## SEE THAT THE

FAC-SIMILE

SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell ou snything else on the plea or promise that it "just as good" and "will enswer every pursee." 49 See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

mentary rules of strategy had been oberved in our efforts to break the British lines of communcation, Lord oberts and his thousands of troops ould have found themselves shut up n Pretoria, where they would have perished of hunger. It was not the skill of their commander-in-chief that aved them."

The so-called war against women and the misuse of the white flag by the British is sternly denounced by the Boer general, who says "that such diect and indirect murders have been committed against defenseless women staked my head could never have hap-pened in a war waged by the civilized His last word is an injunction to his ellow countrymen to be loyal to the "pays best in the end, and loyalty alone is worthy of a nation which has

KAPADE OF AN ESKAMAID.

'Mid Greenland's polar ice and snow, Where watermelone seldom grow It's far too cold up there, you know) There dwelt a bold young Eskimo.

Beneath the self-same iceberg's shade, In fur of seal and bear arrayed (Not over cleanty, I'm atraid), There lived a charming Eakamaid, Thro'out the six months' night they'd spoon Ah, ye of sage, think what a boon), To stop at ten is much too soon Beneath the silvery Eskimson.

The hated rival now we see! (You spy the coming tragedy, But I can't help it; don't blame me.) An Eskimucher vile was he, He found the lovers there alone, He killed them with his axe of bone. (You see how fleres the tale has grown) The fond pair died with an Eskimoan.

Now Fido comes, alas, too late! (I hope it's not indelicate These little incidents to state)— The Eskimurderer he ate.

Upon an Eskimo to sup , Was too much for an Eskipup— He died. His Eskimemory

Str. Salacia, which arrived at Baltimore on the 29th from Glasgow, met hurricanes Nov. 13 and 18, during which starboard and poor cattle fittings were damaged, one boat lost and another smashed, compass, binnacle and sounding machine swept from poop, and cabin flooded through skylight. The barkentine Hornet arrived here yesterday afternoon from Barbados. She had considerable difficulty on the way up and od portion of that connected with her. She docked at Walker's wharf

Put a Man Out of the Race.

Coffice serves some people in a mos trocious manner. "I was a veritable coffee fiend, until inally my stomach rebelled at the reatment and failed to work," wrigentleman from New York.

"I had dyspepsia in the worst form; blind, staggering headaches with vertigo about a half hour after each time I ate, and I finally grew so weak and came so thin that my mother advised me to stop coffee and try Postum

Food Coffee. I did not like it at first, but after ex-perimenting in making it, mother soon got it just right, and then I liked it

I soon noticed stopped and I lost the trembling effect on my nerves; Postum did not stimulate me but seemed to exhilarate. gradually regained my wonted good ealth; my old appetite returned, and today I am well-dyspepsia, headache and vertigo all gone, and Postum did

When I began its use I had bee troubled for two years with all kinds of stomach trouble. I became a veritable walking apothecary shop, but I have not taken a dose of medicine since I commenced using Postum."
Name given by Postum Co., Battle

# ST.JOHN SHMI-WERKIN SUP

VOL. 25.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1902.

DEATH OF W. K REYNOLDS

One of St. John's Most Gifted Newspaper Men.

Passed Away at City Hospital This Morning, as Result of a Necessary Surgical Operation.

W. K. Reynolds died early Wednesday at the public general hospital, to which institution he was removed from his rooms in the American Hotel yesterday afternoon, in the vain hope that a surgical operation might prolong his life. The operation was performed by Dr. W. A. Christie, and was a surgical success, but the condition of the patient was at such a low physical ebb that it was at such a low physical ebb that it was felt he could not survive the shock. Mr. Reynolds lived for some hours, but never actually regained consciousness. His end was peace.

Every newspaper worker in St. John regrets his death as that of a personal friend. The Sun staff knew him to be in touch with them when they were working, but they likewise knew. him friend. The Sun staff knew him to be in touch with them when they were to lash them with a whip of scorpions when he thought they were idlers. And in nine cases out of ten Reynolds was proof reader to the top notch of the local equipment of this office, Mr. Rey-

nolds' sudden taking off is deplored as that of a personal friend. elder, designed and built the Suspension bridge at the Falls, one of the first structures of the kind in the world, himself takpart of the risk in the event of success. He also built and operated the first street railway in St. John. His second son, who bore his father's name, was born in this city in 1848, and received a good grammar school education. He was a fair classical scholar and his familiarity with French extended t an acquaintance with the ancient forms which much of our local history is recorded. It was intended that he should be a lawyer, and he pursued his studies for a time with fray and Kaye, then a leading firm in thi

contest of 1882 did some spiendid campaign work on the Moncton Times. Before that he had contributed historical sketches for the Sackville Post, and in the early part of the political campaign published in that paper a remarkably clever political play in several acts. This ran through several issues of the Post, and some of the hits must still be remembered in Westmorland.

In 1883 Mr. Reynolds went to Boston and soon had a good position as a descriptive writer and staff correspondent of the Globe. But his restless disposition took him to a new field, and in 1885 he was editor of the Troy (N. Y.) News. This position he gave up to become night editor of the Doston Post. In 1886 Mr. Reynolds was back in New Brunswick.

About this time the Intercolonial railway management hegan to avail itself of his talents, and he was engaged to write guide books; and prepare other literature showing the attractions of the route to tourists. Any one who takes up the Reynolds railway guide book will see how superfor it is to the ordinary production of the kind. It is sprightly and witty, having a distinct literary flavor, yet neglecting nothing in description of scenery or Jocal tradition and history that would attract the stranger to the Intercolonial country or induce him to return thither.

Out of this railway work probably grew

and historical papers after he relinquished he editorship.

In the elections of 1891 and 1896 Mr. Reyolds was a special campaign writer for the relegraph, contributing in the last menioned contest the series of articles called The Story of a Crime." In a careless hour bout 1889 he wrote a rather famous poem, hich had a political hearing, but whose uthorship was long a matter of speculation and doubt.

Best Quality.

literary work.

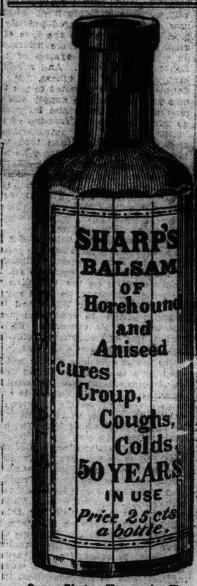
Besides his railway and tourist publications and his newspaper work, Mr. Reynolds wrote Old Time. Tragedies, contained in several pamphlets; also a sketch of the life of Rev. William Donald. He is said to have prepared for publication several other tragic stories connected with the life of this province. Had he lived and enjoyed health and leisure, he would have completed a work for which he made extensive preparation, the "History of the Catholic Church in New Brunswick." For this he collected a mass of material and carried on extensive research, not only in this province, but in the records and libraries of Montreal and Quebec. Quebec.

Mr. Reynolds was in earlier life connect with the Church of Emgland. He was retired into the Bornan Catholic church 1894 and remained a devoted member of the communion. Few newspaper men were better known in eastern Canada than he, as many an old comrade will learn with grithat he has laid down his pen forever.

WAS NOT PREPARED.

Maud—Mabel is trying to catch the new minister, isn't she?

Irene—Desperately. She thinks he would have proposed the other evening if he had come prepared, but that he was afraid to undertake it extemporaneously.



Over Sixty Years in Use. BAIRD & PETERS, St. John

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Almost Won Practical Victor Against Tremendous Odds.

Polled a Big Majority of the Votes Cast Yesterday, and Captured Toronto and Other Distillery Cantres.

have prohibition. Though the actual vote has not been determined and will not be for probably a couple of days, enough is learned at this hour, 9.30 p. m., to indicate that the prohibitionists have failed in the task the government set them, to poll 212,723 votes, o ne half of the total votes cast in the election of 1898. Without stimulus of a party organization and the presence of political excitement in the campaign the prohibitionists have succeeded in showing that as far as they and their

showing that as far as they and their opponents were able to bring out the wote the sentiment of Ontario is largely in favor of prohibition.

At 9.30 complete returns from fifty out of 94 constituencies showed a total vote of 72.200 for and 45.520 against. An examination of the details of these returns shows that they are about two-thirds complete, and making allowances, the majority in favor of prohibition given by these constituencies may be placed at about 40.000. This is the most complete estimate. On the same basis the 94 constituencies to Ontario would give a majority for prohibition of about 70.000. But majorities do not count in this contest. If a liheral estimate can only give 108, 1000 votes for fifty of the leading constituencies it, is easy to see that the remaining 44, including many which are the more sparsely settled, constituencies, can hardly be expected to constituencies.

distilling centres of the province. North Waterloo, Windsor and Belleville, voted against the act. North Waterloo by 1,700, Windsor by 547 and Belleville by a scant 25. The cities which voted against the act were Kingston, 22; London, 161; St. Cathfollowed Toronto with a majority of

much stir in Ottawa loday in connection with the prohibition vote. The liquor men were active. The temperance people also had a large number of workers employed. The majority against the act was about 700.

out from Boston last night that the Boritish government would permit cattle shipped from Portland, Me, to be landed in England turns out to be a gross fabrication. Mr. Fisher got it required, 212,723 votes to put the act. In force, so that the vote shows a defect of the prohibition. St. The Co. Management and take this after guards commissioner to enquire for the prohibition. The Co. Management and take this after guards commissioner, are here arranging for meetings with farmers force the liquor act of 1962, and although the prohibitionists polled a surprisingly large vote, the returns received up to midmight indicate the act will not receive the sufficient number ct votes required to make it law. Tolay's vote was taken on the basis of the number of votes cast in the provincial general election of 1886, and 21,223 votes were necessary to carry the act.

The total figures received so far are: For the act, 105,193; against, 65,669; majority for act, 33,422. The returns are very incomplete, but it is expected further returns will increase the majority for act, 33,422. The returns are very incomplete, but it is expected further returns will increase the majority for returns will increase the majority for act, 33,422. The returns are very incomplete, but it is expected further returns will increase the majority for act, 33,422. The returns are very incomplete, but it is expected further returns will increase the majority for returns will increase the majority for act, 33,422. The returns are very incomplete, but it is expected further returns will increase the majority for act, 32,423. The returns are very incomplete, but it is expected further returns will increase the majority for act, 32,424. The returns are very incomplete, but it is expected for the propose of cutting and otherwise preparing mice of very incomplete, but it is expected and the provincial defects of the propose of cutting and otherwise preparing mice of very incomplete, but it is expected and the provincial defects of the propose of cutting and o

ed a big majority, gave the temper-ance party 1,391 majority. Both sides worked hard to bring out the electorworked hard to bring out the electorate, and many stayed away from the polls, taking little interest in the matter. The antis are much disappointed at the result and the prohibitionists correspondingly jubliant, as they will now be in a position to demand more restrictive legislation, which they most cortainly will do at the next session of the legislature, and the house dare not refuse it in the face of today's large temperance vote.

The country roads are in a bad condition and if may be some days before all the returns come in.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.-At today's meet ing of the cabinet the action of the minister of agriculture on the question the New England states was ratified by order in council and a formal proclamation declaring quarantine was signed by his excellency. A further step in the direction of preventing the foot and mouth disease being involved.

to prohibit the importation of hoofs, hides and skins from the New England states. This means a serious blow to the parties engaged in their treatment

the parties engaged in their treatment and manufacture, as last year out of \$4,311,538 of hides and skins impored into Canada, \$2,432,297 were impored into Canada, \$2,432,297 were impored from the United States.

Hon. Mr. Fisher today received a despetch from the high commissioner stating that the imperial authorities had decided that no cattle carried on any vessel which has within 21 days touched at any New England port may be landed in England, and that they could not make any amelioration in their order preventing the landing of cattle that had passed through any of the New England states.

I have, therefore, said the minister to the Sun correspondent, had to maintain the position that I had taken in

Sun correspondent, may the position that I had taken in s already issued. I had hoped, used, to get transport over the through Maine which would a great boon, but this was I have just sent another say. I am afraid that there is much hope of its having any effect. ay are very touchy on these matters the whole export cattle trade of Can-ada. The situation, therefore, is this, that any cattle for shipment must go

round Maine and not through it. I see that there is a great desire on the art of shippers in the western states or their cattle to go through Canada. These cattle used to go by way of coston. Everything that we can do no help this would be of the very restest importance.

OTTAWA, Dec. 4.—The report sent out from Boston last night that the UNIVERSITY OF ST. JOSEPH'S

ed to Vancouver every day

The police have commenced a crusade against the bucket shops.

Another case of smallpox developed

Blake and Devlin left for Washington today.

WEDNESDAY'S DEATHS. Miss Josephine A. Magilton and W. J. Davidson Pass Away.

Profound regret was expressed on all sides Wednesday at news of the death of Miss Josephine A. Magilton, the accomplished singer, whose recent recital in York Theatre received so great a meed of praise.

Miss Magilton has been ill for only Limited, and the chief place of busi-

Miss Magilton has been ill for only a week, and her death was an unspeakable shock to her family and friends. She was the daughter of Jos. A. and Mrs. Magilton of 28 Adelaide street, and was only twenty-one years of age. The possessor of a contralto voice of exceptional range and quality, Miss Magilton gave promise of a brilliant musical career. She had studied under Mrs. Lyman, Prof. Titus and Miss Travers, in this city, and had re-Miss Travers, in this city, and had re- and Manufacturing Co.

cently taken a three months' course in Boston. It was her intention to return to Boson in January for the pur she could not live Miss Magilton pathetically expressed regret that she could not pursue her work in the music she loved so much but the new concern a capital of \$6,500,000.

One million of the bonds, it is understood, have already been placed. tained great fortitude until she became unconscious, expressing her readines to submit to the will of God. Sh

bereaved parents and sister, whose loss is irreparable, and by whom the dead girl was loved with even more than ordinary fervor. Their grief will be shared by a host of her friends among the younger generation in the

be shared by a host of her friends among the Court of the United States, is keeping the decity.

The death occurred at his residence, the United States authorities. Col. The Large bottles, price 25c.

The death occurred at his residence, the United States authorities. Col. The Large bottles, price 25c.

The death occurred at his residence, the United States authorities. The death occurred at his residence, the United States authorities. The death occurred at his residence, the United States authorities of the format the importance of permitting that the Capacitation of the decision of the late william Davidson, lumber man and single the was greatly disappointed to learn of the decision of the historial and was for forty years prior to his death a prominent figure in the business life of St.

Being able to handle all eatile offerming for shipment, both St. John and Bulfax will benefit at the expense of Bouton and Perland. It is said that this winter the Alian line will make the winter at either of these Canadian ports.

Ottawal Dec. 2—Re British government was self-out to C. M. John and the bounders are destinated to be an according to Capt. Neil McKellar, who went into the brokerage business on his own at least the C. F. R. to carry cattle in bond across Mains, neither will the property will attend the capt. McKellar returned to load castle at St. John or Halifax for British ports.

MONTREAL. Dec 2—The C P R company have issued instructions to their agents directing them to receive no castle for shipment by St. John and Hallax.

The management say that in consequence of the prohibition by the department of agriculture they cannot transport cattle to St. John by their line-through Maine, and they have not the cars to spare for the long journey by the L C R. through the province of New Brunswick.

The Grand Trunk rallway have decided to turn over cattle for shipment from all points for St. John and Hallax to the L C R. authorities, but they will ship through to New York, Philladelphia and Baltimore all cattle consigned to England by way of American ports.

OTTAWA. Dec. 4.—The report sent

FREDERICTON, Dec. 2—The organization of the company which is to assume the control of the present business of the Alexander Gibson Railway and Manufacturing Co., as already told in the Sun, has been completed, and application will shortly be made for incorporation by letters patent. The capital of the new company will be \$5,000,000 divided into 50,000 shares of \$100 each, \$3,000,000 of which will be ordinary stock and \$2,000,000 preferred. The incorporators are Alexander Gibson, sr., and Alexander Gibson, jr., M. P., Marysville; John F. Stairs, R.

The Sun is informed that application will be made for bonds to the extent of about \$1,500,000, which will give

Eat meat sparingly, and take very little sugar. Avoid intoxicants, keep away from dampness, drink water abundantly, and always rely on Nervabundantly, and always rely on Rheumatic. abundantly, and always rely on Nervillne as a quick reliever of Rheumatic pains. Being five times stronger than ordinary remedies, Nervillne's power over pain is simply beyond belief. It ourse also Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, and all pain, whether internat or external. Large bottles, price 25c.

despair which often comes to victims of this aliment, only the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will restore hope, confidence and health. One pill's a dose, 25 cents a box.

