

St. John, N. B., March, 30th, 1904.

BOLD ASSAULT.

James Doherty Clubbed on King Street, East.

His Assault was Evidently After Money but Did Not Get Any, as Mr. Doherty Beat Him Off.

While on his way to his home at the foot of King street east about 7.30 Saturday evening, James Doherty, the Charlotte street liquor merchant, met with an experience which few residents of this city have ever had. Mr. Doherty, who had on his person a large amount of money, was carrying a parcel containing a couple of pounds of butter for use in his house. He was within a very few steps of his home when he was assaulted in a nasty way. The city was at the time enveloped in a thick mist, which made it impossible to discern a person ten feet away. Mr. Doherty was almost in front of his home when a man, a stranger to the citizen, jumped out from an alleyway and struck him on the back of the head with a heavy club. The force of the blow threw Mr. Doherty down on his knees and then he was assailed, a man who was evidently intent upon the picking of his well-filled pockets, another violent blow with the instrument with which he was armed.

BLIGHTED AFFECTIONS.

New York Girl Soothed by a Verdict of \$75,000.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A sheriff's jury has assessed James N. Abell \$75,000 for seducing a young girl, and awarding her the sum of \$10,000 for breach of promise of marriage. The young girl, who is now in the custody of the Justice VanBrunt of the appellate division of the supreme court, granted an order to Sheriff Bringer to empanel a jury and assess damages.

COL. OTTER INJURED.

Members of First Contingent will Deeply Regret Accident.

TORONTO, March 28.—Col. Otter, C. B. D. O. C., Toronto district, was thrown from his horse at 7 o'clock this evening in front of his own house. He was picked up unconscious and carried into the house, and at midnight was still unconscious. The doctor in attendance says Col. Otter sustained severe concussion of the brain. He commanded the first Canadian contingent to South Africa.

MICHIGAN FLOODS

Causing Great Damage to Property.

Many Thousands of Workmen Are Idle, Hundreds Are Homeless, and One Life Has Been Lost.

DETROIT, Mich., March 28.—Encouraging reports from Lansing, Battle Creek, Flint, Kalamazoo and other towns where flood damages have been estimated up in the hundreds of thousands of dollars, show that tonight the danger and distress are largely centralized in the Saginaw valley and around Grand Rapids in the valley of the Grand River and at Grand Rapids, too, a marked improvement is noted tonight. At Saginaw, however, the feeders of the Saginaw River are bringing down torrents of water, the escape of which into the Saginaw Bay is blocked by ice gorges at and below Bay City. At Grand Rapids it is estimated that 14,000 people are in distress and at Saginaw a large portion of the business section of the city is flooded.

SAGINAW, Mich., March 28.—All the industrial plants near the river in this city are partially submerged and 5,000 workmen are idle. At the south end of the city 100 houses are in from four to six feet of water. Saginaw river is from five to fifteen miles wide between Saginaw and Bay City. There is much suffering in Zilwaukee, where 1,300 people are living in upper stories with many animals elevated with them. Only one life was reported lost.

BAY CITY, Mich., March 28.—Flood conditions tonight are very grave. The ice gorge started out this afternoon, going as far north as the Berlin street bridge, where it gorged, seriously damaging the piers and threatening to sweep the bridge away. Basements along the river front are filling. A score of blocks in the extreme south end are under water.

ROSS DENIES

That He Offered a Subsidy to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

TORONTO, March 28.—Premier Ross in the legislature tonight denied the report that he had made an agreement with General Manager Hays for a subsidy for a branch line from the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Fort Arthur on Lake Superior on condition that the Grand Trunk withdraw its objection to the railway taxation bill to be introduced by the Ontario government.

MULOCK'S REWARD.

It is Said That He Has Been Offered a Seat on the Bench.

TORONTO, March 28.—A persistent rumor is current in political circles here today to the effect that Sir William Mulock, postmaster general, whose health has not been as good as usual during the past few months, has been offered the chief justiceship in the new division of the Ontario high court. Opinion is divided as to whether Mulock is likely to accept the position.

JAPS AGAIN FAIL TO BLOCK PORT ARTHUR.

Four Steamers, Escorted by Japanese Fleet, Sailed In, But the Fleet Was Driven Off and the Steamers Sunk.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—The emperor has received the following from Vice-Admiral Makaroff, under date Port Arthur, March 28: "I have the honor to report to your majesty that I left Port Arthur today with battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats in order to make a reconnaissance of some adjacent islands."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—It is stated on apparently reliable authority that Vice-Admiral Makaroff's report of his reconnaissance of the Elliot islands yesterday contained the startling statement that he captured a junk filled with Chinese regular troops which was being towed by a Japanese gunboat. CHEE POO, March 27, 7 p. m.—At 3 o'clock this morning another attempt was made by the Japanese to block the entrance to Port Arthur and to bottle up the Russian fleet by sinking four stone laden steamers in the entrance to the harbor which were convoyed by eight torpedo boats.

As the Japanese fleet, consisting of sixteen ships, neared Port Arthur they were soon discovered by Russian torpedo boats acting as scouts. When the four steamers approached the harbor they were sunk by the guns of the forts and the Russian ships lying in the outer harbor, which opened a terrific fire. The Japanese fleet retired and Port Arthur till daylight, when the Russian fleet weighed anchor and sailed out of the harbor.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27, 4 p. m.—Vice-Admiral Makaroff, commanding the Russian naval forces at Port Arthur, has sent the following telegram to the Emperor:

"I beg most humbly to report that at 2 o'clock this morning the enemy made a second attempt to block the entrance to the inner roadstead. For this purpose they dispatched four large merchant steamers, convoyed by six torpedo boats, to the entrance. The enemy's ships were promptly discovered by the searchlights and were bombarded by the batteries of the guardships Bohr and Ovtjany. Fearing the enemy's ships might break through, Lieut. Krinski, commanding the guard torpedo boat, attacked the enemy and destroyed the bow of the foremost Japanese steamer with a torpedo. This steamer turned to the right and was followed by two others, with the result that the three were stranded to the right of the entrance. A fourth steamer went to the right of the enemy's ships, and likewise sank to the side of the fairway. The steamer was destroyed by the enemy's six torpedoes. Engineer Artificer Swyereff and six seamen were killed and the commander and 12 seamen were wounded.

"At daybreak the enemy's battleship and cruiser squadrons appeared, and I proceeded with the fleet under my charge to meet the enemy. "The harbor remains perfectly clear."

"I respectfully report that the enemy having withdrawn, I returned to the harbor with the fleet. "The torpedo boat destroyer Sini, which stranded on a reef in consequence of damage caused to her engines by one of the enemy's shells, was attacked during the course of the night, and entered the harbor, thanks to the energy of her crew. Her commander, Lieut. Krinski, who was slightly wounded in the arm, did not quit his post.

"On the fire ships were internal machines, the wires connected with which were cut by Lieut. Kedoroff and Ensign Pilsouky of the regulars, whom I dispatched on this task. They boarded one of the steamers as soon as they stopped, cut the electric wire and extinguished the fire, which would have entered the harbor to the roadstead. "In the morning a floating mine was found bearing an infernal machine, but the latter was successfully removed. "Inspection made showed that the steamers utilized as fire ships were not old. They were each of about two thousand tons, and they were armed with light calibre guns."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—The following official despatch has been received from General Smyrnof:

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the entrance to the harbor. Two of them grounded on a reef under Golden Hill another sank behind the first turn of the channel, struck by a torpedo from one of our boats, and the fourth sank with its bow touching a Japanese steamer sunk in the previous attempt of Majatchnaja Gorda. "The entrance to the harbor remains clear. "A Hotchkiss one-inch calibre quick-firer, was found aboard one of the sunken steamers, from which a fire had been kept up on our torpedo boats. "A boat left each of the sunken ships carrying their crews. One of these is believed to have been picked up. "Towards 4 o'clock a. m. the enemy's torpedo boats retired and the bombardment ceased. Vice Admiral Makaroff at once proceeded in a steam launch to inspect the enemy's sunken steamers. "The enemy's torpedo boats reappeared at 6 o'clock this morning. They were sighted south of Port Arthur and the batteries re-opened on them. Towards 6 o'clock the enemy's squadron appeared on the horizon and ours steamed out to meet it. At 6.30 the batteries opened fire. Our ships' batteries soon ceased, the Japanese drawing off to the southeast, evidently declining an engagement. At 10 o'clock they disappeared below the horizon."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—The Russian armored cruiser Dmitri Donkoff and three torpedo boats left here today. Their destination is not known. NEW CHWANG, March 28.—American and British flags were today removed by the Russian military from the property of citizens of American or British nationality.

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ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—The papers in the case of Captain Leonoff, the Russian statesman arrested at Warsaw for a similar offense, are in the hands of the general staff. A court martial will be appointed to try the case.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—The papers are all discussing the possibility of better relations between Russia and Great Britain. Through the intermediary of France the Novorot continues to bring Great Britain and Russia together, as the alliance would be of enormous advantage to both. But the Novorot declines to bury the hatchet, still harping of perfidious Albion and saying that Great Britain has "been trying to fasten her interested friendship upon all the European powers in the hope that they will see through the game."

The Bourse Gazette says sarcastically that while Russia is still strong Great Britain will not move, her attitude towards Russia becoming friendly in proportion as she receives news of the strengthening of the Baltic ports and the reinforcement of the Russian army in the Indian frontier.

In the diplomatic circles the possibility of such a new triple alliance, with its far-reaching consequences, attracts considerable attention, the opinion being that it is not so farfetched as it first appeared. There is an intimation from a well informed quarter that King Edward, who is now practically his own prime minister, sincerely harbors a desire to compose the long standing differences between Great Britain and the empire of his nephew, and that while the time is not yet ripe for the satisfaction of this desire, the way is being paved for its consummation. A prominent diplomat said to the Associated Press:

"A thorough understanding between Russia and Great Britain would be the greatest possible guarantee of the world's peace, and there is no reason why the spheres of their ambitions should not be adjusted to the interests of each other's purposes imposed upon both countries' enormous and useless burdens. Great Britain has repeatedly tried to come to an agreement with Russia, but thus far has failed. It is now a question of time when such an agreement will be reached. Personally, I think that there can be no Anglo-Russian entente for the present, but sooner or later it is bound to come."

