

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

While the Bear Has Given Out Conciliatory Propositions,

It Still Keeps on Forcing Troops and Munitions of War to the Front

—Japan Says Little, but Does Not Let Up.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—The semi-official despatch of last night from Vladivostok, saying that owing to disturbances between Koreans and Japanese in Corea, the Russian second rifle regiment, in full strength, had been dispatched to Corea to protect Russian interests there, created little comment here.

At Moscow, however, commenting on the order of the Mikado to return to Korea, Russia is ready to fight Japan and a coalition if necessary.

LONDON, Jan. 6, 8.25 p. m.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Tokyo says: "All the Russian warships recently at Vladivostok are reported to have sailed, probably for Port Arthur."

"Russia's reply has not yet been received by Japan, but it is a strong, widespread tendency to doubt the reports of the alleged conciliatory character of the reply."

CHICAGO, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Several hundred Japanese truckmen and miners, employed by the Union Pacific road and coal companies in Wyoming, it is reported, are arranging to obey an order of the Mikado to return to their native land and enter the army.

ROME, Jan. 6.—Mr. Ohshima, the Japanese minister, in an interview today said he had hopes for a victory for Japan in the event of war.

Minister Ohshima said that the naval forces of Japan were numerically superior to those of Russia, and from a military standpoint were worth double.

"If war breaks out," said the minister, "it will last for only a few weeks."

SEOUL, Jan. 7.—A Russian legion guard of thirty has been landed at Chemulpo, but the Japanese railway has refused to transport it to Seoul.

It is reported preparations have been made for the emperor of Corea to find an asylum in the French legation in the event of serious trouble.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at St. Petersburg says that the news is confirmed that the second rifle regiment has already left Mukden for Corea to protect Russian interests there.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Shanghai reports that Japan has learned that the Russian squadron at Blantyre has been ordered to shadow Japan's new cruisers and is in readiness to attack them in the event of war being declared.

[A despatch to the Associated Press from Rome, dated Jan. 3, said that the Japanese Admiral Iwanojima Matza was discussing the advisability of taking the cruisers Nisaha and Asaga, recently bought at Genoa from Argentina, through the strait of Gibraltar, instead of by the Suez canal, in order to avoid a possible attack by Russian naval forces.]

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The meeting of the Japanese cabinet has almost certainly been called for the purpose of considering the reply to Russia to the last Japanese note, and it is equally certain that the meeting of the British cabinet will be for the purpose of discussing the attitude of Great Britain in the light of the Russian reply.

Editorials in this morning's papers are almost unanimous in admitting that even if the war shall be confined to Russia and Japan, Great Britain cannot possibly see Japan crushed, and that in the event of Japan suffering a great naval defeat, Great Britain would be almost compelled to go to her assistance.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph still expresses the belief that the Russian reply will not be satisfactory.

The Standard's Tokio correspondent says that the Russian warships which until recently were in Korean waters are returning hastily to Port Arthur. He adds that the fall in stocks continues unchecked.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Morning Post cables: "Orders have been issued to the officials of the Siberian railway that freight trains shall carry only coal for Port Arthur. A strong squadron is moored in the harbor of Port Arthur."

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald cables: "There is almost no hope of a peaceful solution, and the public is expecting news of a battle resulting from the landing of Japanese troops in Corea. A battalion has been sent from Vladivostok to prevent the Japanese landing."

The Genoa correspondent of the same paper says it is alleged that Japan is negotiating with Buenos Ayres for four other Argentine vessels.

The Times' Calcutta correspondent says the Japanese government is reported to have placed heavy orders for rice in Burmah.

AN ECONOMIC MAYOR.

HALIFAX, Jan. 7.—At its previous meeting the city council passed its estimates, which provided for an increase of civic salaries ranging from \$25 to \$100 a year.

Mayor Crosby vetoed the increase tonight on the ground that salaries are already higher than the city can afford, and the council sustained him.

FOSTER AND FOSTER. TORONTO, Jan. 6.—The Canadian Club dinner tonight was enlivened by some badinage between Tarte and Foster.

Tarte made a patriotic address on Canada's future, which he said owing to her resources was bound up with the Empire.

To reach our destiny Tarte commended the adoption of Chamberlain's policy. He quoted his experience as minister of the crown to show the desire of the United States for the annexation of Canada.

We should not become independent, he said, lest the United States would find some means of repeating the Panama affair.

He announced he would form a Canadian Club among his compatriots in Montreal.

Foster made a laudatory reference to Tarte's practice of travelling about the country, and added he would have been better pleased if Mr. Tarte had travelled farther.

He then referred to Tarte's wanderings in the conservative party, then in the liberal party, and back again, though he did not know how far.

What he did know was that Tarte was a stronger man than ever. Tarte, a French ex-minister, had one purpose, with many ramifications, to build up a great country here under the British flag.

N. S. COAL AND STEEL CO. HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 6.—Thomas Cantley is to succeed Graham Fraser as managing director of the Nova Scotia Coal and Steel Co. at Sydney, Cape Breton.

Mr. Cantley is to be appointed to fill the position of superintendent of iron and coke, lately vacated by J. Dix Fraser, appointed to the steel company at Sydney.

Those appointed now made temporary will be confirmed at the next meeting of the board of directors, which is to be held shortly.

HALIFAX LIBERALS. HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 6.—The committee having the selection of the liberal candidates for Halifax county, whose names are to be submitted to a convention to be called at an early date, will present the names of William Roche and James W. Power.

Mr. Roche is one of the present members, and Mr. Power is city editor of the Acadian Recorder.

When the committee was met by Mr. Power he informed them that he would accept conditionally.

A FIRE CHIEF KILLED. LONDON, Ont., Jan. 6.—The warehouse of Stirling Bros., wholesale shoe merchants, was destroyed by fire this morning.

Fire Chief Roe was superintending the removal of a ladder, when the fire broke out, and he was buried under a pile of bricks and instantly killed.

Two other firemen were slightly injured. The property loss will be over \$50,000.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORD Headache Powders.

TWENTY-FOUR KILLED

By a Most Frightful Railway Collision in Kansas, Yesterday.

Balance of the Passengers Were Injured, but None of Them Seriously—Particulars of the Head-on Disaster.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—The Rock Island and California Mexico express which left Chicago on Monday night at 11.30 for the west, collided head-on today at Willard, Kansas, 24 miles west of Topeka, with a cattle train. The whole train was demolished.

Thirty persons were killed and every person on the train was injured. A relief train that left Topeka for the scene returned to that city at 7.30 this morning with the dead and injured.

The train which left Kansas City at 10 o'clock last night was thirty minutes late and was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

The train carried many persons for Oklahoma who had taken advantage of the home-steaders' excursion rates. It also contained several sleepers and chair cars for San Francisco and Los Angeles.

H. G. Parsons, a reporter, who was on the wrecked Rock Island express, tells this story: "The wreck occurred at 2.35 o'clock this morning two miles west of Willard, Kas. At least thirty persons were instantly killed, while several others were injured."

Two cars filled with passengers were demolished, both locomotives were destroyed, and four loads of stock torn to pieces, and dozens of dead animals strewn over the right of way.

Both trains were in the act of crossing each other when the collision occurred. The freight train was moving westward, and the passenger train was moving eastward.

The engineer and fireman of the freight train escaped without injury by jumping from the train. The passenger train was seriously injured, but the engineer escaped.

It was in the third car of the passenger train, the first coach being preceded by a baggage car and baggage car, that the greatest loss of life occurred.

The smoker, which was occupied by only two or three men, was overturned and pushed through the car behind it, which was crowded with passengers, some standing in the aisle.

The first warning given the passengers in this car was when the sudden stopping of the train caused them to fall, leaving all in darkness.

A moment later a mass of splintered wood and iron was crowded down upon them. The fire broke out in the baggage car, and most of those in the forward end of the car were killed instantly.

Thirty in the rear end of the coach, however, succeeded in escaping from the train. The fire in the baggage car was not extinguished, and it still unobstructed. No one in the front half of the car escaped. They were crushed down between the seats by the smoker.

When rescue was finally possible only three living persons were taken out by the rescuers, who were compelled to chop holes in the side and through the roof and top of the car to reach them.

The three rescued from this position were a man, a small girl and a middle-aged woman, who were moaning and begging to be taken out. One man, hurt internally, was removed through the rear door within five minutes after the collision, but died almost as soon as the rescuers could lay him down.

A woman died two hours later after being taken to a hospital. Her name is a dozen men had helped to take her from the wreck.

Bonnie Martin, a girl 11 years of age, was pinned down between the two cars, the heavy stove top resting on her foot. Her mother, who was rescued, was unable to get her to relieve her.

When she was taken out, she addressed a doctor, who was bending over her as "papa." The physician did not have the heart to tell her that her father and mother had been killed.

The child was suffering from a broken ankle, where the stove fell on her, and severe scalp contusions. She was put to sleep by a hypodermic injection to relieve the pain.

A dozen or more Topeka physicians arrived at the scene on the relief train from Topeka soon after a brakeman ran to Willard and notified headquarters. The physicians went to work relieving the injured and made no attempt then to remove the crushed bodies from the debris.

After daylight the work of removing the bodies began. The engine of the wrecking train coupled on the two cars, a sleeper and chair car, which were uninjured, and started back to Topeka with the victims. At Topeka all the injured were hurried to hospitals.

Some of the bodies were so badly crushed as to be unrecognizable. Through a hole chopped in one side of the car the body of a gray-haired, heavy set man, and a woman with long yellow hair were visible.

Fires were built along the track at short intervals, and by the light of these the rescuers to remove the victims chopped openings in the wrecked cars until exhausted, and then handed their axes to others.

The entire side of the car had been chopped away when the work was completed. Not a wheel in the entire passenger train seemed to be off the track.

Dr. Archibald goes to Halifax Friday to spend Sunday with friends.

Dr. Baker gave a five o'clock tea in her parlor Christmas day to the teachers who remained at college during the holidays. Besides the inmates of the house, Dr. and Mrs. Borden entertained at dinner Christmas evening Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Borden, Moncton, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Black of Sackville.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel Stafford, daughter of the late Prof. Stafford of Barrington, to Dr. Morton of Port George, N. S.

Miss Stafford, who was a Mt. Allison student a year ago, is at present visiting friends in Hartford, Conn.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society, which was to take place Tuesday afternoon, was postponed on account of the weather.

The little daughter of J. F. Lewis of the Royal Bank is quite ill.

Miss Fanny Faulkner is visiting friends in Truro.

Last week Mrs. J. W. Y. Smith of Moncton was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Allison, at the latter's home.

Frank Faulkner and Walter Copp left Monday for Acadia.

Miss Carrie Weldon, who is teaching in the town of B. B. Road, has spent the vacation here with her parents.

Miss Maggie Cadman of Shemogue is visiting friends here.

Mrs. E. J. Rodd of Moncton is the guest of Mrs. E. B. Rodd, at the latter's home.

Mrs. Bedford Harper and daughter are spending the vacation with Mr. Harper's father, E. C. Goodwin, at B. B. Road.

Miss Josephine Crum and Miss Nellie Copp were in Amherst last week.

Horatio and Binney Milner have been the guests of Herbert Reid since Saturday, and leave today for their home in Halifax.