O. L., No. 52, was held in the Orange Hall at that place on Tuesday even-ing, when the following officers were com; A. C. Dixon, 4th com.; William Archer, 5th com. The newly elected officers were installed by Philip Palmer, P. D. G. M. There was a large at-

O. J. McCUGLY, M. D.

M. R. G. S. Condon. RYE, ET CON X NOD THREAT Stee Russen ) in 18. 10 1. 1 or a

# Jority, but that it will be sufficiently large to put the act into force is not likely. The lights surprise of the day was in the littles, only four of the fiftee giving majorities against the act. Toronto, where the liquor men expected a big majority gave the tempers.





RINGS, CHAINS, FOUNTAIN PENS,





lowed where a premium is not required. Send name today.



foot and mouth disease being import-ed into the Dominion was the decision ROYAL MFG. AND IMPORTING CO., Box 62, St. John, N. B.

## BOARD OF TRADE.

Annual Meeting Held Monday Afternoon in the Board

Report of the Council and Treasurer's Statement - Election of Officers and Council-The Cattle Ques-

tion Considered-Pre-

sident's Address.

The annual meeting of the St. John Board of Trade was held Wednesday afternoon. Those in attendance were: W. M. Jarvis, president; F. O. Allison, secretary; J. H. McRobbie, Jas. Oborne, W. F. Hatheway, G. Fred. Fisher, J. A. Seeds, D. J. McLaughlin, H. B. Schofield, Col. Markham, H. A. Austin, S. S. Hall, J. Alfred Clark, T. H. Estabrooks, C. F. Kinnear, W. S. Fisher, J. Hunter White, John Seeley, Jos. Bullock, J. A. Sutherland, Edw Peters, J. A. Likely, E. A. Smith and T. H. Somerville.

After the reading of the minutes of previous meetings, the report of the council was read by the secretary.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL. dominion during the past year. Labor has been well employed and wages fair. Reference is made to the growth of the winter port trade, showing that in 1896, 22 steamers sailed; in 1899-1900, there were 63, and last year 99; while this year it is expected the number will be upwards of 120, and each year the size of the vessels employed has in creased. There is urgent need for increased accommodation. St. John has cheerfully contributed to the development of canal and lake facilities and has made large expenditures on its own harbor. The government, in the construction of the I. C. R. elevator, piers and warehouses, and in dredging in the harbor has recognized the principle that some part of the improvements here should be borne by the country at large, and it is surely not too much to expect that in the interest of Canada this assistance shall be con-

tinued and extended. The report says that the need for a dock is becoming more apparent and hopes for its early construction. boards of trade in Toronto last June when the resolution of the St. John delegates urging federal aid to national ports was adopted; and in an amended form, one urging that the govern-ment encourage the importation of British goods via Canadian ports. The amended resolution asked that the preferential duty on goods via U. S. ports be limited to 25 per cent. Ten delegates from the St. John

board attended the meeting of the maritime board at Sydney. The council of the St. John board had adopted a resolution urging that if the Atlantic mail service be only 18 to 20 knots the terminus be at St. John. The board also adopted a resolution in favor colonies and Canadian boards of trade. The board asked W. E. Earle while in South Africa to interest himself in trade via St. John, and had also com-municated with the Canadian trade

A memorial has been sent to the Dominion government urging an infirst class steamer on the South Shore

The report refers to the change made in the steam whistle at Partridge Island, the need of a whistle or siren at Negro Head, the need of a better beacon in St. John harbor, the needed dredging at the entrance to the harbor, the light ship to be placed on Lurcher Shoal, and the need of a revolving light at Briar Island; all of which the board had urged upon the government.

Reference is mae to the plans for harbor improvements, and the negotiations relating thereto during the past

year. The council of the board had recommended that a subsidy be granted for a fortnightly service to Liverpool from in other words the artisan now taxed April 15th to November 15th. They on a \$400 income would be required had secured the passing of the Creditor's Relief Act, by the local legisla-

The industrial arbitration committee had held several meetings. The board's labors relative to civic taxation had borne some fruit, and the question of

city council. The report further refers to the Navy League, which it enderses, and to num erous matters of local importance con cerning which the board had taken ac-

The statement compiled by the secr tary showed that the winter exports last year totalled \$10,403,617, an increase of \$3,699,578, over the previous season Reference is made to the death of Francis Tufts and J. H. Scammell, old mbers of the board. The board has 187 members, a net gain of 30 during the year. Seven regular and three special meetings and thirty-five council meetings have also been held. The board is in a sound financial position. The report was signed by W. M. Jar-

Thorne, W. F. Hatheway, H. B. Scho-field, G. Fred. Fisher, T. H. Somer-ville, D. J. McLaughlin, J. H. McRobbie, W. H. Barnaby, who will select

stient. They would see from the report that the office was no sinecure. A great deal had been done, but much of it had to be done quietly and did not appear at the time. He always felt grateful to the press for the assistance given in public affairs, and if there were occasions when it was found necessary to withhold information while negotiations of some kind tion while negotiations of some ki were going on, he hoped it would be understood that this was always done with regret.

The position of president and that of he council involved a good deal of responsibility as well. Rightly or wrongly, the Boards of Trade had their influence. Realizing this, they had at times to act promptly and decisively, while on other occasions the result proved that it was wiser to take no action at all. More than once he had felt amused when the board had been told that they should move in some matter which perhaps had bee under consideration of the council for days and weeks before. The fast Atlantic service furnished

an instance of the kind. At the Toronto conference the St. John delegate had listened attentively to the arguments in favor of a 24 or 25 knot service. Again at the meeting of the Martilme Board at Sydney the matter had been discussed. The St. John board refrained from expressing an opinion, and yet he believed that there was a very general feeling here tha at the present time anything beyond a The report says that St. John has 20 knot service was impracticable shared largely in the prosperity of the partly owing to the enormously in creased expense, and partly for other reasons which he would not stop to detail. At the opening of the St. John Exhibition at the end of August two eminent politicians, who did not quite agree on all political questions, had for once come together in almost castigating the board for not taking ac tion. 'And yet to have done so would have been to put St. John in opposition to the ardent hopes of Halifax and Sydney, and almost to the spirit of progress in other parts of Canada as vell. And all along the question was quietly settling itself. And when the time came, and it appeared that for the time at least the 18 or 20 knot service was the fastest likely to be secured, the St. John board had spoken with no uncertain sound in the reso lution set forth in their report.

And, to refer to a subject of a more local kind-the question of civic taxation. Members of the board generally had refrained from accepting the kind invitation of the recently appointed committee of the Common Council to express their views. They had felt that it would be useless to do so. More than three years ago they had secured an act authorizing the city to obtain through the district commissioners the ners the information required to reach sound clusions on this important question In 1901 an act had been passed authorizing the City Council to appoint a commission with power to secure such information under oath. Instead of seeking this information the City Council had appointed a committee of their own number and invited expressions of opinion. It was not opinions they wanted, but facts on which correct conculsions might be based. These opinions might be as crude indeed as board also adopted a resolution in favor of imperial preferential trade, copies of which were sent to the Canadian and ited, he hoped wrongly, but the newsreports. It had been stated that one prominent gentleman had given it as his opinion that the taxation should be raised from income alone—that from labor or from skill and that received commissioner at Cape Town, and the from real estate and personal securivarious boards of trade. The first steamer of the South African service will sail from St. John this month. was \$415,754, or, after deducting for the poll tax and license fees, \$389,891. crease of subsidy asked for to place a ratio was 1.55-quite enough at thatand the valuations were as follows:

> Personal property ....... 8,,065,500 13,261,100 Total .. .. .. ... .. ... .\$25,154,300 Now, supposing that personal property gave an average return of 5 per cent and real estate of 6 per cent, the income or revenue figures would stand as follows: From labor or skill ... From Perosnal property From real estate ....

And the ratio required to distribute over this valuation the \$389,891 now levied by percentage would be \$7.75, or with his poll tax to pay \$8.20-and that was too much would be expected to pay, he rever gould do so even without the poll tax, \$31. The clerk with an come of \$1,000 would be called on for \$77.50, and the professional man with an income of \$2,000 would be asked for further changes was now before the \$155. Surely this was somewhat crude.

Then again some one had given his opinion that personal property should be still more sought out, ignoring the fact that the present pressure upon that description of property was already forcing it out of the and seriously injuring the real estate What, indeed, would the real estate be worth without the personal property and the income which enabled to utilize it and to pay for its use? And every dollar of personal property or of income that was, by unwise pressure of taxation or unjust license ws driven out or kept away from St. John, was just so much of a detriment to the real estate.

There was, he believed, no city in The report was signed by W. M. Jarvis, president, and F. O. Allison, secretary.

The secretary next read an abstract from the treasurer's report, which showed the board to be in a good condition financially.

There was, he believed, no city in Canada where personal property and income was made a basis of taxation to such an extent as in St. John. At Montreal an entirely different system prevailed. And while over the province of Ontario the assessment laws Both reports were adopted.

The election of officers resulted as follows: W. M. Jarvis, president; John Seeley, vice-president; council, T. H. Estabrooks; W. S. Fisher, W. H. Bathrooks; W. S. Fisher, W. H. Bathrooks;

While the tellers were counting the ballots for members of the council, President Jarvis addressed the meeting as follows:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Jarvis said that he wished to thank the members of the board for thank the members of the board for the sail dealers or E.

To prove to you the Da. Chaest a timent is a Chaes

There was a competition in trade and anufactures between cities just as there was between individuals. Could any one who looked at these figures say that the trade and manufactures of St. John, represented very largely in taxation values by the personal pro-perty and incomes, were not handi-

capped in the race?

But there was another and even more alarming feature. He had pointed it out in his address before the maritime beard of trade three years ago. The taxation ratio in St. John was delusive. It appeared to be but 1.55. But this ratio was in St. John spread over the wider surface, over real estate, personal property and income, the two latter largely taken into account. With the exception of a few non-residents, who escaped the personal tax altoestate, personal property or income, fell upon the same individuals. While therefore the ratio in other cities might be apparently higher, it was in reality much less. He had pointed out in 1899 that, while at Halifax the apparent ratio was 1.72 as against 1.55 at St. John, if both cities were brought down to the one basis of real estate, the result would be to give a ratio of 2.15 for Halifax, where also personal property escapes to a much greater extent, as against 3.10 at St. John.

He did not say that real estate should directly bear any added burden of taxation. Indirectly he believed

The facts were, he believed, correct. The opinions were his own.

He did hold one opinion very strongly, and that was that in any system of municipal taxation the good of the community at large should be con-sidered rather than individual interests. If you considered these primarily complained bitterly of the amount he had to pay from his limited income might with thrift and industry become a capitalist in time. The clerk would Circumstances changed with us

Long ago Adam Smith laid down his out any such charge whatever. Surefour canons of taxation. But those canons were put forth at a time when direct municipal taxation had not reached the point it has since attained. The author of the Wealth of Nations had in view the indirect taxes then the countrie in the view they had taken in their report that a redicel clarge. nad in view the indirect taxes then in their report that a radical change and still levied through the customs in the present system of municipal duties by the state.

It would, he believed, have been far information fairly obtained, petter for St. John had the municipal urgently required, and not mere or intaxation been levied from the first on the real estate alone. It would then have been impossible for the greedy But it could no doubt be said, if you refuse to dispose of it except by way of lease. The renewable leasehold perty and income, and of necessity system had been a curse to St. John. It called for the attention of the politi- the personal property or earns the incal economist quite as much as had the come, upon the same residents, though lease system in Prince Edward Island in a different way, that is in respec or the land question in Ireland. It of the rentals he pays or through lihad been recently stated that it was cense fees, what difference will it proposed to lease from a private owner make? on public account the ground on which to erect an abattoir. This should never e. Rather, if the land must be had obtain, as at Halifax or Toronto power to expropriate it, put on valuators, and pay for the land at once. But it was too late now to think of improved real property, the sole basis of taxation at St. John. The ratio was already too high. It could not

with justice or in the public interest be increased. Here we have a ratio of 1.55, exclusive of the water rate, while at Montreal he believed the ratio on real estate was limited to 1.20 only. In his opinion, and he was only giving his own opinion, 1.50 would be a high enough ratio for real estate at St.

John, this to include, as now, all taxes levied except the property water rate, which might be limited, as at present, to twenty cents more. If this year's valuation of real es

tate was correct, this ratio would give \$198,916—out of the whole amount of \$389,891 which had been levied. Where then was the remaining \$190, 975 to be obtained? While the amoun 1970 to be obtained? While the amount realized from the taxation on real estate was now levied on the resident and the non-resident owner of such property alike, the rest of the year's taxes, or \$184,344, levied on personal property and income must in the nature of things be paid by the resident alone. alone. There might be those who are residents for business purposes. But the actual non-resident could not be reached by a personal tax. This is the

present system.

The resident must continue to pay tion on real estate, and it was right that he should do so.

which he lived.

Did the present system of taking the mount or the supposed amount of irsonal property and income give this sult? The honest assessor will tell you that it was simply impossible of application. The facts speak for them-selves. Year after year one of the newspapers gave the taxable valuations of the larger ratepayers for our information. And year after year we saw absurdities and anomalies in income valuations, while the probate court month after month revealed, under oath too, the undervaluations of personal property which could not but exist. And no more could these valuations than the ratio of real estate taxation, in the interests of the community, be increased. If it was seri- ers their landlord would have to pay for every month-spoke for themselves ously attempted you would simply on the rental value of the house and of what had been done. They had had drive away the capital, and what is would distribute his tax on his charges an excellent council as far as its priof even more importance, the labor real estate its worth.

Keferring again to Adam Smith's canons, so far as they were applicable to municipal taxation, one of them was that taxes ought to be certain and not arbitrary. But the present attempt at following personal property and income was uncertain and arbitrary alike.

What was needed for this part of he taxation which must be levied was a fixed and certain basis, which could readily be reached to a reasonable extent. And that basis was, he believed, to be found only in the system of dis tributing the personal tax, now vainly attempted to be levied in respect of personal property and income, on practically the same individuals, but in proportion to the rental value of the premises they occupied, whether for residential or business purposes, and by a system of license fees, applicable to all persons making a sufficient use of the advantage the city afforded, and

not as now, to some unfortunate classes alone. In such a system the small rentals might be exempted to some extent. That was a mere matter of detail.

The provincial charter of 1785 had almost disappeared in the multitude of géther, the taxation, whether upon real legislative amendments, but some of its beauties still remained in the present license system. That charter sought to build up a Chinese wall around the city and to confine its privileges to those who should attain the dignity of being its "freeman" alone. And even then the man of color was denied that advantage, but, as the charter contemptuously said, lest he should be wholly deprived of the means of getting a comfortable support he might be licensed during the pleasure of the mayor for the time being The privilege of the "freeman," been abolished, but still, if people came that it bore a large proportion at least of the amounts levied on personal property and income now.

These were some facts and some opinions for the members of the board. the year, to license fees out of all proportion to the time for which the city's advantages were enjoyed. They were not encouraged but discouraged from coming among us. And what was even worse, the cartman, besides being liable to his poll tax and to taxation on his horse and cart and harness as per-sonal estate, was required to take out to deal with. The wage earner who his license and pay his fee, while the complained bitterly of the amount he merchant could send out half a dozen trucks, making for each the san of the streets, and was required to pay a capitalist in time. The clerk would no license fee whatever. And worse develop into the merchant; the student into the politician or the professioal through his license for his use of the streets through which he hauled the all. And the question was not what fuel to the capitalist's door, that capitalist best system for any individual class, but what is the best for all. taxation at St. John, based upon full

andowner to tie up his property and levy the one half, or nearly so, of the

A vast difference indeed. First, you would have a fixed basis, not perfect perhaps, for oothing in this world was perfect; but one through which the taxable value could be fairly reached and ascertained. Many persons shrunk now from maknaking real property, and especially ing sworn statements of their personal property and income, and so far was this difficulty recognized that the statement now provided by the general essment law was voluntary. No ratepayer need furnish it unless pleased. There could not fairly be the ame objection to statements of rental.

And, apart from such statements, rentals were no such matter of secrecy that they could not usually be ascer-In the case of persons occupying their own dwellings or stores the rental must be estimated, but' that could

easily be done.

And the license fees, supplementing rental tax, would tend to equalize the taxation, since they would naturthe taxation, since they would naturally be higher in the case of the more productive occupations. He believed, indeed, for the so called working classes generally there should be no license charge at all. They should contribute something as a qualification for their wate. They was only feir for their vote. That was only feir. But if rental, taken as a basis for the personal tax, became also the basis for the working man to pay.

But, again, even if you exempted the

smaller rentals you would compensate for this to some extent at least by bringing under city taxation the offi-Mr. Jarvis said that he wished to the board for thank the members of the board for again offering him the position of precials of the dominion government, who

MAKES CHILD'S PLAY

based on personal property and income could do.

Then, too, freed from the bane of the personal property tax, citizens would invest their savings in manufactories and industries at home instead of sinking them in mining and other speculatons abroad, over which they had no control. And the employes of those factories, residing in the city, would bear their share of the general burthen, too.

The same was true of the wholesale trade and of merchants and traders generally. No longer handicapped in their competition with other cities, their business would extend. More clerks would be employed, and each, directly or indirectly, would contribute to the common fund.