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EASTER CLOTHING

Easter Sunday is a good time to start with a new Spring Suit. We've never been so well prepared as now to supply the wants of Men and Boys. We have a fine display of Suits, Pants, Raincoats, Etc. All marked in plain figures at very low prices.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Men's Suits, Youths' Long Pant Suits, Boys' 3-piece Suits, Boys' 2-piece Suits, Boys' Sailor Suits. Prices range from \$2.98 to \$15.00.

A beautiful Easter Rose will be given with every sale of \$1.00 or over on Saturday.

J. N. HARVEY, TAILORING AND CLOTHING, 199 and 201 Union Street, St. John.

OTTAWA NEWS.

OTTAWA, March 27.—A party of topographical surveyors will leave Ottawa in about a month's time to act jointly with American geodetic surveyors in marking the Canada-Alaska boundary. Commissioners King and Tittman will visit the Yukon later in the season.

The announcement that a cordial understanding had been reached between the governments of Great Britain and France over the long-standing French shore difficulty, leaves way for the resumption of negotiations looking to the admission of Newfoundland into the dominion. In official circles the London report is confirmed that the government will make immediate approaches to the ancient colony with a view to federation agreement. If this can be brought about, Newfoundland will have four senators and ten members in the commons.

Mrs. R. L. Boyden entertained a small party of M. P.'s and newspaper representatives at her hospitable home on Saturday night.

A cold wave today, with the mercury about zero, checked the threatened flood in Rideau river, which was greatly swollen by recent rains.

Miss Donville, daughter of Senator Donville, entertained a number of young lady friends in the senate quarters yesterday.

OTTAWA, March 27.—A letter from Prof. Robertson, commissioner of agriculture and dairying, dated Jamaica, March 14, says he will be home early in April in capital health. Mr. Roddick, of the dairy branch, who is with Prof. Robertson, is still suffering from sciatica.

The directors of the Canada marine biological station met here today in the office of Prof. Prince, commissioner of fisheries, chairman of the board. Among the directors present were Prof. Ramsey Wright, Prof. Macdonald of Toronto, Abbe Huard of Quebec, Prof. Knight of Kingston, Prof. Bailey of Fredericton, and Prof. McBride of Montreal. The station in the maritime provinces at Richmond Bay, N. S., will be a rallying point for observers this summer, the life and habits of oysters being one of the principal subjects for consideration. The board will also investigate the dogfish pest with a view to its extermination.

Why not write, some reader may ask, to the P. O. department, the inspector, superintendent, or some other official? For two reasons: One is that the last time I adopted that course, I had the pleasure of reading in one of a series of memoranda offered to my notice after the lapse of a fortnight, this comment by one high and mighty public servant to a subordinate: "See about it. Some one is looking for trouble." One does not court the reputation of such impertinence. The second reason is that my experience goes to show that the ventilation of a well-grounded grievance in the press is the likeliest method of securing its speedy redress. As a last resource there is, to be sure, the parliamentary inquiry.

In the meantime, can the Sun explain the irregularity complained of? I am, Mr. Editor, with thanks for your space, Very truly yours, DISGRUNTLED.

TOGETHER IN DEATH.

Former Prominent New York Man and His Wife Commit Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—After earning and losing \$500,000 in New York city, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Altman, when about to lose their home in St. Louis, decided to die together, and turned on the gas. Their bodies were found today. The pair left a note saying that they had agreed to die after divorcing a pet cat, which was all they had left. The cat's body was found in the cellar. Altman and his wife came to the United States fifteen years ago. They accumulated half a million dollars by speculating in New York city, but early in their fortune by signing notes for friends, and removing to St. Louis, purchased a home with the remainder of their fortune. This home was mortgaged and the mortgage was about to be foreclosed.

AN IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

Looking Towards Maintenance of Peace Between Britain and United States.

LONDON, March 28.—At a meeting of the Anglo-American League at Stafford House today, James Bryce (liberal member of parliament and formerly president of the Board of Trade), presiding, a resolution was passed to the effect that "it was desirable that the British government endeavor to enter into a treaty with the United States, with the view of systematic reference to arbitration in the event of differences between the two powers which diplomacy might fail to settle."

The meeting also resolved that the government, before resorting to reprisals or hostilities, should agree to endeavor to settle their differences by reference to the Hague court or by other peaceful means recommended by The Hague peace convention.

STRIKE AT SYDNEY.

Thirty of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co.'s Employees Quit Work.

SYDNEY, C. B., March 28.—Thirty employees of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., operating the Vroom hoists which are used to convey iron ore from the bank to blast furnace bins, ceased to work tonight on account of an increase in pay which they demanded some weeks ago being refused. These men have been paid \$2 a day of ten hours. Their demand was for 25 cents an hour. Their places will be filled by new operators as soon as possible.

TROUBLE ON THE D. A. R.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 27.—The warm rain which fell during Saturday throughout the valley has caused serious washouts along the line of the D. A. R., and especially between Bridgetown and Lawrencetown, and between Kentville and Port Williams. In places the water has risen over the tracks as high as four feet, somewhat damaging the ties and road bed. For over a mile east of Bridgetown the track is under water two feet and more. East of Kentville the water has gutted out the track in many places to the depth of four and five feet, but these are being filled in today, and as the bridges are being firm, it is expected that the road may be got in condition for traffic by Monday morning.

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

Advertisement for 'DORIA' medicine, claiming to cure various ailments like asthma, cough, and general weakness. Includes text like 'You Have Bought DORIA' and 'In Use Over Years DORIA'.

BEST OF WASH DAY... Ocer

BRITT A WINNER.

Champion Corbett Beaten in Twenty Round Contest.

It Was a Clinching Bout Straight Through and the Advantage for a Long Time Seemed to Be With Corbett.

WOODWARD'S PAVILION, San Francisco, March 25.—Not since the day when Jack Dempsey and Peter Jackson battled for fame and fortune in San Francisco has such an interest been displayed, nor has the pugilistic world witnessed such stirring scenes as those which were enacted at Woodward's Pavilion tonight, when the world's champion featherweight, "Young Corbett" of Denver, and Jimmy Britt, the California lightweight, faced each other to settle the question of fist supremacy.

When the bell summoned the principals to the ring, about 8,000 spectators. The club officials stated that the receipts would total about \$50,000, which is the greatest amount ever collected for a fight of Corbett's and Britt's calibre.

Both pugilists weighed in tonight, and as had been predicted, both failed to budge the bar at the 130 notch. Britt's exact weight was 129, while that of Corbett was not given to the public.

WOODWARD'S PAVILION, San Francisco, March 25.—There was little change in the betting situation this evening. Corbett was pronounced favorite at odds of 10 to 1 and 10 to 11-2, while Jimmy money came out in the betting. The betting, which had been apathetic considering the great interest displayed in the contest, now seemed to be perfect.

WOODWARD'S PAVILION, San Francisco, March 25.—4:40 p. m.—"Young Corbett" was the first to enter the ring. He was clad in a blue and white sweater and his hands bandaged. After being cheered, he at once took his seat.

Corbett smiled confidently to his friends around the ringside. His condition appeared to be perfect. He was introduced as "The Idol of California" and "The Pride of Denver."

Corbett was accorded an ovation which lasted several minutes. Jimmy looked a bit worried, but it was seen that his physical condition was good in spite of the low weight.

Immediately afterwards Corbett was introduced as "The Pride of Denver and the featherweight champion of the world." His reception did not suffer in comparison with the ovation accorded the local favorite.

Both men posed for a photograph. Corbett and Corbett then shook hands and went to their respective corners.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS. Round 1—After maneuvering for an opening, Corbett launched out with a left jab, but Britt cleverly blocked him. Quick as a flash, Britt then hooked his left to the body and quickly followed with right and left to the jaw. Then they clinched without damage.

Corbett planned a left swing to Britt's ribs. A moment later a straight left caught Britt in the fact. They then went to a mix-up without result and the going soured.

Round 2—They closed in and again they mixed it. Britt putting his left hand to the body. He almost floored the champion with a fearful left to the body. Corbett fought back wildly and drove a straight left to the body. Corbett put in a hard left to the face and a right to the nose, getting in also a good right to the face. They exchanged rights to the face and then the bell rang.

It was Corbett's round. He set a very fast pace. A left swing by Britt caught Corbett on the face, but the champion countered with a vicious right upper cut to the jaw. Jimmy sent a left hook hard to the body. Corbett swung a hard right to the body. He kept after Britt, sending a right swing to the jaw. Britt rushed Corbett to the ropes, but failed to land, and Corbett put a hard right to the face and then whipped a terrific left to the nose. The bell then rang. Corbett had much the better of the round.



The Medicine that has Cured the Ills of a Million Women is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Britt sent a fearful left to the stomach. Britt sent in a straight left to the face and Corbett stalled until the bell.

Round 6—Corbett swung right and left to the jaw, but these were offset by two vicious lefts that Britt sent to the champion's stomach. A moment later Britt's left sank into Corbett's stomach, but Corbett sent right and left to the face, sending Britt back. Quick as a flash Corbett whipped his left to Britt's jaw, sending his head back. It was a vicious blow, and Jimmy fought desperately, landing a left over Corbett's eye that tore that member open. It was a hard finish to a round in which honors were even.

Round 7—In this round Britt outright Corbett in the mixers. Corbett swung wildly with right, and a moment later landed a fearful right upper cut to the jaw. Both men fought fiercely, giving considerable punishment.

It was a comparatively even round. Round 8—Britt lunged with left then went after Corbett and landed several punches on Corbett's stomach. Corbett looked very groggy. The house was in a terrific uproar. Britt went in again, but Corbett caught him a right on the jaw that sent him back. Jimmy stood in the centre of the ring with Britt hammering on Corbett's jaw with right and left at will. Britt tried to put the champion out, but apparently his blows lacked force. Corbett, near the end of the round, got in a straight right to the face. The pace was terrific.

