestic institution. ooked upon mysterious men caught as ek spin merrily down the short run from Irkutsk to Lake Baikal. They when the thermometer stood at 30 villagers, farmers, shepherds, huntsbelow. As the train dashes down men, fishermen and the like. through the pass that leads to the lake, very fair in its mountain framing, they see the ice still unbroken except in suspicious-looking black lines. They across the sea. They represent distant great crevasses, in which they have heard that more than one regiment has been engulfed-some plungeast thirty miles by compass, engulfed the depths by comrades only to die times of famine or pressing debt. The later in the wild blizzard in their serfdom is really very mild. water-soaked garments. In spite of

There is no more tempting of the ice the navvies working along the new quette requires that the children lake. Ahead is a gigantic steamer, the Batkal. Built in England and transported hither in sections, she bites the ice for the "Little Father." Under her prow is her reversed screw sucking the water down under the keel. This creates a vacuum under the ice, which, rotting in the sunshine, breaks of its own weight. If an obstinate floe is met, the spoon prow of the Baikal slides up on it and crushes it.

night the breaches made by it. At Missovala, on the eastern shore, is again an endless wait. At last the cops entrain for another thousand pilles. It is less than three hundred to the point where the new line leaves the Amoor division and strikes southeast through a fertile country begin-ning to awake for the spring. The ozing frost has warped the tracks all along the line. Progress is very slow, often not a hundred miles a day. Sometimes the men are turned out to Work as track repairers to close breaks Men have been hanged, but the mis-

Don't Wait Until Your Sufferings Have Driven You to Despair, With Your Nerves All Shattered and Your Courage Gone.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture. It is usually this way: She has been feeling "out of somes" for some time; head has ached, and back also; has slept poorly, been quite nervous, and nearly intended once or twice; head dizzy, and heart beats very fast; then that bearing-down feeling. Her doctor says: "Cheer up; you have dyspepsia; you will be all right soon." But she does not get "all right." She grows worse day by day, till all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established. Her doctor has made a mistake. She has lost faith in him; hope vanishes; then comes the brooding, morbid, melancholly, everlasting

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women, and the story recited above is the true experience of hundreds of American women, whose letters of gratitude we are constantly publishing.

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the female organism try the remedy that has restored a million women to health.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cheerfully recommended Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to my suffering sisters dies have done for me. Before taking them I used to have a constant as a perfect medicine for all female derangements. I was troubled with displacement of the womb and other female weakness. Had headache, backache, and such bearing-down pains I could hardly walk across the floor, and was very nervous.

"A friend advised me to try your medicine, which I did, and after using the first bottle I began to improve. I took in all twelve bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pila, also used the Sanative Wash and was cured, and have no return of my troubles. I am as well now as I ever was. I am more thankful every day for my cure.

kful every day for my oure.

know that your medicine will do everything that it is remended to do for suffering women."—MES. DOBA ANDERSON,



FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN. If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female its. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

between Harbin and Port Arthur? To pork, fowls, venison and fish are eaten 10scow division have been rushed to the south lies the field of the unknown. Was ever war waged over such vast

distances under such difficulties?

PEOPLE OF KOREA. The Korean people are mainly of a o meet at the next station a westward | Mongolian type, though there is some the men will be bumped about evidence that there is a Caucasian eleat the frantic speed of thirteen miles ment in the stock. They are a little an hour. Then will ensue long waits, larger and sturdier of physique than until the line is clear again for the the Japanese, or the Chinese of the Mice. Although the Chinese language nt move. Wrecks are passed, due south, more nearly approaching to the baste the track hastily repaired. northern Chinese and even to the tribes me of the cars have rude benches; in the northeast of Asia. Frequently individuals are met with hair not quite black, and even blue eyes and Continental Europe a common an almost English style of face. Their consisting of 11 vowels and 14 consonupon a box-car is: "Ten horses, characteristics distinguish them from ants. They are made with easy strokes liabinsk is reached at last. Be- ness and frankness of their demeanor. alone appear. In fondness for music lies the Siberian railway proper The Koreans are grave and sedate by slightly built, already needing re- nature, thoroughly honest, faithful and nations. sting, already warped by the de- good-natured, attaching themselves childlik he rascality of contractors, who even to strangers and foreigners, when used but half the needed rivets once they begin to trust in their sin-

The peculiarity of the Korean race shows itself mainly in the strict and rigid division of the castes which part the various ranks of the population of the various fam. night in one of the "etapes" used in ing some analogy to the caste institu-India. However, in Korea no religious rooms are kept at stifling heat by huge movement appears as the cause of the caste, its origin being attributable to political reasons which have been maintained by the government for reakutsk is 3,190 miles from Moscow. sons of its own. The fruit and legacy Eix weeks it has taken to reach it, and of feudalism are seen in the serfdom or here the travellers feel that they are | slavery which is Korea's peculiar do-

Society has four grades, following spies being summarily hanged. There the king. These are the nobles and tre constant stoppages. In spite of the three classes which come after patrols mysterious "accidents" occur them. In the grade of nobles are the o the track. At every bridge passed two classes of civil and military noa thousand miles soldiers have bility. Next comes the caste of the stood on guard in the freezing weather. half nobles, forming the transition Spring will be in the air as, early in from the nobility to the civic classes. April, the Moscow men who leave this The civic caste includes the better and wealthier portion of the city inhabitants. This class counts among its have stayed in Irkutsk endlessly numbers the merchants, manufacturawaiting their turn. The sun-sweet- ers and most kinds of artisans. Next ened air makes them feel merry after follows the people's caste, including

The nobles are usually the slaveholders, many of them having in their household large numbers, whom they have inherited along with their anceshave heard of these tiny black lines | tral chattels. The master has the right to sell or otherwise dispose of the children of his slaves. Slavery is, however, on the decline, and the number of slaves is constantly diminishing through by the trainload and never ing. The slaves include those who are seen again, some marching blindly born in a state of servitude, those who sell themselves as slaves and those who and unable to escape, or pulled from are sold by their parents to be such in

The Corean woman has little mortal every effort to keep back the truth, existence. She is an instrument of some hint of disasters had floated back. pleasure or of labor, but never man's companion or equal. She has no name. now. To the south the men can see In the higher classes of society, etiline about the southern end of the separated after the age of 8 or 10 years. After that time the boys remain enfirely in the men's apartments, while the girls remain secluded in the women's apartments. The boys are taught that it is a shameful thing even to set foot in the female part of the house. The girls are taught that it is disgraceful even to be seen by males. These customs result in destroying the family life. A Corean only occasionally converses with his wife whom he regards as far beneath him. Marriage is a thing It was useless to try the ice-breaker with which a woman has little to do. The winter. Frost would repair in a The father of the young man communicates with the father of the girl wishes his son to marry. This is often done without consulting the tastes or character of either. The couple may

never have seen or spoken to each other until the wedding day. Corean architecture is in a very primitive condition. The castles, fortifications, temples, monasteries and public buildings cannot approach the magnificence of those of Japan or China. The dwellings are tiled or thatched houses, almost invariably one story high. The streets are narrow and tortuous. In the line made by spies or bandits, that things are rice or barley straw. Three rooms are the rule in an average house, and these are for cooking, eat-A full fortnight from the great lake ing and sleeping. Glass until recently. them at last in Harbin. It has was an almost unknown luxury in Cortaken two months to make the trip, one ea. The drink by preference is brewhardships and dangers. - Will the ed or distilled from rice, millet or barmen now be forwarded over the track ley. Tea is scarcely ever used. The to Vladivestock or pushed down some staple diet has much more of meat and sortion of the 500 miles that still lie fat than that of the Japanese Beef.