Nor would the trader here, doing business on his own capital, and now he wished to bear testimony to the zeal taxed on it as personal property, any of the president of the board of trade. longer find himself at a disadvantage as against some bankrupt outsider wh settled down beside him, with just enough of credit to fill his shop with shoddy wares. Each would be liabl to taxation on rental in proportion not to his capital or his debts, but to the St. John's facilities to him. store he occupied. It would all tend to fairer and more legitimate trade. And he believed that some such sysem would benefit the real estate and give it a selling value which at St. John it had not now, to an extent which was witnessed in no other city where so much business was carried F. Robertson were selected as a board on. Much of the real estate was unproductive or not fairly productive low, and that because the capital and the labor which alone could give it value was, under the present system of silments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Creso-

civic taxation, forced to conceal itself or driven away. We had reached a crisis in the his tory of St. John. The port was developing, and we looked for greater developments still. Much of what he now said had been urged publicly be-fore. This had led to the acts of assembly passed to secure information on which some fair system of taxation might be based. And surely, at he sat at his desk without ridding himsuch a time of all others, the City council might be expected to put those acts in force, and to supply the citizens with such facts and information as might lead to the framing of some better law and the introduction of some better system than that which prevailed in this city, alone, he might ay, of all other cities in Canada, now. He hoped then that the members of the board would realize that if the council did not always speak or act mptly and publish abroad their do- Mr. Chambers said he did not expect

anxious thought or care.

There was another subject of a public nature which he wished to refer to. It was too soon to speak definitely as to the effect of the embargo on New ngland cattle on the Canadian winer ports. However, he could say that His Worship Mayor White had taken prompt action to contradict untrue tatements made concerning St. John harbor, Bay of Fundy and facilities for handling cattle here,

But it was only now that it had be officially stated that the Grand Trunk's Pacific transcontinental line would expect government aid. To what extent, if any, that aid should be given was a question yet to be considered. But he hoped they would agree with him that, if the aid was given, it should be only and strictly on the condition that the proposed Grand Trunk line was in some sense an all-Canadian route, and that the Grand Trunk carried their line from Montreal to Edmundston, and thence over Canadian territory until it tapped the Intercolonial railway between St. John and Moncton; and further, that the Grand Trunk, in establishing its terminus at St. John, provided its own terminal facilities as well. St. John, owing to neglect and misrepresntation in the past, had had to expend largely in providing free railway terminal facilities at Sand Point. The city had gone as far as it could or should do. It had been necessary to prove to Canada and possessed. That proof had been given. The battle had been fought, and so far it had been won. And the time, he believed, had now come when the great
railway systems might reasonably be
expected to provide the further terminal facilities required, and to ex-tend those there were now, assisted, as he felt sure they would be, by the aid from the dominion at large in dredging or otherwise, which would be free-

met by a small poll tax also giving the franchise. And where the yearly earnings were of small amount a roll tax of \$2, or perhaps \$3, was enough for the working man to pay. wisdom of which all could agree. And he hoped that, if this Grand Trunk extension did again assume prominence, Halifax, St. John and Sydney and the other boards of trade in the maritime provinces might be found working together on its behalf.

The thirty-five meetings held by the

values. And even if they were board- council during the year-nearly three for board. The same principle applied vate members, the vice-president and and the industry, which gives to the generally. The rental tax would distribute and adjust itself much more felt deeply grateful to them for the equitably than any attempted taxation support and assistance they had given him through the year.

On motion it was decided to refer the president's address for consideration by the new council.

James Oborne, superintendent of the Atlantic division of the C. P. R., said he had been notified that western cattle could not be brought to this port over the C. P. R., as part of the run was through the state of Maine, consequently cattle would have to come over the I. C. R., 256 miles farther The mayor had acted very promptly in the matter, and was endeavoring to have matters satisfactorily arranged The C. P. R. line in Maine was practically through a forest district. run was only a fraction of a mile over 200 miles and was made in 8 hours. The cattle were in bond, the car doors scaled. In concluding Mr. Oborne said

Mr. Oborne in referring to the facilities at this port for the shipment of cautle referred to Col. Dent's opinion. Col. Markham said he could corroborate the statement, as Col. Dent while here had spoken very highly of

On motion the president was authorized to send what telegrams he thought proper in an effort to have some satisfactory arrangements re the hauling of cattle to this port. Geo. McKean, J. D. Bullock, W. S.

Fisher, A. Malcolm, S. S. Hall and Jas. of arbitration On motion the meeting adjourned

Coughs, colds, hourseness and other throst lene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

A TRUE DOG STORY.

Robert W. Chambers, author of Cardigan and The Maid-at-Arms, is, as is well known, a thorough sportsman as well as a novelist. He returned home the other day from a hunting trip, and, being in the mood to write, pulling the burrs from the tail of his Blue Belton setter. As he removed the burrs and incidentally considerable hair from the setter's tail, he dropped The last time he missed the basket and dropped the burrs on the

floor. To his amusement and aston-ishment the setter picked up the burrs in his mouth and himself dropped them into the basket. In telling the story gs, it was not for the want of to be believed, but that nevertheless this is a true incident, and no more remarkable than others he has observed in his long association with hunting dogs.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA

PRESENTED WITH A PURSE.

William McIsaac, the popular electrician of the Mispec pulp mill, who was recently married, was given a pleasant surprise on Saturday. The employees of the pulp mill, desiring to show their good feeling toward him, contributed a purse of \$32, which was presented on their behalf by Lawton Greenslade, who at the same time testified to the personal popularity of Mr. McIsaac. The latter warmly expressed his thanks for the gift, but was more delighted with the friendly feeling of which it was the token.

MAKING IT GO AROUND. An American gentleman who was spending the winter in Naples had taken a flat in a palazzo the first floor of which was occupied by a noble family in somewhat reduced circumstances. He noticed to his surprise, that every day he met the servant going down the stairs carrying a pair of carriage doors. At last the mysto the world the advantages its harbor tery was explained. The noble family shared a carriage with some other families, but each had its own doors

## Catarrh.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. ing or otherwise, which would be freely given, now that St. John was no longer almost unknown in the interior, but was coming to be recognized definitely as a Canadian winter port, essential to the well-being and extension of Canadian traffic, and to the solution of the transportation problem of the dominion.

He had before him a report of the Halifax board of trade dealing with this important matter, issued in 1891, when the Grand Trunk railway had had an extension into the maritime provinces under consideration. It might tend even towards a 24 thand for again agitating the question. It might tend even towards a 24 the start of the series is a scholarly treatise on CATARRH, properly illustrated, specific to the betterment of humanity's present conditions. It purposes to keep abreat of the march of progress in every way, because and the latest methods of conquering disease. From time to time it will publish carefully prepared works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge whose whose may stand in need of them.

The best book of the series is a scholarly treatise on CATARRH, properly illustrated, specific to the betterment of humanity's present conditions. It purposes to keep abreat of the march of progress in every way, because and the latest methods of conquering disease. From time to time it will publish carefully prepared works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge works on various subjects, to be offered entirely free of charge works on various subjects, to b

THE BOOK IS FOR YOU. Every symptom, every stage of the disease is taken up separately, and its remedy described. And in addition to this, it is free! Write for it now, and be saved years of discomfort and wretchedness. ADDRESS American Health Improvement Association, P. O. Box 5316, Boston, MASS.

Hubby—"Yes, dear, you are the apple of my eye." Wifey—"Oh, I am? Well, if you'd give me money enough to buy some new my eye." Wifey—"Oh, I am? Well, if you' give me money enough to buy some net elethes, perhaps I wouldn't look so seedy.
—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

DOOLEY

F. H. Dunne

Dooley, has cle ada, who bor philosopher and order that they events in Canad in the Mail and teresting conver regarding Mr. 8 bors, while one the Vancouver lates a convers bernians regard "It's a great n ye're not a furr ed rayligion

Dookeyboors," "Might there asked Hennessy "There might said Mr. Doole houses and land tle, and ivrythin "Is it a rayli thinking iv star nessy. "It is not."

no imithator. business, and th two iv us. An Clifford has to own show. new spicimen hunthred and rayligions in C 'and the count more. Let us k eties on th' st divilop th' ral counthry, and vantage iv rotat "So he sarche f'r sthrange and and whiniver he do him but he th' same in th' T in th' west. If Canada will yet ing collicition iv rayligions in th be a grand cour rayspecting man away from." "Is it a raylig

ther Sifton has? "Not on your Dooley. has, loike the ris ye remimber th whin th' Laybera tally into office? came in, Larryer ilicted.' 'Ilicted to I suppose,' said ( says Larryer. big salaries, to give conthracts to our families says Carthrite. f'r th' glad tid it till all me ril office, and I have Larryer. 'Ye'll Thrade and Con your spaches, my but there's noth lose our jobs at Carthrite. 'Don't Larryer, 'I've the counthry. ada is that i what's worse, it bring in some know us, nor an threaten thim wi and the wrath

vote for us.' Then Larryer he says, 'Go sa over for queer p and believers in docthrines, and hook and be cr me bye, th' who barring what w We must find a tism an th' counthry which us out iv office. "And how did boors to come

nessy. "It was this Dooley. "When Sifton wint to th' asked f'r his lov thire settlement. to me,' says th' anxious to kape acteristics that able to me.' pecooliarities?' always vote as thim,' says the the crowd iv N tives that was we must have we'll perish. As West I dimand ple go.' 'At this lently and says, ye are take w It'll be chaper agin to git rid o ion I require is

come back.' "Then Sifton ca boors to follow h th' chafe among not lave th' lan where our fathers fore us, and our right to rise up ther us. We can fort iv posterity to carry th' faith the prophets,' 'Th says Sifton. 'Whe the Dookeyboors. phet Jonah in the ton. 'I'm th' Jo party iv Canada call ye th' minis asks the chief pr says Sifton. "T insight into the over, good payple baynighted Chr Dookeyboor in 'Then we'll go,' hif our anshunt r

rispected at five women and chilt livery iv th' goo ton, 'you're dirt "So they came me bye, but it's sl disappointed that not enough persec hemisphere to m iv six iv them I out iv their nathi

too dull and too

motion it was decided to refer the dent's address for consideration he new council.

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r, A. Malcolm, S. S. Hall and Jas. ertson were selected as a board bitration.

motion the meeting adjourned

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A TRUE DOG STORY.

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## Children Cry for ASTORIA

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## Catarrh.

ORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. merican Health Improvement Asso takes pleasure in presenting to the a scholarly volume on the above distrible work of the Association is deto the betterment of humanity's presentitions. It purposes to keep abreast march of progress in every way, ig forth the latest discoveries in and the latest methods of conquersease. From time to time it will, pubarefully prepared works on various is, to be offered entirely free of charge over may stand in need of them best book of the series is a scholarly on CATARRH, properly illustrated, cally written, in so simple a manner can be comprehended by every intel-whether the catarrh has only started ou, or whether your whole system has avaded by this most insidious for of ad, it makes no difference.

THE BOOK IS FOR YOU. r symptom, every stage of the disease in up separately, and its remedy de.

And in addition to this, it is free! for it now, and be saved years of distance and wretchedness. ADDRESS n Health Improvement Association ox 5316, Boston, MASS.

"Yes, dear, you are the apple of Wifey-"Oh, I am? Well, if you'd

## DOOLEY ON TARTE AND THE DOUKS.

F. H. Dunne, the author of Mr. Dooley, has clever imitators in Canada, who borrow the famous Irish
philosopher and his friend Hennessy in
order that they may discuss current
events in Canadian history. A writer
in the Mail and Empire records an interesting conversation between them,
regarding Mr. Sifton and the Doukho-Dooley, has clever imitators in Canbors, while one of the young men of the Vancouver News-Advertiser relates a conversation of the two Hibernians regarding Mr. Tarte. bernians regarding Mr. Tarte.

ye're not a furriner with a new-fangled rayligion iv your own, like the Dookeyboors," said Mr. Dooley. "Might there be any money in it?"

asked Hennessy, eagerly. "There might be money, and more," said Mr. Dooley. "There might be "There's a ner houses and lands, and horses and cat- iv the year." tle, and ivrything ye can desire." "Is it a rayligious managrie ye be thinking iv starting?" asked Mr. Hen-

"It is not," said Mr. Dooley. "I'm Mr. Dooley. two iv us. And it's harrud wurtus.

Clifford has to find attractions fr his own show. He's always sarching fr longer," replied Dooley.

"There are only one "Have you condimmed him to be a sentinced him to the Sintwo iv us. And it's harrud wurruk. Hinnessey. hunthred and sivinty-two different Buyner or sentinced him to the Sin-rayligions in Canada, says Clifford, it?" asked Hinnessey. and the counthry is famishing f'r more. Let us kape grafting new varieties on th' stock we hev, and we'll divilop th' ralyigious products iv th' inted him with his walking

ing collicition iv' anshunt an' mothern hired to look after the Parleymint rayligions in th' wurruld. Then it'll buildings at Ottawa. be a grand counthry f'r a sane, self-rayspecting man with a family to stay only friend Wilfy had, for he took pity

has, loike the rist iv the bunch. Do ye remimber th 'lliction iv ninety-six, whin th' Layberals sthumbled accidentally into office? Whin th' rayturns came in, Larryer says, says he, 'We're the property of the primises sent for Larryer, and says to him, 'I want ye to be foreman of the job.' came in, Larryer says, says he, "We're illicted." Illicted to sthay at home agin, I suppose, said Carthrite, 'Divil a bit,' says Larryer. 'We're illicted to draw big salaries, to thravel in Europe, to give conthracts to our frinds and jobs to our families.' It can't be thrue,' says Carthrite. 'Tree waited too long if r th glad tidings. I'll niver belave it till all me rilatives is appointed to office, and I have a big salary fr doing mothin.' Ye shall have that, says Larryer. 'Ye'll be me Minister iv Thrade and Commerce. That's loike your spaches, my bye; it sounds large but there's nothing to it. 'But we'll lose our jobs at th' nixt illiction, says Carthrite. 'Don't talk blue ruin,' says Carthrite. 'Don't talk blue

to me, says th' Czar, pretending to be anxious to kape thim. They're characteristics that make them indispensable to me.' 'And what are theer peccoliarities?' asked Sifton. 'They always vote as th's government tells thim,' says the Czar, with a wink at the crowd iv Nihilists and the detectives that was watching them. 'Then we must have them,' says Sifton, 'or we'll perish. As th's Naypoleon iv th' West I dimand that ye let these payple go.' 'At this th' Czar trimbles violently and says, 'If its Naypoleon that ye are take what ye want and go. It'll be chaper than burnin' Moscow agin to git rid of ye. The only condiion I require is that they must niver

come back. "Then Sifton calls upon the Dookeyboors to follow him into Canada. But th' chafe among thim says, 'We cannot lave th' land iv our persecution, where our fathers were persecuted be-fore us, and our chilthren have the right to rise up and be persecuted afther us. We cannot sacrifice th' comfort iv posterity unless we are called to carry th' faith ilsewhere be wan if the prophets, 'Then I'm your prophet,' says Sifton, 'Who are ye?' asked all the Dookeyboors. 'Shure, I'm th' prophet Jonah in the flesh agin,' says Sifton. 'I'm th' Jonah iv th' layberal party iv Canada.' 'Is that why they call ye th' ministher iv th' intayrior?' asks the chief praste, "Thrue for ye,' says Sifton, "Twas than I got me first insight into the department. Come over, good payple, and help us in Canada, where there are nothing but poor baynighted Christians, and not a Dookeyboor in all the broad land.' Then we'll go,' says the chafe Dook. hif our anshunt rights and priviliges is rispected at five dollars a head, men,

women and chilthren, spot cash on de-livery iv th' goods.' 'Done,' says Sifton, 'you're dirt chape at th' price.' "So they came to Canada, Hennessy, me bye, but it's shamfully decayed and disappointed that they are. There's not enough persecution in the enthire misphere to mate th' requirements iv six iv them Dookeyboors. They're out iv their nathural element. Life is out iv their nathural element. Life is too dull and too alsy f'r them. So I'm bowels and stimulate the sluggish liver.

fraid they've gone clane daft f'r lack "And why don't the government send Sifton to make some mor spaches to them?" asked Mr. Hen

"Shure that would be altogether too much cruelty," replied Mr. Dooley, "and besides he's otherwise engaged. regarding Mr. Sifton and the Doukho- inventing a new rayligion. They'll be tables; they'll dhrink no whisky with "It's a great mistake, Hennessy, that wather in it; they'll wear nothing but clothing, and I'll be their prophet and their threasurer."

"Isn't th' wurruld growing too old and too wise for new rayligions?" asked Mr. Hennessey.
"Not a bit of it," said Dooley. "There's a new wurruld born iviry day

MR. DOOLEY ON MR. TARTE. "Have ye heard of the tirrible fate that overtook Israel Tarte?" asked

no imithator. Me frind Sifton's in th' business, and there's not room in it f'r parthy that ye main?" enquired Mr.