Round 9—Corbett uppercut with right to the face. Britt seemed content to rest after his exertion of the previous round. Corbett landed two straight lefts to the jaw and forced Britt on the defensive. Corbett followed with right and left swing to the jaw and they mixed it. Britt missing a left hook for the body. Britt drove a left swing to Corbett's nose. Corbett then uppercut with right to the face, starting the blood afresh from Britt's eye. The round closed in Corbett's favor.

Round 10—Britt swung left twice to Corbett's ear and then jabbed a straight left to the champion's face. Corbett rocked Jimmy's head with short-arm swings and put a hard right to the jaw. Britt sent a straight left to the ropes. They exchanged hard rights and Britt sent a right hook to Corbett's sore eye. He rushed Corbett to the ropes, but failed to connect. As the bell sounded Britt re-opened Corbett's eye with a straight left. Both men went to the corners with blood flowing all over them from damaged faces. Careful fighting marked this round.

Round 11—Corbett bored in with hard right to the kidneys, putting in two rights to the face. The referee had his hands full separating the combatants. Britt missed a left for the jaw and a right by the champion landed on Britt's back. They clinched repeatedly. Corbett was hissed for holding. Both men appeared tired and wild.

It was the champion's round. Round 12—Corbett drove a straight right to the stomach. Corbett kept rushing at Britt, who appeared tired. Corbett bored in and sent a straight left to the jaw. Britt forced Corbett to the ropes, but failed to take advantage of a wide opening, and the bell found them in a clinch.

Both men appeared tired. It looked like an even fight up to this stage. Round 13—They immediately rushed to a clinch and the referee parted them. Very little fighting followed, and the men clinched repeatedly. Britt forced Corbett to the ropes, landing a left hook to the stomach and a left to the face. Corbett caught him twice on the jaw with hard right uppercuts. Left swings to the jaw and both went to their corners tired. Corbett had the better of the round.

Round 14—They sparred in a desultory manner. Corbett swung two hard rights to the ear and followed with a right to the body. Jimmy hooked his left high on the breast. Corbett received a straight left to the face. Corbett landed Britt with a left to the jaw that forced the Californian to a clinch. Britt again appeared tired as the going soured.

The men resorted to much clinching. Round 15—Corbett went in after Britt, planting a straight left to the jaw and a right to the body. Britt received two right and left swings on the jaw that dazed him. He fought back desperately and drove a couple of left hooks to the body that made the champion wince. Corbett forced Britt back with a right to the body. Corbett sent a fierce right to the jaw, but

It looked bad for Britt. He appeared very groggy and fought like a dying man. Corbett sent a left to the jaw. Britt received two rights and left on the jaw that sent him to a clinch. He hung on desperately to avoid punishment. As they broke away Britt drove a straight left to the stomach with all his force, remarking, "how do you like it yourself?"

ASYLUM FOR INSANE. Report of the Acting Superintendent. In the report of Dr. J. Boyle Travers, acting superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, for the year 1902-3, submitted to the legislature, it is stated the results achieved surpass the best previous years of the house. From Nov. 1st, 1902, to Oct. 31, 1903, 122 patients were admitted—68 were males and 54 females. 72 patients—43 males and 30 females—were sent out recovered; 4—2 males and 2 females, were sent out "improved," 13—8 males and 5 females, whose names are still on the books, are living at home with friends.

WIFE AND MOTHER GONE. Mrs. Harry Napier Left Her Husband and Child, and the Former is Broken Hearted. Harry Napier of Paddock street, conductor on the C. P. R., is prostrated by grief. He was married to Mrs. Napier, who was formerly Miss Lou Belyea of Carleton. She was twenty years of age, and was well known both in the city and on the west side. She was married four or five years ago and has a little girl about three years of age. Some time ago, on account of a disagreement, she left her husband and returned to her home in Carleton, shortly afterwards taking proceedings to obtain possession of the child. This dispute was finally settled, and Mr. and Mrs. Napier have lived together ever since, quite happily, so far as could be judged by outsiders.

CANADIAN FOOD PRODUCTS IN GREAT BRITAIN. Department of Agriculture, Commission of Enquiry, Ottawa, March 24.—The following is the report of A. W. Grindley, agent of the department of agriculture in Great Britain, regarding Canadian food products in Great Britain.

ASTORIA. The kind you have always bought. OASTORIA. The kind you have always bought.

STERILITY

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children? How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution! Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read These Two Remarkable Cures. "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—During the early part of my married life I was very delicate in health. I had two miscarriages and both my husband and I felt very badly as we were anxious to have children. A neighbor who had been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advised me to try it, and I decided to do so. I soon felt that my appetite was increasing, the headaches gradually decreased and finally disappeared, and my general health improved. I felt as if new blood coursed through my veins, the sluggish, tired feeling disappeared, and I became strong and well."

Cambridge won the boat race. Light Blues Again Defeat Their Old Opponents. PUTNEY, March 26.—The sixty-first annual race between crews from the universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today on the Putney to Mortlake course, about four and a quarter miles, and was won by the Cambridge men, who crossed the finish line at 8:18, four and a half lengths in front of their opponents.

Arrested for theft. James H. Wiles of Fairville Lured to the Central Station Last Night. James Herbert Wiles, who has been the C. P. R. station agent at Fairville, occupies a cell in the county jail, having been remanded to that place at a late hour last night by Police Constable Ritchie. Wiles was arrested in the guard room of the central station by Detective Killen about 10 o'clock. The detective called on him at Fairville earlier in the day and requested Wiles to come over to the station. This he did, and while he was there, Isaac McKay, police inspector with the C. P. R., and Mr. Taylor, a St. John barrister, made out the papers for his being held. The papers having been prepared by Police Clerk Henderson, the judge arrived on the scene, and then the warrant was executed by Detective Killen. Wiles was removed to the court room, where the judge ordered his removal to jail.

Smuggling monument. How a Grand Manan Captain Dodged the Custom's Officials. There is a place of valuable property in the shape of a large sloop hauled up at Seal Cove, Grand Manan, which has quite a history. It transpires that the vessel was built by some other parties to carry two or three loads of fish to Machias, Me., where they were loaded upon a steamer at that place and shipped west. On the third trip and after the cargo had been unloaded, the captain's son found out that the custom's officials intended seizing the vessel, hastening with all speed to the shore and had barely time to get the anchor when a boat manned by four men with the custom's office was seen approaching. The job was held up and the sloop was pointed for the mouth of the harbor when the custom house boat reached her and demanded that they come to anchor. The captain refused to allow them to board and they sheered off and returned to the shore for a tug, which was waiting with steam up to tow them to the wharf. The wind had increased to a gale and a very heavy sea was running in the outer harbor, and the captain of the sloop was not anxious to make a run for it unless forced to do so. The tug was hauled by the crowd on the tug that a capture was intended, he put to sea with the tug in chase. This chase was kept up until the open bay was reached, when the seas becoming too heavy for the tug, she was compelled to return to the harbor. The sloop reached Seal Cove, but as she is liable to be seized at any time when in American waters, she was hauled out and now remains a monument to the customs laws of the United States and as a warning to those who attempt to help others without knowing all the circumstances. However, the sloop has paid for itself many times, so the owners look upon the transaction quite easily.

Parish Sunday school convocations in Kings County. Several convocations, previously set aside by storm, have this week been successfully carried out. That for Cardwell was held in the Free Baptist church at Pénobscot on Friday, March 18th. Gideon McLeod presided and Mrs. Dunfield of Anagnone is parish secretary. The field secretary was aided by Rev. A. M. Hildy and Mrs. Lucas. The evening attendance was large and the interest excellent. Christopher Smith finely illustrated the growth of his Anagnone school.

Piles. To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and effective remedy for piles, we have prepared a list of names of those who have been cured by its use. You can see it in the back of a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Dr. Chase's Ointment.

SUBSCRIBERS.

After the first of July all monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

Should any subscriber notice that the date is not changed on the first, second or third paper after the monies is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter post office order or Express order—SUN PRINTING CO.

NOTICE.

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one

NOTICE.

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

Sample copies cheerfully sent to any address on application. The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 30, 1904.

THE PROVINCE AND THE TERCENTENARY.

The question of ways and means is an important element in the preparations for the tercentenary celebration. It is probable that the programme now prepared could be carried through at an outlay of \$10,000, which is not a large sum for a national celebration of such magnitude and interest.

But the celebration is more than a St. John festival. The St. John river belongs to the whole province. Hardly a county in New Brunswick is not watered by that river or its tributaries. The feeling of the promoters of the celebration and of the committees in charge is in favor of making the affair representative of the whole province.

These features and other considerations seem to justify the request which the committees are making for a moderate provincial grant. Such an allowance would be in line with the policy of the province in expending considerable sums to attract visitors to our hunting grounds and fishing streams.

The province of Nova Scotia contributed to the Cabot celebration of six years ago, though that was a relatively small affair. Much larger provision will certainly be made by the Nova Scotia government for the De Monts-Champlain celebration, which takes place at Annapolis the same week as ours.

LIBERAL UNIONIST ORGANIZATIONS.

Mr. Redmond and his home rule friends have given Mr. Chamberlain and the tariff reform liberal unionists an argument against the Duke of Devonshire. When it was proposed to dissolve the liberal unionist party because of the hopeless differences of opinion on the tariff question, it was urged on behalf of dissolution that the Irish issue was dead, and that as the members were divided on other issues the organization had no reason for continued existence.

This view was sustained by the course of Mr. Redmond, who not long after threw the whole parliamentary vote of the Irish home rule party against the government on a question not connected with the affairs of Ireland. To make the case clear Mr. Redmond gave a statement of the plan of campaign of his party, which proposes to throw its solid vote in the house of commons against any government which may be in power at the time of the division, and to continue this custom until home rule is granted.