plentifully, and dog flesh is on sale by the butchers. A striking fault of the Coreans at table is voracity. They are very deficient in conveniences for the toilet. Bathtubs are rare. The men usually wear full beards. It is famous as the land of big hats China gave her culture to Corea and

Corea passed it on to Japan. The Coreans claim to have possessed letters and writing for 3,000 years. Corea fosters education by making scholastic ability the basis of appointment to offorms the basis of education and culture, yet the native language is distinct and more resembles the Japanese. The Corean alphabet is one of the most simple and perfect in the world, their Chinese neighbors by the open- in which straight lines, circles and dots the Coreans surpass all other Asiatic

By Robert Burns,

Oh, say ye bonny Lesley As she went o'er the Border She's gone like Alexander, To spread her conquests farther

To see her is to love her, And love but her forever; For Nature made her what she is. And never made another.

Thou art a queen, fair Lesley, Thy subjects we, before thee: Thou art divine, fair Lesley, The hearts of men adore thee.

The de'il he couldna harm thee Nor aught that doth belong thee; He'd look into thy bonny face, And say, "I cannot wrong thee."

The powers above will guard thee; Misfortune shall not steer thee: Thou'rt like themselves so lovely, That ill they'll ne'er let near thee,

Return again, fair Lesley, Return to Caledonie, That we may brag we have a lass There's none again so bonny.

TWO WOMEN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 26.-Mrs. C.

L. Fountain and her mother, Mrs. A. Hogue of Valley Junction, Iowa, were crushed to death today by an elevator at the State House. Mrs. Fountain lost her life in an attempt to save her

ALMOST AFRAID TO GO TO SLEEP FOR FEAR SHE WOULD NOT WAKE UP.

FLUTTERING OF THE HEART. SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

FAINT AND DIZZY SPELLS.

Mrs.Wm. Bingley, Grand Tracadle, P.E.L. Has a Very Trying Experience, but Thanks to MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

She has been restored to perfect health. She writes: "About seven months ago I was badly run down in health and became very weak. I was troubled with fluttering of the heart and shortness d but as soon as I started to work my heart would start fluttering, my head would be-come dizzy, faint weak spells would come over me and it seemed as if black objects were floating before my eyes. I was grow-ing worse every day until I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. When the box was half gone I could feel that they had done me good and by the time it was finished I was in excellent health and would advise all sufferers from heart and nerve troolles to try them.

TOB T. MILBURN CO., Limited,

dealers a

Price 10 ota. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all

HANDS OFF THIBET SAYS BRITAIN.

> Russia's Designs Shown in Official Correspondence.

History of Intrigues - Lord Lansdowne Sent Warning That Britain Would Reply With

an Expedition.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Some remarkable dealings on the part of Russia with as words were concerned, and on Feb. 18, 1908, Lord Lansdowne made this Thibet are brought to light in the official correspondence just issued in con- slan ambassador in London, It is givnection with the present military exnection with the present military exten in a letter from Lord Lansdowne to pedition and political mission to that Sir Charles Scott:

land of silence and mystery.

Sir Charles Scott:

"I went on to say that as we were continuously it tells the history of the negotiations which have led up to the Russia in Thibet, it followed that Russia in Thibet, it followed that salty taste. But most interesting of salty taste. But most interesting of salty taste. eveals the story of Russia's treachery. How far that treachery went-to the xtent of advising hostility on the part of Thibet and promising support — is juridly shown in a despatch from Col. Younghusband, the leader of the poliiical mission which has now been in-corporated in the military expedition under Gen. Macdonald. Originally sent to the viceroy of India, it was by him repeated on Dec. 18 of last year to the government in the following form: Col Younghusband, in telegram dat-

ed Dec. 9 reports as follows: Information that the Thibetans are relying on Russian support, and that Russian arms have entered Thibet, has now been received from several independent sources.

Dorjleff, who two or three years ago went on a mission to the Gzer from the Dalai Lama, is at present at Lhassa; that a promise of Russian support has been given by him to the Thibetans, and that the Thibetans believe that this promise of support will be given to them.

This mission to which Col. Younghusband refers reached Russia, the the Dalai Lama had stated that he official correspondence states, in Octo- intended to fight. ber. 1900. Its leader was received by the Czar in private conference, and af-terwards by Count Lamsdorff, M. Witte, and other Russian ministers at St. Petersburg.

FOR CLOSE RELATIONS.

He was semi-officially described as being vested with diplomatic instruc-tions of importance, which in certain quarters were supposed to be negotiations for the establishment of a permanent Thibetan mission in Russia for the maintenance of good relations. Dorjieff, it is stated, is a Russian

So much importance was attached to the mission in Great Britain that Sir Charles Scott, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, was instructed to ascertain from Count Lamsdorff what its objects were and to make representations upon the subject. Count Lamsdorff replied that it had

no political significance, and that the letter entrusted by the Dalai Lama, for the Czar only expressed the plous hope that the ruler of the Russias was as breath. When lying down at night I was almost afraid to go to sleep for fear I well in health as the Dalia Lama was would never wake up. When I arose in the morning I would feel a little better, Further difficulties were found by the Indian authorities after this in attempting to get into direct touch with the Dalai Lama at Lhassa. He treated all messengers with discourtesy, and sent the viceroy's letters back unopened.

THIBET AS A BARGAIN

Aug. 2, 1902, was the next important date in the history of the mysterious and treacherous intrigues of Russia. On that date Sir E. Satow, British minister at Pekin, informed Lord

return for the maintenance of China's integrity, Russia was to have Thibet. The China Times, Sir E. Satow added, had pithlished what was alleged to be the whole freaty, ferm by term. Again was there a serious message

of warning despatched, and the Chi-

hese government was informed that if such an arrangement was made Great Britain would certainly be forced to take steps to protect her own inter-The net result of this was a move on the disputed portions of Sikkim the subject of the negotiations with Thibet. Its entire occupation was or-

complish that purpose in September, This was met by threats on the part of Russia to defend her own interests

some strong action should be taken. REMARKABLE UTTERANCE. This advice was acted upon as far

very remarkable statement to the Russhould there be any display of Russian activity in that country, we should be obliged to reply by a display of activity not only equivalent to, but exceeding that made by Russia. If they sent a mission of an expedition we should

have to do the same, but in greater strength."
During the same conversation Lord Lansdowne also told the Russian ambassador that he was far from being satisfied that the reports about a treaty

were not correct. To all appearances, as far as this correspondence throws any light on the subject, Russia at once assumed a more subservient attitude, but between

paring. This had no effect, and the preperations went steadily on, the merely pomilitary expedition.