"Worse than that," said Dooley. "They caught him rid-handed thry-ing to earn his salary, and they priscounthry, and give the sile the ad- It all came about in this way. The antage iv rotation iv crops.'

"So he sarches th' wide world over ryer, Knight of this and of that, and "So he sarches the wide world over for sthrange and outlandish rayligions, and whiniver he finds one, nothing will do him but he must have a thribe iv th' same in th' Territories that he rules in th' west. If Sifton has his way of wurruk. All he could do was to the way at the range of will not have th' greatest liver. Canada will yet have th' greatest liv- throw stones at the gang that was

way from."
on him and told him how to get the job. 'Throw mud that will stick,' says ther Sifton has?" asked Mr. Hennessy.
"Not on your tin-type," replied Mr.
Dooley. "It's the salary maynia he has, loike the rist iv the bunch. Do

Carthrite. 'Don't talk blue ruin,' says Larryer, 'T've a plan to rayginerate the country. Th' trouble with Canada is that it's too intilligint, and what's worse, it's too British. We'll bring in some furriners who don't know us, nor anything elre, and we'll threaten thim with plague and famine, and the wrath iv hivin if they don't vote for us.'

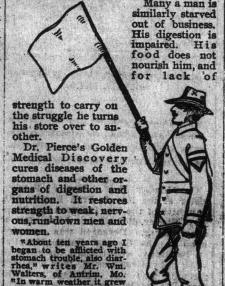
"Then Larryer sint for Sifton, and he says, 'Go sarch th' wide wurruld over for queer peoples and queer sects and believers in all kinds of sthrange docthrines, and bring them here be deadninistration. I want a handy young fellow loike you to do the thinking for this consaru, I'm not much at myself, and the other fellows are not befter."

"It kept Misther Tarte pritty busy thrying to spend all the money that came in be way of taxes which the free thraders accidentally forgot to repale. Sometimes the threasury would have to invent new public wurruks. He searched all over the country for sites for breakwathers, caynals, wharves, railways, post offices, and don't let them boom free thrade, or it will be the death iv us. Tell the country iviry chanst ye get that we're going to give ivirybody protecshun. Then when the ither chaps talk free thrade, or it will be the death iv us. Tell the country iviry chanst ye get that we're going to give ivirybody protecshun. Then when the ither chaps talk free thrade, or it will be the death iv us. Tell the country iviry chanst ye get that we're going to give ivirybody protecshun. Then when the ither chaps talk free thrade, or it will be the death iv us. Tell the country iviry chanst ye get that we're going to give ivirybody protecshun. Then when the ither chaps talk free thrade, or it will be the death iv us. docthrines, and bring them here be hook and be crook. Pay them well, me bye, th' whole threasury is yours, barring what your colleagues want. lage. He opened all the country in presentments that protects alone. We must find a rimidy f'r th's pathris- fairs. He laid all the corner-stones. could save the country from foire, tism an th' common since of the Babies were named after him, and faming and plague. Church choirs counthry which has too long kept us out iv office."

"And how did they get th' Dookey"And how did they get th' Dookey"And how did they get the Dookey"And how did they get the Dookey"Thin the Cabinet said the bisiness." boors to come?" asked Mr. Hen- named after him, and all the other was this way," replied Mr. Most people thought he was the whole way the way in the calculation of the calcul Dooley. "When they were discovered show. The rist of the cabinet held a steries once ivery lawful day. Whin Sifton wint to this Czar of Rooshia and caucus, and declared that they would they raymonstrated with Tarte, he sked f'r his lowest price for the en- niver be anybody so long as Misther thire settlement. 'They're very pricious Tarte remained in the administration.

> STARVED OUT. Many a garrison has been forced to give up the fight and hang out the white-flag of surrender, when lack of food has weakened the men past all power to

continue the struggle



"About ten years ago I began to be afflicted with stomach trouble, also disrrhea," writes Mr. Wm. Walters, of Antrim, Mo. "In warm weather it grew worse, until it would throw me into a cramping chill. Was troubled so often that I sometimes thought my Was troubled so often that I sometimes thought my end had come. Tried many remedies, but they gave only temporary reflef. In November, 1890, thought I would try Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I got six bottles and took five in succession, then thought I would wait for a time and take the one left. Soon found I had symptoms of the trouble coming back, so took the sixth bottle and it cured me. I have enjoyed the best of health this summer, and the credit all belongs to your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I can't express my many thanks to Dr. Pierce for his remedy, for it did so much for me. Words cannot express how severely I suffered,

"If any doubt the above statement let them address me, and I will take great pleasure in answering."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the

Carthrite. I have sworn it be me whiskers." "But Tarte talked on and the panic in the Cabinet was increased. The matings were so disortherly that Carthrie cables to Larryer: sible to hold matings of Cabinet. Have suspended right of free spach in the Privy Counsil, and proclaimed martial pending your return."

holidays twice a year?'

"Thin the Cabinet said the bisiness

"And what happened whin Larryer did come back?" asked Hinnessey. "There was the viry old Harry to pay," said Mr. Dooley. leagues and meself, says Dick Carth. from tariff revision. He believed the rite, is scandalized be the conduct of tariff on anthracite coal should be rethe individual who shall be nameless.' moved. He hoped that a secretary of 'Name him,' says Tarte. 'Thin I will,' commerce would be created with a seat says Carthrite. 'It's yourself.' 'And in the cabinet, and trusted the senate what's the offence?' asks Tarte. 'It's would ratify the reciprocity treaty, trayson,' says Carthrite, 'burglary, robbery and murther and one other thins. says Carthrite. 'It's yourself,' 'And in the cabinet, and trusted the senate what's the offence?' asks Tarte. 'It's would ratify the reciprocity treaty, trayson,' says Carthrite, 'burglary, robbery and murther, and one other thing tally on the lines of the Blaine conthat I blush to minshun,' says Carthrite. 'What is it?' demanded Larryer. canal scheme, and said there should 'It's nothing less than proticeshun,' says. be no halt in the work of building up Sifton, 'proticeshun to Canadian inthersess'. At that Carthrite fainted clane away. When he was restored with smelling salts, he says: 'It's trayson, rank trayson!' "Trayson to phwat?" asks Tarte. 'It's trayson,' says Carthrite, 'to Roshia, and to iviry poor country under the sun that dipinds

upon us for support." Then Carthrite and Sifton and Fisher of all counthries. And Larryer said: Why didn't ye talk free thrade louder than Misther Tarte talked proticshun anad convert the misguided people.' We've thride it,' says Carthrite, 'and we can't do it. The silly people want to be desaved and humbugged and rob- KUMFORT Headache Powders.

FRANK WHEATON, FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S.

Later and the second second second second

is quite likely you are doctoring for the wrong thing. Or perhaps you are taking medicine for a trouble you

Whatever your trouble, do you find it stubborn to treat? Do you wonder why you do not get cured? Are

Try doctoring your bowels. Don't imagine because you seem regular, or maybe once a day for a time, then a

day skipped, and so on, that you have healthy bowels. Everybody needs a gentle laxative occasionally. Where you

think you may be all right, you may be all wrong. Likely as not it is the cause of something else you are suffering

LAXA=CARA TABLETS

do not purge or strain. One after each meal acts upon the intestinal canal gently but surely, cleaning it out completely.

This gives every other bodily function a free and healthy action. It allows Nature to take her course, where she has

been obstructed before. Even though you are what you imagine reasonably regular, that is no sign you do not need

the seat of the trouble you are suffering from. They will do you good, anyway, and will probably show you the

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

Try them and know that there is one sensible and effective cure for clogged bowels. The chances are that is

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1902.

really have but which has been brought on by that common ailment—constipation.

vou sometimes almost discouraged?

LAXA-CARA TABLETS.

It's a violation of the constitu the tin commandments and the criminal code, all combined. With your consent you're kicked out iv this government."

"And what do all the Liberal worshippers of Tarte say now?" asked

"Merely that he's a vagabond loike Cain on the face of the earth.' "And what says Tarte?" "Moightly little as yet. Sometime he mutthers, 'Put not your faith in Primyears,' and again he says, 'A little pathatrism is a dangerous thing.'

JAPAN. Unsuccessful Attempt to Kill

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 2.-The str. Kaga Maru, which arrived today from the Orient, brought news of an atthey raymonstrated with Tarte, he said he knew his bisiness. 'I have me orthers,' said Tarte. 'I have to keep things lively till Wilfy comes home.' Why don't you take pathern from us?' vres of Kinshin. A number of consays Carthrite, 'and enjoy six months' spirators had gone there and arranged to blow up the royal train, but the "'I'm not built that way, says police authorities learned of the plot rarte. 'I must wurruk for me salary and the would-be dynamiters fied. The proper quit the job.' 'If ye must do something,' says Carthrite, 'advocate the had been sent over the line to test the divilopment of Ugandher, the propa- safety of the track. The plotters were gashun of hin roosts, or the eviloution; not captured. The manoeuvres were f the polly woggle. Lave the vital very successful and were watched by ssue alone. Thim's the orthers iv the the emperor from a neighboring height day.' 'And phat if I don't obey?' says the new Japanese cruiser Niitaka Tarte, 'Thin ye shall perish,' says was launched at Yokosuka and christended by the Japanese Empress on Nov., 15. The Niltaka is 3.420 tons, with a speed of 20 knots.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-President Roosevelt delivered his message to congress today. He expressed the belief that the evils in trust organizations could be prevented by congress, and the people should not shrink from amending the constitution to assure the power sought. The question of the regulation of the trusts stood apart

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S CABINET.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 2.-W. B. Mc-Inness was sworn in provincial secre-tary and minister of education yesterday. It is expected North Nanaimo and Mr. McInness will immediately return gan to wape for the afflicted people to his constituency for re-election. The government anticipates his return by acclamation. Mr. McInness is confident the government will have a good majority.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use

FAIRVILLE NOTES. Dec. 2.—Rev. Mr. McLean of Pisarinco, and Judge Forbes, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday in the absence of Rev. Mr. Hill, who is in

Halifax. Mrs. Richard Lewin has returned from a visit of several weeks to the RUSSELL, Man., Dec. 2.—The names of United States, where she visited her five Galicians burned to death in their log aged mother and other relatives. Miss hous, ten Bella Millar has returned home after took, aged

were finally induced to give Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial were surprised and delighted at the results. In many cases a single package costing licited testimonials and never publish to the palace he went to the King, and

From James Yemmeisler, LaCross, doing me more good than anything I your pardon for it." ever tried and I was so pleased at results that I gave away several boxes to pardon. my friends, who have also had the

sults. I had Dyspepsia for 6 years and had taken a great deal of medicine, but the Tablets seem to take right a hold and I feel good. I am a farmer and lime burner and I heartly recommend to everyone who has any trouble with his stomach to use these Tablets.
From Mrs. M. K. West, Preston, Minn.; I have received surprisingly good effects from using Stuart's Dyspepsia! Tablets, I. gave one-balt of
my last box to a friend who also suffered from indigestion and she had the
same good results.

BROTHER.

The remains of Herbert Clark arrived on Tuesday from Boston and
were taken to Hampstead on
the steamer Springled for in-From Mrs. Agnes K. Ralston, Cadil-

ac, Mich.: I have been taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and am very much better, and feel very grateful for the benefit I have received in so Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a certain cure for all forms of Indigestion. They are not claimed to be a cure-all, but are prepared for stomach troubles

only, and physicians and druggists everywhere recommend them to all persons uffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, sour or acid stomach, heartburn, bloating or wind on stomach and similar disorders.

Shirt and hats that are never in need of ironing are worn by the Indians of the interior of Bolivia. They are made of the bark of a tree, which is soaked in water until the fibre is softened and then beaten with stones to make it pliable.

### MYSTERIOUS DEATHS.

Bella Millar has returned home after several months' visit to relatives up the St. John River.

The next lecture in the Epworth League course will be delivered on Friday night by Rev. S. Howard on his experiences in the Manitoba harvest fields.

The new siding at the back of the brewery, which is to accommodate the brewery as much as the C. P. R., is finished. It is said the brewery stood part of the expense of laying the rails.

The receipts at the recent supper in the Methodist church are over \$70.

INTERESTING FACTS

For Nearly Every Man, Woman or Child.

A short time ago we published an article recommending to our readers the new discovery for the cure of Dyspepsia, called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tabilets, and the claims then made regarding the wonderful curative properties of the remedy have been abundantly sustained by the facts. People who were cautious about trying new remedies advertised in the newspapers and were finally induced to give Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial were sur-

THE HEAD WAS THERE, TOO.

George Bohannah, jester of George but 50 cents at any drug store made a III., was once crossing a bridge so complete cure, and in every instance narrow that two people could not pass complete cure, and in every instance narrow that two people could not pass the most beneficial results were re- on it. He met a gentleman who was ported. From a hundred or more re- in a great hurry to get across. Each celvel we have space to publish only a thought he had as much right as the few of the latest, but assure our read- other one to go on. The man raised his ers we receive so many commendatory hand to knock George into the water, letters that we shall publish each and George drew his sword and cut week a fresh list of genuine, unso- the man's head off. When he got back

"My liege, I was crossing a bridge Wis.: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are and I knocked a man's hat off. I want "Oh," said the King, "you have my

"But," said George, "I forgot to tell you that the head was in the hat." From Jacob Anthony, Portmurray, "Oh, that's a different thing; but New Jersey: I have taken Stuart's I've promised you my pardon, so you're Dyspepsia Tablets with the best re- all right," answered the King.— News

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

LATE REV. J. WESLEY CLARK'S

terment. Mr. Clark, a native of Hampstead and brother of the late Rev. J. Wesley Clark, died of heart failure Monday after but an hour's illness. He was about fifty years of age and was the last of seve Two sisters survive. St. John relatives of the deceased met the body and af-flicted widow and daughter at the train and proceeded with them to the scene

## MONTREAL IN DARKNESS

of burial.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.-A couple of hundred feet of cross dam of the pow-er works at Chambly, which supply power for the lighting of Montreal, was carried away this morning, and as a result the city was in darkness for some time. The work of repairing will be commenced at once.

Special contracts made for time ad-

address on application. The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,

ALFRED MARKHAM.

## NOTICE.

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

### THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

THE ONTARIO REFERENDUM.

premier evidently intended, and as any reflecting person must have foreseen an enormous majority, perhaps nearly equal to the 70,000, exclusive of women, in 1894, and undoubtedly larger than the 40,000 in the dominion plebiscite, they do not come anywhere near meeting the condition required of them. We have not a complete statement, but from what is supplied it would appear that the total vote on both sides is not much more than the prohibitionists needed on their side in order to be successful. The Ross government has simply humbugged the people by prolessing to enact a prohibitory law, and by loading the measure down with a condition absolutely impossible of ac-

complishment.
Three times liberal governments have asked the people of Ontario to Three times the people have responded by declaring by large majorities Three times they have learned that the call to the polls was a sham and a pretence. Neither Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Oliver Mowat nor Mr. Ross had at ing effect to a vote in favor of prohibi tion. They have wasted public money, caused a large expenditure of the time. money and effort of the people, all for the purpose of escaping the responsibility of dealing with the question in the way they meant to deal with it. Even extreme prohibitionists must by this time see that Mr. Whitney has pursued the more honorable course in declaring that he does not propose to introduce prohibitory legislation if he becomes premier, but that he does intend to give the people a more stringent and effective license law, which will greatly restrict the sale of houor. and will so far as a license can, diminish the evils of intemperance. That is, Mr. Whitney does not seek the support of temperance men and women on false pretences, but is disposed to do and a little more than ordinary gifts more for the cause that they have at heart than can be done by a government which protects the liquor traffic with all its abuses, while practising the gold brick swindle on the prohibi-. tionists.

The campaign has beeen carried on with great energy on both sides, and the prohibitionists appear to have gained ground in comparison with their opponents on the basis of the vote cast. The returns are not sufficiently full to show this by a general statement, but it may be illustrated by certain constituencies heard from Toronto, for instance, gave in 1898 a large majority against prohibition, the vote standing 10,396 to 6,145; majority against prohibition, 4,251. Yesterday . the city gave a majority of 1.400 in favor of prohibition Hamilton in 1898 voted 4,376 to 2,844 against prohibition; majority 1,532. This time there is a prohibition major ity of 573. Other distilling and brewing centres have changed less North Waterloo, including "Guelph, reduces the negative ma-Jority from 1,891 to 1,700. Windson city from 796 to 547, Belleville from 42 to 25. But London city cuts down the negative majority from 895 to 161. St. Catherines from 709 to 222, Kingsto from 412 to 22. Ottawa's adverse mafority of 698 remains about the same.

But this change in the majority may Whe due in part at least, to the fact that for the first time the opponent of prohibition had official information meforehand that the stay at home wote would be counted on their side The experience of the two previous contests, and the report of their own the whole I minion, he is easily first among the contests, and the report of their own the contests are contests.