The bearing of this state of affairs upon current British politics was shown in a recent annual meeting of the council of the women's liberal unionist association. This strong and representative society had before it a motion for "the suspension of the association, with a view of its revival should home rule again occupy a place in the front rank of practical politics."

The Sun today quotes from the Portland Express an interview with a steamship official "in close touch with the Grand Trunk road and its steamship lines," to the effect that Portland need not fear the rivalry of St. John or Halifax with reference to the export traffic which will be developed by the Grand Trunk Pacific. The Express, commenting editorially on the interview, endorses this assurance with a confidence born of an accurate knowledge of the conditions and fostered by information from the inside.

JAPANESE COURAGE.

The Japanese are making very persistent and determined, but unsuccessful, efforts to bottle up the entrance to Port Arthur. They have invested several stone laden transports to that end, and have probably sacrificed a number of lives. The adventure of yesterday morning, like the previous attempts, shows that Japan has no lack of men ready to attempt the feat that Lieutenant Hobson tried to perform at Santiago. The personal danger at Port Arthur seems to be much greater, and yet Japanese naval men of all ranks take as a matter of course the venture which made Hobson the hero of a summer. The thing which comes out most clearly in this war, so far as it has gone, is the great personal patriotism of the Japanese people, military and civilian. It is not only that the soldiers are ready to accept any place of danger, and to undertake any hardship, but that the people are willing to contribute their means to an almost unlimited extent for the purposes of the war.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND FRANCE.

It is worth three million francs, or one-half a million dollars, to extinguish the French Shore claims. Most of these claims are probably invalid, but the British government has recognized many which the colonial authorities disputed, and it is easier to pay than to settle in any other way. It is not made clear who is to pay the francs, but whoever it is could well afford to double the money if the French would give up their bait privileges at the same time. We notice the opinion expressed that the settlement of this trouble moves a bar to the union of Newfoundland to Canada. That is not obvious. Canada has been ready for union in spite of the French Shore trouble, and a settlement with France would not change the attitude of Newfoundland toward Canada.

Some impertinent critic wants to know why a new private car should be built for the governor general. If the old one is not good enough what is the matter with the car built a little while ago for the Duke of York. The Halifax Herald explains that the car built for the royal party, regardless of cost, is now the private carriage of ministers. It was never used by the royal persons whose visit was made the occasion of the purchase. The Herald suggests that the \$18,000 car now ordered for the accommodation of the governor general will probably be found in the possession of one of the ministers, several of whom are usually touring with parties of their friends through the United States and Mexico.

CHIGNECTO MARINE RAILS.

Among the items in the auditor general's report is one connected with the Chignecto ship railway, which will be new to many members of parliament and to the public generally. During the last fiscal year the department of railways bought from the Chignecto Marine Railway Company 4,183 tons of 110 pound rails at \$30 per ton, with 238 tons of angle bars at \$27 per ton, and 42 tons of bolts and nuts at \$63 per ton. The whole purchase amounted to \$108,744. There was an additional charge of \$1,919 for transporting and laying these rails. The price paid was the same as that paid per ton for 80-pound rails bought three years ago, but five dollars per ton lower than the price paid to Kidston & Co. for new rails last year.

The standard rail which the government is now purchasing is 80 pounds, so that the cost of railing a mile of road with Chignecto stook at \$20 per ton would be the same as that of standard rails at \$27.50. It is perhaps assumed that the Chignecto rails are good as when new, and that the track laid by them will be better. But the transaction seems to have been carried through rather quietly.

DEAR AND BAD.

The census of 1901 has already cost a good deal more than the cost of the 1881 and 1891 census added together. Yet the work is not all done and the bill not all paid. Following is the statement of the cost of the three censuses as given by the minister the other day:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Cost. 1881: \$456,904; 1891: \$70,115; 1901: \$1,179,376.

It will be seen that the census taken by this government is a two price affair. Also it may be said that the last census is the worst job of the lot. Even in the simple task of counting the Free Baptists it was about fifty per cent. out of the way. We may judge from this how near correct it would be on complicated returns.

PORTLAND'S CONFIDENCE.

The Sun today quotes from the Portland Express an interview with a steamship official "in close touch with the Grand Trunk road and its steamship lines," to the effect that Portland need not fear the rivalry of St. John or Halifax with reference to the export traffic which will be developed by the Grand Trunk Pacific. The Express, commenting editorially on the interview, endorses this assurance with a confidence born of an accurate knowledge of the conditions and fostered by information from the inside.

But even without quiet assurances from officials in close touch with Grand Trunk affairs, the people of Portland would have little anxiety with regard to the traffic of the new Canadian transcontinental railway. They know that the promoters of that railway are the leading men in a road of which their port is a terminus; a road which has spent \$25,000,000 and more in providing, around their railway, facilities for handling export freight; a road which has built up a great traffic through the Canadian middle west, all of which, when intended for export in winter, it has brought past their doors. They know that this Grand Trunk railway will tap the new transcontinental at a point convenient for the transfer of freight, and that it will provide the shortest distance from this point to tide-water. They know that in all probability the sections of the new railway from that point of contact westward will be completed long before the sections from that point eastward to Canadian Atlantic ports, and that, for years perhaps, there will be no other outlet for the export traffic of the new line than over the Grand Trunk and through their city. They know that, though the Grand Trunk Pacific is ostensibly built to serve Canadian ports, there is nothing in the contract between the government and the company building that line to prevent the diversion of every pound of its freight away from Canadian terminals in any direction profitable to the company. And they also know that the head men of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company—who are the head men of the Grand Trunk Company—are keen, resourceful business men, who care nothing for sentiment and who will work the two roads to their own interests, utterly regardless of the interests of any country. It is not much wonder that the people of Portland, Me., have, under present conditions, no fear of the rivalry of St. John or Halifax.

CANADA LAST.

In response to a circular sent out from the colonial office requesting the views of the various colonies upon the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures within the empire, replies have come from practically every section of the empire except Canada. The following have expressed themselves favorably to its adoption: Australia, New Zealand, Cape of Good Hope, Transvaal, Orange River Colony, Southern Rhodesia, Gambia, Northern Nigeria, Gibraltar, British Guiana, Trinidad, Leeward Islands, Windward Islands. Also, with a reservation that it should be adopted in the United Kingdom or in the empire generally, Sierra Leone, Southern Nigeria, Ceylon, and Falklands. Hong Kong would take the common action with other colonies.

Fiji is doubtful, but must follow Australia and New Zealand.

British New Guinea would go with Australia. Jamaica and British Honduras need the adoption of the system in the United States of America. The practice of India is important to the Straits settlements, who would be followed by Labuan, and the Beuchanland Protectorate would follow the rest of South Africa. St. Helena, Cyprus, Lagos, West-Indies, Barbados and Bahamas are on the whole unfavorable. The Gold Coast Colony and the state of Queensland are prepared to adopt but consider that inconvenience would occur. Natal cannot consider the matter until some general lines of legislation have been agreed upon by His Majesty's government. No definite answer has been given by Newfoundland, Malta, or Bermuda.

Of all the colonies Canada alone has ignored the question. This indifference to matters of judicial import is characteristic of the present government. When the call came from South Africa, Canada was the last to respond and would never have responded had not an indignant people forced a confessedly unwilling government to action. On imperial preference policy the same government has similarly refused to express itself. Its action with reference to this last request of the British government is only another instance of its utter lack of imperial sentiment.

INTERCOLONIAL GRAIN TRAFFIC.

From November of last year until a week ago almost 150,000 bushels of grain was hauled by the Intercolonial to Halifax. This grain came from Depot Harbor, the western terminus of the Canada Atlantic, and was hauled a distance of 1,208 miles. The Intercolonial haul was 328 miles, or more than double the haul of the Canada Atlantic and Grand Trunk together. But the division of the earnings was all in favor of the private roads. For hauling wheat the Canada Atlantic got 2.7 1/2 cents per bushel for 248 miles, or at the rate of 1.12 for a cent. The Grand Trunk was paid at the rate of 58 miles for a cent, while the Intercolonial, which received the same for a haul of 828 miles as the Canada Atlantic, did for 348 miles, hauled wheat at the rate of one cent for 360 miles. This was the division of the earnings. This was the division of the earnings. This was the division of the earnings.

The government estimates that the price received paid the cost of carriage. If this is so, the Canada Atlantic, with the same rate for less than half the haul, must have made great profits out of the traffic. This would be an argument in favor of the extension of the Intercolonial to Depot Harbor. But as a matter of fact everybody will see that the Intercolonial has carried on the business at a loss.

Sir Gilbert Parker has been telling the Manchester people that Chinese labor has been a good thing for British Columbia, and that the Canadian Pacific railway could not have been finished without it. But the leader of the British Columbia government thinks otherwise. Mr. McBride is strongly of the opinion that the introduction of Chinese labor into the Transvaal is a mistake. He is more likely to be right than the Canadian novelist. The very fact that the Chinese go to South Africa under a system of indenture, amounting to temporary slavery, is a proof that they are not admitted as colonists and citizens, but as an inferior race.

The struggle of poetry with seamanship did not begin when Commodore Stewart rebuked Mr. Edward Sears for poetically representing a yacht with a following wind as leaving the lee shore behind. Many commodores have remarked that Tennyson should not meet his pilot after crossing the bar on his way to sea. They say that at this stage in the voyage he should part with the pilot. No answer to these criticisms came from Mr. Tennyson and Mr. Sears.

Dr. Daniel is letting no opportunity pass when by seizing it he may do something for the city which he represents. His action was especially pertinent when a day or so ago he sought to force from the government an explanation of their failure to include in the estimates an appropriation for the St. John drill shed. He may be remembered that a few days before the recent by-election it was elaborately announced through the government papers that the plans for the new drill shed had arrived and after approval would be returned to the proper authorities, when the work would be pressed to an early conclusion. Yet nothing has been done. Can it be possible that the arrival of those plans at that opportune time was more than a mere coincidence?