Dr. Borden was in Halifax last week attending the funeral of the late R. W. Fraser.

Roy D. Fullerton, B. A., Mt. Allison, was in Halifax Monday evening, to Port Elgin to resume his duties as principal of the school there.

Isaac G. Wheaton, Midge, left on Tuesday for McGill College, where he is studying engineering.

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held Tuesday night in the Council rooms.

Mayor Wood was in the chair and Ald. Wry was the only absentee.

Several bills were ordered to be paid, and letters were read from W. C. Bunt and the Dominion Securities Co. re purchase of bonds.

Ald. Anderson reported re the special order of route of I. C. R. station at Sackville.

The mayor stated that the arbitration between the late Amos Ogden and the Town Council re water rights had been completed by the death of Mr. Ogden, and it was difficult to tell just what turn the matter would take.

Ald. Anderson spoke with reference to a fire alarm system. He thought that the town ought to have a system of fire alarm, and that the town ought to pay for it.

He stated that he would shortly be in a position to furnish the town with an alarm system of a very moderate rate.

Thos. Murray, town clerk, gave his report for the quarter. The receipts had been \$2,067.12 and the expenses \$724.

The incorporation of the town to Deception Bay was carried out, and the expenditure \$2,514.95. The sum of \$110.90 had been received from the police magistrate during the quarter just ended.

The town clerk stated re taxes that the sum of \$1,864 had been collected, leaving a balance of \$47.75 still uncollected, and about half of this was all right.

The matter of a rapid assessment of the town of Deception Bay was considered, and the appointment of an inspector of buildings was advised.

Dr. Archibald goes to Halifax Friday to spend Sunday with friends.

Dr. Baker gave a five o'clock tea in her parlor Christmas day to the teachers who remained at college during the holidays. Besides the inmates of the house, Dr. and Mrs. Borden entertained at dinner Christmas evening Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Borden, Moncton, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Black of Sackville.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel Stafford, daughter of the late Prof. Stafford of Barrington, to Dr. Morton of Port George, N. S.

Miss Stafford, who was a Mt. Allison student a year ago, is at present visiting friends in Hartford, Conn.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society, which was to take place Tuesday afternoon, was postponed on account of the weather.

The little daughter of J. F. Lewis of the Royal Bank is quite ill.

Miss Fanny Faulkner is visiting friends in Truro.

Last week Mrs. J. W. Y. Smith of Moncton was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Allison, at the latter's home.

Frank Faulkner and Walter Copp left Monday for Acadia.

Miss Carrie Weldon, who is teaching in the town of B. B. Road, has spent the vacation here with her parents.

Miss Maggie Cadman of Shemogue is visiting friends here.

Mrs. E. J. Rodd of Moncton is the guest of Mrs. E. B. Rodd, at the latter's home.

Mrs. Bedford Harper and daughter are spending the vacation with Mr. Harper's father, E. C. Goodwin, at B. B. Road.

Miss Josephine Crum and Miss Nellie Copp were in Amherst last week.

Horatio and Binney Milner have been the guests of Herbert Reid since Saturday, and leave today for their home in Halifax.

Dr. Borden was in Halifax last week attending the funeral of the late R. W. Fraser.

Roy D. Fullerton, B. A., Mt. Allison, was in Halifax Monday evening, to Port Elgin to resume his duties as principal of the school there.

Isaac G. Wheaton, Midge, left on Tuesday for McGill College, where he is studying engineering.

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held Tuesday night in the Council rooms.

Mayor Wood was in the chair and Ald. Wry was the only absentee.

Several bills were ordered to be paid, and letters were read from W. C. Bunt and the Dominion Securities Co. re purchase of bonds.

Ald. Anderson reported re the special order of route of I. C. R. station at Sackville.

The mayor stated that the arbitration between the late Amos Ogden and the Town Council re water rights had been completed by the death of Mr. Ogden, and it was difficult to tell just what turn the matter would take.

Ald. Anderson spoke with reference to a fire alarm system. He thought that the town ought to have a system of fire alarm, and that the town ought to pay for it.

He stated that he would shortly be in a position to furnish the town with an alarm system of a very moderate rate.

Thos. Murray, town clerk, gave his report for the quarter. The receipts had been \$2,067.12 and the expenses \$724.

The incorporation of the town to Deception Bay was carried out, and the expenditure \$2,514.95. The sum of \$110.90 had been received from the police magistrate during the quarter just ended.

The town clerk stated re taxes that the sum of \$1,864 had been collected, leaving a balance of \$47.75 still uncollected, and about half of this was all right.

The matter of a rapid assessment of the town of Deception Bay was considered, and the appointment of an inspector of buildings was advised.

PREMIER TWEEDIE AWFUL EXPERIENCE

Told the Sun Some Things of the Government Did Wednesday.

A New York Man's Proposition to Build Railways in the Province—School Matters That Only Effect York County and Fredericton—Other Things.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—The Gloucester schooner Jennie B. Hodgson arrived at that port today with the crew of the St. John schooner Ayr, which left St. John for New York with a cargo of lumber Dec. 26th.

The Ayr was abandoned, dismasted and waterlogged on miles east of Cape Cod on Monday last.

Capt. Sabens and William Bell of St. John and the rest of the crew are badly frozen. They were without food for thirty-six hours. They will recover.

The rescuers supported the men dead and frozen to the deck.

The Ayr was owned by N. C. Scott, of St. John.

The above despatch from the Star of Boston correspondent was repeated to Mr. Scott and was the first word that he received concerning his vessel's loss.

Capt. Sabens has a wife and a large family on Adelaide Road, to whom the news was conveyed by Mr. Scott this afternoon. Captain Sabens is a Nova Scotian, having come to St. John some time ago from Port Lorne.

The crew, with the exception of Wm. Bell, who is a St. John man, were foreigners, though they were shipped at this port.

The schooner Ayr was built by John and Robert McLeod at Black River in 1881. Mr. Scott says she was never in better repair than when she left on this trip. Among other repairs, she had just received a new mainsail.

She was only partially insured.

The lumber cargo was shipped by Stetson, Cutler & Co. It consisted of 158,000 ft. of deals for New York, and was fully insured. The Ayr sailed from St. John on December 26th.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Captain Anderson of the steamer Tarent, which arrived Monday, reports Sunday, at 8 p. m., 35 miles east by north of Boston lightship passed a floating iceberg, which was awash, with rigging hanging alongside and a dangerous obstruction. No boats were in sight and no sign of life aboard.

CHICAGO HORROR. CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—By their own evidence given today before Munro Fulkerson, who is conducting the fire department investigation into the Ironquois Theatre horror, the proprietors of the theatre, who were examined in condition of affairs existed than had heretofore been thought possible.

William J. Davis, Harry J. Powers and Thomas J. Noonan, active managers of the Ironquois Theatre, were examined by Mr. Fulkerson today. All of them pleaded ignorance of any precautions taken to prevent loss of life by the theatre.

They admitted failure to instruct employees in fighting fire and failure even to provide suitable appliances for use against flames.

Their statements were examined by the testimony of twenty employees of the theatre.

Noonan, who is the working manager of the theatre under direction of Davis and Powers, admitted today that eleven of the theatre exits were locked and bolted.

Two of these exits, leading to the front of the theatre on the ground floor, were bolted, three additional exits on the north side of the ground floor were bolted, three exits on the north side of the theatre from the first balcony were bolted and three exits on the north side of the second balcony were bolted.

Had the three exits in each balcony been available, according to Inspector Fulkerson, the loss of life must have been greatly diminished.

Noonan declared that no person had been named by the theatre management to superintend the operation of the ventilators of the theatre in case of fire, and that in consequence the flames had been permitted to sweep the place instead of seeking a natural outlet through the stage roof.

It was said by Noonan that George M. Dusenberry, the head usher; Archibald Barnard, chief electrician; and the theatre engineer knew how to operate the ventilators.

It was proven by the evidence of these men, however, that two of them never went upon the stage and that the other had never been told to assume charge of the ventilators in case of fire.

From figures obtained from Noonan today it became evident that almost one in three of the people who attended the matinee lost their lives, the percentage being a trifle over 31 per cent. The theatre seated 1,506 people and in addition to these 238 had been admitted after all seats were sold, making a total of 1,744 people.

Only three persons were killed on the first floor. This would make, according to Manager Noonan's statement, 588 deaths out of 888 people in the two balconies.

Will J. Davis testified that he had given no orders to place a fire alarm box in the theatre or a pump upon the stage, beyond the fact that any apparatus the firemen wanted should be provided as soon as possible. He declared that he could not say as to whether the building had been finally accepted from the Fuller Company or not, nor had he given instructions to anybody as to what should be done in case of fire. He had no knowledge as to whether the theatre had received a final certificate of inspection from the building department of the city before opening.

Mr. Powers gave evidence substantiating the same.

Advertisement for Sargent's Gem Food Chopper. It won't chop wood but Sargent's Gem Food Chopper will chop raw meat, cooked meat, vegetables of all kinds, fruit, crackers, bread, eggs, cheese, nuts, figs and other foods, and It will chop them all rapidly, easily, coarse or fine, in uniform pieces, without mashing, squeezing, tearing or grinding. W. H. Thorne & Co., Limited, St. John.

TORRU-NA



say it has invigorated me. I cannot but think you must feel alluring. I have been permitted to live, such a blessing as being humanity."

LETTER.

Bishop and Dist. N. C. writes: Peruna to all who have a cough and a very all cathartic effect. prompt and satisfactory use of Peruna, Hartman, giving a case, and he will give his valuable ad-

WOODSTOCK FARMER INJURED.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Jan. 6.—Herbert Jackson, a farmer, living near Canterbury station, met with a distressing accident yesterday. He was running a threshing machine and while engaged in one of his hands became caught in the cog of the cylinder, dragging in the arm, which was severely crushed before the machine could be stopped and the man released. Dr. Coburn was called in and advised bringing the patient to the hospital here in Woodstock, which was done. An operation was performed this afternoon.

POISONED BY MISTAKE.

WASHBROOK, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Sedore, wife of Deane Charles Sedore, of Long's Creek, took carbolic acid, mistaking it for medicine, on Sunday morning. She lingered in great agony until Monday afternoon, when death put an end to her suffering.

PILES

CURED QUICKLY AND WITHOUT PAIN.

There are pile remedies without number, but there is only one cure, and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure, which is in the form of a suppository and is applied directly to the seat of the trouble. Any physician will tell you that for the proper treatment of Piles nothing can compare with a suppository, whereas the greater number of preparations that are offered to you for the treatment of this disease, are lotions, salves, and ointments. Why? Because they are not so expensive as a suppository, which is bound to contain more costly ingredients, and which requires special machinery to make it; moreover, a suppository inserted up the rectum, comes in direct contact with the cause of the complaint, and no other form of treatment does so. Wallace Cookman, Hallerton, P. O. Canada, writes: "I have had two surgical operations for piles and they were not a success; after using three boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure I feel as though I never had piles, and they have afflicted me for twenty-five years."

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

John. Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

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

About fifty Italians arrived in St. John yesterday from Boston. Forty of them left last night for Chipman, Queens Co. The rest of them were bound for Sydney.