ATOL S THEORY OF JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, DECEMBER & I

small cause for joy in the result of members present the appeal to the people under the with the premier.

Some weeks ago in announcing the financial reorganization of the Gibson gratification and othe satisfaction of was involved in the proposition the public in this province that the this element especially Mr. Chamb

OUR CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY.

veteran who created them. The statement which was made public vesterday shows that there will be no thought that it took from the church change in this respect. Not only does and gave to the civil authorities the Mr. Gibson himself remain at the head of the company, but his son is a direc- Lord Cecil, son of Lord Salisbury, con tions. The Nashwaak thus will experience no change of sovereignty. The headline which suggested that a Hali- edges church influence and partial fax syndicate had taken over the busi- clerical control of schools supported of affairs only so far that Halifax financial operators have taken part in the organization of the Gibson inter- measure. The weakness of the oppoests into a joint stock company.

It has been found convenient for

owners, or when most of the stock is held by one man. Nearly all the im- port by proving that he is at least portant manufacturing, mining and making an effort to improve the Brittransportation interests are so organized, and it is now quite customary and to give the country something like for commercial partnership to adopt adequate educational machinery. The the system. It is not necessary to dis- statesmen who condemn or criticize cuss the reasons, except to mention him have equally recognized the imthat under this arrangement the perious demand for reform and imdeath of one or more of the owners provement, but neither had the courdoes not throw the affairs into con- age to grapple with the situation on, and that new partners may be more conveniently taken in, or own, the power and disposition to propose ers may sell part of their holding without interfering with the course of business. There is nothing excep- other reasons the government has had any time the remotest intention of givtional therefore in this reorganiza- a much easier task in working the bill tion, which is quite in keeping with through the house than seemed likely the ordinary method of industrial ad- at the time of the second reading, and ministration.

public mind in New Brunswick and out of the controversy a much stronger elsewhere the vast extent and impor- man in the country than he was when tance of the establishments and interests built up in this province by Mr. Gibson. It has been the custom to speak of Mr. Gibson as a lumber king, or a cotton king, but these figures of speech do not convey a definite idea. There is something definite in a capitalization of \$6,500,000 in stock and bonds, which amount is not thought excessive. In some new a reduced majority. Yarmouth's mawestern country, or in a great mining or financial centre a man might perhaps build up such a system by a of energy. But it would be difficult or impossible to find another instance of such an achievement in older

and thickly settled countries like ours, where exceptional opportunities only exist for men of exceptional power. The fact is that Mr. Gibson has during some forty years of business life on the Nashwaak, created an estate which is today capitalized at a sum many times larger than any other interest owned by a family or firm or company in this part of the Dominion. He has done it not by speculations that transfer wealth from one man to another not by any happy chance, but by continuous industrial operations, and by local enterprises well planned; skilfully organized, energetically carried out and prudently administered. By far the largest employer of labor in this province, Mr. Gibson has never had a strike. Carrying on much the largest business, he is a stranger to the courts. Having always large resources, he has lived a plain simple life, with more care on his shoulder

Gibson com my. The Sun 1. sometimes differed from and sometimes agreed with Mr. Gibson's politice course. But it has always felt and often said that his career as a man of business and a captain of i dustry was one of the ost remar! ble in the history of this nt. la a larger field he might have been a Carnegle, or a

than most men, he is now at eighty-

two the discting mind and the oper-

ating mana r of the group of indus-

would try by all available argument parliament at Westminster. This, would try by all available argument to induce uncertain or indifferent electors to remain at home, and thousands would becomen to this persuasion who would not care to the infavor of the continued legalization of paign, the change of the majorities of ment. From the beginning of the the circumstance that the prohibition which was carried by an exact twovote is much less than eight years ago thirds majority, the government has and probably less than four years ago. been able to muster more than the that the temperance people are "jubi-straight party majority of those who lant" will perhaps be modified later. voted. The number of divisions could temperance folk who are in be counted by scores, but in general it favor of provincial prohibition in the may be said that two thirds of the This experience is altogether differ-

conservatives and liberal unionists properties, the Sun expressed its own church and state, which they thought management and personal control lain appealed in his wonderfully effecthese interests would re-tive address at Birmingham, when the bill was in the early stages of the disman of the nonconformist opposition

On the testimony of its friends and have in the last quarter of a century many reasons to carry on large indus- in power and out of power offered ish common and secondary schools. something better to the present gov-ernment as a substitute. For this and so far as can be ascertained from the But the incident brings home to the tone of the press the premier comes he went into it.

TWO BY-ELECTIONS. The two most strongly liberal constituencies selected by the government for the first by-elections have retained their party allegiance, Yarmouth by an increased, Argenteuil by jority relatively to the electorate is not larger than was given to Mr. Lovitt and Mr. Killam, representing like Mr. Law, the financial and commercial element in the population, Mr. Flint, a lawyer, did not do so well, and probably Mr. Pelton was retired because was thought that he would not maintain the ancient standard. There is no by-election record with which comparison may be made, for previous by-elections in Yarmouth have gone liberal by acclamation. Mr. Corning seems to have made a plucky fight, and caused such a panic by his candidature that Mr. Fielding gave ground of his claim, but has never been up his official work to camp down in able to reach a point where the ground the county for the campaign while Mr. Fraser, Dr. Russell and other

campaigners were procured from all parts of the country. In Argenteuil Mr. Perley, who was accused of the offence of residing in another province, seems to have considerably reduced the general election majority. He had the honor of atracting into the campaign Mr. Paterson, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Bernier, Mr. Fitzpatrick, and, we believe, Mr.

W. K. REYNOLDS.

We regret to have to announce the death of Mr. William Kilby Reynolds, whic btook place early Wednesday. tries and it crests represented by the Mr. Reynolds was one of the most brilliant and versatile of newspaper writers. Though he worked in too many fields to do himself full just tice in any, he leaves behind him in the file of a score of newspapers and magazines the record of an astonishing quantity of clever and useful work One of the most genial and friendly of men, Mr. Reynolds will be remembered

BETHER THE VIEW WATER CONSUMPT

Pe-ru-na Promptly Saved Her Life.

Miss Affice O'Neil, 312 Adams street, Brooklyn, N. S. "I cannot say too much in favor of Peruna. About a year ago I was completely worn out, had a serious cold and a hard cough which seemed to be in darger at affecting my lungs. If my system had been in a stronger condition it would have been much easier to shrow off this cold, but I could not seem to get say relief until I took Peruna, and I must say that it did the work thoroughly. Within a week I could see a wonderful improvement, and I nook Peruna four weeks and am in perfect health now." ALICE O'NEIL.



That Peruna cures catarra, coughs, colds, is well known to both the dical profession and the people generally. It is undoubtedly the most pular remedy for this class of diseases in existence. Read the following

eruns brings would ever be without it. Congress from Florida, writes from 1428
used to dread the slightest cold, as its Q street, N. W., Washington, D. C., as factory results from the use of Peruna nsequences were so lengthy and so apleasant, and the catarrhal condition

Miss E. M. Isascs, Armstrong, Pa., of a cold and I keep well through its ice-President of the Fortnightly Club, use,"—Miss E. M. Isascs. Hon. W. J. Purman, ex-member of

for such afflictions. I, and others to

factory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

There were 71 arrests in St. John las onth for drunkenness.

imber, went to Boston last night. A movement is on foot among the Moncton I. C. R. clerks to organize a brotherhood of railway clerks.

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

D. Mullin, K. C., counsel for Frank Higgins, is circulating a petition asking the clemency of the crown. The pe-tition is being signed by many citizens.

Miss Susan N. Peters, daughter of the late Colonel Peters, died at her residence, Gagetown, on Tuesday morning at an advanced age. Miss Peters has been in poor health for several

come down from Dawson City to spend the winter with relatives at La Platte, says he has dug 225 feet deep into the was not frozen hard.

iver navigation is closed. Reach is frozen over quite solidly, Tuesday night's steady cold and absence of breezes sealing the 'ong body of water and many of the coves. The steamer Springfield came down from Belleisle on Tuesday evening and is

The English jockey, Vere Barton, who came to this port with the valuable racing harse Alfresco, which is to be forward to Winnipeg, is a V. C. He won the most prized of all soldler awards in South Africa during the Boer war. Later in the strife Barton with the Vec-Boer war, Later in the strife Barton went to the war land with the Yeo-maary.

The F. E. Williams Co. this morning The F. H. Williams Co. this morning advertise barrelled pork and beef, hams and bacon. This firm has a very targe stock ready for shinment at once. Wholesale dealers, lumbermen and other dealers wanting stores would do well to write the F. E. Williams Co. forthwith.

Crarlottetown has a Jack the Slug-ger. His victims are ladies.

young man, with a host of friends, ) who will regret his leaving here. We wish him every success in his new.

At a late hour last evening D. Mullin, K. C., was obtaining signatures for the commutation of Higgins' death

Capt. Edward Read of River Hebert is now in command of a new large four masted schooner sailing out of San Francisco. Capt. Read is well known here, having sailed the schr. Sirocco and been mate of the str. Leuctra.

The following announcement with regard to the deal shipments of F. E. Neale of Chatham, now residing will be John, during the season of 1902, will be read with interest. Mr. Neale shipped 955,127 feet from Campbellton and 1,-214,812 feet from Jacquet River. It took 27 steamers and 21 sailing vessels to carry this stuff.

A case of interest to housekeepers A case of interest to housekeepers was tried at the police court yesterday and the defendant convicted and fined. Captain Baker, a Nova Scotia mariner, was charged by Food Inspector Barton Gandy with selling barrels of apples that were good on top, but poor underneath. A fine of \$1 was imposed. It will cost the next offender a much bigger figure.

The public works department of this province has awarded the following contracts: Acker bridge, Carleton Co., o Albert Brewer of York Co.; McClary bridge, Carleton Co., to W. W. Correll of Carleton Co.; Bull Creek bridge, Carleton Co., to Albert Brewer; Gagetown wharf, to Whipple and Allen of St. John; Palmer's Landing wharf, to Whipple and Allen of St. John; stone substructure of new bridge at Oro-mocto, to T. A. Baird of Queens Co.

Jenuine Casteria always bears the Signatur of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

On Monday Miss Clara A. Fowler, sister of the late J. Fred Fowler, and daughter of the late Guilford and Mariory Fowler, died at her home after a short illness. Deceased was operated upon in the General Public Hospital on Saturday, and though the surgical work proved successful, Miss Fowler's strength was not sufficient to with strength was not sufficient to withthought of, and at the Fowler home, now twice bereaved, she will be great-

Miss Waring states that a contract has been made with A. N. Harned for A correspondent writes from Canterbury Station: Friends of Willie H. Scott were pleased to read in your paper of today that he had been appointed to the vacancy in the post office at Fredericton. He is a worthy

A CAPE BRETON RAILWAY. HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 1.—Premier Murray, William McKenzie, of McKenzie and Mann, D. C. Ross of Sydney, and several others today inspected the property and proposed railway terminus at Mabou, C. B., of the railroad now under construction from Mabou to Orangedale. McKenzie and Mann are opposed to the building of the road and are anxious to purchase the property and franchises from the Mabou and Gulf Coal Mining Co., for the purpose of frustrating the enterprise, hence

ENRICHED MT ALLISON HALIFAX, Dec. 1 .- The will of J. Wesley Smith, who was buried today, provides for a bequest of \$5,000 to Charles street Methodist church in this city and also a bequest to Mount Allison College. His estate is estimated to be worth \$175,000.

THE DAY OF MIRACLES is past, but many who are cured of itching, bleeding or protruding piles by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment look upon their recovery as next to miraculous. It is not uncommon for persons who have undergone painful. risky and expensive operations in vain to be finally cured by this wonderful ointment. It is the standard the world over and the only guaranteed cure for

LIBERAL VICTORIES. MONTREAL, Dec. 3.-The election in Argenteuil today to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the death of Dr. Christie, who represented the constituency for many years, resulted in the return of Thos. Christie (liberal), son of the late member, over Mr. Perley, the conservative candidate, by about 200 majority. At the last general election Dr. Chrisie was elected by a majority of 329 over

Mr. Simpson, the conservative.

HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—The by-election in Yarmouth today to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of T. B. Flint to the clerkship of the house of commons, resulted in the return of B. B. Law (liberal), who had 2,053 votes to 1,285 polled by Thomas E. Corning (conservative). At the general election T. B. Flint's majority was 250 ver Corning. HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—Corrected re-

turns from Yarmouth give Bowman B. Law (liberal) a majority of 848 over Thomas E. Corning. The latter obtained a majority in only one dis-trict in the county, that of Ward No. 9, in Yarmouth town, where he led by

PIMPLES, BEOTCHES AND SKIN ERUPTIONS.

How unsightly, sometimes even disgusting, and dertainly very mortifying to the sufferer. They are merely an evidence of impure, poisoned blood, and lowered vitality of the elementary organs, which can be quickly changed by taking Ferrozone after meals. Ferrozone cleanses the blood of all poisons, and eruptions, makes it rich in red corpuscles that manifest themselves in a healthy, ruddy complexion. To have ERUPTIONS. healthy, ruddy complexion. To have a pure, soft skin and good complexion simply use Ferrozone regularly. Price 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., King-

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Dr. Hartman, President of

IFAX, N.S., Dec. 1.—Premier Mann, D. C. Ross of Sydney, veral others today inspected th al Mining Co., for the purpose

NRICHED MT. ALLISON.

College. His estate is estimat who have undergone painful.

It is the standard the world

LIBERAL VICTORIES. TREAL, Dec. 3.-The election (liberal), son of the late memst general election Dr. Chrisie ed by a majority of 329 over

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LES, BEOTCHES AND SKIN

nich can be quickly changed by soft skin and good complexion use Ferrozone regularly. Price ts, or N. C. Polson & Co., King-



A PRIME INVESTMENT!

Combining the features of a 4 per cent. Gold Bond, a Dividend Paying Stock, and after eight years, an Annual Income, payable for at least fifty years longer, is offered to the public. It is based upon a natural product for which there is a constant, rapidly-increasing and world-wide demand

# THIS PRODUCT IS RUBBER.

Concerning which Mr. Carnegie, the Steel Magnate, said in an interview on July 17, 1902; "The great value and manifold uses of rubber are just beginning to be properly appreciated, and the profits in its production are greater than almost anything about which I am informed."

C. P. Huntington, the Railroad Promoter, once said: "If I had my life to live over again I would not wear it away in the hard struggle that falls to the lot of the railroad promoter. I would go into the tropics of Mexico and grow Rubber. It is better than gold, and will make more millionaires than oil has made."

Mexico is now the most desirable rubber territory, because its climate, the stability of its government, the location and richness of its rubber belt, the influx of American people, capital and methods, and the rapid development of its railroad and shipping facilities assure investors of larger, safer and quicker returns than can now be secured in other rubber produ-

THE OBISPO RUBBER PLANTATION COMPANY owns a tract of 9,000 acres of the most desirable land in the Mexican rubber belt. donsiderable of which land has been under cultivation for two years, many buildings and other improvements having been made thereon. This tract is called the SAN SILVERIO EL OBISPO PLANTATION, and on account of its location, its present development and its productiveness it is already known among the Mexicans as "La Suerte de los Gringos" ("The Luck of the Americans.")

It is on the Vera Cruz & Pacific Ry., has its own station-"El Obispo"-only 50 miles from Cordoba and 100 miles from the ocean port of Vera Cruz; freight rate to New York of 1 cent per pound from plantation. The boundary of the entire eastern side of this plantation is the Obispo River, navigable for barges to the ocean port of Alvarado just below

The clear title to all this property is held in trust for the security | we want of the shareholders by the trustee.

By contract with a thoroughly responsible company the tract will be cleared, 7,000 acres will be planted with rubber trees, 1,000 acres of cocoa, 200 trees guaranteed to mature on each acre, and 1,000 acres will be cultivated with grain, vegetables, tropical fruits, etc., which find a nearby market at good prices.

About 120,000 rubber trees have already been set out, and about 700,000 more are growing in nurseries, while at least 500 acres have been planted with corn, etc., two crops of corn and one of beans being raised from the same ground each year."

The rubber trees grow large enough for tapping in about eight years from the time of setting out, when the yield will average at least 11-2 pounds of gum from each tree at the first tapping, which should realize 70 cents per pound. The yield of gum increases greatly each year for the next seven years, and will not diminish for 25 years following, thus assuring large and growing profits for at least 30 years.

TO CONTINUE THE DEVELOPMENT of this property \$1,-200,000 (one-half of the authorized capital) of the full paid and non-assessable shares of the company are offered for sale at par, the par value being \$300. Each share covers 1-8,000 of the entire assets of the company, and the company binds itself to mature 200 rubber trees or 200 cocea trees on the acre of land for each share subscribed.