Mr. Armand Lavergne, one of the new liberal M. P.'s, confessed recently in the house that he has smoked cigars since he was ten years old. He is probably explaining beforehand the support which he will give to the government on the G. T. P. bill when it comes up for amendment. Toronto University has nine candidates for the Rhodes scholarship. Three are graduates, three are undergraduates and three in the third year of their course.

CATARRH THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

"Po-ru-na is a Blessing to Those Troubled With Catarrh," Says United States Senator Corbin.



Cold's Not Promptly Cured Are Sure to Cause Catarrh.

Catarrh Improperly Treated is Sure to Make Life Short and Miserable.

Many Wonderful Cures Are Made by Po-ru-na.

CATARRH spares no organ or function of the body. It is capable of destroying sight, taste, smell, hearing, digestion, secretion, assimilation and excretion. It pervades every part of the human body.

Po-ru-na also cures bronchitis, coughs, and consumption in the first stages with unfailing certainty.

Hon. D. Y. Corbin, is ex-United States Senator and cousin of Adjutant General Corbin of the United States Army. Judge Corbin is one of the best known lawyers in Chicago and stands high professionally and socially. The above endorsement coming from such a man

Gentlemen—"The use of Po-ru-na has been a blessing to those troubled with catarrh. So many of my acquaintances have been cured and benefited by its use that its curative qualities should be generally known. I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best remedy yet discovered for that disease."—D. Y. Corbin, 916 Chicago Opera House, Chicago, Ill.

CITY.

Recent Events in

Together With

Correspondence

Excursions

Notes

Deaths

Births

Marriages

Deaths

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

John. Together With Country Items From Correspondents and Exchanges.

Mrs. David Swope, wife of a structural iron worker of Pittsburg, Pa., gave birth to five children one day last week. All are doing well.

Cyclists and all athletes depend on BENEDEY's liniment to keep their joints limber and muscles in trim.

Albert L. Mowry, St. John has been granted a patent at Ottawa for a lock nut. Fred E. Woodworth, Grafton, N. S., has been granted a patent for a sawmill feed.

Mrs. W. S. Fielding, wife of the finance minister, is in the city, the guest of her father, T. A. Rutledge, on her return from Nova Scotia.

Invitations are out for the marriage of the Methodist church at Springhill, N. S., of Miss Jennie Lambert to James P. Outhit, a prominent barrister up in that county on the 30th inst.

According to the report of Dr. Montaigne, director general of public health, there are now sixteen patients in the fever hospital at Tracadie, New Brunswick, ten males and six females, three less than last year. There are also two suspicious cases under observation in the neighborhood.

In renewing his subscription to the Sun, a Prince Edward Island reader says that this journal satisfies him as a newspaper, but does not quite represent his views on political issues.

While using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove for a certainty that new firm flesh and tissue is being added to the body.

NOTE YOUR WEIGHT. While using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove for a certainty that new firm flesh and tissue is being added to the body.

MISS SARAH PICKETT. The death took place Sunday at Kingston, Kings Co. of Miss Sarah Pickett, sister of the Rev. D. W. Pickett of Greenwick and Justus S. Pickett of Kingston, and aunt of H. H. Pickett, barrister of this city.

DEAL CHARTERS. Ship Avon gets 28, 6d. on deals from Bathurst to W. C. E.

A GOOD PULL. The New York Maritime Register in its last issue says the J. P. Whitney steamer, a fleet of schooners and barges engaged in the carrying of gypsum rock between the mines owned in Nova Scotia and New York, have yielded one of the best seasons.

SIX LITTLE BUOYS. The schooner Yarmouth Packet, Capt. Shaw, from Yarmouth, brought her 300 bu of herring. She also carried six little boys.

MURDERER GETS AWAY. Ontario Wife Slays Escapes from Her Husband's Clutches.

VANKLEEKHILL, Ont., March 24.—Joseph Menard accused of killing his wife two weeks ago at the Brook, was seriously injured himself at the same time, escaped from his home at two o'clock this morning and cannot be found. It is believed that hearing L'Orignal yesterday he feigned illness in order to escape, as at ten o'clock last night a doctor was summoned in the belief that he was dying.

BURNED TO DEATH. KINGSTON, N. Y., March 23.—William Simonds, 19 years old, lost his life in a fire today which destroyed a row of frame business buildings at Saugerties. The money loss by the fire was \$5,000.

Could Not Lie On Her Left Side.

WAS TROUBLED WITH PAIN IN HER HEART FOR SIX YEARS.

Expected Her Friends Would Find Her Dead.

Mrs. C. Bondrea, Campbell, N. B., was completely cured by

MILBURN'S Heart and Nerve Pills.

She tells of her experience in the following letter: "I was troubled with a pain in my heart and weakness for six years. My legs were completely cured and can now lie on my left side. I consulted a doctor but got no relief and was completely discouraged. I did not think I would live long and expected my friends would find me dead. I bought a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and I took them to please her, not thinking they would do me any good. I had not used half the box when I commenced to feel myself getting better and by the time I had taken two boxes I was completely cured and can now lie on my left side as well as on my right side. Price 50 cts. per box or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers, or THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

A ST. JOHN GIRL'S ROMANCE.

Began to Study Nursing, But Gave It Up to Marry Her First Patient.

(St. John Star) The climax of a pretty romance occurred on Wednesday, April 8th, when Miss Constance Arnaud, daughter of E. H. Arnaud, of this city, will be married to Alfred Shorey, a prominent and very wealthy merchant of Montreal.

A couple of months ago Miss Arnaud, who has been one of the most attractive and popular young ladies in St. John, was formerly manager of the city of St. John, where her first duty was the care of a convalescent patient. This patient, who was Mr. Shorey, succumbed to the charms of "his fair nurse with greater rapidity than he recovered from the ravages of disease, and that the sentiment was mutual is amply evidenced by her agreement, given before he left the hospital, to give up general nursing for the life-long care of a private case. The wedding will take place in Montreal and Miss Arnaud's parents will be unable to be present as they had completed arrangements for their departure for England before the date of the marriage was announced.

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NEW ARTILLERY.

Two Companies Formed in Charlottetown.

That Disorderly House Case Hushed Up—A Lucky Islander in Boston—Charlottetown Man Murdered in Maine.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 25.—For some time the sugar beet industry has been attracting the attention of our most advanced farmers, and many feel that it might be made the source of a rich revenue for this province. E. H. Horton, formerly of Charlottetown, and now residing at Lovelock, Colorado, gives some interesting facts in a letter to his brother regarding the business of that industry. They manufacture this year 25,000 sacks of white sugar, besides 30,000 sacks of brown sugar. They have on hand 12,000 full and 2,000 head of steers fed on the pulp and in the pick of condition. They employ over 3,000 persons. For every hundred acres there are from 25,000 to 35,000 paid out for labor right in the district. It is clear that P. E. Island must have some such industries or fail to be behind the sister provinces in the march of progress. Our farming and fishing resources are fruitful, but the manufacturing of these products into the finished article is very largely neglected.

The teachers of Charlottetown have received a new increase in salary. But under the new schedule principals and vice-principals (most) holding first class or highest rank will receive a maximum of \$1,400. Richard and Mrs. Hearty of Charlottetown celebrated a few days ago the sixty-fourth anniversary of their wedding. Both are hale and hearty.

James G. Shaw, principal of Vancouver College has been granted the degree of M. A. (ad eundem) by McGill University. Mr. Shaw is a graduate of Dalhousie and an M. A. of Harvard. He is a native of Brackley Point, in this province.

Two magnificent new windows are to be placed in the First Methodist church. They are the gift of the late Isaac Longworth of Truro, who was Mr. Shorey's uncle. The windows will cost \$2,000 and will be completed in May. The order has been placed with the McLaughlin Co., Ltd., of Toronto.

At the annual meeting of the Condensed Milk Company the following directors were appointed: F. L. Hazard, Geo. E. Auld, S. W. Crabbe, Frank Boyer and N. Rattenbury. The case against John McKenna referred to last week, for keeping a disorderly house, has been dismissed. A large number of witnesses were called, but they returned without testifying. The magistrate in giving judgment said there was no doubt the place was a common nuisance, but the evidence was not sufficient to justify a search warrant to be issued and the inmates arrested.

The remains of the late Charles Small of Charlottetown, who died in Boston, recently have been brought home and interred in the family plot at Marshfield.

Fanny MacMillan of Corehead led her class in the graduating exercises for nurses of 1904 in the Royal Victoria Hospital of Montreal.

J. Tappin McGregor, formerly of Weeks & Co. in this city, and now with a surveying party in the west, has broken a record. He left camp with a half-breed guide and tramped to civilization, a distance of 360 miles, in six days. They slept in their fur wraps by the mercury one night 62 degrees below zero.

Prof. Barlow of this city has received word of the death of Fred, Lancashire, England, his brother, who paid a six weeks' visit to the west, has broken a record. He left camp with a half-breed guide and tramped to civilization, a distance of 360 miles, in six days. They slept in their fur wraps by the mercury one night 62 degrees below zero.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36 cents a tin.

LONG ISLAND. LONG ISLAND, Kennebecasis Bay, March 27.—The death occurred on March 24th, from pneumonia, of Miss Sarah A. Porter. Miss Porter was born on Long Reach, Westfield parish, 74 years ago, and was the daughter of the late William Porter by his second wife, who was of the family name of Gorham. Miss Porter at the time of her death was living as a companion to her widowed mother, Mrs. Lawson Glegg, near Smithtown, Kings Co., in which vicinity she was buried on Sunday, the 27th.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in ten to twenty minutes.

A FARMER'S NEGLIGENCE. Residents of Gendola Point are complaining of the neglect of live stock by one of their neighbors. The farmer complained of lives alone, but has neglected the care of his other live stock. It is said that once in January in the coldest of the winter weather he came to the city and remained four days without having made any provision for the care of his stock, and that birds and animals suffered greatly from hunger and thirst. Last Tuesday the man is reported to have come to town again and up to this morning had not returned. Fortunately his neighbors learned of his absence after a couple of days, and have since been caring for the living things about the place. It is said that a dog with seven pups left fastened up in one of the barns gnawed her way out to get nourishment for her young. The case will be investigated by the agent of the S. F. C. A., to whom a complaint was made this morning.—Globe.