The most recent messages printed in this White-paper are ominous. On Jan. 23 of this year the viceroy cabled that On Jan. 28, Gen. Macdonald, who is

in supreme command, cabled the vice-roy that he fears an attack may be made upon the mission and that he is holding himself in readiness to move to the support of the mission "at short notice with a column of 1,000 men and three guns."

The final message is one from Mr. Brodriek to the viceroy, saying that no hostile action must be taken unless have completed their course and leave the British force is attacked or finds for home tonight and tomorrow. Last itself in danger of having its communi- evening the men were dined at Lindcations cut.

subject, who grew up and received his DOESN'T DESERVE TO BE MAR-education on Russian soil. DIED.

"I suppose," said the bachelor brother, "you think your baby is the one and only in the world most of the "Most of the time!" echoed the young mother. "Why, I think so all

the time." "Is it possible!" exclaimed the b. b. "And I used to think you had an occasional lucid moment."- Chicago News.

OFF TO JAPAN.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 26.—Margaret C. MacDonald of Bailey's Brook, N. S., is one of the party of American nurses whose services have been accented by the Japanese government for the present war. Miss MacDonald will probably sail from Seattle on March 7. She was through the South African campaign.

the The Kind You Have Always Benght Bears the Lansdowne by cable that there were signature Charles China and Rus-

sia had signed a treaty by which in WONDERS IN NEW BRUNSWICK Why Are-

Sportsmen Report a Salt Spring in a Fresh Creek, Spot on Mountain Which Melts Snow, and **Boulder Pyramid.**

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 22.-Sportsmen recently returned from New Brunswick tell of a rumbling mountain, a salt spring flowing from the bottom of a dered by the foreign office, and the British political officer for Sikkim proceeded with an armed except to acmelts as fast as it falls, a giant pyramelts as fast as it falls, a giant pyramid of bowlders and a spring whose waters poison fish by thousands. Prof. Gations of the New Brunswick Natural History Society has investigated in that region and a diplomatic ex- all these phenomena. The so-called planation on the part of the British rumbling mountain is on the Tobique The viceroy meanwhile river, a famous salmon stream, and for cabled to the India office that he many years has given out loud rum had reason to believe that there was ling sounds like distant thunder. On deliberate and intentional delay on the the same mountain is the heated spot, part of China and Thibet in acceding where the earth is so warm that snow to the British terms, and urged that melts and vegetation will not live. Magnetic variations hereabouts are attributed to deposits of iron ore in the

> mountain. At the source of Salmon river, in the same region, is a spring whose waters are poisonous to fishes. The sait spring referred to bubbles from a gravel bed on the bottom of Cold creek, a tributary of one of the lake of the Tobique the surrounding country come to drink dred forms. SUN PRINTING CO., all is the great pyramid of bowlders on the bank of Cov brook, where on top of a high ridge is a heap of loose bowlders, many of which would weigh 400 tons each, piled up 30 feet high, the base covering a quarter of a acre. This rock structure has all the appearance of artificial construction.

FREDERICTON NEWS

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 26. -University mack parliament was held found in his possession. Devlin has this morning and resulted in a vic- been employed as one of the governe tory for the conservatives by a ma- ment guards on Ferry Point bridge the lines it is easy to see that while jority of four. John B. Delong was against the smallpox cases in Calais. they themselves withdrew pressure was elected governor general; Charles R. He volunteered his services in remove brought to bear on the Thibetans and on Richards, premier; J. W. Howe, minis- ing goods from the store, and has ape It may be assumed as certain that the Chinese government to oppose the Dorjieff, who two or three years ago mission which Great Britain was preliberal opposition. Providence, it is Theft at the time of a fire has been claimed, has favored the conservatives, too common here lately, and it is gene as four liberal students are ill and un- erally hoped that an example will be litical mission being supplemented by a able to be present. The first meeting made in this instance. It is underwill be held on Saturday evening, stood that others are involved.

Private Graham of the R. C. R., lately tried by regimental court martial for using insulting language to Lt. Col. Wadmore, has been sentenced to forty-two days' imprisonment. Last night another soldier was arrested at the barracks, charged with other property from some short-course men. The stolen articles have been R. H. Trapnell, St. John's, Nild.; Mrs. found and returned to the owners.

Short-course officers and men at presay's restaurant.

Hon. F. P. Thompson. He was here Henrietta, of New York. on private business and left for Ottawa tonight. The Daughters of the Empire have

evening of March 18th, for the benefit burner for Purdy & Green, but of late of Victoria hospital. The affair will years had been watchman for the be under the patronage of the Lieuten- Christie Woodworking Company. His ant Governor, and a large number of widow, four sons and two daughters invitations will be issued. All the evidence in the case of the University students is now in and at the request of H. F. McLeod, counsel

for accused an adjournment was

granted till next Tuesday, when argument will be heard; James A. Patterson of Salmon River Victoria Co., has leased the saw mill at Robinson's Point, five miles below this city. He will at once install modern machinery in the mill and will put in a new boiler and engine.

ST. STEPHEN NEWS.

THE GRADUATES OF FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Better trained than those of most other schools? BECAUSE, unlike most business college men, the principal had had nearly TEN years practical office experience before going into business college work.

Send for free catalogue. Address, W. J. Osborne,

MEN WANTED

SCHOOL TAXES.

The Sun Printing Company will mail to Secretaries, SCHOOL TAX region. It is said that moose from all BLANKS, for Forty Cents a hun-

St. John, N B. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

OFFICE: 108 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

The annual election of officers for the day morning. Some of the goods were

RECENT DEATHS.

Fraser Dakin. DIGBY, Feb. 25.-Fraser Dakin died at the home of Richard Thorne, Birch street, at 5.30 this morning, aged 74 having stolen three pairs of boots and with a short time with a stroke of paralysis. He is survived by a widow, five daughters, Mrs. C. A. Ryan, Weymouth, Mrs. Grant Goudge, Windsor; Mrs. J. Blackwood, Winnipeg, and Miss Dakin, Windsor; G. B. Dakin, Truro; Percy Dakin, Boston, and Welsford Dakin. Sackville. He is also survived by two brothers, Hon. A. G. Blair arrived in the city Randolph, of Digby, and Frederick, of last night and was today the guest of Roxbury, Mass., and one sister, Miss

Samuel McCauley. The death of Samuel McCauley occurred yesterday at his residence, 345 arranged to hold a grand musicale in City road, in his seventy-ninth year, the house of assembly chamber on the Deceased for many years was a lime survive.