The shares are to be paid for in five yearly instalments of \$60 each, because such payments should cover annual outlays and prevent accumulation of idle capital. Ten per cent, of each payment is deposited in trust. with the aforesaid Trust Company to further protect shareholders, and the company guarantees an annual interest of 4 per cent. gold upon all cashwood paid in on account of shares, reckoning from the date of payment of each amount, the interest being payable on January 1 of each year.

In addition to the 4 per cent. gold interest, shareholders will receive dividends from the surplus earnings from the side crops, company's store, etc., also payable on January 1 of each year. The dividend paid for the six months to January 1, 1902, was 7 per cent., or at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum. The interest and dividends will be paid from the actual earnings and not from the 10 per cent. deposit.

The business is managed by responsible and experienced American gentlemen, some of whom own plantations and spend most of each year in Mexico, and the character of the business, the value of the property, and the standing of its managers, are commended by leading financial institutions in both the United States and Mexico.

Every possible safeguard has been adopted to protect all interests of all shareholders and a better investment would be hard to find.

For complete prospectus, book of views showing progress already made on the property, and other information on this unusual plantation property send to the selling agents

## MITCHELL, SCHILLER BARNES.

(Investment Securities, Exchange Court Building, New York City.)

## BANK NOVA SCOTIA BUILDING, ST. JOHN, N.B.

ELKIN & CHIPMAN, General Agents.

LOCAL AGENTS: J. Howard Barse, Wolfville; A. N. McLennan & Co., Sylling and Glace Bay; E. M. Fulton, Truro ; John Nalder and W. Herbert Gates, Windsor ; F. L. Potts, St. John ; W. S. Moore, Sussex ; Lloyd S.

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF A ZERO TE WAS REPORTED TO

of Canadian sheep were shipped from this port. There also were quite ex-tensive shipments from Portland. J. M. Johnson, the well known Calais

norseman, has purchased Baron Bonn

son of Esrom J. Lewis of Cape Breton.

held one week from today. Among

men is J. J. Stewart, a native of Kings

the candidates for the board of older

county, N. B. Mr. Stewart 's a prom

inent real estate man in Dorchester

Among recent weddings in this state

The controversy over the refusal o

library from Mr. Carnegie has extend-

ed to New York. The Times of that

Potatoes are coming forward from

Prince Edward Island by chooners as

well as by steamers. The schooner Morgan was the first of the sailing fleet. She brought 5,800 bushels.

firm, with receipts from the provinces light. About 84,000 feet of umber and

57,400 feet of piling arrived last week. Ten and 12 inch dimensions by car are held at \$21 to 22; 9 in. and under et \$13

Extras are held at \$3.50 to 3.55; clear

\$2.25 to 3; second clear, \$2.50; extra No. 1, \$1.75 to 1.80. Laths are firm and un-

changed, 15-8 in. offering at \$2.40 to 3.45, and 11-2 in. at \$3.25 to 3.30.

shore and Georges are worth 16 to 6.50

\$5.50. Box herring are firm t 131-2 to

quarter mustards. Canned lebsters

hold firm on light offerings, a holesalers asking \$2.75 to 3 for 1 lb. talls and \$3 to

3.10 for 1 lb. flats. Extra smelts are

worth 15 to 20c, and medium 10 to 12c per lb. Live lobsters are stealy at 18

City Chap (angrily)-Look here! You

ALCOHOLISM CAN BE CURED.

the New Antidote.

The good points of this new discovery

Rev. Father Quinlivan's Opinion

and boiled at 20 cents.

that he is stone blind.

Stormy weather has nad its effect of

The annual city elections are to be

Some Comment

To the Editor

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Prof. W. P. the Boar

## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 1.—Generally there is good order in town on Sundays and the police have little to do. but yesterday was somewhat of an exception. A number of boys who had been drinking got into a row and some arrests followed. One youth was fined \$6.90 and costs.

A large crew of bridgemen are working on the new railway bridge over the river between Perth and Andover. The new highway bridge, which is also under way, will be some distance be-low the railway bridge. The two old bridges are directly alongside each other, and some people think that when the old railway bridge is taken down, as it will be this week, its compa highway bridge may be sympathetic enough to go with it.

Business in Woodstock is looking up and there is a more hopeful feeling regarding the prospects of the town than for some years past. The Upper Woodstock factory is turning out to be quite a big thing, and the town must benefit from it. All the old industries are running full blast, and traders generally report a good business. Snow is needed for the Christmas trade and if that comes in due season Woodstock should be in for a good winter's

Evangelist Gale, who has been conducting revival meetings here for the past two weeks, gives his final address largely attended throughout.

the order is reported to be in good family.

of trial.

The local papers are beginning to discuss the question of town elections, but as the election does not come off till well on in January, there is no sure forecasting of results. The present board has been practically in office two years, as there was but one change, without contest, last year, Coun. Burtt taking the seat vacated by the resignation of Jas. Carr. It is thought by some people that good government in the town would not suffer if a change were made whereby elections would be bi-ennial instead of ennually. Such a change has been found to work admirably with regard to the county council, and besides is a financial advantage.

The new hospital continues to thrive. The average number of patients under treatment can be put at seven. The financial results are so far quite fulfilling the expectations, and donations are still coming in. Of course there are many things yet needed to make the hospital complete, but the eutcome so far has thoroughly justified its promoters, and it is a real ingression of the weather being to the advantage up stray lots of logs. Prices are ruling high and are supposed to run still higher.

eutcome so far has thoroughly justi-fied its promoters, and it is a real boon to the community. Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Fisher, who spent

weeks visiting different cities

Herbert Connell, eldest son of Wm.

M. Connell, who has been engaged in engineering work about the Sault, is home on a visit to his parents.

HOPEWELL HILL, Dec. 1.-In re ference to Scott Act Innspector Stiles' article in today's Times, re Logie case, the writer of these hotes might say that the documents in the Sun corresndence referred to were handed in him by responsible parties and printed in the regular way of news. in explanation of the matter, and, the writer is assured, are substantially correct. If the inspector, who has always been held in the very highes em by this correspondent, considhim injustice and wishes to give a full nation of the matter from his indpoint, it is certainly within his rights to do so, and if there is any controversy called for on account of ies, it will probably be atin the matter. As far as this writer cerned he is not personally inmatters, to give facts of public in terest, in the legitimate discharge lis duties as a news writer.

Geo. W. Newcomb, merchant, who recently purchased C. C. West's stock of merchandise, has sold to Mr. the Keiver farm at Chester, which Mr wcomb bought some time ago.



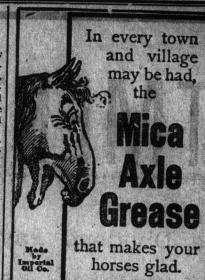
Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Pat-Simile Wrapper Below

to take as sugar

rice Purely Vegetable. CURE SICK HEADASHE.



James C. Wright's lumber crew went nto the woods this week. At the annual meeting of the Hope well and Hillsboro Farmers' Institute held last evening, the following officers were elected : R. Chesley Smith, pres.; Geo. M. Russell, sec. treas.; directors, Luther Archibald, Chas. Ayer, Byron A. Peck and John T. Conner.

Absel Steeves, the well known pro prietor of the Bay View hotel, Hills oro, who was thrown from a load of this evening. The meetings have been hay one day last week and had severa argely attended throughout.

of his ribs broken, died from the effects
of his injuries on Saturday. The deout the county are well organized, and ceased leaves a wife and a grown up

shape. This is due in a large measure to the indefatigable efforts of P. G. M. David Hipwell, who has spent more energy and time than any one single man towards inspiring the members of the order, and in organizing and keeping alive the various lodges.

The county court, Judge Stevens presiding, will meet here next Tuesday. There are a large number of civil cases on the docket, but no doubt some of them will be settled before the day of trial.

The local papers are beginning to

SACKVILLE, N. B., Dec. 2.-The widow and family of the late Rev. Dr. T. Watson Smith of Halifax, N. S., have presented to Mt. Allison University all the books and manuscripts in Dr. Smith's library.

Since the latter part of Dr. Smith's life was given to work in provincial and Methodist history, the collection will probably include many valuable original documents and a considerable number of Canadian books. The books are to be sent forward within the next few weeks and will be arranged and catalogued as soon as possible after

SUSSEX, Dec. 3.-At the Head of Millstream on Monday night B. Ainsley Keith, a respected resident, was seri ously if not fatally injured. He was posed somewhere near John Littel's his horse kicked him in the forehead breaking it in just above the nose. Tilley Gaunce met him just after the accident. His face was overed with blood and he was leading his Lorse. Mr. Gaunce asked him what the trouble was and he replied nothing. He (Mr. Keith) afterwards went 'o Chas. Belding's house and tried to obtain admission, but as Mrs. Belding was alone and did not recognize him she refused to admit him. In the morning he was found in the bushes by Mr. Taylor about half a mile from where the ac-cident occurred wandering around in a dazed condition, both eyes closed and suffering from pain and intense cold. Mr. Taylor telephoned immediately for Dr. Brundage of Berwick and Dr. Ryan of Sussex, who arrived in the afternoon. On examination they found the trontal bone badly fractured. Dr. Brundage administered chloroform while Dr. Ryan performed the operation and with difficulty succeeded in raising the bones to their places. When doctors left he was resting comrtably and a chance is left for his

At the regular meeting of Zion lodge. No. 21, A. F. and A. M., the following officers were elected: Dr. J. J. Daly, W. master; Henry Teakles, tressurer Thos. Coggin, tyler.

Mr. and Mrs. James Titus, who resided here a number of ears ago, have returned for the winter and will Le at

ne to their many friends at the SEX, Dec. 2.—George White, son of G. H. White, while out shooting rab-

bits today met with a bad coldent. While returning to his carriage his gun discharged and severed wart of his Mr. Flewelling of Flewelling Bros. Hampton, is in Sussex today on busi-

HOPEWELL HILL, Dec. 2.—Some unknown parties effected an entrance to the school building here last night, and evidently spent a portion of the night there, there being a fire in one of the stoves when the janitor went in this morning, and other evidences of occupation. The teachers' desks had been broken open, and a piece of wax candle was found on the floor. The blinds had all been let down, presumably to prevent the light from being seen from without.

C. A. Peck returned from St. John today.



BABY'S OWN SOAP

It softens and soothes all skin ivritations, keeping it healthy and fresh. Don't use imitations on Baby. ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MFRS.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Dec. 2.-A oorn owned and occupied by Mrs. Phillips, near Laurence Station, C. P. R., in the parish of St. James, was burned on Wednesday morning with its contents, nine head of cattle, a horse, wagon and harness, together with hay and grain. The fire, supposed to be of He is a republican. Dr. J. A. MacDonand grain. The fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, was discovered at aid, democratic nominee for school committeeman, is a native of Cape ten o'clock a. m. William Jeffries, a near neighbor,

Breton. married and in comfortable circumstances, was arrested on supicion as were the following: In Ashland, Nov. having set the fire. After examination 27, Miss Marion Estelle Merrithem and before Justice Dow at Lawrence Station, Jeffries was committed for trial, before was given the option of bail. He and Miss Mary E. Malone of Sherbut was given the option of ball. He elected imprisonment, He was brought to St. Andrews on Saturday and lodged in the county jail. He has made application for trial under the Speedy Trials Act, and will in a few days be tried by County Court Judge Stevens. It is said that Jeffries' foot tracks, with the marks made by the point of a hay rack rung which he was in the a hay rack rung, which he was in the las and Sarah K. McLeod of Nova Sco habit of carrying as a walking stick, were traced from his residence to the the Halifax city council to accept a Phillips barn and back to his house again. Jeffries usually left the stick in the porch of his house, where any one so disposed could have access to it.

"J. R. Haycock, route agent of the cil as "disgraceful." J. R. Litingow of Atlantic division of the Dominion Exand defends the council's action a press Co., was in town today on offi-cial duty. He has just returned from length in today's paper.

### BOSTON LETTER.

funeral of his late brother.

Relations of Dominion With the

The Matter of Live Stock Embargo at \$17, and other descriptions also un--Recent Deaths of Former Prochanged. Cedar shingles have steadled vincialists—The Potato, Lumber and Fish Markets.

(From Our Own Correspondent) BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Canadian affairs the fish market, receipts in most deand the relations of the Dominion with partments falling off decidedly. Codthe United States are still receiving fish are firm and in fair request. Large much attention from the press and public men. Those who vainly attempt to spread a movement in favor of recitors are a movement in favor of recitors and from occasionally, \$5.50, and medium, \$4.50. Jobbers quote \$3.75 to 7.50 per bbl. for large N. S. split much attention from the press and procity are heard from occasionally, \$3.75 to 7.50 per bbl. for large N. S. split but such a trade arrangement in the near future is not looked for by the most sanguine. The development of \$5.50. Box herring are firm t 131-2 to Canadian industries is interesting more and a state of the persons than does the dream of reciprocity, and gradually citizens of the bine. Jobbers quote \$3.25 to 3.50 on United States are investing money quarter oils and \$2.50 to 3 on threeacross the line. It must not be supposed, however, that Canada is at all n danger of becoming absorbed either industrially or politically by the republic, as some writer in England with wild ideas recently suggested. F. Faithful Begg, chairman of the

West Australia section of the London chamber of commerce, one of the Lon mercial delegation touring this country, discussed Canadian affairs at length while in Boston. Mr. Begg thought the United States would not be the great grain exporting country much longer, as the people would eat all the grain themselves. He predicted a great future for the Canadian North-| tion. west and thought St. John and Halifax would get much business from th grain traffic. "The trouble with the Canadian people," added Mr. Begg, "is lack of capital. They have all sorts of schemes there, but they lack the capital to carry them out. English capital is going in there now to a large extent. It has heretofore drifted rather to the United States than to Can-

embargo. It is not certain what ports contrary, aids in every way the health of will get the travel diverted from here. Portland. Me., would naturally get part of it, but the fact that the Grand Trunk road crosses Vermont, a proscribed state, and that Great Britain have yet heard of are very costly, operate refuses to admit shipments of cattle slowly, are doubtful as to effects, and often from New England ports, has made impair the health and constitution of the from New England ports, has made the situation there decidedly uncertain. The Canadian Pacific will probably carry to some Atlantic coast port, although the crossing of the state of Maine by that line may cause some confusion in the minds of the members of the British board of agriculture. The action of the Canadian government is also to be considered. Maine is not one of the states included in the general orders issued at Washington. It is probable that two Ladles' Favorite, or three consignments of cattle now held outside of New England will be forwarded to Halifax for shipment.
Whether any considerable traffic is transferred to St. John and Halifax depends largely on the attitude of the British and Canadian governments. If the regulations make the continuous

medicine known.

No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps.

The Cook Company,

Windsor, Ont.

No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in St. John by the regulations make the cost too great it is likely that most of the business will go to Philadelphia, Baltimore, etc. providing Portland is barred out. The live stock traffic at Boston has been large. The value of the business for last year is placed at about \$8,000,000.
The cattle shipments numbered 78,957,
the sheep 70,000 and the horses 1,552. In
addition more than 30,000 head of Conaddition more than 16,000 head

The commended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address
ing for the press and above all bringing their personal influence to bear
upon the members of the community
in which they lived. He urged the present members to do all they could to

BENTLEY'S Liniment to keep their
joints limber and muscles in trim.

## The Largest Medical Practice in Canada.

horseman, has purchased Baron Bonn, a four year old trotter by Baron Wilkes-Rosewood and three times a blue ribbon winner at the New York horse show. The price paid was \$775.

Among recent deaths of former provincialists were the following: In Roxbury Nov 29 George H. Clerk For the past seventeen years Dr. Sproule has been working up a practice in New England, which has now assumed such enormous proportions as to extend to every porbury, Nov. 29, George H. Clark, aged 49 years, formerly of St. John; in this city, Nov. 28, Joseph, young son of Joseph Knowles of East Boston, formerly of St. John; in this city of St. John; in this city, Nov. 28, Joseph, young son of Joseph Knowles of East Boston, formerly of St. John; in this city of St. John; in this city, Nov. 28, Joseph, young son of Joseph Knowles of East Boston, formerly of St. John; in this city of St. John; in this city, Nov. 28, Joseph, young son of Joseph Knowles of East Boston, formerly of St. John; in this city of St. John; in second, by honest dealing. The doctor never undertakes to treat a person without first, erly of St. John; in Manchester, N. H., through an elaborate system of corresponlov. 25, Miss Etta J. Sullivan, late of dence, satisfying himself that he can cure Johnsonville, N. B.; in Newburg, N. the case. Dr. Sproule nexer takes any man's Y., Nov. 27, William S. Wands, aged money unless he can do him good, and then the cured patients are so enthusiastic about 63, native of New Brunswick; in Somerville, Nov. 22, Wellington Ladner, the doctor's matchless skill that, as soon as aged 29, formerly of Bangor, P. E. I.: they are well, they recommend their friends drowned from Boston schr. Irene and to try his treatment, and so his enormous May, Nov. —, Angus McInnis of Souris, P E. I.; in Roxbury, Nov. 28, Mary Somers of Halifax; in East Boston, practice keeps steadily increasing. Five years ago, Dr. Sproule determined Nov. 22, Mrs. Isabel Robertson, widow of Gabriel Robertson, aged 81 years, formerly of Barrington, N. S.; in Rox-

Five years ago, Dr. Sproule determined to allow Canadians to avail themselves of his services, and, to show them what he could do, went to Toronto and established an office at 33 Carleton street. At first, patients came slowly, but these got well so far that they couldn't help telling their friends, and in three months Dr. Sproule's practice was the largest in Canada. As the doctor agreed, he remained six months in Toronto, and then went back to his headquarters at Boston, where, aided by a trained staff of assistants, he is now directing the largest medical practice in the world in Catarrh and Chronic Diseases. bury, Nov. 24, E. Joseph Lewis, yourg



he remained six months in Toronto, and then went back to his headquarters at Boston, where, aided by a trained staff of assistants, he is now directing the largest medical practice in the world in Catarrh and Chronic Diseases.