BURNED TO DEATH. KINGSTON, N. Y., March 23.—William Simonds, 19 years old, lost his life in a fire today which destroyed a row of frame business buildings at Saugerties. The money loss by the fire was \$5,000.

TOO MUCH BULLY. BRUNSWICK, N. B., March 25.—A Bull was seen in the streets of this town on Saturday last. It was a large, black, shaggy animal, and was very aggressive. It was seen in the streets of this town on Saturday last. It was a large, black, shaggy animal, and was very aggressive.

NOTICE.

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

EDGAR CANNING is in Albert Co. and Westmorland.

F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co. N. B.

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REFORMS ASKED ARE RADICAL.

The Temperance People Made Strong Demands on Government.

Daily Closing at 6 p. m., No Screens; to Saloons Near Churches, Schools or Theatres.

FREDERICTON, March 25.—Rev. C. W. Hamilton, Wm. Frank Hatheway and E. A. Everett, the committee appointed by the Sons of Temperance of this city on temperance reform, waited upon the government today at Fredericton and presented the following petition:

"We, the undersigned, on behalf of leading temperance men in the city of St. John, beg to direct the attention of the government to the necessity for stronger legislation for the prevention of drunkenness and the evils which accompany it, and for the promotion of sobriety throughout the province. There is no doubt that the sentiment of the province is overwhelmingly in favor of a provincial law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. This is evidenced by the fact that in a very large majority of the counties and towns of the province, so far as local option laws such as the Ontario Temperance Act, etc., one vote is cast in favor of prohibition. The attention of the government is directed to the fact that the people have enacted prohibition in the Dominion of New Brunswick, and in the city of St. John, where we reside, the electors voting in a very decided and unmistakable manner, pronounced in favor of a law abolishing the liquor trade in the city of St. John, and we respectfully request the government to accede to the request that we make for a provincial law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. We feel that the request that we make is a reasonable one, and we hope that the government will now recognize their decision and grant us as strong a prohibitory law as it is possible for them to enact. If, however, the government will not grant our request for a prohibitory law as above suggested, we desire them to give serious consideration to the amendments to the Liquor License Act of 1895, and the amending act of 1897, which we herewith submit to them. In order to place the matter before you in as clear a manner as possible, we propose to summarize the principal changes which we wish to be made, and to state our reasons for asking these changes. "In the first place, as shown per sections 1 and 2 of the present amending act, it will be seen that the duties of the liquor license commissioners are elective, and that when commissioners are so elected they shall hold the power, if they deem it proper, to suspend or revoke the license of any holder of a license. The commission being men appointed by the government, and there being no authority in the Act to warrant them in refusing to grant a license to any applicant, it is our belief that the city of St. John, or any other city, town or municipality may be able under the present license law to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in that city, town or municipality, no matter how much the liquor business may be injured thereby. 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OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, March 29.—The government has been rushing business...

The mid-winter number of the Strand Magazine contained an interesting article...

It now looks as if the Grand Trunk bill will not be passed...

The Sabbath Observance question is being up in more than its usual manner...

OTTAWA, March 29.—Considerable business was done yesterday...

OTTAWA, March 29.—A number of petitions were brought up...

Replying to Mr. McCreary of Selkirk, the minister said the increased...

while it is intended to increase the stipend to a maximum of 75 cents a day...

Col. Sam Hughes figured quite prominently in the debate that followed...

The title of the bill has been changed from "The Militia and Defence Act" to simply "The Militia Act"...

An amended clause gives the governor in council power to disband any corps or portion of corps...

Quite a long discussion arose over the sections of the bill regarding the calling out of the militia in case of riot...

The leader of the opposition remarked that at present the militia could be called out by three justices of the peace...

The legal expenses and taxed costs of the department are \$72,929.90. Among the barristers, etc., in the maritime provinces the following sums were distributed:

Harvey Atkinson, Moncton, 71.97; J. H. Barry, Fredericton, 12.50; Geo. Binney, Yarmouth, 27.70; S. Blanchard, Charlottetown, 1,630.05; A. W. Chapman, Dorchester, 18.50; W. H. Chapman, Dorchester, 6.00; H. C. Chisholm, Antigonish, 64.50; R. H. Davis, Richibucto, 14.40; D. Rydale & McGinnis, Halifax, 28.50; James Friel, Moncton, 112.92; F. M. Hazard, Charlottetown, 20.00; H. D. McKinnon, North Sydney, 475.24; N. A. Landry, Bathurst, N. B., 17.65; Louville and Madrin, Sydney, 14.02; Thomas Lawson, Antigonish, 25.00; J. H. Macdonald, Charlottetown, 10.00; John McGoldrick, St. John, (taxed costs), 345.09; R. T. McNeill, Halifax, 335.74; D. B. McKinnon, Sydney, 15.00; Hugh McKenzie, Truro, 15.00; H. A. McKewen, St. John, 690.61; John McKeown, Charlottetown, 15.00; J. F. McLehoney, Campbellton, 75.00; McQuarrie & Anselmi, Summer, 16.23; J. A. Matheson, Georgetown, 74.00; W. Melish, Halifax, 1,357.01; Wm. Murray, Campbellton, 63.90; Murray & McLatchey, 62.00; H. J. Palmer, Charlottetown, 767.37; Sanford & Pelton, Yarmouth, 31.75; A. Pattee, Charlottetown, 2,023.92; A. D. Richard, Moncton, 22.50; W. B. Ross, Halifax, 2,364.54; Sinclair & Patterson, New Glasgow, 53.92; J. J. Sweeney, Moncton, 55.60; J. F. Whear, Charlottetown, 160.25; White, Allison & King, Sussex, 30.00; E. B. Williams, Charlottetown, 10.00.

OTTAWA, March 29.—A number of petitions were brought up...

Replying to Mr. McCreary of Selkirk, the minister said the increased...

The auditor general's report. The report of J. Lorne McDougall, in two volumes, is even more interesting...

Under the head of "Advertising, Printing and Lithography" appear the following maritime province payments:

Amherst News, 507.75; Amherst News Sentinel, 289.10; Antigonish Casket, 87.41; Arichat Richmond Record, 215.15; Bathurst, N. B., Courier, 241.15; Bridgetown Monitor, 65.70; Caledonia Gold Hunter, 67.37; Campbellton, N. B., Events, 24.00; J. Coombs, Charlottetown, P.E.I., 238.17; Examiner, Charlottetown, 212.47; G. W. Gardner, Charlottetown, 281.86; Guardian, Charlottetown, 200.85; Hazzard & Moore, Charlottetown, 704.73; Herald, Charlottetown, 1,000.00; Islander, Charlottetown, 170.00; Murley & Garnham, Charlottetown, 430.55; Patriot, Charlottetown, 1,019.26; Watchman, Charlottetown, 1.40; Yarmouth News, 1,000.00; Dartmouth Patriot, 95.91; Fredericton Herald, 608.70; Fredericton Gleaser, 1.50; Gaspereau Gazette, 15.72; Halifax Recorder, 1,190.50; Allan, T. C., Halifax, 20.50; Blackadar Bros., Halifax, 2,467.85; Chronicle, Halifax, 6,743.67; Echo, Halifax, 976.70; Herald, Halifax, 4.00; Cunningham Bros., Halifax, 10.35; McNab, Wm., Halifax, 178.19; New Glasgow Evening Chronicle, 1,042.98; Hawkesbury Post, 10.60; Liverpool Advance, 122.05; Lunenburg Progress, 160.95; Middleburg, 1,000.00; J. T. Hawks, Moncton, 4,107.83; Transcript, Moncton, 673.10; P. D. Ayer, Moncton, 81.85; Newcastle, N. B., Advocate, 1.50; New Glasgow Evening Chronicle, 1,042.98; New Glasgow Gazette, 105.94; Pictou, N. S., Advocate, 1,987.08; Richibucto, N. B., Aevleu, 684.40; Sackville Tribune, 104.90; Shelburne News, 1,000.00; Springhill Tribune, 145.65; Stellarton Record, 56.10; Sydney Island Reporter, 36.83; Sydney News, 1,000.00; Sydney Reporter, 74.96; Sussex Recorder, 23.08; St. Andrews Beacon, 123.75; St. John, N. B., 1,000.00; St. John's News, 900.33; Barnes & Co., 47.40; George E. Day, 506.15; Gazette, 2,335.72; Telegraph, 1,000.00; Geo. A. Knox, 3,483.56; Monitor, 134.50; J. & A. McMillan, 2,785.52; Progress, 38.20; Truro Times, 115.13; Truro Times-Guardian, 4.20; Weymouth Bridge Acadia, 649.58; Weymouth Evangelist, 415.83; Weymouth Free Press, 61.50; Windsor, N. S., Journal, 110.68; Woodstock, N. B., Sentinel, 119.02; Yarmouth Herald, 1,101.32; Yarmouth Telegram, 99.86.

The debate on the cigarette bill resolutions yesterday rather pointed to the issue of a moderate speech...

Dr. Benjamin King, who was a medical examiner in four states of the American union during the war of the rebellion, gives this testimony: "I have been examining a number of men who were recruited as recruits in the American-Spanish war and I observe that most of the men who failed to pass the medical examination have been men who were employed as boot boys to make a good soldier..."

Many large employers of labor in the United States have taken up this question seriously, with the result that they will not engage any young man who smokes cigarettes. The chief of the U. S. weather bureau writes: "Cigarette smoking is not permitted in the office of the board of education..."

OTTAWA, March 29.—A number of petitions were brought up...

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP EXPENSE. While the opponents of the measure and those who are not impressed with the practicability of the proposed legislation talked the resolution out of the house without a division...