Mrs. Robert Cockburn

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Feb. 26 .- Mrs. Robert Cockburn, aged 91 years, die suddenly at the residence of her son Judge Cockburn, at noon today. She is survived by three sons and one ughter. One of her sons is a successful physician in Minneapolis. Two others, M. N. Cockburn, K. C., and E. A. Cockburn, druggist, reside in St.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 26 .- George W. Moatery, a hative of Newfoundland, was instantly killed in the Dominion ST. SPEPHEN. Feb. 26.-A young No. 2 today. Moatery was employed in nan named George Devlin was arrest- North Deep putting down rollers. The ed here today, charged with stealing trip broke and one of the cars striking goods from the St. Croix Jewelry Co.'s a prop drove it against his head, killstore at the time of the fire on Thurs- ing him instantly.

How Canada's Trade Must Be Carefully Conducted to Capture and Hold the British Markets -Dessicated Vegetables Are Needed for Army and Nav:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Commissioner's Branch, Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1904.—A. W. Grindley, agent of the department of agriculture in Great Britain, gives the following information in regard to the trade in canned seas." and evaported goods during 1903. in addition to the extracts from his annual report published last week:

FRUIT PULPS. There is a good demand for the following fruit pulps which can be put

pears, apricots. The above fruits are largely used in jam factories in Great Britain. Canadian packers of fruit pulps should observe the following points: 1. Use a heavy grade of charcoal tin plates for making the cans.

2. Do not use rosin for soldering the inside seams, as the least portion imparts a bad flavor to the contents. cause there is less loss in case of a puncture or other cause of damage. 4. For colored pulps an internally lacquered tin is very much preferred. 5. No coloring matter or preservatives of any kind should be added. 6. Have cases holding can's made strongly and with tight covers, not

CANNED MEATS. There is a good demand in Great Britain for tinned meats, but complaints are made than Canadian tinned meats, etc., are often colored next the building rebuilt. tin by some acid action. This may be caused by using light grade tin plates for making the cans. These plates are rolled after being tinned, and so much of the tin being taken off, the iron is exposed in spots and a chemical action packed, Some British firms who import heavy lines of canned goods from Canada furnish the tin plates from which the cans are made, and also have an export representative to su-

The quality of Canadian beef and through conglomerate. The directors mutton is preferred to the imports were well pleased with the reports from other countries, the packs of submitted, and regard the present inwhich countries are often filled with dications as extremely favorable. meat from which extracts have been taken to make fluid meat preparations. illness from attending to his parish pounds, especially for war office and

Whatever sized tins are packed be sure they contain strong net weight. TINNED LOBSTER.

There is a good demand for Canadian tinned lobster if properly put up. Only heavily tinned plates should be used for making cans (lobster works quickly on light plates), the inside of which should be lined with heavy parchment paper and the lobster pack- by H. J. Logan, M. P., Hon Francis ed while thoroughly fresh. This re- Sweeney, M. P. P., of New Brunswick quires large packing factories. Small and George Patterson, M. P. P., of New factories do not, as a general rule, Glasgow. employ skilled labor, and as they cannot pack as fast as supplies come | in St. John. in during the packing season, the result is that stale or partially stale goods are packed, which go off flavor very quickly.

DESSICATED VEGETABLES. There is a growing demand for dessicated vegetables in Great Britain, not for home consumption, but for

naval stores and the war office. W. A. CLEMONS, Publication Clerk.

N ... WOLFVILLE AND ACADIA.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., Feb. 27 .- The Hon. J. W. Longley of Halifax gave a very delightful lecture last night before the Acadia Athenaeum, the students' literary society, on "People I Have Met." He first took his hearers to London and introduced them to a group of statesmen with whom he formed acquaintance through Edward CARSON-On Feb. 16th, at 69 Medford street, Blake, viz., Harcourt, Asquith, Morley, Balfour and Chamberlain. The latter he extalled very highly as a ERBB-At McDonald's Point, Friday, Feb. very eminent statesman and of most commanding personality. He attended a dinner given by the Benchers of Gray's Inn, where he met Lord Herschel, Sir Richard Webster, Cardinal Vaughan, Lord Roberts and the Prince of Wales. He spoke at some length of the literary personages he met in London as Louise C. Mrs. Alexander, Frances H. Burnett Mrs. Custer, Jerome K. Jerome, Marie Corette, Grant Allen and Sir Gilbert On this side he spoke of

Canadian he had ever met. ONE IN FOUR PERSONS

Cleveland and considered the late

Joseph Howe as the most eminent

One person in every four suffers more or less from itching piles. Some do not know the nature of their ailment, and others have not heard of Dr. Chase's Ointment, as the only absolute and guaranteed cure for this distressing disase. If you are a sufferer ask your neighbors about this great preparation. It has grown popular as a result of the news of its merits being passed from friend to friend.

KAISER CAUSED RUSSO-JAP WAR. ADVICE TO CANNERS Prominent Frenchman Blames Trouble on German Intrigues.

> PARIS, Feb. 29 .- Paul Deroulede, the oyalist refugee, who has been living in Spain since his expulsion in 1900. San Sebastian. He said that at the present moment, when he was advised by friends in the chamber of deputies to keep silence, it was not fitting for him to talk, but he upheld the principle that France must honor her en gagements at whatever cost, postpon ing until afterward the discussion as to whether a pact signed by the president of the republic was really in the interest of the nation. However, he added that Foreign Minister Delcasse which lacks neither skill nor patriot-

> "It is evident to me," said M. Deroulede, "that M. Delcasse is doing his best to prevent a general conflagration in which we could only burn our fingers to the great delight and greater profit of the German emperor. It is mpossible not to see that the Emperor William urged Russia to undertake this Asiatic campaign which temporarily draws the Russian forces out of Europe, as Bismarck formerly urged France to undertake colonial expeditions. The result the emperor indirectly aims at is to coalesce Europe against Great Britain and if necessary monopoly for German commerce by

M. Deroulede added that it was an be capable of overcoming the combined Anglo-American fleets, but that at all events the French coasts and the French colonies would be the first sufferers. Minister Delcasse understood up in Canada: Strawberry, raspberry, this, said M. Deroulede, and therefore gooseberry, black currant, peaches, it would be a mistake not to allow him liberty of action.

COTTON MILL BURNED.

Five Hundred People Thrown Out of Work by a \$125,000 Blaze in Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 29.-A fire which caused \$125,000 damage occurred in the plant of the New York Mills Cotton One gallon tins are preferable to Co., this morning. The building decans holding five gallons, chiefly be stroyed is a stone structure that was erected in 1840, and which was worth \$25,000. It was fitted with machinery used in the finishing of fancy corduroys and also contained a large amount of stock nearly or quite completed. fire probably started from a harrel of waste and spread so quickly through the inflammable materials that it could not be checked, though its spread to other buildings was prevented. Probably five hundred people will be temporarily out of employment though the plant will be re-opened as soon as new machinery can be secured and the

PARRSBORO NEWS.

PARRSBORO, N. S., Feb. 29.—The mony was performed in St. George's church, which was almost too small to hold all the spectators.