If you are ailing, don't mind because you cannot visit the doctor personally; his system of treatment by correspondence places his unrivalled knowledge right at your service in your own home.

Write full particulars of your disease to Dr. Sproule, B. A. (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland, formerly surgeon British Royal Mail Service), English Specialist in Catarrh and Chronic Diseases, No. 7 Doane street, Boston. His advice is free to all sufferers.

JAMES H. HEVENOR.

Dear Doctor Sproule,—I have finished your medicines and they have restored my health completely. My head is clear. My voice is not hugky. The dull headaones that used to make life seem a burden are gone. My longs and liver. My skin was yellow and unhealthy looking, hands puffed and swollen. I was always getting cold. I gained right along under your treatment and now I don't see how I could feel any better. I am a different man.

Your grateful patient,
JAMES H. HEVENOR.

---ST. JOHN-

## SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

4,992 Columns a Year. 8 Pages Twice a Week.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR If Paid in advance, 75 Cents.

The Best Family Paper for old and young in the Maritime Provinces. RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS. TALMAGE'S SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

fair, but not at all brisk. Prices are Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World.

## SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY - FREE

NAVY LEAGUE.

Strong Branch Organized in St. John Tuesday Morning.

James F. Robertson Elected Presiden -Membership of Sixty-five-Plans of Operation Formulated.

A branch of the proposed Navy League was organized in St. John Tuesday morning, with a membership sixty-five of the most prominent men of the city.

James F. Robertson was elected pre

sident; His Worship Mayor White and W. M. Jarvis, president of the board of trade, vice-presidents, and Capt. Beverly R. Armstrong, secretary The following executive committee

was named: Lt. Col. J. R. Armstrong Was named: Lf. Col. J. R. Armstrong, W. S. Fisher, Robt, Thomson, Dr. Murray McLaren, Lt. Col. Geo. West Jones, G. Sidney Smith, S. D. Scott, Geo. Robertson, Lt. Col. W. H. McLean, Jos. Finley and Mr. Justice Barker. Those who enrolled themselves a members this morning were:

warranted this horse to me to be en-tirely without faults, and now I find His Worship Mayor Walter W White, W. M. Jarvis, Hon. H. A. Mc-Country Chip (cheerfully)-Wa-al, Keown, Hon. C. N. Skinner, J. D. Hablindness ain't a fault; it's an affliczen, Lt. Col. J. R. Armstrong, Judge Arthur I. Trueman, Lt. Col. Hugh H. McLean, M. B. Edwards, Lt. Col. E. T. Sturdee, Ald. T. B. Robinson, R. B. Emerson, James F. Robertson, Lt. Col. Gillingham of St. John is visiting her A. J. Armstrong, Thomas Millidge, J. deWolfe Spurr, H. D. McLeod, J. Freser Gregory, Joseph Finley, Harry W. deForest, Ald. John B. M. Baxter, G. Sidney Smith, Lt. Col. Alf. Mark the good points of this new discovery for the United States than to Canada, but now Americans are rich enough to buy back their securies, and English investors are beginning to turn toward Canada."

Much confusion exists in shipping circles as the result of the live stock embargo. It is not certain what ports ham, J. S. Armstrong, Robt. Thomson, Armstrong, S. D. Scott, E. H. McAl- | \$16,000 Thorne, Chief Justice W. H. Tuck.

Supt. James Oborne, C. M. Bostwick, 1,000 cases of raspberries and strawber-George McLeod, John C. Miles, Judge F. McLeod, Judge J. G. Forbes, James the patient whilst freeling him from the de-E. Cowan, J. Morris Robinson, J. P. Ashworth, manager of Bank of Mont-real; R. Keltie Jones, F. Caverhill

Jones, Herbert C. Tilley, F. H. Arnaud,

Watson, W. Watson Allan, Geo. V. McInerney, Wm. Murdock, W. Greig, Dr. T. D. Walker, Alex Macaulay, James Knox, Thos Stead, F. A. Jones, Jas. Manchester, Rev. Mr. McNeill. It was decided to fix the annual fee home branch and two shillings for sub-scription to the Navy Journal.

Of Kentville took place recently at Boston to William Sarsfield, formerly of Kentville After the election of officers Mr. Wyatt, the envoy under whom the league was organized, was called upon to speak. He did so briefly, expressing his gratitude for the kind reception given him in St. John and the great ncouragement afforded him in his ork. He pointed out the various ways the league could accomplish its mission, which was to create and increase public sentiment in favor of the development of the power of the empire. Among other ways he mention-

gather into the organization all classes of the population; to secure the influence and enthusiasm of the young and the talent of the ladies. Mr. Wyatt left on the noon train for

Halifax, whence he will go to Charlottetown and thence to Montreal and his trip west across the continent.

It was decided at the meeting this morning to ask Dr. Geo, R. Parkin to address the league at his next visit to Votes of thanks were passed to Mr. Wyatt and to the newly elected president for his acceptance of the difficult

WOLFVILLE AND ACADIA.

WOLFVILLE, Dec. 2.-The Propyaeum Society of Acadia University gave up the session on Friday afternoon to graduates, which was made most interesting by papers from the personal experience of the writers. Miss Etta Phillips, '03, president, conducted the meeting. James T. Crandall of Albert Co., N.

B., is spending a few days at the home of his brother, Rev. D. W. Crandall. Miss Jessie Redden of New Minas was married on the 23rd to Charles Rouse of Sunnyside, by the Rev. Mr. Woods, at Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Annie Bowles, wife of Thaddeus Bowles, brother of Dr. Bowles, Wolfville ,died at her home in Centreville

on Thursday. Dr. Gideon Barnuby of Bridgetown is a brother. She leaves a large circle of friends. She was aged 60 years, and was baptized by the late Rev. A. S. Hunt. Mrs. Andrew Bennett of St John has been visiting friends here. Mrs.

son, R. Gillingham, and other friends. Walter Lawson, late cashier of the Commercial Bank, was recently presented with a purse containing \$100 by the Windsor Presbyterian church. The lowest tender for the new court house at Kentville was made by Rhodes & Curry, Amherst, which was Three thousand barrels of apples

were canned this season at Waterville. Berwick 1,500 cases of tomatoes and ries were canned. Herbert Turner of Centreville, who was accidentally shot by a boy friend, was taken to Halifax, where his leg was amputated, but he died under the

A pretty wedding took place at Hall's Harbor, at the residence of Wildiam Wood, when his daughter, M. Georgia Wood, was united in marriage to B. Howard Porter of Lakeville, by the Rev. D. H. Simpson.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Moore of Kentville, took place to the control of the con

Michigan. Henry Vaughan, Henry Vaughan, son of Simon Vaughan, formerly of Wolfville, was married recently at Vancouver to Miss Annie Rounsefell, daughter of John

Rounsefell, a former merchant of this Miss Lalia Riley died suddenly of pneumonia at her home in Hantsport on Tuesday. She was a great -avorite

and her sudden demise is a shock to a large circle of friends. Nathan Caldwell, who recently sold ed were the circulation of literature, delivering addresses at meetings of friendly and fraternal societies, writ-valuable farm of Stanley Fuller at valuable farm of Stanley Fuller at

joints limber and muscles in trim.

loyally support needed reform. of sixteen perso cially those bran cerned particular matters. New 1 edon the board tendent of educa So far the boar reports, the four only within the third and fourth decisions upon N and upon these I comments. As a may know, I hav special study of I

names, and hence subject with som while I believe th of the decisions of criticism, and sho with, I am of op them are decided should not be ado a careful reconsid in thus criticisin few points, I shouthat I can under of the task befo To make my posi spect, it may not forms of many of names adopted by ther, that I find in the board has ch is right and I wa in a friendly ar I make them her in a communicati board, partly in attention to the g ly in order that

they can again The New Brun third and fourth may, from the p be divided in which no ex and which shou with, and seand, cism. Follor ng correct spelli ; first class. In al aise as record 1

is not needfu!

Albert,

the subject may

ment in regard t

Aroostook, Aulac. Baie Verte. Barnaby. Bartibog, Becaguime Beechwood, Campobello, Caraquet. Charlo, Chignecto Chiputnetico Dawsonville Enrage. Grand Anse Grand Mana Grimross, Kedgwick Lepreau, L'Etang, Letite. Manawagonish

> Mascareen. McAdam, Meduxnekeag, Miramichi. Miscou. Missaguash, Molus, Monquart,

The names of which exception

Cain (River) in runs counter to map usage, atten therefor an entir board, according to select from and not to create new instead of Maces universal map and be impossible, v venient forms as



JAMES H. HEVENOR.

JAMES H. HEVENOR.

ar Doctor Sproule.—I have finished your cines and they have restored my health pletely. My head is clear. My voice is husky. The dull headaches that used ake life seem a burden are gone. My and head were full and discharging all time. My lungs were affected, so were tidneys and liver. My skin was yellow unhealthy looking, hands puffed and en. I was always getting cold. I de right along under your treatment now I don't see how I could feel any r. I am a different man.

Your grateful nation. Your grateful patient, MES H. HEVENOR, Crow's Nest, B. C.

HN

a Year. a Week.

YEAR. e, 75 Cents.

the Maritime Provinces. LL SHIPPING NEWS. EMINENT AUTHORS

s of the World. E COPY - FREE

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clists and all athletes depend on LEY'S Liniment to keep their

N. B. NAMES.

Reported By Geographic Board of Canada

Some Comments and Criticisms By Prof. W. P. Ganong on What the Board Has Done.

To the Editor of the Daily Sun : Sir—It is no doubt known to most of your readers that there exists at Ottawa a board, named "The Geographic Board of Canada," established to the end "that all questions concerning geographic names in the Dominion which arise in the departments of the public service shall be referred to the board and that all departments shall accept and use in their publications the names and orthography adopted by the board." Only those who have dealt much with geographical subjects can realize the amount of diversity which becomes a serious inconvenience, or even a source of actual annoyance and loss, and it is the duty of the board to determine, in accordance with carefully considered principles, a proper and cal name in the Dominion. The form it attempts to replace the perfectly thus adopted will be used in all the government departments, and, naturally, will be adopted ultimately by all map-makers, writers of school books, cupied entirely by English who cannot the press, etc. Indeed, all persons having occasion to use geographical names should feel it their duty to adopt the forms as fixed by the board, and thus loyally support its efforts to effect this needed reform. The board is composed of sixteen persons, all prominent in public life or the public service, especially those branches of the latter concerned particularly with geographical matters. New Brunswick is represented to the board by the chief superintendent of education, Dr. Inch.

So far the board has published four reports, the fourth having appeared only within the past few days. The public life or the public service, especially those branches of the latter con-

only within the past few days. The third and fourth reports contain some decisions upon New Brunswick names, and upon these I desire to make some may know, I have made a somewhat special study of New Brunswick placenames, and hence can speak of the subject with some confidence. Now while I believe that the great majority while I believe that the great majority of the decisions of the board are above criticism, and should be adopted forthwith, I am of opinion that some of them are decidedly ill-advised, and should not be adopted without at least a careful reconsideration by the board. In thus criticising its action upon a few points, I should say at the outset that I can understand the difficulties of the task before the board, and I appreciate what it has accomplished. To make my position plainer in this respect, it may not be inappropriate to add that I have myself indirectly had something to do with selecting the forms of many of the New Brunswick mames adopted by the board; and further the selection would require us to replace a universally-used form, by a new one which is unfamiliar and difficult to pronounce by all the inhabitants of the names adopted by the board; and fur-ther, that I find in some cases in which the board has chosen forms other than those I have recommended, the board is right and I was wrong. It is, then is right and I was wrong. It is, then, in a friendly and co-operative spirit that I make the criticisms below, and I make them here publicly instead of in a communication directly to the board, partly in order to call public attention to the general subject of the board and its valuable work, and partly in order that those interested in the subject may suspend their judgment in regard to certain names until they can again be considered by the they can again be considered by the

third and fourth reports of the board may, from the present point of view, be divided in a two classes,—first those to which no exception can be taken and which should be adopted forth-with, and second, those open to criticism. Follov ag is the adopted and correct spelli ; of the names of the first class. In all cases other forms or spellings are nore or less widely in use, as record 1 in the reports, but it is not needful to give them here.

Mulholland.

Mewtown (?)

Nackawic.

Newburg,

Nictor, Odellach,

Albert, Aroostook, Baie Verte. Charlo, Chignecto, Chiputneticoc Cocagne. Enrage, Gaspereau Grand Anse Grand Manan Grimross, olicoeur, Kedgwick, L'Etang, Letite,

Manawa

Molus.

Painsec, Petitcodiac, Pikwaket, Point Sapin Point Wolf. Pokiok, Portobello, Restigouche, Rexton, Riviere des Chut Rusagonis, St. Andrews, St. Paul, Mascabin, Mascareen, Shogomoc, Shiktahawk, McAdam, Meduxnekeag, Stanley, Tabusintac Miramichi,

Monduart, The names of the second class, which exception is taken, are as fol-

Cain (River) instead of Cains. This runs counter to universal local and map usage, attempting to substitute therefor an entirely new word. The board, according to its rules, attempts to select from and regulate local usage, not to create new forms. Mace (Bay) not to create new forms. Mace (Day) instead of Maces Bay. As in the preceding, this is directly opposed to the universal map and local usage. It will pegam. All five of the objections urged against the preceding, apply in full a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Cain and Mace. The apostrophe should, however, be omitted from both nomes. Deadman (harbor), instead of Deadmans. The same obejicion applies as in the preceding cases. Kanus (River), instead of Canoose. This form implies a pronunciation that would not be recognized by persons living at the place, is found upon no map, and is a bran-new and misleading form introduced by the board apparently with the idea of giving a philologically-correct spelling to a word of Indian origin. But if the board begins to re-spell our Indian names according to the Royal Geographical Society rules it will soon produce more confusion than o the Editor of the Daily Sun; will soon produce more confusion than by the admiralty surveyors, but units entire activity in other directions known locally.

language," although formerly I was inclined to adopt the English form where that has already been well fixed. But I believe the board carries

W. F. GANO. this principle altogether too far when fixed Point de Bute, by the entirely forgotten Pont a Buot, the more especially as the place and vicinity are ocpossibly be persuaded to adopt the French form, which is difficult for Buot is not only unproven, but is pro-bably an error; the form is more likely from the Point(e) a la Buot of Fran-

such decisions of the board will tend to negative the positive good that it does. It must be remembered that the placing of a name in a given form upon the maps never has any effect upon its local pronunciation when once the latter is firmly fixed. The true function of the board, one entirely practicable and serviceable, surely consists in that implied in its rules,

Lanim (Point), for La Nim. The same objection, though in lesser degree, applies to this name as to Kanus; it is a bran-new form, and gives a wrong idea as to local pronunciation. La Nim is without doubt a French fam-iliarization of an Indian word, and is, of course, pronounced locally with the accent on the Nim. The board's proposed spelling rather implies an accent on the first syllable. Should not local usage be reflected, and not violated, in

Midjik (Point), instead of Midjic.

Philologically the k is preferable to the c in such words, but not only is

Pains in the Small

Gleason.

The I. C. R. authorities having asked what assistance the association could the board's form a bran new one, but it logically implies that other Indian words should have the k instead of the c. To be consistent the board should use Oromokto, Bekaguimek, Nackawik, whereas it has decided differently in the latter cases as the above list will show.