Mr. Lanoster's bill to amend the criminal code is to prevent minors from electing how they shall be tried until after they have consulted their guardians. He cited several instances where boys aged from 12 to 15 years were sentenced on trivial charges because without advice they elected to be tried by magistrates.

In committee of supply, the house during the balance of the afternoon and at its evening sitting, passed the following items: Civil government—1. Public works council, \$35,510; contingencies, \$9,000.

Department public works—Salaries, \$63,150; contingencies, \$15,000. Public works, chargeable to capital—\$2,000; St. John's observatory, \$38,000; Ottawa royal mint, \$50,000; Ottawa Victoria memorial museum, etc., \$370,000.

Public works, chargeable to income—Charlottetown Dominion buildings, improvements, additions, etc., \$5,000. New Brunswick—Campbellton public buildings, \$12,000; Richibucto do., \$2,000; St. John's do., \$10,000; improvements, repairs, etc., \$3,000; St. John's quarantine station, water service, etc., \$20,000; Woodstock army and navy buildings, \$10,000.

OTTAWA, March 29.—A number of petitions were brought up...

When the two parties were in caucus yesterday the commons chamber was deserted by all save Puttee, the labor member of Winnipeg, and Jabel Robinson, the independent representative of Elgin.

While the opponents of the measure and those who are not impressed with the practicability of the proposed legislation talked the resolution out of the house without a division...

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OTTAWA, March 29.—A number of petitions were brought up...

When the St. John quarantine station, water service, heating, etc., \$20,000, was reached, Dr. Daniel was informed that the vote applied solely to improvements on Partridge Island.

Mr. Fowler of Kings did not think his friend, Mr. Taylor, was quite fair in criticizing the minister for having expended \$409 for the supervision of a work that cost \$1,100.

Mr. Lanoster's bill to amend the criminal code is to prevent minors from electing how they shall be tried until after they have consulted their guardians.

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THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. EPP'S COCOA. An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold.

EPP'S COCOA. GIVES STRENGTH & VIGOR.

Students Can Enter at Any Time. Because the instruction given is mostly individual and there are no vacations to interrupt the work.

Why Are THE GRADUATES OF FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Better trained than those of most other schools? BECAUSE, unlike any other business school, the principal had nearly TEN years practical office experience before going into business college teaching.

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.

MEN WANTED. SALARY BY COMMISSION—\$840 a year and Expenses. No experience necessary. Good prospects. Large and small territories. Introducing our goods, distributing large and small quantities. Write at once for instructions. SALLIE MEDICAL CO., London, Ont.

THE SULLY FAILURE. NEW YORK, March 25.—So far as it has been learned in Wall street today, Daniel J. Sully has not fixed upon any definite new offer for his creditors.

RESCUED FROM CERTAIN DEATH. WONDERFUL CURE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS IN NEWFOUNDLAND. Little Willie French Swelled from Head to Foot with Dropsy and Given up by Doctors—Is Strong and Healthy Again.

PROVISIONAL SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION, CHARLOTTE-TOWN, P. E. I. The establishment of a provisional school of instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers of the 4th Regiment, C. A., at Charlottetown, P. E. I., has been decided.

SUSSEX FORGER ARRESTED. AMHERST, N. S., March 25.—John Nobles, who was arrested last week at Sussex, N. B., on the charge of forgery, and who escaped in January last, was arrested by Police Officer Andrew McDonald, of Amherst, and Officer William McLeod, of Sussex, at Chignecto about ten miles from Amherst by today's train. It is understood that he is also charged with theft.

NOTED ATHLETE KILLED. CORNWALL, Ont., March 25.—James Eiley, aged thirty-five, one of the best known lacrosse men in Canada and an ex-captain of the Cornwall Lacrosse team, was accidentally killed in the afternoon at the mill started.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Want Always Bought. BURN'S SIGNATURE.

Advertisement for various products including 'ASH', 'CAMPBELL FANNING MILL CO.', 'EAR', 'FREE', 'DRIA', and 'Always Bought'.

PORTLAND NEED NOT FEAR ST. JOHN According to a Prominent Grand Trunk Official.

United States Politics—Boston is Not Progressing—Provincialists in the States.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) BOSTON, March 24.—United States politics are beginning to liven up as the time for nominating delegates to the presidential conventions approaches.

The religious bodies are still battling with the shameful divorce system in this country, and in time it is thought no clergyman in good standing will agree to marry a guilty party.

Henry B. Blackwell, the well known women's rights man, in a letter to the local press, expresses the opinion that Boston is declining rapidly because of the limited Canadian trade the city is permitted to handle.

"Nature designed Boston to be the 'ice-free port' and commercial metropolis of the vast region lying east and north and west of us. This region includes New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, the valley of the St. Lawrence, Ontario, Quebec, the entire plains of Manitoba and Alberta.

cerned. Father McGoldrick was formerly a resident of St. John. Rev. Geo. B. Cutten, formerly of Amherst, N. S., preached his farewell sermon Sunday at the Howard Avenue Baptist Church, New Haven.

Miss Louise I. Desbrisay, a New Brunswick girl, has resigned as matron of the Melrose hospital, from which three St. John nurses and several other Canadian girls left after a disagreement recently. Miss Desbrisay says she resigns on account of ill health.

Arguments will be made tomorrow in the Patrick McAleer will case, and whichever side wins it is expected an appeal will be taken. McAleer was a wealthy carpenter and real estate owner and a native of St. John.

The funeral of Harry S. Crosskill, real estate editor of the Boston Herald, formerly of Moncton and St. John, was held yesterday afternoon at his late residence in Roxbury.

Among other deaths of former provincialists were the following: In this city, March 17, John M. Jordan, aged 60 years, formerly of St. John; in this city, March 18, Francis J. Duffy, aged 56 years, formerly of St. John; in Lakewood, R. I., Samuel Jones, formerly of St. John; in Providence, Me., Mrs. Annie Shaw, wife of Capt. G. N. Shaw, formerly of Wickham, N. B.; in Roxbury, John Kay, formerly of Fredericton; in Cleveland, bridgeport, March 20, Mrs. Abby W. Halberg (nee Curran), wife of Nicholas Halberg, native of New Brunswick; in Dorchester, March 16, Mrs. Mary Cunningham (nee Murphy), widow of John Cunningham, aged 75 years, formerly of St. John; in Roxbury, March 23, Wm. H. Burbridge, aged 86 years, formerly of Kentville, N. S.; in Malden, March 16, Joseph Bell, aged 84 years, formerly of St. John; in this city, Mrs. Ann Redmond, aged 77 years, formerly of Halifax.

The demand for lumber is slightly better than a week ago with indications for a pronounced revival within two weeks if the weather conditions are favorable. Shipments are still being made to Nova Scotia, and the immediate prospect of any great improvement. The general business is probably 10 per cent. below that of a year ago, due largely to the severe weather. For schedules prices are generally firm at combination rates. For short lumber the market is slow. Shingles and laths are selling slowly. Prices are as follows: Spruce lumber—10 and 12-inch dimension, \$21; 9-inch and under dimension, \$19; 10 and 12-inch random lengths, 10 ft. and up, \$20.50; 2x4, 2x6, 2x8, 2x10, 2x12, \$17 to \$17.50. All other random lengths, 9 inches and under, 10 ft. up, \$18 to \$18.50; merchantable, 10 ft. and up, \$19 to \$20; 2x4, 2x6, 2x8, 2x10, 2x12, \$17 to \$17.50. Clear, \$2.80 to 2.90; do. 2nds, \$2.25 to 2.30; do. clear wh., \$2.15 to 2.20; do. No. 1, \$1.85 to 1.90. Laths—Spruce, 1-1/2 in., \$3.10 to \$3.25; 1-5/8 in., \$3.25 to 3.40. Clapboards—Spruce, 4 in., \$4.40 to 4.50; do. clear, \$4.20 to 4.30; 2nd class, \$3.50 to 3.60; 2nd class, \$2.80 to 2.90. The mackerel boats are preparing to sail, but fishing is not expected to commence before April 1. Codfish continues to be plentiful. The market is barren of fish, and it has been necessary to bring some here from the Pacific coast. Prices are held by commission men at the following rates: Large fish, \$7 to \$7.50; medium, \$7.50 to 7.75 for large Georges; \$6.50 to 6.75 for medium; \$7.25 to 7.50 for 1-1/2 to 2 for large dry fish, and \$7 to \$7.50 for large fish. The market for herring is quiet at \$6 to \$6.50 for large split. Lobsters are more plentiful at 20 to 25 cents for live and 25 to 37 for boiled.

DAN DALY DEAD. The Curtain Has Fallen on the Last Act in the Well Known Comedian's Life.

EARLY DAYS OF FRENCH CANADA.