A meeting of the directors of the pervise the packing of their goods held last Thursday evening. The trial Standard Coal and Railway Co. was during the season, the result being boring that is being made at Halfway general satisfaction and increased de- River has now reached a depth of more Rev. Fr. Butler is still prevented by

Most of the Canadian tinned heef duties. Rev. W. Doody of Springhill and mutton is put up in tins holding held services in St. Bridget's church not over two pounds of meat. There twice last week and Rev. W. J. Mehan is a good demand for tins holding six of Amherst officiated yesterday morning and afternoon and this morning. There is to be a hockey match in Cecelia rink on Wednesday evening between the intermediate Ramblers of Amherst and the Parrsboro club. The representation of A Dream of Fair Women which was given here by

local talent early in the month is to be repeated in Springhill next Monday evening. A public meeting is announced for Thursday evening. It is to be held in St. George's Hall, and to be addressed

Miss Bessie Upham is visiting friends

McADAM JUNCTION. McADAM, Feb. 28.-Mrs. Geo. Green who was operated in the hospital at St. John, has returned home and is do ing as well as can be expected. Everett Doton, who has been ill. has

sold his house and furniture to Ed.

Coburn and is about to start for the Miss Jennie Stannick has left school and is now under Dr. Young's care. Mr. Linaegh, boss of the boiler makers, has been removed to Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd have returned home from the west

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

BIRTHS.

Medford, Mass., a son to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carson. 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne Erbb, a

McDIARMID-In this city on Feb. 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McDiarmid, a son. WEBB-In this city, on Feb. 25th, to the wife of A. F. Webb, a daughter.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG-Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 28th, at the residence of his son-in-law, A. O. Hanson, Francis Armstrong, aged 76 and the entrance to the basin there BELYEA-In this city, on Feb. 27th, Jane, makes it a most difficult task for any beloved wife of Caleb Belyea, in the 60th year of her age, leaving a husband and or leave either the harbor or basin. mother.

(Boston papers please copy.) CROZIER-In this city, on Feb. 25th inst., James Crozier, in the 99th year of his age, part of three days. leaving a widow and nine children to mourn their loss.

REEND-On Sunday, Feb. 28th, at Ringwood, was the dry dock cut in its northern than \$1,000 a year, will subject his so-Mount Pleasant avenue, Helen Maria Wil- side. It has an average depth of 31-2 cial and domestic concerns to the comaged 86 years.

BOSTON LETTER.

in Spain since his expulsion in 1900, has been interviewed by the Matin at Over Half U. S. Exports Go to British Territory.

> Will Not Run a Line from St. John to the Canary Islands and the Congo.

BOSTON Feb. 29 .- Mrs. Charles Harison Brock, state president of the Daughters of Veterans (formerly Miss Grace M. Putnam of Leominster) will shortly remove to Amherst, N. S. where her husband has established himself in business. At the annual convention of the state organization in Worcester on Friday Mrs. Brock was accorded a farewell reception. Col. Thomas T. Stokes of the British

Military and Naval Veterans of this city denies a report from Ottawa that against the United States, ensuring a he and other Britishers here are about to form a new steamship line between the destruction of rivals beyond the Boston St. John, Madeira, Canary Islands and the Congo. Mr. Stokes says there is no intention of organizing such open question whether Europe would a line here. He wrote a confidential letter of enquiry to the state depart ment at Ottawa about the export trade to the African coast, but never thought of a proposition to establish a new

> from the United States in 1903 went to British territory, and practically one third of the imports into the United States came from British territory. Total exports to British territory in the calendar year 1903 were \$768,000,000 or 52 per cent. of the total exports, and total imports from British territory \$308,000,000, or 31 per cent, of the total, speaking in round terms. These facts are shown by an analysis of the year's commerce made by the department of commerce and lapor, through the bureau of statistics. By British territory is meant the United Kingdom and its colonies, dependencies and protector

The territory included under the esignation of the United Kingdom tectorates contains over 11,000,000 has a population of 400,000,000, or onefourth of the population of the world. The largest exportation to British territory was to the united kingdom-\$543,000,000—and this was the largest exportation to any single country. Next in order of magnitude of exports 000,000; British Australasia, \$32,000,000; from the effects of an operation in a marriage of Albert V. Forbes of North | British Africa, \$28,000,000; British West | hospital in New York. Deceased, who Sydney and Miss Rebecca Peirce of Indies, \$10,000,000; Hong Kong, nearly sets in shortly after the goods are Parrsboro caused a little ripple in \$10,000,000; India, nearly \$5,000,000; and born in St. Stephen, and at an early social circles last week. The cere- the remainder scattered through the age went to sea, when by his usual from Liverpool for New York.

smaller British dependencies. Of the \$308,000,000 worth of imports into the United States from British territory, \$177,000,000, speaking in round terms, came from the United Kingdom, \$53,000,000 from Canada, \$48,-000.000 from India, \$12,000,000 from British West Indies, \$7,000,000 from Australasia, \$1,000,000 worth from British erous British dependencies of less importance.

Thus, of the foreign commerce of the United States, aggregating nearly \$2,500,000,000 in the calendar year 1903, more than \$1,000,000,000 represented commerce with British territory. Next in order of magnitude of commercial transactions with given countries is Germany, to which United States exports in 1903 were \$225,000 -000, and from which United States imterritory, outside of Germany, United States commerce is small. To German and to German Africa \$19,000, while imports from German territory, out-

"THE TIGER'S TAIL" AT PORT ARTHUR.

Description of the Narbor and the Varying Depths of the Shallow

Water There. Port Arthur harbor is formed by an oval outlet of the sea, two miles long stroyed.

from east to west and a mile from north to sea. It is surrounded by hills and its sole entrance is on the south ern side by a narrow channel guarded at the southwestern end by a couple of dangerous reefs, and protected against bad weather by a narrow spit of rocky land known as the Tiger's Tail, which runs diagonally across its orthern extremity. Before the extensive dredging opera

tions were undertaken no vessel of any size could enter, owing to the shallowness, and even now there are berths for only three battleships in addition smaller craft. The major portion of the Russian fleet has thus always een forced to lie outside the heads of else enter the large swing basin or wet dock, which lies to the east, facing the entrance to the harbor proper. The approach to the harbor and basin is very confined. The width of

the entrance from Pinnacle Rock on the west to the opposite shore is barely 850 yards, while the three fathom channel at its narrowest is not more than 500 feet in width. Within the heads it widens out somewhat, and between the end of the Tiger's Tail vessel over 800 feet in length to enter roads. The operation took the greater one running at large.

The basin or east port was excavatliams, widew of the late James Reed, Esc. fathoms, or 21.2 feet, and can accom- plete dictation of employers only selfmodate nearly a dozen large vessels. | interested?

The western end is devoted exclusively to torepdo craft, though a dock for these small boats is in construction

on the eastern side. The dry dock, repaired and enlarged by the Russians, is 452 feet over all, 370 feet over blocks, 90 feet wide at the entrance, and has a depth on the sill at high water ordinary spring tides of 32 feet. Thus, even with her draught augmented nearly six feet, the Retvisan could still enter the dock for repairs at high water. Just inside the Tiger's Tail the mud has been dredged away so as to allow destroyers to lie right alongside the building ship, and here eight to a dozen are nearly always moored.