H. F. Morrison, formerly of Kennington, P. E. I., but for the last two years in the employ of L. Marshall, Glace Bay, as cutter, was given a beautiful present, valued at \$30, and given a raise of \$3 a week in his pay. He is now manager of the general furnishing department in which Mr. Marshall carries a large stock.

KNOW DR. CHASE IN 1867.

One of Dr. Chase's oldest patients in Canada is Mr. G. W. Parish of Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe Co., Ont., who he cured of kidney disease in 1867 by means of his now celebrated Kidney-Liver Pills. Mr. Parish writes that he does not think there is any medicine that has done him so much good as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house as a family medicine.

YOUNG'S COVE.

YOUNG'S COVE, Queens Co., Jan. 6.—Last Sunday a memorial service was to have been held at the Methodist church in memory of the late Rev. James G. Gagetown, but owing to the storm no service could be held. It was 26 years ago last June that conference appointed him to this circuit, and owing to the iron law of Methodism itinerancy he was removed three years later, making it 23 years since he ministered to this people. But the man and his work here are still very fresh in the memory of most people.

A few nights ago the mercury registered 26 degrees below zero, and on Sunday it snowed all day with a strong breeze from the northeast. There were no services at the churches owing to the storm.

Chronic Constipation cured early and honey back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At drug-gists.

WOODSTOCK FARMER INJURED.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Jan. 6.—Herbert Jackson, a farmer, living near Canterbury station, met with a distressing accident yesterday. He was running a threshing machine and while engaged in one of his hands became caught in the cog of the cylinder, dragging in the arm, which was severely crushed before the machine could be stopped and the man released. Dr. Coburn was called in and advised bringing the patient to the hospital here in Woodstock, which was done. An operation was performed this afternoon.

POISONED BY MISTAKE.

WASHBROOK, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Sedore, wife of Deane Charles Sedore, of Long's Creek, took carbolic acid, mistaking it for medicine, on Sunday morning. She lingered in great agony until Monday afternoon, when death put an end to her suffering.

PILES

CURED QUICKLY AND WITHOUT PAIN.

There are pile remedies without number, but there is only one cure, and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure, which is in the form of a suppository and is applied directly to the seat of the trouble. Any physician will tell you that for the proper treatment of Piles nothing can compare with a suppository, whereas the greater number of preparations that are offered to you for the treatment of this disease, are lotions, salves, and ointments. Why? Because they are not so expensive as a suppository, which is bound to contain more costly ingredients, and which requires special machinery to make it; moreover, a suppository inserted up the rectum, comes in direct contact with the cause of the complaint, and no other form of treatment does so. Wallace Cookman, Hallerton, P. O. Canada, writes: "I have had two surgical operations for piles and they were not a success; after using three boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure I feel as though I never had piles, and they have afflicted me for twenty-five years."

FOWLER AND GANONG ARE RENOMINATED.

(Continued from Page Four)

tives of Kings and Albert in convention assembled hereby express our hearty confidence in our honored leader, Mr. R. L. Borden, and further resolved, that we heartily commend the action of Mr. Geo. W. Fowler, the present representative of Kings county, and appreciate the services which he has rendered to the people whom he has represented.

Thos. J. Frazer of Nauwigewauk seconded the motion.

It was put and passed.

C. A. Peck, K. C. of Albert then spoke, and his remarks were much appreciated. He expressed his pleasure in the convention. Albert had sent a strong delegation there and they had done their duty. (Applause.) When Albert lost its autonomy or identity, whichever was right, the character of a separate county, the people of the place felt that the Laurier government had inflicted a great wrong on the people. They had enjoyed an independent representation and now it was taken from them. Other counties could have been united and Albert could have been allowed to remain as it was. The exports made from Albert county showed it to be possessed of large and varied resources, all requiring the careful attention of the federal government. It deserved a better fate than to be obliterated. Mr. Peck then moved the following resolution:

That the delegates of the liberal conservative association of the county of Albert avail themselves of this opportunity to place on record their hearty appreciation of the worth and work of Dr. Richard G. Weldon, who for two consecutive terms so ably and acceptably represented the county of Albert in the parliament of Canada and rendered such valuable service to the great liberal conservative party of this Dominion. Of wide culture, undoubted ability, and conspicuous attainments, he was ever the exponent of those high ideals which make for the purity and elevation of the political life of this country. His distinguished public career, high personal character and his services to the constituency of Albert were ever to be held in admiration and remembrance by those whose interests he so zealously guarded and conserved. Since confederation Albert Co. has enjoyed independent representation.

YOUNG'S COVE.

YOUNG'S COVE, Queens Co., Jan. 6.—Last Sunday a memorial service was to have been held at the Methodist church in memory of the late Rev. James G. Gagetown, but owing to the storm no service could be held. It was 26 years ago last June that conference appointed him to this circuit, and owing to the iron law of Methodism itinerancy he was removed three years later, making it 23 years since he ministered to this people. But the man and his work here are still very fresh in the memory of most people.

A few nights ago the mercury registered 26 degrees below zero, and on Sunday it snowed all day with a strong breeze from the northeast. There were no services at the churches owing to the storm.

Chronic Constipation cured early and honey back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price, 35 cents. At drug-gists.

WOODSTOCK FARMER INJURED.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Jan. 6.—Herbert Jackson, a farmer, living near Canterbury station, met with a distressing accident yesterday. He was running a threshing machine and while engaged in one of his hands became caught in the cog of the cylinder, dragging in the arm, which was severely crushed before the machine could be stopped and the man released. Dr. Coburn was called in and advised bringing the patient to the hospital here in Woodstock, which was done. An operation was performed this afternoon.

POISONED BY MISTAKE.

WASHBROOK, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Sedore, wife of Deane Charles Sedore, of Long's Creek, took carbolic acid, mistaking it for medicine, on Sunday morning. She lingered in great agony until Monday afternoon, when death put an end to her suffering.

PILES

CURED QUICKLY AND WITHOUT PAIN.

There are pile remedies without number, but there is only one cure, and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure, which is in the form of a suppository and is applied directly to the seat of the trouble. Any physician will tell you that for the proper treatment of Piles nothing can compare with a suppository, whereas the greater number of preparations that are offered to you for the treatment of this disease, are lotions, salves, and ointments. Why? Because they are not so expensive as a suppository, which is bound to contain more costly ingredients, and which requires special machinery to make it; moreover, a suppository inserted up the rectum, comes in direct contact with the cause of the complaint, and no other form of treatment does so. Wallace Cookman, Hallerton, P. O. Canada, writes: "I have had two surgical operations for piles and they were not a success; after using three boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure I feel as though I never had piles, and they have afflicted me for twenty-five years."

LETAL CONSERVATIVES UNITS

Letal conservatives units and he was confident Mr. Fowler would be the first representative of the unit-counties. He has known Mr. Fowler for years, and in selecting him the people had chosen a candidate who would do credit to himself and the two counties (Applause).

Walter B. Dickson of Albert was a worker rather than a speaker. The union of the two counties in this election had enthused all hands. There were lots of people of Albert who had changed their allegiance like Capt. Bishop. (Applause).

C. W. Weyman was glad to be present, and he was rejoiced to find it such a harmonious gathering. He next attacked the bribery and corruption of the present government, and wound up by moving the following resolution:

That this convention deplores that corrupt practices have crept into the political life of Canada, and pledges itself to support any practical measure of enactment for suppressing the same.

Philip Palmer seconded the motion, which passed.

Short addresses were then delivered by I. C. Prescott of Albert and Philip Palmer of Hampton.

Mr. Palmer was glad to meet the Albert county people, and would do his utmost to elect Mr. Fowler.

Capt. Carter of Albert said a few words. He regretted that Albert had not been able to send a delegation to this had to occur he was glad Kings had been joined. He was very much pleased with Mr. Fowler, and every man here to represent the Albert Co. He was glad to see Mr. Fowler named.

Mr. Burns of Albert undertook to do all possible in Mr. Fowler's interests in the coming election. The marriage of the county of Albert to the liberal conservative standard-bearer.

Capt. Brittain of Norton was pleased to see the unanimity which prevailed among the representatives of both counties.

Col. H. Montgomery-Campbell reminded the gathering of Mr. Fowler's remark that the people would have to elect him. It was the duty of the party to elect him, and he was glad to see Mr. Fowler to do what he could for that city. He put forth all efforts in her behalf, and now it was seen his efforts were appreciated.

The meeting closed with cheers for the King, Geo. W. Fowler and R. L. Borden, the leader.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY HONORS ITS CHIEF.

Mr. Ganong, K. P., Nominated by a Full and Representative Gathering.

(Special to the Sun.)

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 7.—That nothing was so widely known as the fact that the enthusiasm of conservative sentiment in Charlotte Co. was fully demonstrated in the county convention held here this afternoon. Though every man present was a delegate, the gathering was a full and representative one, and it was a pleasure to see Mr. Fowler in the midst of his constituents. In the last general election the conservatives lost some strong men, such as Foster and Powell, but in the dark cloud one bright light appeared. It came from Kings where Mr. Fowler was elected (applause). Mr. Peck's motion passed.

Jordan Steeves, another of the Albert delegates, devoted some attention to Mr. Fowler's ability. He assured the candidate that Albert would do well for him.

Dr. Pearson of Sussex was glad he attended the convention because it gave him a chance to see how the Albert people stood. Kings were all right and now here people could go home assured that Albert would be all right too (applause).

The chief of Sussex was then called upon to speak. He was loudly applauded. He was delighted to be present and associated with the gentlemen in the convention. He was not a delegate, but he had the interests of the liberal conservative party at heart. He would do all he could to assist in the election of Mr. Fowler. It was known that he was in the past a liberal, that he supported the liberal government then. How did it happen that he had changed his politics? Well there were many reasons for this, but the chief one was that he made known later on. He had become a supporter of the present government when very young. They declared that they would give the people the right to say whether the country would have prohibition. He was a strong temperance man, and he voted for them on the strength of that promise. In having look, where he was born, he fought for the government all he could. But the present government ignored that promise. When they were unfaithful to the temperance people in that particular how could they be trusted in other matters. (Applause.) He would in the election be as faithful a worker for Mr. Fowler, the conservative candidate, as he was in the last election for the liberal candidate. (Applause.) He was not afraid to let people know where he stood. He was delighted with the candidate selected.

Capt. Bishop of Albert Co. said he had in the past been a liberal and a voter for the present federal government. The conservatives were always willing to leave well enough alone, but the liberals had all sorts of policies. When they attained to power they considered well enough good enough and adopted the conservative policy. (Applause.) The present liberal policy was the policy of the conservatives, and he was now with the party which introduced that policy. (Applause.) He was an admirer of Mr. Fowler. The liberals never carried out their promises, and he was going to do what he was able to accomplish in the interests of Mr. Fowler at the next election. He was going to give Mr. Fowler the first conservative vote he ever polled. (Applause.)

James A. Moore did not think it necessary to say much. He had attended many conventions, but never had there been a gathering of the kind where there was such unanimity. (Applause.)

would not have them think that he did not recognize his fallings as a representative. He had fallen below the ideal, but he had honestly tried to represent the views of the party for the party is always larger than the man. He appreciated their attendance here today, though a cold had prevented his being present. He would do his utmost to elect Mr. Fowler.

Walter B. Dickson of Albert was a worker rather than a speaker. The union of the two counties in this election had enthused all hands. There were lots of people of Albert who had changed their allegiance like Capt. Bishop. (Applause).