It will be three hundred years next St. John's Champlain discovered the noble river which flows into our harbor. Very properly, we are making preparations, fittingly, to celebrate the centenary of this interesting event. We cannot intelligently understand or appreciate the history of Canada, without knowledge of early French exploration and settlement of the North American continent. The apathy in respect of study and research along these lines is happily giving place to better conditions. Historical students and writers are beginning better to appreciate the importance of full and accurate knowledge of early French discovery and settlement. Not long since a very valuable acquisition to historical knowledge of this character was given to the public in a work published by the Hon. J. G. Grouard, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Canada. Judge Grouard for many years has been prominently and favorably known to the public. About the year 1871 he was one of the chief promoters of the Revue Critique, a publication devoted to the discussion of legal and constitutional questions in French. The pages of that periodical were enriched by many valuable and learned articles from his pen. At that time he was beginning his legal career in Montreal, and in a few years thereafter he had, by his industry and force of character, attained front rank in his profession. For some years he represented Jacques Cartier in the dominion house of commons, and in 1885 was raised to the bench of the supreme court of Canada. While Judge Grouard has led a strenuous life, in the pursuit of politics and law, fortunately he has not limited his powers exclusively to these pursuits. He has successfully cultivated the muse of history. In 1882 he published his Lake St. Louis and the Cavalier de La Salle. At Lachine and around Montreal are places of great historical interest. In 1824 he published a French colonization and Indian warfare are closely connected with these localities. "Quatre Vents" at Dorval, near Lachine, a possession of his ancestors, is surrounded by points of interest where history has been made, and we can easily imagine that the inspiration of his surroundings gave force to his pen, as he wrote the history of early occupation, daring exploration, and sublime fortitude on the part of the early pioneer laying the foundation of European civilization in Canada. His work treats of this early history. In addition we have much information respecting the Cavalier de La Salle, whose discoveries opened up the valley of the Mississippi River, and those vast territories now embracing the wide and fertile provinces of Ohio, Michigan and Illinois. Our author's work was first published in French, but an excellent translation was made by the late Desiré H. Grouard, advocate, son of the author. Young Mr. Grouard's early death unfortunately cut short the promise of an honorable and useful career in law and literature. Since the publication of his work in 1882 further research among the archives at Paris, and further and more accurate information upon doubtful historical questions in the work of Grouard, in 1900, to publish a supplement to his original work. An English translation of this work was made in 1902 by the author's nephew, the department of justice, under the author's supervision, and it reflects credit upon the translator's accuracy and scholarship. In these works Judge Grouard has shown himself a careful, intelligent, and judicious in his selection of data, and animated by the true historic instinct. He has apparently spared himself no labor in discovering and verifying his facts, and then has stated them, and the fair inferences arising from them, with judicial impartiality. The execution of his self-imposed task has cost him much study, patient research and considerable labor in preparation for the press, but it was evidently a labor of love. Our knowledge of early French history in Canada is fuller and richer, and the preparation of his labor, has laid original historical study under great obligations. The discoveries of De La Salle are full of great interest to all Canadians; and I venture to state that the author has given some facts from original documents respecting the great explorer hitherto unpublished. This work is a masterpiece of ecclesiastic, belonging to the Jesuit order, but at his own request he was relieved from his religious vows in 1867, and it is supposed immediately thereafter came to Canada. At all events, he was in Canada during that year and became a resident of Lachine, and from this place set out for the west on his voyage of discovery. His hope and expectation were to find a passage to China and Japan, but instead he met a tragic death, in 1687, on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, after a voyage of 10,000 miles. The author also treats of the ancient forts of Montreal, and of the expedition of the Marquis de Denonville against the Iroquois, and the shameful and perfidious manner in which these Indians, in 1687, were made prisoners of war and sent to the galleys of France. But the Iroquois dispersal of the Indians in 1755. Judge Grouard is of the opinion that two of these examples—Genesee and the Acadia dispersion—bear some resemblance to the "Catastrophe of 1687," but that the treachery towards the Iroquois "is more obvious because it was committed in time of peace." He is of the opinion that the trade and growth of the Lake St. Louis, or Lachine, from its early French days down even to our own time. It is only possible to glance at a few of the salient points treated by the learned author in these handsomely printed volumes. The work deserves a place in every library in Canada. The time has arrived when our people should have opportunity of learning from this country has been reclaimed from the wilderness and the savage; how it has been developed into a civilized and happy home, and how by the work of the pioneers, and though they be not gods, their work will yet have received the seal of the Almighty." Judge Grouard has rendered valuable service by his history. Let us hope there may be many more to emulate his example. The valuable additions now being made from year to year to the archives of the historical writer much easier than it was twenty-five or thirty years ago. As an encouragement for further labor in the same field, the importance of maintaining the archives of the department in a high state of efficiency and easy of access cannot be over-estimated. A. A. STOCKTON. St. John, N. B., March 25, 1904.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. March 24—Str. Victoria (Nor), 1,298, Harland and Wolff, Liverpool, 2 P and W F Starr, coal and oil. Str. Senlac, 687, from Halifax via St. John, Wm Thomson and Co, general. Str. Senlac, 687, from Halifax via St. John, Wm Thomson and Co, general. Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Silver Wave, 90, McLean, from St. Martin's; Galleo, 47, Duffy, from Meteghan. March 25—Coastwise—Scha Beatrice, 73, Graham, from Meteghan; Souvenir, 27, Robichaud, from do. Claya, 123, Berry, from New York; J. W. Gilson, 44, Woodworth, from Besse River; Bay Queen, 23, Outhouse, from Tiverton; Ocean Bird, 44, Ray, from Quodbec; and late ship, 47, from Glasgow, 2 Schofield and Co, gen cargo. Cleared. March 24—Coastwise—Scha Beatrice, 73, Benoit, for Grand Harbour; Oriola, Simpson, for West Indies; Anderson, for Annapolis. March 25—Scha Jessie Lena, Hogan, for Clontarf; R. O. Ekin—Jesse Lena, Hogan, for Clontarf; R. O. Ekin—Jesse Lena, Hogan, for Clontarf. Coastwise—Str Westport III, 40, Powell, for Halifax and St. John. Str. Lakonia, McNeil, for Glasgow via Halifax. Str. Orville, Miller, for West Indies via Halifax. Str. Cruise—Scha Otisun, Woodworth, for Besse River. Sailed. March 24—Str St Croix, Thompson, for Boston via Maine ports. DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived. HALIFAX, NS, March 24—Artd, sob Harry A. Nickerson, from Gloucester, Mass, for Bealton. HALIFAX, NS, March 23—Artd, str Laurentian, from Glasgow and proceeded for New York. At Halifax, March 25, str Pro Patria, from St. John. HALIFAX, NS, March 27—Artd, str Halifax, from Boston; Ionian, from Liverpool via Montreal; Buenos Ayres, from Glasgow via Liverpool; Queen's Steamer, from Clontarf; Feb 4 for Philadelphia and Norfolk (short of coal). Cleared. At Halifax, March 25, str Minis, cable, for sea. Sailed. L.S. str. Cogan, Holmes, for Louisa; Louisa, Cogan, for do. Sailed, str. Ontario, Bales, for Bermuda; West India and Demerara, Halifax, Ellis, for Boston. Str. Ionian, for St. John. BRITISH PORTS. Arrived. LIVERPOOL, March 24—Artd, str Montford, from St. John, NB, for Bristol. LIVERPOOL, March 24—Artd, str Prestonian, from St. John and Halifax. MOVILLE, March 23—Artd, str Preterian,

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived. March 24—Str. Victoria (Nor), 1,298, Harland and Wolff, Liverpool, 2 P and W F Starr, coal and oil. Str. Senlac, 687, from Halifax via St. John, Wm Thomson and Co, general. Str. Senlac, 687, from Halifax via St. John, Wm Thomson and Co, general. Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Silver Wave, 90, McLean, from St. Martin's; Galleo, 47, Duffy, from Meteghan. March 25—Coastwise—Scha Beatrice, 73, Graham, from Meteghan; Souvenir, 27, Robichaud, from do. Claya, 123, Berry, from New York; J. W. Gilson, 44, Woodworth, from Besse River; Bay Queen, 23, Outhouse, from Tiverton; Ocean Bird, 44, Ray, from Quodbec; and late ship, 47, from Glasgow, 2 Schofield and Co, gen cargo. Cleared. March 24—Coastwise—Scha Beatrice, 73, Benoit, for Grand Harbour; Oriola, Simpson, for West Indies; Anderson, for Annapolis. March 25—Scha Jessie Lena, Hogan, for Clontarf; R. O. Ekin—Jesse Lena, Hogan, for Clontarf; R. O. Ekin—Jesse Lena, Hogan, for Clontarf. Coastwise—Str Westport III, 40, Powell, for Halifax and St. John. Str. Lakonia, McNeil, for Glasgow via Halifax. Str. Orville, Miller, for West Indies via Halifax. Str. Cruise—Scha Otisun, Woodworth, for Besse River. Sailed. March 24—Str St Croix, Thompson, for Boston via Maine ports. DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived. HALIFAX, NS, March 24—Artd, sob Harry A. Nickerson, from Gloucester, Mass, for Bealton. HALIFAX, NS, March 23—Artd, str Laurentian, from Glasgow and proceeded for New York. At Halifax, March 25, str Pro Patria, from St. John. HALIFAX, NS, March 27—Artd, str Halifax, from Boston; Ionian, from Liverpool via Montreal; Buenos Ayres, from Glasgow via Liverpool; Queen's Steamer, from Clontarf; Feb 4 for Philadelphia and Norfolk (short of coal). Cleared. At Halifax, March 25, str Minis, cable, for sea. Sailed. L.S. str. Cogan, Holmes, for Louisa; Louisa, Cogan, for do. Sailed, str. Ontario, Bales, for Bermuda; West India and Demerara, Halifax, Ellis, for Boston. Str. Ionian, for St. John. BRITISH PORTS. Arrived. LIVERPOOL, March 24—Artd, str Montford, from St. John, NB, for Bristol. LIVERPOOL, March 24—Artd, str Prestonian, from St. John and Halifax. MOVILLE, March 23—Artd, str Preterian,

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MEMORANDA.

From Liverpool: Halifax, from Halifax, NS; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS. CITY ISLAND, March 24—Bound south, str Lucia Porter, from St. John via Bridgeport, from New York. Bound east, bark Baldwin, from New York for Annapolis, NS (anchored). DUTCH ISLAND HARBOR, R. I., March 23. Arrived: Ann Louise Lockwood, from St. John, N. B., for New York. At the Harb, March 19, bark Leuka, from Harris, from New York for Rouen. At Havana, March 19, scho Harry W Lewis, Dukehirs, from Port Tampa; Eastland, Roper, from Port Tampa. At Port Tampa, March 23, str Manchester, importer, Concha, for New Orleans. At Charlotte, N.C., March 22, sch Benoit, Faulkner, from Kingston, Ja. At Roton, March 21, bark Leuka, Harris, from New York. At Philadelphia, March 23, bark F B Lovitt, Saunders, from Buenos Ayres. At Montreal, March 23, bark Astral, Dunham, from San Francisco. At New York, March 21, str Chronos, Swatridge, from Cardiff; Feb 23, bark W W McLoughlin, from Weymouth, NS, for Roton. 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