On the Tiger's Tail are placed seven Canet 5.5-inch quick fireers in an open battery at an elevation of not more than ten feet above the sea. At the extreme end of the spit is a quadruple launching ship for destroyers, from which two lots of four have recently been launched after being sent out in sections.

Ships moored in the inner harbon can lie in perfect safety. It is a moot point whether the dock yard could be damaged by high angle fire. The works and arsenal lie so closely under the Kwang-Chin Hill that any projectiles so discharged would range far into the town at the back.

GRAND TRUNK DIRECTORS

Have Accepted the New Transcontinental Agreement With the St Johns, NF. Government.

OTTAWA, Feb. 29 .- The government was advised tonight that the directors of the Grand Trunk after hearing Mr. Hays, had accepted the new agreement and had prepared their report More than one-half of the exports for presentation to the shareholders

SENT TO THE WAR.

Canada Names Its Military Attache to the Japanese Army.

OTTAWA, Feb. 29.-The government has decided, with the approval of the pool. home authorities, to send a Canadian officer as military attache with the Japanese army. The choice has fallen upon Capt. H. C. Thacker of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, Quebec, Capt. Thacker is a son of the late and its colonies, dependencies and pro- Major General Thacker, and resided for many years in Toronto. He is in square miles, or more than one-fifth his 34th year, and graduated from the of the land surface of the globe, and Royal Military College in 1891. Capt. Thacker will study artillery work in particular.

ST. STEPHEN CAPTAIN DEAD.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Feb. 29.-Word was received here today of the | Halifax and St John. to British territory was Canada, \$131,- death of Captain W. Henry Thompson was about sixty years of age, was Paul, from New York. ability he attained to the position of commodore of the White Star line. Some years ago he retired from that position to enter business in New York For some time he has been a prominent official for the Equitable Life Insurance Company. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, two children, one brother Joseph. who is now in Alaska and two sisters in this town, Mrs. P. Africa, and the remainder from num- G. McFarlane and Miss Georgianna ompson.

WILL USE TORPEDO TUBES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-Important the efficiency of the American navy was the action of Secretary Moody today in signing the order for the equipping of the eighteen battleships and armored cruisers now building with submerged torpedoes. The board of construction recently decided to omit ports were \$122,000,000. With German all torpedo tubes from all battleships. There was such a protest, however, from many officers in the navy that at Oceania exports in 1903 were \$145,000, the instance of the secretary the board reconsidered its decision. It is believed that the torpedo tubes with side of the mother country, were even which the Japanese battleships are equipped are responsible for the damage to the Russian battleships in the Port Arthur day attack, as the Russian vessels were hit below the waterline.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

BUFFALO, Feb. 29.-A terrific downpour of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over western New York late this afternon. Con-Many siderable damage was done. streams are overflowing, and in Otto a barn containing 25 head of stock was struck by lightning and totally de-

BOSTON APPLE SHIPMENTS.

BOSTON, Feb. 29 .- Total apple shipments from this port for the week ending Feb. 27 was 18,753 barrels. The Liverpool market is reported changed.

A BAN UPON MARRIAGE.

(New York World.) A national bank in Chicago has posted a notice that clerks in its employ receiving less than \$1,000 per year must not marry without obtaining the approval of the bank's officials. Interviewed on the subject, the officers of the institution declared it foolish for a man to attempt in Chicago to support a wife, to say nothing of a family of several children, on less than the

income named. The republic exists for its homes and not for its national banks. If there can exist happiness and content in a "cottage" which has resolved itself into a flat uncomfortably small, only a questionable business instinct will A Holden, from St John, NB. lead to a corporate blocking of the years, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland. is a width of 430 yards; even this way thereto. Presumably the bank in Chicago feels that it is looking out for its own interests and guarding its ronto, from Hull, Eng; Boston, from Yaremployes from conditions which might mouth, NS. ten children, four boys and six siris, to This was particularly shown a few bring temptations to misappropriate mourn the sad loss of a kind wife and days before the outbreak of war, when the institution's funds. It is generthe Russian fleet was mobilized and ally agreed, however, that a man taken from the inner harbor into the happy in his home is less tempted than

And is it quite sure that a bank will get the best service from the man ed primarily by the Chinese, as also who, for the privilege of earning less

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Feb. 26.-Str Westport III, Powell, from Margaret G, 299, Knowlton, from Port

Cleared. 26.-Coastwise-Sch Thelma, Hudson or Annapolis. Feb 27—Str Sicilian, Fairfield, for Liver ool via Halifax. Str Alcides, Horsburgh, for Glasgow via Str Manchester City, Parry, for Manches-

Sailed. Feb 27-Str Ocamo, Fraser, for West In-Feb 29-Str Alcides, Horsburgh, for Glasgow, Schofield and Co.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.

Philadelphia for Newcastle, Eng (put in for coal and proceeded). Cleared, sch Bronson H. for Grand Banks F, to load for Mediterranean. HALIFAX, NS, Feb 28-Ard, strs Ocamo from West Indies via St John; Gulf of An-

HALIFAX, NS. Feb 27-Ard, strs Bayarlan from Liverpool; Rosalind, from New York, and sld for St Johns, NF; Senlac, from St John via ports, and sld to return; Britannic, from Louisburg; sohs Hugh John, from Boston; Marjorie J Sumner, from Norfolk, Va.

> BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

MOVILLE, Feb 25-Ard, str Laurentian

LONDON, Feb 25-Ard, str Lake Michigan, from St John, NB, and Halifax. LIVERPOOL, Feb 25-Ard, str Celtic, from New York via Queenstown Sld. str Canada, for Halifax, NS, and Port-

from Boston for Liverpool (and proceeded). LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26 .- Ard, str Laurentian, from St John, N B, and Halifax via LONDON, Feb 26-Sld, str Evangeline, for

MOVILLE, Feb 27-Sld, str Pretorian, from Liverpool for Halifax. SOUTHAMPTON, Feb 28-Ard, str St a provincial port.

from Boston. from New York. Sld, str Carthaginian, from Glasgow for

Sailed. om Liverpool for New York. GLASGOW, Feb 24-Sld, str. Carthaginian, for St Johns, NF, and Philadelphia. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26 .- Sid, str Pretorian, for Hailfax.