C. W. Weyman was glad to be present, and he was rejoiced to find it such a harmonious gathering. He next attacked the bribery and corruption of the present government, and wound up by moving the following resolution:

That this convention deplores that corrupt practices have crept into the political life of Canada, and pledges itself to support any practical measure of enactment for suppressing the same.

Philip Palmer seconded the motion, which passed.

Short addresses were then delivered by I. C. Prescott of Albert and Philip Palmer of Hampton.

Mr. Palmer was glad to meet the Albert county people, and would do his utmost to elect Mr. Fowler.

Capt. Carter of Albert said a few words. He regretted that Albert had not been able to send a delegation to this had to occur he was glad Kings had been joined. He was very much pleased with Mr. Fowler, and every man here to represent the Albert Co. He was glad to see Mr. Fowler named.

Mr. Burns of Albert undertook to do all possible in Mr. Fowler's interests in the coming election. The marriage of the county of Albert to the liberal conservative standard-bearer.

Capt. Brittain of Norton was pleased to see the unanimity which prevailed among the representatives of both counties.

Col. H. Montgomery-Campbell reminded the gathering of Mr. Fowler's remark that the people would have to elect him. It was the duty of the party to elect him, and he was glad to see Mr. Fowler to do what he could for that city. He put forth all efforts in her behalf, and now it was seen his efforts were appreciated.

The meeting closed with cheers for the King, Geo. W. Fowler and R. L. Borden, the leader.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY HONORS ITS CHIEF.

Mr. Ganong, K. P., Nominated by a Full and Representative Gathering.

(Special to the Sun.)

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 7.—That nothing was so widely known as the fact that the enthusiasm of conservative sentiment in Charlotte Co. was fully demonstrated in the county convention held here this afternoon. Though every man present was a delegate, the gathering was a full and representative one, and it was a pleasure to see Mr. Fowler in the midst of his constituents. In the last general election the conservatives lost some strong men, such as Foster and Powell, but in the dark cloud one bright light appeared. It came from Kings where Mr. Fowler was elected (applause). Mr. Peck's motion passed.

Jordan Steeves, another of the Albert delegates, devoted some attention to Mr. Fowler's ability. He assured the candidate that Albert would do well for him.

Dr. Pearson of Sussex was glad he attended the convention because it gave him a chance to see how the Albert people stood. Kings were all right and now here people could go home assured that Albert would be all right too (applause).

The chief of Sussex was then called upon to speak. He was loudly applauded. He was delighted to be present and associated with the gentlemen in the convention. He was not a delegate, but he had the interests of the liberal conservative party at heart. He would do all he could to assist in the election of Mr. Fowler. It was known that he was in the past a liberal, that he supported the liberal government then. How did it happen that he had changed his politics? Well there were many reasons for this, but the chief one was that he made known later on. He had become a supporter of the present government when very young. They declared that they would give the people the right to say whether the country would have prohibition. He was a strong temperance man, and he voted for them on the strength of that promise. In having look, where he was born, he fought for the government all he could. But the present government ignored that promise. When they were unfaithful to the temperance people in that particular how could they be trusted in other matters. (Applause.) He would in the election be as faithful a worker for Mr. Fowler, the conservative candidate, as he was in the last election for the liberal candidate. (Applause.) He was not afraid to let people know where he stood. He was delighted with the candidate selected.

Capt. Bishop of Albert Co. said he had in the past been a liberal and a voter for the present federal government. The conservatives were always willing to leave well enough alone, but the liberals had all sorts of policies. When they attained to power they considered well enough good enough and adopted the conservative policy. (Applause.) The present liberal policy was the policy of the conservatives, and he was now with the party which introduced that policy. (Applause.) He was an admirer of Mr. Fowler. The liberals never carried out their promises, and he was going to do what he was able to accomplish in the interests of Mr. Fowler at the next election. He was going to give Mr. Fowler the first conservative vote he ever polled. (Applause.)

James A. Moore did not think it necessary to say much. He had attended many conventions, but never had there been a gathering of the kind where there was such unanimity. (Applause.)

secured for him recognition as one of the leaders of the opposition in parliament.

We unhesitatingly commend the attitude of the party for the full attention questions which have been submitted for the consideration of parliament since his election, and his untiring efforts for the interests of this constituency, and we commend the government for the honorable exertion to secure his re-election, and the return to power of the liberal conservative party for the approaching contest throughout the country, believing that such results are most desirable from every standpoint of both local and national interest.

We believe that the time long since arrived when steps should have been taken by the government to provide such assistance for the winter ports of Charlotte as would enable them to be utilized for the shipment of the products of Canada to foreign markets, and we condemn the government for its indifference in this regard and are of the opinion that the county must look to the liberal conservative party for the realization of the hopes so long fondly cherished by our people, and based on the natural advantages of their ports, that a proper share of trans-continental and trans-Atlantic traffic shall pass this way.

We pledge ourselves to do everything possible to secure the enactment of legislation with reference to the fisheries of the country, which will enable those of our people who depend on this source of employment for a livelihood to prosecute their business unhindered by the annoying regulations and sudden changes of law and policy which have tended so much of late years to prevent the successful carrying on of the industry.

They were unanimously adopted and the teaching staff of a high school near Lethbridge, N. W. T., at \$800 per year.

John E. Pope of Alberton has arrived from the Klondyke, where he has resided for five years. Mr. Pope reports that when he left Dawson City the general feeling was that the prosperity of the Klondyke was only commencing to show itself, and that the people are deriving a splendid income from the smelt industry. The proportion which this industry has risen to is really marvellous. The season at length from December 1st to February 15th. Thousands of boxes are shipped every week, most of them going to Boston and New York markets. The price of smelts this season is from five to six cents per lb. A smelt fisherman averages from \$3 to \$5 per day for the season, while one who is fortunate may be paid as high as \$150 to one man for one day's catch. This will give some idea of the money which many of our hardy sons are making with the thermometer at zero, or worse still at 15 below, as it is at the present hour.

CANNOT DO WITHOUT IT.

Once Dr. Chase's Ointment becomes known, it is indispensable in the home because of the scores of ways in which it can be used. While this ointment is best known as a positive cure for eczema, salt rheum, itching piles, and the most distressing of Belton's skin, it is also unapproached as a treatment for chafed, irritated skin, pimples, blackheads, poisoned skin, scalds, burns, and sores of every description.

P. E. I. LETTER.

Smelt Fishermen Are Making Big Money These Days.

The Week's Death Roll—Recent Marriages of Island People—A Big Batch of Local News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Jan. 5.—During the present inclement season, when the fish are scarce, the smelt fishermen are making a splendid income from the smelt industry. The proportion which this industry has risen to is really marvellous. The season at length from December 1st to February 15th. Thousands of boxes are shipped every week, most of them going to Boston and New York markets. The price of smelts this season is from five to six cents per lb. A smelt fisherman averages from \$3 to \$5 per day for the season, while one who is fortunate may be paid as high as \$150 to one man for one day's catch. This will give some idea of the money which many of our hardy sons are making with the thermometer at zero, or worse still at 15 below, as it is at the present hour.

The following resolutions were presented by Geo. Clarke, M. P. P., and W. C. H. Grimmer, M. P. P., in brief, but enthusiastic addresses:

We, the representatives of the liberal conservative party in Charlotte county, in convention assembled, hereby declare: We desire to place on record once more our adherence to the principles of national development which have been the basis of the policy of the liberal conservative party from the time of confederation to the present. We are gratified to observe that the advancement along lines tending toward the prosperity and well-being of the people ever since the inauguration of the national policy has been substantial. The price of smelts this season is from five to six cents per lb. A smelt fisherman averages from \$3 to \$5 per day for the season, while one who is fortunate may be paid as high as \$150 to one man for one day's catch. This will give some idea of the money which many of our hardy sons are making with the thermometer at zero, or worse still at 15 below, as it is at the present hour.

We have noted with admiration the efforts of the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain to strengthen the bonds which unite the several parts of the empire, and we desire to place on record our strong belief that the adoption of a system of mutual preferential trade will tend largely to benefit the empire in all the departments of world wide commerce and preserve and develop those common interests on which depend the maintenance of which Great Britain is the centre.

We approve of the wise and statesmanlike course pursued by the opposition in parliament since 1886, under the leadership of Robert L. Borden, whose ability as leader and parliamentarian, combined with his eminent legal attainments, his unwavering integrity and his genial and pleasing personality admirably fit him to direct the party whose members are proud to recognize him as their chief, and to control the destinies of the country when called upon to take up the reins of government.

We feel that in the person of Gilbert W. Ganong the county of Charlotte has a representative to whom can safely confided the many interests of her people, and we are gratified to know that his ability and zeal have

W. F. MACLEAN.

William Findlay Maclean was born in the Township of Ancaster, Ont., August 10, 1854. Mr. Maclean is a Journalist, and is proprietor of the Toronto World. He married, in June, 1885, Catherine Gwynne, youngest daughter of Richard Lewis of Toronto. He was a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto, for term 1889 and 1892.

At the general election of 1890 he ran for North Westworth in the Ontario Legislature, but was defeated, and was also defeated for his present seat in the Commons, at the general election in 1891. At a by-election, held in May, 1892, he was first elected to the Commons and occupied the seat rendered vacant by the death of the Hon. A. Mackenzie, and was re-elected in 1896.

Violators out of business and more will shortly follow. James Gallant is the latest victim to contribute \$1000 into the treasury. The death roll this week includes: Mrs. James Orr of French River, aged 85; Thomas Kelly of Lot 11, aged 81; Angus Mcintosh of Springfield, aged 80; Donald S. McLeod of Belton, aged 64; Thomas P. Huestis of Summerside, aged 82; Elsie Crockett of Charlottetown, aged 15; Flora McDonald of New Annan, aged 61; Mrs. James Barber of Alma, Deaths of Islanders in the West parts include: In Boston, Mrs. Carl Pollard, formerly of Charlottetown; in Chelsea, Mrs. John A. Jardine, formerly of Miramichi in Lexington, Kentucky, Dr. John H. Orr, formerly of French River.

Alice Perkins, daughter of Fred Perkins of this city, has obtained a situation on the teaching staff of a high school near Lethbridge, N. W. T., at \$800 per year.

John E. Pope of Alberton has arrived from the Klondyke, where he has resided for five years. Mr. Pope reports that when he left Dawson City the general feeling was that the prosperity of the Klondyke was only commencing to show itself, and that the people are deriving a splendid income from the smelt industry. The proportion which this industry has risen to is really marvellous. The season at length from December 1st to February 15th. Thousands of boxes are shipped every week, most of them going to Boston and New York markets. The price of smelts this season is from five to six cents per lb. A smelt fisherman averages from \$3 to \$5 per day for the season, while one who is fortunate may be paid as high as \$150 to one man for one day's catch. This will give some idea of the money which many of our hardy sons are making with the thermometer at zero, or worse still at 15 below, as it is at the present hour.

CANNOT DO WITHOUT IT.

Once Dr. Chase's Ointment becomes known, it is indispensable in the home because of the scores of ways in which it can be used. While this ointment is best known as a positive cure for eczema, salt rheum, itching piles, and the most distressing of Belton's skin, it is also unapproached as a treatment for chafed, irritated skin, pimples, blackheads, poisoned skin, scalds, burns, and sores of every description.