From Adelaide, Feb 23, bark Nellie Troop, Nobles, for Cape Town.
At Barbados, Feb 22, bark Lakeside, Fanfrom Algoa Bay (and sid 23rd for Yar-

BOSTON, Feb 25-Ard, strs Bohemian

At Georgetown, S C, Feb 24, sch Leonard Parker, Knowlton, from Havana.
At Rouen, Feb 22, bark Landskrona, Staratt, from New York for Havre.
PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 26.—Ard, str Catalone, from Louisburg, C B; sch Romeo, from Boston, to load for St John, N B. BOSTON, Feb. 26 .- Ard, strs Saxonia, from Liverpool; Pomeranian, from Glasgow; Harlaw, from Halifax; sch Hattie C, from

Parrsboro, N S. OPORTO, Feb. 20 .- Ard, sch Canadian. from Catalina, N F. NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 26 .- Ard, str Pallanza, from Hamburg via Halifax. VINEYARD, Mass., Feb. 26 .- Ard, sch

At Buenos Ayres, Feb 23, bark Albentina, hristiansen, from Bridgewater, NS. At Turks Island, Feb 27, bark Robert S Besnard, Andrews, from Rio Janeiro via At Rosario, no date, bark Low Wood, Wyman, from Boston. CITY ISLAND, Feb 27-Bound south, sch McClure, from Weymouth, NS, via New Ha-

Bliss, from Elizabethport for Belfast; A P Emerson, from Providence for St John. schs Romeo, for St John, NB; O D Witherell. for Rockport, Me, and Portsmouth, Va. Feb 28-Ard, sch Elsie, from Port Medway,

Sld, str Hungarian, for Glasgow. BOSTON, Feb 27-Ard, str Mystic, from Louisburg, CB; schs Luta Price and Howard Sld. str Harlaw, for Halifax, NS. BOSTON, Feb 28-Ard, strs Cretic, from

NEW YORK, Feb 27-Ard, str Pouyer Quertier, from Halifax. NEW YORK, Feb 28-Ard, strs Etruria,

Sheridan, from Curacoa.

At Paysandu, Feb 3, bark Eva Lynch, Hat-At Paysandu, Feb., bath Addy of Av-At Nassau, N P, Feb 19, sch Lady of Av-

Arrived.

Westport, pass and gen cargo.
Coastwise—Str Silver Wave, 99, McLean,
from St Martins.
Feb 27—Str Mount Temple, 8,298, Forster,
from London via Antwerp, C P R, general land, J W Smith, bal.

Coastwise—Sch Linnie and Edna, 30, Stuart, from Beaver Harbor, and cld.

Feb 29—Str Aurora, Ingersoll, from Grand Manan, mails, mdse and pass.

Str Lake Erie, 4.818, Carey, from Liverpool, C P R, mase and pass.

Coastwise—Schs Harry Morris, 98, McLean
and Annie Harper, 92, Wilson, from St Mar-

ter.
Sch Preference, Gale, for New York.
Feb 29—Sch Greta, Buck, from Hillsboro,
for Stamford, Conn.
Coastwise—Schs Annie Harper, Wilson, and
Harry Morris, McLean, for St Martins.

HALIFAX, NS, Feb 25-Sld, strs Florence Williams, for London; Wasis, Hall, for Wabana, NF; Damara, Gorst, for Liverpool vis HALIFAX, Feb. 28.-Ard, str Eros, from

cud, from St John. Sld, str Bavarian, MacNichol, for St

from St John, NB, and Halifax for Liver-GLASGOW, Feb 24-Ard, str Anchoria, from New York.

KINSALE, Feb. 26.-Passed, str Ottôman, from Portland for Liverpool. QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 26.-Ard, str Cymric,

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 28-Sld, str Lucania, LIVERPOOL, Feb 28-Ard, str Devonian, LIVERPOOL, Feb 27-Ard, str Victorian,

St Johns, NF, Halifax and Philadelphia. QUEENSTOWN, Feb 25-Sid, str Oceanic,

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived. NEW YORK, Feb 25-Ard, str Armenian, rem Liverpool; ship Sokoto, from Norfolk. SANTA CRUZ, Feb 21-Ard, sch Henry ausen, Jr, from St John, NB. HAVANA, Feb 25-Ard, sch Fred H Gibson. McLennan, from Mobile.

from Liverpool; Boston, from Yarmouth, Anchored in President Roads, sch Beaver. from New London for Halifax (for a har-At Havana, Feb. 14, sch Doris M Pickup, loop, from Gulfport; 16th, sch Blomidon, Chute, from do.
At Gulfport, Miss., Feb. 23, bark E A O'-

Wandrain, from Elizabethport for St John,

VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb 27-Sld, sch William Marshall, from St John for Wash-PORTLAND. Me. Feb 27-Ard, schs Annie Cld, str Catalone, for Louisburg, CB;

Liverpool; Philadelphian, from London, To-

from Liverpool; La Champagne, from Havre; St Louis . from Southampton; schs Clara, from Macoris; A E Post, from Malta; Mount Hope, from Boston, for harbor. At New York, Feb 29, brigts Acacia, Siepert, from San Andreas; G B Lockhart,

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

CENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought

At Apalachicola, Fla, Feb 13, bark Culdoon, lindon, from Barbados, (to load for Hali-Cleared.

PORTLAND, Me, Feb 25-Cld, str Unique, or Louisburg, CB. At Jacksonville, Fla, Feb. 24, sch Francis, Brooks, for Fort de France, Mart.
At New York, Feb 25, sch Harry Knowlton, Haley, for St John.
At Mobile, Feb 25, bark Glenafton, Eden, At Mobile, Feb 25, bark Glenation, Eden, for Santiago.
At San Francisco, Feb 25, ship Astral, Dunham, for Honolulu.
At Perth Amboy, NJ, Feb 27, sch Anna, McLean, for Norfolk.

Sailed. BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me, Feb 25-Sld, sch Hattie C, for a western port. CAPE HENRY. Feb 25-Passed out, sch Thomas W Lawson, from Newport News for

Sld, str Iona, for London; schs H A Holder and Luta Price, for Boston; Margaret G, for In a bracin' decent fellers fur their company Sld, strs Ultonia, for Liverpool; Winifredlan, for do; tug Gypsum King, towing two barges, for New York. From Havana, Feb 14, str Buckman, Mader, for Banes; schs Leonard Parker, Knowlder, for Gleegtown;" 15th, Helen E Kenny, Miller, for Apalachicola.

From Port Eads, Fla, Feb 24, str Manchester Shipper, Morton, for Hamburg via Manchesters.

Sld sch Aetna, for Ponce and Guanica.

From Charleston, S C, Feb 24, str Capao, Rose, for Wilmington, N C.

From Mobile, Feb 21, sch Ronald, for Ha- An' a gal that ain't wuth askin' for a.s. vana. Sailed, str Unique, for Louisburg, C B. FIGUEIRA, Feb. 20.Sld, sch Renown, for Mebbe gals that's gittin' skeery as they Nova Scotia. Salled, strs Lancastrian, for London; Bos- 'An' kin feel the strands a partin' in 130 on, for Yarmouth, N S.

for St John, N B. From City Island, Feb 25, sch Sarah C Git some masculine refusin's that no all a From City Island, Feb 25, sch Sarah C
Smith, for Portland, Me.
From Havana, Feb 19, schs Margaret May
Riley, Berry, for Mobile; Harry W Lewis,
Dukeshire, for Port Tampa.
From Carteret, N J, Feb 26, sch Gypsum
Emperor, McKenzle, for St Andrews, NB.
From Portsmouth, NH, Feb 26, schs Annie
Bliss, from Elizabethport, for Belfast; A P
Emerson, from Providence, for St John.
From Palermo, Feb 24, str Picqua,
From Palermo, Feb 24, str Picqua,
From Matafizas, Feb 19, sch Albert D Mills,
Snow, for Gulfport.