P. E. I. LETTER.

Smelt Fishermen Are Making Big Money These Days.

The Week's Death Roll—Recent Marriages of Island People—A Big Batch of Local News.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Jan. 5.—During the present inclement season, when the fish are scarce, the smelt fishermen are making a splendid income from the smelt industry. The proportion which this industry has risen to is really marvellous. The season at length from December 1st to February 15th. Thousands of boxes are shipped every week, most of them going to Boston and New York markets. The price of smelts this season is from five to six cents per lb. A smelt fisherman averages from \$3 to \$5 per day for the season, while one who is fortunate may be paid as high as \$150 to one man for one day's catch. This will give some idea of the money which many of our hardy sons are making with the thermometer at zero, or worse still at 15 below, as it is at the present hour.

The following resolutions were presented by Geo. Clarke, M. P. P., and W. C. H. Grimmer, M. P. P., in brief, but enthusiastic addresses:

We, the representatives of the liberal conservative party in Charlotte county, in convention assembled, hereby declare: We desire to place on record once more our adherence to the principles of national development which have been the basis of the policy of the liberal conservative party from the time of confederation to the present. We are gratified to observe that the advancement along lines tending toward the prosperity and well-being of the people ever since the inauguration of the national policy has been substantial. The price of smelts this season is from five to six cents per lb. A smelt fisherman averages from \$3 to \$5 per day for the season, while one who is fortunate may be paid as high as \$150 to one man for one day's catch. This will give some idea of the money which many of our hardy sons are making with the thermometer at zero, or worse still at 15 below, as it is at the present hour.

We have noted with admiration the efforts of the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain to strengthen the bonds which unite the several parts of the empire, and we desire to place on record our strong belief that the adoption of a system of mutual preferential trade will tend largely to benefit the empire in all the departments of world wide commerce and preserve and develop those common interests on which depend the maintenance of which Great Britain is the centre.

We approve of the wise and statesmanlike course pursued by the opposition in parliament since 1886, under the leadership of Robert L. Borden, whose ability as leader and parliamentarian, combined with his eminent legal attainments, his unwavering integrity and his genial and pleasing personality admirably fit him to direct the party whose members are proud to recognize him as their chief, and to control the destinies of the country when called upon to take up the reins of government.

We feel that in the person of Gilbert W. Ganong the county of Charlotte has a representative to whom can safely confided the many interests of her people, and we are gratified to know that his ability and zeal have

WANTED.

WANTED—Local agents and salesmen to sell ornamental and fruit trees. Liberal 100% commission. Write for particulars to NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto Ont.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN—\$35 per month and expenses \$250 per day to establish men in every locality, introducing our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, fences, along road and all conspicuous places, capable of employment to good, honest, capable men no experience needed; write at once for particulars. THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED—A Second Class Teacher for School District No. 10, 1000, Parish of Peel, Carleton Co., N. B. Salary, \$1000 per annum, plus travelling salary, to G. W. MELVILLE, Secretary.

SCHOOL TAXES.

The Sun Printing Company will mail to Secretaries, SCHOOL TAX BLANKS, for Forty cents a hundred forms. SUN PRINTING CO., St. John, N. B.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

MONCTON, Jan. 5.—The cold wave continues. The temperature was 14 below zero at eight o'clock this morning and 21 below during the night.

The death occurred this morning of the wife of I. C. R. Baggage Master John Forbes, after a tedious illness. Mrs. Forbes had been ill for a year or more and had been bedfast for the past three months.

SUSSEX, Jan. 5.—At the regular communication of Zion Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., last evening, Past Master George Coggon installed the following officers: Murray Huggins, W. M.; Jasper J. Daly, S. W.; H. B. Hood, J. W.; Rev. S. Neale, Chap.; H. Teakles, F. M.; treasurer, R. Morrison, F. M.; Sec., L. R. McFarley, G. D. McLean, J. D. A. B. Teakles, I. T.; C. H. Fairweather, D. C.; T. Coggon, Tyler.

At the close of the lodge, the Worshipful Master, Huggins, asked the members present to accompany him to the banquet hall, where he had provided for them a bountiful repast.

Mr. Crawford of Markhamville, who has been in the lumber woods for the past year, on the Pacific coast, returned home last week for a three months' visit.

Harry McLeod arrived home last night from Missoula, Montana, where he has been for the past three years. He will return in a month. Dr. and Mrs. D. E. McLeod and daughter, Miss Marguerite, arrived home last evening from Montreal, where they had been spending the Christmas holidays with Mrs. McLeod's parents.

Little Miss Marguerite is quite seriously ill since her return. The case against Newton Manning of Corn Hill, for assault on his step-daughter, Miss Edith Manning, has been adjourned till Monday, Jan. 11th.

BELLEISLE CREEK, Jan. 4.—The new Methodist church at Belleisle station is about completed. The painters are rapidly pushing the work and will have the building ready for occupation in two weeks' time. The building is a gem of neatness and a credit to the people who have donated their time and money to this good work.

MAUGREVILLE, Jan. 4.—The 17th inst. has been selected as the day of dedication. The Rev. G. M. Campbell, pastor of the Centenary church, St. John, will take the morning and evening services and the Rev. D. B. Bayley of Herwick will preach in the afternoon. Other members will be present to assist, and a good day is certain. The people are prepared to entertain their friends who may come from a distance, and all will be heartily welcome.

HOPWELL HILL, Jan. 3.—Intense cold weather has prevailed in this section for the past two days, with a variable blizzard today. The thermometer ranged from 15 to 25 below zero in different parts of the county.

The schools open for the new term tomorrow, and a number of teachers left for their posts by yesterday's train. Several changes in the staff of Harvey, Mr. Jones of Carleton Co. succeeds Mr. Jewett as principal, Miss Annie Deery taking the primary department in the place of Miss Edith Milton, who takes a similar position in the Riverside school. Miss Edna Floyd, who recently had the primary department at Riverside, has taken the school at Edgett's Landing. Miss Grace McGorman, who has not been teaching the past year, and her sister, Miss Margaret McGorman, have taken intermediate departments at Dalhousie and Herwick respectively. Miss Julia Brewster, who has been in the primary department at Albert Mines for the past two years, takes the Curryville school, and Miss Mamie Stewart, who has been in the primary department at Dalhousie, takes the school at Herwick. Miss Edna Floyd, who recently had the primary department at Riverside, has taken the school at Edgett's Landing. Miss Grace McGorman, who has not been teaching the past year, and her sister, Miss Margaret McGorman, have taken intermediate departments at Dalhousie and Herwick respectively. Miss Julia Brewster, who has been in the primary department at Albert Mines for the past two years, takes the Curryville school, and Miss Mamie Stewart, who has been in the primary department at Dalhousie, takes the school at Herwick.

MILLTOWN, Jan. 5.—The fire department was called out Monday night to a fire in the residence of Martin Young, corner of Main and Church streets.

BATH, Carleton Co., Jan. 4.—A very cold wave has come upon this section, and in consequence frost is entering many of the cellars. The present winter being the coldest for many years, the village water works the cold has proved too much for the system, and the pipes leading into the tank have become completely frozen, and no water is now being supplied, greatly to the inconvenience of water takers.

The schools opened today. Miss Zella Alward of Havelock, Kings Co., takes the principalship in place of Miss Annie J. McLean, and Miss Kate Barker of this place the primary room. The crew of C. F. R. bridge builders have the new steel superstructure.



For Horses and Cattle. Used for the treatment and cure of Distemper, Worms, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Scratches, Mud Fever, Swollen Legs, and all Skin Diseases.

W. MANCHESTER, SUSSEX, N. B.

about all in place over the Monquart stream, near the village of Monquart. The recent heavy snow in the lower part of the province did not extend far above this place, and as a consequence the hauling of the yards in the lumber woods cannot be prosecuted with success.

The parish of Kent holds its half-yearly S. E. convention at Bristol on the 14th inst. Rev. A. Lynch, field secretary, will be at all the meetings. In the evening a mass meeting will be held to be addressed by Mr. Lucas and other speakers.

Among the visitors to the village today is J. K. Flemming, M. P. Rev. E. Elliott and Mrs. Elliott were each presented with a fur coat at Christmas time by the churches to which Mr. Elliott ministers.

Wright Sinclair leaves for Westbrook, Me., Jan. 3rd. Sch. Adams, Capt. McDonough, sailed, and left, for St. John. James Price has returned from Sussex. Edward Mills of Markhamville has come to spend the winter in St. John.

Capt. Tufts and crew of sch. Miranda B left today for St. John by rail. The schooner is laid up here for the winter.

WASHADEMOAK, Jan. 6.—Charles Roberts has bought the house and farm of Tilly Somerville at Washadeemoak siding and expects to move in some time in May. Mr. Somerville is thinking of locating in Chipman.

A. C. M. Lawson, grand secretary I. O. G. T., made a short visit here this week. Second wife of Charles Second of Long's Creek, took carbolic acid mistaking it for medicine, on Sunday morning. She lingered in great agony until Monday afternoon, when death put an end to her suffering.

MAUGREVILLE, Jan. 4.—The 17th inst. has been selected as the day of dedication. The Rev. G. M. Campbell, pastor of the Centenary church, St. John, will take the morning and evening services and the Rev. D. B. Bayley of Herwick will preach in the afternoon. Other members will be present to assist, and a good day is certain. The people are prepared to entertain their friends who may come from a distance, and all will be heartily welcome.

HOPWELL HILL, Jan. 3.—Intense cold weather has prevailed in this section for the past two days, with a variable blizzard today. The thermometer ranged from 15 to 25 below zero in different parts of the county.

The schools open for the new term tomorrow, and a number of teachers left for their posts by yesterday's train. Several changes in the staff of Harvey, Mr. Jones of Carleton Co. succeeds Mr. Jewett as principal, Miss Annie Deery taking the primary department in the place of Miss Edith Milton, who takes a similar position in the Riverside school. Miss Edna Floyd, who recently had the primary department at Riverside, has taken the school at Edgett's Landing. Miss Grace McGorman, who has not been teaching the past year, and her sister, Miss Margaret McGorman, have taken intermediate departments at Dalhousie and Herwick respectively. Miss Julia Brewster, who has been in the primary department at Albert Mines for the past two years, takes the Curryville school, and Miss Mamie Stewart, who has been in the primary department at Dalhousie, takes the school at Herwick.

MILLTOWN, Jan. 5.—The fire department was called out Monday night to a fire in the residence of Martin Young, corner of Main and Church streets.

BATH, Carleton Co., Jan. 4.—A very cold wave has come upon this section, and in consequence frost is entering many of the cellars. The present winter being the coldest for many years, the village water works the cold has proved too much for the system, and the pipes leading into the tank have become completely frozen, and no water is now being supplied, greatly to the inconvenience of water takers.

The schools opened today. Miss Zella Alward of Havelock, Kings Co., takes the principalship in place of Miss Annie J. McLean, and Miss Kate Barker of this place the primary room. The crew of C. F. R. bridge builders have the new steel superstructure.

streets. The fire originated from the furnace and had gained much headway before being discovered. The damage to the house was heavy, which were partially covered by insurance. By the help of friends the contents were saved. Mr. Young has moved into the house, and is now temporarily vacated by ex-Supt. S. D. Sanborn.