Git some masculine refusin's that no all
gals 'd tie to,
But if any lovin' rider ever ropes this
critter

He will have to do the chinnin' necessary
vidjul knittin',
Fur a gal that ain't wuth askin' fir,
gosh, ain't wuth a-gittin'.

Snow, for Gulfport MEMORANDA.

At Moss Point, Feb. 19, sch Adonis, Brown, for Kingston, Ja (loading).

Passed down at Reedy Point, Del, Feb 24, sch George R Alston, from Philadelphia for Halifax, N S. In port at Bermuda, Feb 18, bark Ethel Clarke, Rice, waiting instructions.

Passed out at Cape Henry, Feb 23, str
Pydna, from Norfolk for Aalborg and Aarbus.

Remained at anchor at City Island, Feb 25,

Remained at anchor at City Island, Feb 25,

schs Keewaydin, from Port Johnson for St John, NB; Maggle Todd, from South Amboy for Eastport, Me. NOTICE TO MARINERS. NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The black nun can buoy, marked C, before reported ashore 200 yards east of North Beacon, was hauled off this afternoon and placed in position by the U. S. lighthouse tender Gardenia.

U. N. lighthouse tender Gardenia. J. S. lighthouse tender Gardenia.

CHATHAM, Mass, Feb 27—Can buoy No 5, marking the dangerous Stone Horse Shoal, has been carried from its position, probably by the drift ice. Can buoy No 1, on the northeast end of Handkerchief Shoal, has

OWEN JONES BEQUEST.

been carried away.

The Ten Thousand Dollar Legacy and What Will Become of It.

Speaking of the Owen Jones bequest, one of the doctors connected with the General Public Hospital suggests that became a reality or not depended the legacy could be used to make good the reduced income from the Savings Bank fund of that institution. When this appropriation from the accrued had been shown in the present war. profits was made to the hospital it was suggested that artillery be made po one of the conditions that the capital fect and that a reserve of supplies should be invested in six per cent government or municipal bonds, and be made to give garrison artillery bet the interest used for maintenance. At ter opportunity for gun practice that time six per cent was the usual rate for such securities. But as these the question of compensation for in bonds fell due it was not easy to replace them at the same rate. Practically the only public bonds bearing six per cent were issued long ago and can only be bought from the holders by the payment of a large premium. It comes to the same thing whether the the by-elections that members of the money is invested in six per cent bonds, government refuse to indicate bought at a price which gives four per cent on the investment, or is used to buy four per cent bonds at par. In either case the income is much less They seem to think that it will than the money was expected to pro- easier to get them accepted by a magduce and did yield on the original in-This circumstance was vestment. mentioned by the doctor, who was ment is presumed to represent. asked what would be done with the bequest recently announced. He thought that the addition of \$10,000 to the endowment might help meet the deficiency, in case the donor had not expressed a desire that it should be de- BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep thele yoted to some particular purpose.

A COWGIRL'S LEAP YEAR OPINION ((James Barton Adams, in Denver Post Makes me aggravatin' weary fur to hear this

The state of the s

Bout it bein' right an' proper for a gal to brace her feller, Fur to pop the question at him, tell him re she hankers fur him An' with lallygaggin' language to the limit

Leap Year beller

try to stir him May be proper in the city, 'cordin' to their high-flung viewin's, But you'll never ketch this sagehen butted in with no sich doin's,

Fur, according to my ideas, 'tisn't lady-like nor fittin'. An' a gal that ain't wurth askin' fur, ly jing, ain't wuth a gittin'.

'Tain't out o' place in Leap Year fur a gai to make advances Or to mebbe take 'em ridin', or to see home from parties, Fur the fun it is reversin' o' the tables on

the smarties. But a makin' love toward 'em in a spoon An' a rollin' up their eyeballs like a de

calf a-dyin'. Is degradin' to our gender, don't keer nowise wuth a gittin'. their chances slippin

rope o' hope they're grippin'. ANTWERP, Feb. 25.— Sld, str Montcalm, Are excusable fur tryin' as a last resert try to

THAWED BY ELECTRICITY

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 19.-Electric employed by the local water con have succeeded in thawing out in water mains. A positive wire was serted at one end of a hundred section and a negative wire at the er end. The current was then tur

on and the ice rapidly melted.

mains were six inches in diameter the reservoir, the company issued day a notice to water takers askin them to boil all water used for don

ARTILLERYMEN MEET. OTTAWA, Feb. 26.-Artillery office held a most successful meeting today Lord Dundonald in his address at that while defects existed in the mi tia some improvements had been mawithin the past few days. Establis ments had been approved calling for citizens' army on paper. Whether th the people of Canada, among who he believed, there existed a desire

committee was appointed to consider juries to horses in camp. A GOOD MEASURE

ready at all times. An endeavor w

(Montreal Gazette.) It is noteworthy in connection with changes they propose to make agreement for the construction National Trans-continental railway jority in parliament than to justify them before the people whom parlia-

Bicyclists and all athletes depend on joints limber and muscles in trim.

not a good sign when a man insists

on selling his pig without opening the

poke.

VOL. 27.

Enthusiastic servative M

 Wedne Party Officers E

Interesting Addr

Party Leaders-

Thanks Tendered An enthusiastic lil meeting was held nesday at which a for the parish of La ed and the following Benjamin Ogden, p Terry, vice-presider Linton, secretary. wood was chairma Several addresses first speaker was M said that he was p if for no other rea them for the supp and his party in t test. In the time be ton good organiza work would insure then made some re ation of a liberal of zation. The organ

had done good doubt one in Fairville to junction with the The city organizat its success in the el who would prove tative in the hous election may be long. But whether hand or afar off, it thoroughly organiz Dr. Daniel would all over Canada. showed the govern ing its foothold. I their attention an in the past, and conservatives at t Beverley R. Arm speaker. He urge zation and active

every conservative.

J. King Kelley

dual work was n

success in a campa

tion in the city test was the best It had been said Keown was defeat That was not so. ed opposition, as that the governme defeated, notwith forces that could by two governmer ferred to the war lived in, namely, where the majorit; under the direct ernment. It was a were supposed t driven to the polls lest they would livelihood if they votes against the Sir Wilfrid Laur bring on the elect ty would have b where Mr. McKeo derstood that Mr. a candidate again. would be the easi liberal party coul

Keown, and what

rererence to him

to the people, had

filled? (none was

from the audience

not expect to have

their politicians,

mand sincerity or politicians. The r at Ottawa had no

their own origina

advantage of the useful act was

political sense.

the policy laid do Macdonald. Mr.

Belting,