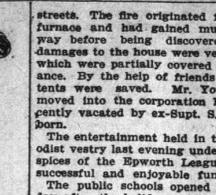
The entertainment held in the Methodist vestry last evening under the auspices of the Epworth League was a successful and enjoyable function. The public schools opened on Monday last. The Rev. A. Lynch, field secretary, will be at all the meetings. In the evening a mass meeting will be held to be addressed by Mr. Lucas and other speakers.

Among the visitors to the village today is J. K. Flemming, M. P. Rev. E. Elliott and Mrs. Elliott were each presented with a fur coat at Christmas time by the churches to which Mr. Elliott ministers.

Wright Sinclair leaves for Westbrook, Me., Jan. 3rd. Sch. Adams, Capt. McDonough, sailed, and left, for St. John. James Price has returned from Sussex. Edward Mills of Markhamville has come to spend the winter in St. John.

Capt. Tufts and crew of sch. Miranda B left today for St. John by rail. The schooner is laid up here for the winter.

WASHADEMOAK, Jan. 6.—Charles Roberts has bought the house and farm of Tilly Somerville at Washadeemoak siding and expects to move in some time in May. Mr. Somerville is thinking of locating in Chipman.



The best and safest way to keep Baby's skin healthy is to use only BABY'S OWN SOAP. Pure, Dainty, Delicate. Beware of Imitations.

THE FARM.

The Shorthorn Cow as a Milk Producer.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—In an article published some weeks ago in your columns, an explanation of the action of the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in encouraging the use of Shorthorn blood on St. John Valley farms was given, outlining the conditions of the country, pointing out that there were few dairy specialists, and that the general need was for cattle that would give a good profit.

Until the yearly records of cows began to be taken up by the experiment stations and some of our advanced farmers, it was generally conceded by live stock authorities that the cow with the special dairy form was the most profitable cow, and this theory is still actively preached by many dairy authorities. Actual tests of the milk yields of the individual cows in large numbers of herds have, within the last few years, shown that the extreme dairy form is by no means an essential in the make up of a cow that will give a profitable milk yield.

This has led many authorities to recognize the fact that there can be a profitable blending of milk and beef production in the same herd. When we see hundreds of farms on the St. John valley where the owner would keep from 40 to 75 head of cattle to economically consume the pasture and rough feed at his disposal, and know that these men are only willing to keep a few head of stock, it is not surprising that they should prefer either for shipment as stockers or to finish in this country for beef, can be bred without damage to the milking record of the herd.

As a proof of this, I beg to submit the following records of Shorthorns and Shorthorn grade cows: At the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, last year, with four breeds represented, the Yorkshire herd averaged 7,498 lbs. milk and 344 lbs. butter per cow. The Guernsey: 6,130 lbs. milk and 359 lbs. butter; the Canadian: 5,899 lbs. milk and 303 lbs. butter; the Short-horn: 7,210 lbs. milk and 353 lbs. butter.

In the grade herds—Ayrshires, 8,757 lbs. milk and 482 lbs. butter per cow. Guernseys, 6,820 lbs. milk and 428 lbs. butter; Short-horn, 7,210 lbs. milk and 353 lbs. butter. (An analysis of this report, which any one may obtain by application to the Central Experimenting Farm, Ottawa, will be of great interest to all who wish to more fully investigate the matter.)

At the Ontario Experimental Farm, at Guelph, in 1901, the average yield for the year for the herd dairy cows was 8,114 lbs. milk and 326 lbs. butter. The Shorthorn grade yield was 8,609 lbs. milk and 371 lbs. butter. In 1902, the average yield for the herd dairy cows was 6,673 lbs. milk and 289 lbs. butter, and the Shorthorn grade yielded as follows: Topsy, milking 302 days, made 7,467 lbs. milk, containing 342 lbs. butter; Grey, milking 244 days, made 7,172 lbs. milk, containing 320 lbs. butter; and a two-year-old heifer in 249 days made 3,824 lbs. milk, containing 172 lbs. butter.

Director C. F. Curtis of Iowa experimental station, reports two Shorthorn cows in the herd giving last year 8,734 lbs. milk and 409 lbs. butter, and 7,564 lbs. milk and 335 lbs. butter, respectively. Yielded net profits not counting the calf, of \$37.57, and \$41.42 each, above cost of feed.

Mrs. Flora V. Spencer of Philadelphia is a breeder of Shorthorns, and she has records to show that for seven years she has not had a matured cow in the herd with a daily record of less than 22-1/2 lbs. of milk for the season, nor an average test of less than 4 per cent. Some of the individual records are as follows: Kittie Clyde, 12, 200 lbs. milk in eight months, and with a ten day test of 89 lbs. milk and 53 lbs. butter. Her dam, Fifi Pail, had a record of 69 lbs. milk per day for several months. Kittie Clay 2nd, daily record 89 lbs. milk; theory 119, 61 lbs. milk per day, and Lucy Aim, 8,848 lbs. milk, containing 425 lbs. butter in 47 weeks. Fifi Pail 16th, with her first calf gave 6,668 lbs. milk and 305.07 lbs. butter.

John Armstrong, Kingsbury, South Dakota, in a yearly record of 16 grade Shorthorn cows, averaged per cow 5,000 lbs. milk and 30 lbs. butter. Counting the calves and skim milk his net income was \$62.50 per cow. Mrs. Nelson of Movie, C. T. has a herd of 16 Shorthorn cows, averaging 4,848 milk per cow and 31 lbs. butter, with a net return per cow of \$76.47.

O. M. Clark, Walworth, Wis., reports 23-1/2 lbs. butter per grade Short-horn cow for the month of December, and calves from them 24 months old and selling at 6 cents per lb.

F. W. Edson, reports two near Shorthorn cows giving, one over 12,000 lbs. milk in the season and the other over 9,000 lbs.

Hoard's Dairyman, in giving a cow census in Fond du Lac county, Wis. A district very similar in its conditions to near Shorthorn, gives records of grade Shorthorn herds, one of 8 cows 4,811 lbs. milk, 204 lbs. butter per cow. One of 15 grade Shorns 4,993 lbs. milk and 176 lbs. butter. One of 15 grade Shorthorns 4,974 lbs. milk and 213 lbs. butter per cow for the year.

The highest record reported was a herd of Holsteins, which averaged 8,896 lbs. milk and 483 lbs. butter per cow. A number of herds of special dairy breeds did not make 8,000 lbs. milk nor 600 lbs. butter per cow per year.

The Shorthorn milk records at the World's Fair in 1893 and the Pan-American exhibition in 1901 have been frequently published, and need not be repeated here. They have shown that cows of this breed can compete very favorably with any or all of the dairy breeds.

A great number of two day tests might be quoted, as, for instance, at Amesbury, Mass., in December, 1902, a pure bred Shorthorn that had been suckling two calves since August led all the cows in the test, except a freshly calved Holstein, and almost tied with heron. Another Shorthorn that had never been developed for milk production, gave in the two days 100 lbs. milk and 4.28 lbs. butter, against the next highest cow with 82 lbs. milk and 3.86 lbs. butter.

As these short tests give no real record of the cow's yearly value, it is not necessary to take time or space to quote them.

There has lately been concluded at the Wisconsin experiment station a dairy test extending over four years, and as this gives very conclusive evidence in favor of the dual purpose cow as a milk producer, I should like to present a summary to your readers at a future date.

W. W. HUBBARD, St. John, N. B.

DEATHS AT DORCHESTER.

DORCHESTER, Jan. 5.—On Sunday morning last Mrs. Mealy Cook, the oldest resident of Dorchester, said to be in her ninety-first year, was found dead in her little house by Mrs. Freeman Nolles. Mrs. Cook was in rapidly declining health for a number of months. She persistently refused help from willing neighbors and lived alone. She wanted for nothing, as generous citizens were careful to see that her pantry was always supplied. The burial took place today. Rev. E. J. Barlow Palmer, one of the best known citizens of Dorchester, who has been ailing for many months, died this morning at 4 o'clock. For many years he had been a member of the I. O. F. and Royal Arcanum. The interment will take place in Dorchester on Thursday.

BIG COAL STRIKE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 5.—At this afternoon's session of the conference of the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers and President John Mitchell, Vice-President T. L. Lewis and Secretary W. B. Wilson, it was decided that the striking miners of the Colorado district and the miners of West Virginia who are striking for an increase in pay should be supported by the national organization.

WEDDED AT WATERSIDE.

On the evening of Dec. 29 a very pretty wedding occurred, at the residence of Simon Dixon of Waterside, Albert Co., when Rev. Ritchie Elliott united in marriage Miss Veneta Lewis, daughter of Mr. Dixon, and Francis A. Nelson of Movie, C. T. The bride was tastefully dressed in a travelling suit of grey relieved and brightened by white silk. After the ceremony a bountiful supper was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson drove to Albert, where they took the train for Springhill. In a few days they propose starting for the far west, their future home. The well wishes of many friends will follow them.

ONE WAY OF IT.

Stocks—Did you propose to Miss Richley today? Bonds—Yes, I have the refusal of her.—Town and Country.



The best and safest way to keep Baby's skin healthy is to use only BABY'S OWN SOAP. Pure, Dainty, Delicate. Beware of Imitations.

THE FARM.

The Shorthorn Cow as a Milk Producer.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—In an article published some weeks ago in your columns, an explanation of the action of the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in encouraging the use of Shorthorn blood on St. John Valley farms was given, outlining the conditions of the country, pointing out that there were few dairy specialists, and that the general need was for cattle that would give a good profit.

Until the yearly records of cows began to be taken up by the experiment stations and some of our advanced farmers, it was generally conceded by live stock authorities that the cow with the special dairy form was the most profitable cow, and this theory is still actively preached by many dairy authorities. Actual tests of the milk yields of the individual cows in large numbers of herds have, within the last few years, shown that the extreme dairy form is by no means an essential in the make up of a cow that will give a profitable milk yield.

This has led many authorities to recognize the fact that there can be a profitable blending of milk and beef production in the same herd. When we see hundreds of farms on the St. John valley where the owner would keep from 40 to 75 head of cattle to economically consume the pasture and rough feed at his disposal, and know that these men are only willing to keep a few head of stock, it is not surprising that they should prefer either for shipment as stockers or to finish in this country for beef, can be bred without damage to the milking record of the herd.

As a proof of this, I beg to submit the following records of Shorthorns and Shorthorn grade cows: At the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, last year, with four breeds represented, the Yorkshire herd averaged 7,498 lbs. milk and 344 lbs. butter per cow. The Guernsey: 6,130 lbs. milk and 359 lbs. butter; the Canadian: 5,899 lbs. milk and 303 lbs. butter; the Short-horn: 7,210 lbs. milk and 353 lbs. butter.

In the grade herds—Ayrshires, 8,757 lbs. milk and 482 lbs. butter per cow. Guernseys, 6,820 lbs. milk and 428 lbs. butter; Short-horn, 7,210 lbs. milk and 353 lbs. butter. (An analysis of this report, which any one may obtain by application to the Central Experimenting Farm, Ottawa, will be of great interest to all who wish to more fully investigate the matter.)

At the Ontario Experimental Farm, at Guelph, in 1901, the average yield for the year for the herd dairy cows was 8,114 lbs. milk and 326 lbs. butter. The Shorthorn grade yield was 8,609 lbs. milk and 371 lbs. butter. In 1902, the average yield for the herd dairy cows was 6,673 lbs. milk and 289 lbs. butter, and the Shorthorn grade yielded as follows: Topsy, milking 302 days, made 7,467 lbs. milk, containing 342 lbs. butter; Grey, milking 244 days, made 7,172 lbs. milk, containing 320 lbs. butter; and a two-year-old heifer in 249 days made 3,824 lbs. milk, containing 172 lbs. butter.

Director C. F. Curtis of Iowa experimental station, reports two Shorthorn cows in the herd giving last year 8,734 lbs. milk and 409 lbs. butter, and 7,564 lbs. milk and 335 lbs. butter, respectively. Yielded net profits not counting the calf, of \$37.57, and \$41.42 each, above cost of feed.

Mrs. Flora V. Spencer of Philadelphia is a breeder of Shorthorns, and she has records to show that for seven years she has not had a matured cow in the herd with a daily record of less than 22-1/2 lbs. of milk for the season, nor an average test of less than 4 per cent. Some of the individual records are as follows: Kittie Clyde, 12, 200 lbs. milk in eight months, and with a ten day test of 89 lbs. milk and 53 lbs. butter. Her dam, Fifi Pail, had a record of 69 lbs. milk per day for several months. Kittie Clay 2nd, daily record 89 lbs. milk; theory 119, 61 lbs. milk per day, and Lucy Aim, 8,848 lbs. milk, containing 425 lbs. butter in 47 weeks. Fifi Pail 16th, with her first calf gave 6,668 lbs. milk and 305.07 lbs. butter.

John Armstrong, Kingsbury, South Dakota, in a yearly record of 16 grade Shorthorn cows, averaged per cow 5,000 lbs. milk and 30 lbs. butter. Counting the calves and skim milk his net income was \$62.50 per cow. Mrs. Nelson of Movie, C. T. has a herd of 16 Shorthorn cows, averaging 4,848 milk per cow and 31 lbs. butter, with a net return per cow of \$76.47.

O. M. Clark, Walworth, Wis., reports 23-1/2 lbs. butter per grade Short-horn cow for the month of December, and calves from them 24 months old and selling at 6 cents per lb.

F. W. Edson, reports two near Shorthorn cows giving, one over 12,000 lbs. milk in the season and the other over 9,000 lbs.

Hoard's Dairyman, in giving a cow census in Fond du Lac county, Wis. A district very similar in its conditions to near Shorthorn, gives records of grade Shorthorn herds, one of 8 cows 4,811 lbs. milk, 204 lbs. butter per cow. One of 15 grade Shorns 4,993 lbs. milk and 176 lbs. butter. One of 15 grade Shorthorns 4,974 lbs. milk and 213 lbs. butter per cow for the year.

The highest record reported was a herd of Holsteins, which averaged 8,896 lbs. milk and 483 lbs. butter per cow. A number of herds of special dairy breeds did not make 8,000 lbs. milk nor 600 lbs. butter per cow per year.

The Shorthorn milk records at the World's Fair in 1893 and the Pan-American exhibition in 1901 have been frequently published, and need not be repeated here. They have shown that cows of this breed can compete very favorably with any or all of the dairy breeds.

A great number of two day tests might be quoted, as, for instance, at Amesbury, Mass., in December, 1902, a pure bred Shorthorn that had been suckling two calves since August led all the cows in the test, except a freshly calved Holstein, and almost tied with heron. Another Shorthorn that had never been developed for milk production, gave in the two days 100 lbs. milk and 4.28 lbs. butter, against the next highest cow with 82 lbs. milk and 3.86 lbs. butter.

As these short tests give no real record of the cow's yearly value, it is not necessary to take time or space to quote them.

There has lately been concluded at the Wisconsin experiment station a dairy test extending over four years, and as this gives very conclusive evidence in favor of the dual purpose cow as a milk producer, I should like to present a summary to your readers at a future date.

W. W. HUBBARD, St. John, N. B.

DEATHS AT DORCHESTER.

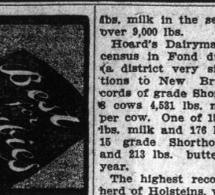
DORCHESTER, Jan. 5.—On Sunday morning last Mrs. Mealy Cook, the oldest resident of Dorchester, said to be in her ninety-first year, was found dead in her little house by Mrs. Freeman Nolles. Mrs. Cook was in rapidly declining health for a number of months. She persistently refused help from willing neighbors and lived alone. She wanted for nothing, as generous citizens were careful to see that her pantry was always supplied. The burial took place today. Rev. E. J. Barlow Palmer, one of the best known citizens of Dorchester, who has been ailing for many months, died this morning at 4 o'clock. For many years he had been a member of the I. O. F. and Royal Arcanum. The interment will take place in Dorchester on Thursday.

BIG COAL STRIKE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 5.—At this afternoon's session of the conference of the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers and President John Mitchell, Vice-President T. L. Lewis and Secretary W. B. Wilson, it was decided that the striking miners of the Colorado district and the miners of West Virginia who are striking for an increase in pay should be supported by the national organization.

WEDDED AT WATERSIDE.

On the evening of Dec. 29 a very pretty wedding occurred, at the residence of Simon Dixon of Waterside, Albert Co., when Rev. Ritchie Elliott united in marriage Miss Veneta Lewis, daughter of Mr. Dixon, and Francis A. Nelson of Movie, C. T. The bride was tastefully dressed in a travelling suit of grey relieved and brightened by white silk. After the ceremony a bountiful supper was enjoyed. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson drove to Albert, where they took the train for Springhill. In a few days they propose starting for the far west, their future home. The well wishes of many friends will follow them.



The best and safest way to keep Baby's skin healthy is to use only BABY'S OWN SOAP. Pure, Dainty, Delicate. Beware of Imitations.

THE FARM.

The Shorthorn Cow as a Milk Producer.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—In an article published some weeks ago in your columns, an explanation of the action of the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in encouraging the use of Shorthorn blood on St. John Valley farms was given, outlining the conditions of the country, pointing out that there were few dairy specialists, and that the general need was for cattle that would give a good profit.

Until the yearly records of cows began to be taken up by the experiment stations and some of our advanced farmers, it was generally conceded by live stock authorities that the cow with the special dairy form was the most profitable cow, and this theory is still actively preached by many dairy authorities. Actual tests of the milk yields of the individual cows in large numbers of herds have, within the last few years, shown that the extreme dairy form is by no means an essential in the make up of a cow that will give a profitable milk yield.

This has led many authorities to recognize the fact that there can be a profitable blending of milk and beef production in the same herd. When we see hundreds of farms on the St. John valley where the owner would keep from 40 to 75 head of cattle to economically consume the pasture and rough feed at his disposal, and know that these men are only willing to keep a few head of stock, it is not surprising that they should prefer either for shipment as stockers or to finish in this country for beef, can be bred without damage to the milking record of the herd.

As a proof of this, I beg to submit the following records of Shorthorns and Shorthorn grade cows: At the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, last year, with four breeds represented, the Yorkshire herd averaged 7,498 lbs. milk and 344 lbs. butter per cow. The Guernsey: 6,130 lbs. milk and 359 lbs. butter; the Canadian: 5,899 lbs. milk and 303 lbs. butter; the Short-horn: 7,210 lbs. milk and 353 lbs. butter.

In the grade herds—Ayrshires, 8,757 lbs. milk and 482 lbs. butter per cow. Guernseys, 6,820 lbs. milk and 428 lbs. butter; Short-horn, 7,210 lbs. milk and 353 lbs. butter. (An analysis of this report, which any one may obtain by application to the Central Experimenting Farm, Ottawa, will be of great interest to all who wish to more fully investigate the matter.)

At the Ontario Experimental Farm, at Guelph, in 1901, the average yield for the year for the herd dairy cows was 8,114 lbs. milk and 326 lbs. butter. The Shorthorn grade yield was 8,609 lbs. milk and 371 lbs. butter. In 1902, the average yield for the herd dairy cows was 6,673 lbs. milk and 289 lbs. butter, and the Shorthorn grade yielded as follows: Topsy, milking 302 days, made 7,467 lbs. milk, containing 342 lbs. butter; Grey, milking 244 days, made 7,172 lbs. milk, containing 320 lbs. butter; and a two-year-old heifer in 249 days made 3,824 lbs. milk, containing 172 lbs. butter.

Director C. F. Curtis of Iowa experimental station, reports two Shorthorn cows in the herd giving last year 8,734 lbs. milk and 409 lbs. butter, and 7,564 lbs. milk and 335 lbs. butter, respectively. Yielded net profits not counting the calf, of \$37.57, and \$41.42 each, above cost of feed.

Mrs. Flora V. Spencer of Philadelphia is a breeder of Shorthorns, and she has records to show that for seven years she has not had a matured cow in the herd with a daily record of less than 22-1/2 lbs. of milk for the season, nor an average test of less than 4 per cent. Some of the individual records are as follows: Kittie Clyde, 12, 200 lbs. milk in eight months, and with a ten day test of 89 lbs. milk and 53 lbs. butter. Her dam, Fifi Pail, had a record of 69 lbs. milk per day for several months. Kittie Clay 2nd, daily record 89 lbs. milk; theory 119, 61 lbs. milk per day, and Lucy Aim, 8,848 lbs. milk, containing 425 lbs. butter in 47 weeks. Fifi Pail 16th, with her first calf gave 6,668 lbs. milk and 305.07 lbs. butter.

John Armstrong, Kingsbury, South Dakota, in a yearly record of 16 grade Shorthorn cows, averaged per cow 5,000 lbs. milk and 30 lbs. butter. Counting the calves and skim milk his net income was \$62.50 per cow. Mrs. Nelson of Movie, C. T. has a herd of 16 Shorthorn cows, averaging 4,848 milk per cow and 31 lbs. butter, with a net return per cow of \$76.47.

O. M. Clark, Walworth, Wis., reports 23-1/2 lbs. butter per grade Short-horn cow for the month of December, and calves from them 24 months old and selling at 6 cents per lb.

F. W. Edson, reports two near Shorthorn cows giving, one over 12,000 lbs. milk in the season and the other over 9,000 lbs.

Hoard's Dairyman, in giving a cow census in Fond du Lac county, Wis. A district very similar in its conditions to near Shorthorn, gives records of grade Shorthorn herds, one of 8 cows 4,811 lbs. milk, 204 lbs. butter per cow. One of 15 grade Shorns 4,993 lbs. milk and 176 lbs. butter. One of 15 grade Shorthorns 4,974 lbs. milk and 213 lbs. butter per cow for the year.

The highest record reported was a herd of Holsteins, which averaged 8,896 lbs. milk and 483 lbs. butter per cow. A number of herds of special dairy breeds did not make 8,000 lbs. milk nor 600 lbs. butter per cow per year.

The Shorthorn milk records at the

BOARD OF TRADE

Considered Harbor Facilities at a Meeting Yesterday.

The Transportation Committee to Arrive Friday—Resolved to Send Telegram to Sir Wilfrid Urging the Government to Accede to the Request of the Common Council.

A meeting of the board of trade was held Tuesday afternoon, with the president, D. J. McLaughlin, in the chair.

Those present were W. Frank Hatheway, Col. Markham, Richard O'Brien, S. Northrup, G. F. Fisher, Ald. Macrae, W. F. Burdett, E. C. Elkin, F. L. Potts, W. S. Fisher, Charles Brown.

The secretary read the following summary of the proceedings of the council.

Two meetings of the council have been held since the annual meeting of the board on December 7th.

The following have been elected additional members of the council: Messrs. S. S. Hall, John H. Thomson, W. H. Barnaby, James Pender, John H. McRobbie and Richard O'Brien.

The annual report committee met several times and arranged the material for publication of the annual report of the board, copies of which are now in the hands of the members.

A letter has been received from C. A. Duff-Miller, agent general for New Brunswick in London, stating that he had called at the C. P. R. office there to see if they cannot have their Antwerp-London boats from here at all.

Also a letter from Mr. Duff-Miller, drawing attention to the fact that he had conveyed the resolution of the St. John's board of trade to the commission within the empire, to Mr. Chamberlain at the earliest moment, and in time for him to mention the resolution in his speech at Newport on November 15th.

The secretary is in receipt of a letter from the Hon. W. S. Fielding, in which he says: "On my return to Ottawa, after my conversation with the commission on Friday, I reported to my colleague, the minister of public works, the nature of the action of the board of trade, and that I had taken steps to that end."

The council has since received word from the secretary of the transportation commission that they hope to hold session in St. John about the end of the present week.

It was brought to the notice of the council by an article in reference to the Lurchar Highbush which appeared in the Daily Sun of the 4th inst. That "there are rumors afloat to the effect that it is proposed to locate the highbush close to the wharves, southward for the benefit of vessels going in and out of Yarmouth. If the highbush were so stationed it would be of little benefit to vessels coming up to St. John or proceeding down the bay from this or other ports. Capt. Bissett of the government str. Lansdowne, has been directed to look up the St. John pilots for the purpose of ascertaining their views on the matter."

It was considered by the council of sufficient importance to ask the governor of the safeguards committee to call his committee together to consider this matter. This body has since met and now have the subject under consideration.

The secretary also read a letter from Mr. Duff-Miller regarding the exhibition to be held in South Africa for the benefit of the South African trade. The letter stated that the British merchants were taking a great deal of interest in the exhibition, and hoped the matter would receive careful consideration at the hands of Canadian traders.

A letter from Schofield & Co. to the president of the board of trade was read in regard to the complaints which have recently been made concerning the carrying of cargo on the boats. The letter wished to know why it was that if the keeper was following his instructions and did not operate when certain headlands were clear, that different instructions were given. The letter suggested that the board of trade enquire into the condition of affairs and do all in their power to have matters arranged so that serious accidents may be averted.

On motion of Ald. Macrae the matter was referred to the safeguards committee for immediate action.

W. Frank Hatheway, in referring to the harbor dredging, thought it might be well to telegraph Mr. Fielding in regard to having the work done as soon as possible. If the work was not done now and the contracts for timber attended to at once nothing would be accomplished this winter. He thought the action of the common council in holding off until the C. P. R. had done their share was a wise one. Four and a half million dollars had been expended on inland harbors, and he thought it was time to have the eastern ports capable of handling the grain that would surely pass through. He thought the president and vice-president should be authorized to telegraph Sir Wilfrid Laurier urging the government to accede to the requests of the common council in regard to harbor improvements. The clerk of the market expressed itself in favor of government owned railways, and he thought it would be well to express appreciation of the efforts the common council were making to have and operate a civic owned telephone system.

MORMON CHURCH

Is Energetically Grappling with the Trades Unions.

(Collier's Weekly.)

The strike of Utah coal miners has enlisted the influence of the Mormon church against labor unions. This is one sensational feature of a struggle in which militia were ordered out before they were needed, county government and courts were given over to the ends of the coal operators, who placed behind them all persons who displeased them, and the rise of a picturesque labor leader, Charles Demott.

Among coal miners of the West, this new strike was not a new power. It had been only that of John Mitchell. He holds commanding sway over an army of foreign miners, and has said "No violence." They have remained docile. If Demott had said, "Let us fight," Utah would have been in the sort of turmoil which has swept mining Colorado. He has obeyed the orders of the law, and enforced obedience in the ranks.

This remarkable man was born in Brussels, Belgium, thirty-three years ago. His father was a horse-trainer and circus attaché of the name of Demott. He was still an infant when he returned to Italy. There the spirit of rebellion against the government was kindled, and he was banished for ten years. Coming to the United States he joined the "Como Revolution" in 1885, and was banished for ten years. Coming to the United States he joined the "Como Revolution" in 1885, and was banished for ten years.

W. F. Hatheway moved that the president and vice-president be authorized to send telegrams to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the cabinet, urging the government to provide the dredging for the harbor facilities at this port, and that this committee be requested to name prominent citizens attached thereto.

Before the motion was put Mr. Hatheway made a short statement on the expenditures on some of the inland ports, such as Sorel, \$250,000; Three Rivers, \$300,000; Coburg, \$300,000; Collingwood, \$500,000; Depot Harbor, \$400,000; and others, such as Colborne, \$1,000,000, and sums ranging from \$50,000 to \$250,000 on several other ports.

Richard O'Brien said that as the secretary of the commission on Friday, he thought it might be well to wait until after their arrival before any action was taken.

W. S. Fisher thought the commission would deal with the larger question, and would take years to solve. President McLaughlin said that the fact that the government had informed the council that the commission would be here on Friday, showed that the government were awake, and he thought that they were endeavoring at present to act quickly.

Mr. Macrae said that the delegation from the city council did not get the slightest impression that this commission had anything whatever to do with the harbor dredging. It was true that Mr. Fielding had told them that the only reason why he could not pledge himself that the dredging would be done at once, was simply because it was not in the department, and he would have to see his brother ministers. He agreed with Mr. Fisher that there was a strong need of the citizens expressing their desire to have this work done immediately.

After some discussion Mr. Hatheway's motion was put to the board. Upon suggestion of Mr. Fisher, Mr. Hatheway said that he would also propose that the names of Col. Markham and Mr. O'Brien be added to those of the president and vice-president.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Hatheway moved that this board of trade approve of the city council's efforts to secure a civic managed and owned telephone system in this city and that they urge the committee to bring in an extended report as early as possible.

The meeting then adjourned.

CORNWALLIS NEWS.

CORNWALLIS, Jan. 2.—A boy of twelve years was convicted of stealing goods from the Supply Co. at Canning last week. He was also found guilty of stealing from other stores. He was put into the jail at Kentville.

Louis Harris, who has been in Toronto during the past few months on business in connection with his stock farm near Canning, is home for a few days.

James Peck of Oxford and wife spent the Christmas holidays in Kentville. Mr. Peck is on the staff of the Oxford Journal. Captain Alfred Fogg of Canning has returned from a trip to the south.

The remains of James Lockhart, who was drowned recently at Parboro, arrived in Canning on Tuesday and the funeral took place on the following day. Deceased was a son of Aaron Lockhart and was twenty-one years of age.

Captain James Barkhouse is at his home in Kingsport after an absence of one year. The bark of which he is master is in St. John.

On Christmas Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cole, proprietors of the Aberdeen Hotel, Kentville, were presented with a handsome silver punch bowl by their employees.

Frank Dickie of Canard has sold a handsome bay horse to S. P. Benjamin of Wolfville. Prices are good for horses in Kings county. Miles Chapman and Unisack DeLancy of Annapolis county were in Cornwallis purchasing horses this week.

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT.

The first of the sittings of the circuit court in this city for the year 1904, was opened Tuesday morning by His Honor Chief Justice Tuck.

The chief justice congratulated the grand jury on their excellent attendance at a time when the frigid weather tended to keep the people close to their hearths. Though it had been some time since his honor had presided over a trial in the city, the faces of the jurors were almost as familiar to him as were those of the members of his own household.

There was very little work for the grand jury at this circuit. Throughout the whole province there was a noticeable absence of criminal matter. Only one indictment was laid, and that was against David Hennessy by Ambrose Pelkey for grievous bodily assault on him on Christmas eve. In addition to the charge of assault, Hennessy would be a charge for theft, as the assailant after striking Pelkey down took from him three parcels which he was carrying at the time. His honor thought that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the finding of a true bill. In concluding, his honor wished the members of the grand jury a happy and prosperous new year.

The grand jury returned in about half an hour with a true bill against Hennessy, who will be brought before the court on Monday next for trial. His honor then dismissed the grand jury from further attendance during the present circuit. In dismissing the jurors his honor remarked that he did not think any evil could result from it, because should any criminal matter arise, it would receive sufficiently prompt attention at the next sitting of the court on Monday or Tuesday of February or at the next circuit court which sits here early in March.

The grand jury is composed of the following: Joseph R. Stone, foreman; James Lee, Robt. T. Worden, David O. Connell, James Moulson, Charles D. Trueman, Thos. H. Somerville, Henry A. Doherty, Isaac Erb, Richard Sullivan, James A. Leeds, Laban L. Sharp, Miles E. Agar, H. M. McAlpine, Frederick B. Thomas, Daniel J. McLaughlin, John Salmon, William Searle, Robt. McConnell, Jr., Edmund J. Secord, John K. Storey.

The following were summoned to serve on the petit jury: William Court, Wm. J. Parks, Alex. LeBe, Robt. R. Patches, Wm. A. Pennington, Robt. Shaughnessy, John M. Robinson, James H. Pullen, John P. Maloney, Samuel C. Drury, Jacob N. Myers, Thomas McGrath, Edmund J. Simonds, Frederick S. Bonnell, Arthur B. Blakesley, William Hatfield, J. Fred Shaw, John S. Seaton, Frank Watson, Robt. Leddingham.

JURY CASES (REMANET.)

1. Beattie v. Hon. George E. Foster; Curry & Vincent.

2. Adams v. The Dominion Atlantic Railway Co.; C. N. Skinner, K. C.

3. Currie v. Berrymann, et al.; W. B. Wallace.

4. McKee v. The City of St. John; Bustin & Porter.

JURY CASES (NEW DOCKET.)

1. Lawton Co. Ltd., v. The Maritime Combination Co.; Bustin & Porter.

2. Ingraham v. Brown; H. A. McKeown, K. C.

3. Mayer v. Garson; Scott E. Morrell.

4. Green v. Scovill; Scott E. Morrell.

NEW JURY CASES (REMANET.)

1. Cumberland Railway Coal Co. v. St. John Piled Commission; H. H. McLean, K. C.

2. Adams v. Allcott; H. H. McLean, K. C.

3. Jacques v. The St. John Street Railway Co.; Currie & Vincent.

His Honor adjourned the court until ten o'clock this morning, when the civil docket will be taken up.

POLICE COURT.

When George McQuinlan appeared before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness, it was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning to answer a charge of drunkenness. It was with a blood-spattered face, which had been badly cut as the result of a beating administered in the cell by a fellow prisoner named William Dugan. Dugan had been making trouble all Monday afternoon, and when Officer McNamee tried to arrest him he resisted, and despite the officer's demand for help none of the bystanders proffered any assistance. Officer Perry happened along, however, and Dugan was locked up before Magistrate Ritch