Koak (River), instead of Coac. The same objection applies as in the preceding, the form is new, and as in the other cases, adds to the confusion instead of lessening it.
Pokowagamis (Lake), instead of Poco-

wagamis. The same objection as in the Gunamitz (River), instead of Gounemitz, the same objection, in lesser de-gree, applies to this as to the preced-

Nigadu (River), instead of Nigado This change is not objectionable to the same degree as the preceding, but it introduces a new spelling where on of the spellings in use amply and cor veniently expressed the pronunciation Where several spellings of a word are in use, and one of them perfectly expresses good local usage, it would seem wise for the board to adopt that rather than a bran-new one whose chief merit scheme for expressing the sounds of

Nipisiguit (River), instead of Nepisi-

words of Indian origin.

guit. This change seems to me parti-cularly unfortunate. It is true, the form Nipisiguit has been sometimes used, but the form Nepisiguit is (1) much more commonly used in news-papers and other local publications (2) it is the original historic form, being used in the Jesuit Relations, in Creuxius, in Denys and other early maps, those by Wilkinson, Loggie, and the later and more carefully prepared sheet (that including the source of the river of the geological survey; (4) the ne sound expresses better than the ni sound the short pronunciation of the first syllable in the best local usage, and (5) Nepisiguit is a better balanced and more pleasing form than Nipisiguit in which there is a tition of too many i's. In the face of

these facts is it wise to adopt the other change such firmly-rooted and convenient forms as Cains and Maces to L'Etang (Harbour), instead of Le-

much with geographical subjects can realize the amount of diversity which exists in the form and spelling of geographical names not only between different maps, but between the maps and local usage. In departments of the government service, where large numbers of names must be employed by those not familiar with local or the best usage, this diversity in spelling becomes a serious inconvenience, or of the board, which reads, "French names in Canada are to be spelt according to the rules of the French lic. Pocowagamis, Gounamitz. Maces.

> W. F. GANONG. Northampton, Mass., Dec. 1, 1902.

> > FATAL ACCIDENT

MONTREAL, Dec. 2 .- Jas. Murphy, engineer, of 14 Richmond street, Point St. Charles, was killed today and three other trainhands were badly bruised and scalded. The accident occurred at St. John Can Handle Every Animal the Grand Trunk station at Morrisburg. At 6 o'clock a night train was detained at the station by a hot box and while it was being attended to another freight, with two engines, crashed into the van, telescooping a number of cars. The debris was piled up on both tracks, completely stopping traffic. The wreck immediately took fire from an oil caf. One of the men was thrown clear of the right of way and was found badly bruised in a field across the track. Murphy was caught in the wreck and his charred remains were found under the tender of the engine that crashed into his caboose. lense fog which prevailed had some thing to do with the accident, as the train men say they could not see the lights. The three injured men received prompt medical attention

## Children Gry for CASTORIA.

CHARTERS.

which is unfamiliar and difficult to pronounce by all the inhabitants of the vicinity, and whose correctness is doubtful, for the origin of Lute from Loutre while probable is quite unbark Enterprise, Portland to Bahia The following charters Blanca, lumber p. t.; bark Malwa, Yarmouth to Rosario, lumber, \$8.50; ship Creedmoore, Ship Island to Monte-video, lumber, \$10; sch. J. N. Wylde, Bridgewater, N. S., to Cienfuegos, lumber p. t.; sch. Rescue, Canning, N. S., to Havana, potatoes p. t.; sch. Abbie & Eva Hooper, Elizabethport to Boston, coal, \$1.25; sch Sirdar, Monte-video to New York, hides, \$3,500; sch. bie & Eva Ho Marion Louise, New York to Gold Coast, general cargo, lump sum and

## of the Back.

Bad Digestion and Rack Headaches-Cure Was Brought About By

Kidney-Liver Pills

"Pains in the small of the back" is the way hosts of people describe their sufferings, not knowing that the pains are in reality in the kidneys. Pains in the back, weak back, lame back, backache—these are the first indica-tions of kidney trouble. They are the warning which nature gives you. If you heed it once you can be cured. Neglect will soon put you at the mercy of the most painful and fatal of dis-

Women as well as men have kidney disease, and may well feel anxious when the kidney pains make themselves felt in the small of the back. Because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills give you prompt relief from back-ache it is well worth your while to take them. But they do more than this. They regulate and invigorate the action of the kidneys, and ensure a return to health of these important or-

gans.

Mr. Wm. A. McDougall, Police Court Clerk, Moneton, N. B., states: As a remedy for lame back, pains in the small of the back and all forms of Kidney and Liver trouble I consider Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills ahead of all treatments. I have used these pills myself for Liver derangements and al-ways found them most satisfactory in relieving the trouble at once.

I have also heard a number of people praise this medicine, and have no hesitation whatever in recommending it to anyone affected with any of the above ailments. We always keep a box of these pills in the house in case

CHRISTIE'S 50 YEARS AGO. Steady old Dobbin and little Mary, it is

quite evident, have been on a successful shopping expedition.

Mary may to-day be a silvery-haired grand-mother, and Christie's Biscuits mingle on her table to-day with quaint old china and silver just as they did fifty years ago when Mary and Dobbin went to the store to buy groceries.

And the reputation of half a century is never lost sight of in the big Christie bakery—the same quality, greater skill and better product comes out to-day than ever before.

Over 600 varieties.

THE CATTLE PROBLEM.

to Be Exported

From This Side of the Atlantic to Great Britain, Right at the Wharfside, and Can Guarantee Prompt

its capabilities as a winter port in a new direction. The people who expended \$1,000,000 to build up a general freight business on the west side, have not exhausted their possibilities. St. John can go on handling general freight at Sand Point in any quantity offering, and can at the same time from the I. C. R. deep water piers and the ballast wharf on the east side of the harbor, ship all the cattle that Boston and Portland handle every winter. In addition to the prompt shipping facilities, there is shed room for several thousand cattle and sheep close by the east side piers. The St. John Exhibition Association yesterday placed at the disposal of the I. C. R. offering, and can at the same time placed at the disposal of the I. C. R. and C. P. R. all the grounds and cattle sheds, with a deep water wharf in front, and a complete net work of railway tracks on the same of the same

in the interior. A meeting of the executive of the Exhibition Association was held on on Wednesday. The following named gentlemen were present: President R. B. Emerson, vice-presidents R. O'-Brien and Lt.-Col. Markham, James H. McAvity, A. O. Skinner, W. F. Burditt, S. S. Hall, T. S. Estabrooks, D. J. McLaughlin, and Secretary J. F.

railway tracks at the rear. St. John.

unlike Halifax, has its cattle storing

and shipping facilities on the harbor

front, and not two or three miles away

what assistance the association could give to the railway in handling the live stock which may be sent here for shipment to England, it was, after some discussion, resolved that the president and Mr. Estabrooks be appointed a committee to tender to the L. C. E. management the free use during R. management the free use during the shipping season of all the stock buildings, stables and sheds on the exhibition grounds, with the proviso, of course, that the buildings and grounds will be delivered up in as good condition as they now are.

That evening the following communication was received by the I. C. R.: E. Tiffin, Esq., Traffic Manager, Inter-colonial Railway, Moncton, N. B.; Dear Sir-We understand that the Intercolonial Railway will require all the accommodation possible for hand-ling live stock during the present season, and on behalf of the Exhibition Association we beg to tender you the use of all the stock sheds, free of all charge; only with the understanding that the sheds, fences and grounds be restored to the same condition as they are in at present, and that you pay all extra expenses which might be incur-red by extra insurance, etc.

Yours very truly, R. B. EMERSON, President Exhibition Association, City and County of St. John.

Talking to the Sun. Mr. Smiley the I. C. R. freight department, said last night that the ballast wharf sheds would accommodate 800 head of cattle, and that in conjunction with the facilities placed at its disposal by the Exhibition Association, the I. C. R. could handle every head of live stock that this way in the most prompt

Mr. Smiley said that 32 cars of cattle and sheep were due this morning for shipment by the Manchester City, and

that they would be put on board that steamer at the I. C. R. deep water terminus today with quick despatch.

Str. Manchester City, which has taken in about all of her general cargo at No. 1 berth, Sand Point, will move over to the new I. C. R. pier this morning to receive her live stock. The lot, 495 cattle and 1,300 sheep, left Montreal by the I. C. R. at midnight Monday and are being rushed forward with all possible despatch. It is expected the ship will sail for Manchester today.

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

THIRTY THOUSAND AN HOUR.

A Lightning Machine at Work in St. John Post Office.

There has recently been installed in the St. John post office a machi which will lighten greatly the work of some of the clerks. It is a Hey Dolphi cancelling and post marking machine It will feed at the rate of 30,000 letter in an hour. The letters are taken in in large lots, placed in a hopper and operated through a series of rollers in which the stamp receives cancellation and the post mark is put on. Then the letters are stocked and come out in large bundles. The machine is so fitted that every plece of mail matter is automatically met while on its way through the machine. The class of mail matter need not be of any particular size or shape. It will food mate ticular size or shape. It will feed matter as freely as it is given, whether it be of the thickness of tissue paper on half an inch thick. The post marking the post offices of the United States and are coming into general use in the large cities of Canada. The machines are supplied by the International Postal Supply Co. of New York. Their representative here at the instalment of this machine is J. H. Horsley, who is staying at the Victoria hotel. Mr.

CENTENARY TEA AND SALE.

Horsley will remain here some days to show the clerks in the St. John office

how to take sere of the affair.

The Hiraiwa Mission Band of Cen enary church held a tea and sale last evening.

The ladies in charge of the table

Ice cream—Mrs. F. A. Godsoe, Misses
Helen MacMichael, F. Muriel Hea, Beatrice
Lockhart, Mary McCarthy, Ethel Baird, May
Sandall and Lulu Craibe.
Fancy table—Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. J. Hunter White, Misses Georgie Mott, Ida Godsoe
and Ella Hay.
Apron table—Miss Seeley and Miss Dawson.
Doll table—Miss Gertrude Reid and Miss
Murphy.

Doll table—Miss Gertrude Reid and Miss Murphy.

Candy table—Miss Murray, Miss Evelyn Stockton and Miss Edna Austin.

Tea tables in charge of Mrs. G. M. Campbell and Miss Minnie Allen: 1, Mrs. Rothesay McLaughlin, Miss Laura McLauchlin; 2, Miss Salter, Miss Belle Shaw; 3, Mrs. W. Price, Miss Edith Murphy; 4, Miss Florence Reid, Miss Maggie Vincent; 5, Miss Bessie Harrison, Miss Maggie Crawford; 6, Miss Catherine Thorne, Miss Alice McCarthy; 7, Mrs. Hugh McCavour, Miss Birdle Turtis, Miss Lottie Alexander; 8, Miss Mabel Barbour, Miss Jean Nixon; 9, Miss Belle Archibald, Miss Blanche Allen; 10, Miss Trueman, Miss Fannie Jenkins; 11, Miss Susie Turner, Miss Annie Baizley, Miss Ethel Purchase; 12, Mrs. Robert Price, Miss Florence Bowman, Miss Hannah Logan.

Tea and coffee—Mrs. W. G. Smith and Mrs. Salter.

Carving—Mrs. C. E. MacMichael, Mrs. Calkin and Mrs. F. R. Murray.

That Is, It Will Be if Experiments in Prove Successful

QUANAH, Texas, Nov. 29.— Experiment with a South American cattle dip have bee going on here for two weeks. About 10 head of badly infected steers and cows wer dipped in the solution and after seven days during which there were four days' rain only about one per cent of the ticks from which the animals suffered were found alive After ten days the cattle were inspected any permission was given by the state authorities to move them into a disinfected pasture. Should the experiments continue to be successful, it will mean millions of deliars to the Texas Pan Handle and all the territory along and below the quarantize line. The dip has no bad effect on the cattle, whatever.

SHOCKING SMALLPOX STORY.

VIENNA, Nov. 29.—A shocking story published by the Neues Wiener Journa the smallpox scourge in the Furni isla hear Samos in the Grecian archipelago. 1,000 persons are dead at the Furni isla which are inhabited by 800 Greek fami When smallpox broke out the Turkish a oritica quarantined the islands and the ple, being without doctors, resorted to experiment of vaccinating their hea people with lymph from the sufferers the disease spread rapidly in all direct. There is no confirmation of the story.

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 COUNTY.

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

J. E. Austin in the Counties of Queens and Sunbury, N. B.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'ES

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, of Sept. 26, 1895, says:

"If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORO-DYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicibility to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

CHLORODYNK IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

After Christmas

A large number of young men and women of the Maritime Provinces are coming to FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE and we are enlarging our already spacious and well equipped quarters to accommodate them. Hundreds of graduates of this institution are holding good positions throughout Canada and the United States. Your chances are as good as theirs. Send for catalogue. Address

W. J. OSBORNE, Principals

Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of McGill University, has opened an office in ST. JOHN AND SUSSEX

one 1,139. Office hours, 9 to 12.30 a. m. Surgery and dentiztry specialties

Inquiry by mail promptly attended to. PIOL&STEEL A Mor Lacies P

superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Corroyal, etc. Order of all chemis tree for \$1.50 from EVANS & SOI il and Toronto, Canada, and Columbia, or MARTIN, P

VETERINARY COURSE BY MAIL." once for tu VETERINA



By Bishop J. W. Hamilton on Sovereignty of the Son of Man.

episcopal residence is San France Cal, preached in the Simpson M. E. church, Clermont and Willoughby avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y. He had for his subject "The Sovereignty of the Son of Man," and he took his text cross, imprisoned, stoned, sawn asund-from Psalms lxxii: 8: "He shall have er, wanderers in the desert. Paul, domain also from sea to sea and from nevertheless, ventured to the very gates the river unto the end of the earth." of Rome, and was not ashamed of the Bishop Hamilton said; gospel of Christ, 'the power of God "I am to speak of the Sovereignty of

the Son of Man, His authority and dominion; not of the personal reign of the temporal king, but of the final, alland influences of His teachings and spirit. It will be found in the supremacy of Christianity-Christian civilization, Christian commerce and Christian character. There can be, there will be no other ultimate outcome to human history. / It was the Pharisees who said concerning Christ, Perceive ye how ye prevail nothing? Behold the world has gone after him. They to speak in hyperbole. But the time was near when Pilate said: 'Behold your king.' He was come who had been given the heathen for His inheritence and the uttermost parts of the earth for His possession. Paul de-clared him the blessed and only potentate and John said He had on His vesture and on His thigh a name written, King of Kings and Lord of Lords. There is a single alternative to world wide conquest and universal supremacy of the Christian religion. It is to be found at man's extremity in absolute atheism-'depair is the only genuine atheism.' Mr. Gladstone was right when he said: 'Thes tages of mental assent and dissent are almost innumerable: but the alternatives of action proposed by the Christian faith are two only.' He must reign whose right it is to reign. "I have in my mind the picture of

Travelers have denied its existence

but it is there. Do not expect to find it near the grounds of the beautiful palace, where the sound of the whirring ball mingles with the chink of the gold. Nobody about Monte Carlo will tell you where it is, nor will the guide books, but the old priest in Mon-aco will tell you. Three miles away from the gambling house, through the cemetery you will find in a rude stone dwelling, Gilbert, the grave digger of the Suicide's Cemetery. He appears but black despair in the future. Who is it that comes and speaks the word and speaks French, Spanish and Italian perfectly and a smattering of Engworld, said he. 'All these graves I you out of even that misfortune into have dug myself. They are all mine certain victory? And you, my sister, and people in them. When another who in your home life have had your friend is ready to sleep in my house I dear little ones snatched from you one go to bring him. Forty brave people have I burieff, sir, thirty-seven men and three women. And they sleep sound—ah, so sound. The first grave I dug long ago. It was a brave young Tradishmen who lost all and shothim. nan who lost all and shot him-ill the ladies took poison. will find them again in the future. Who self. All the ladies took poison. will find them again in the fut.

Leaning on his shovel and gazing across the blue waters of the Mediter
"Christianity is the natural across the blue waters of the Mediterranean, the grave digger went on:
'What matters it how a man leaves
the world?' See, this open grave is
ready for some one. Who? It may be
me; it may be you. All life is chance,
We stake our lives on it. If we win

We stake our lives on it. If we win

We water or Christianity is the natural religion
of man, and is, therefore, in harmony
with all the laws of his being and state.

Nature in a far more profound and essential way than could be discovered
by the Hegelian thesis, antithesis and
synthesis, confirms the revelation. like my friends here, end our lives bravely. It matters little in the end. It may be said that the despair of such suicides as sleep in that cemetery is not self-selected, but is rather the result of mad impulse, and is a sort of self-selected. River, a beautiful monument with this wise, good, impartial, immutable, eternal. Matter may change its form,

but cannot become non-existent.

It was the coldest marble that ever

chilled my memory. It was the de-

These are his words. 'So mote it be.'

sweetness of a more practical philoso-phy to reb the mother's charnal house of its deep, dark terror. HAVE WE NO BETTER HOPE than the suicide's grave digger, the infidel or bis children? I would rather believe Christianity if it were " at Tales athan such infidelity if it were true. The truth in such instance true. The truth in such instance truth have no value and therefore could not be true. But Christianity, the inspiration of all virtue, courage and hope, so beckens us on while it holds us to life and work, that if it were false in the end we are this one world about of the bewildered deholds us to life and work, that if it were false in the end we are this one world ahead of the bewildered, despairing atheist. Christianity is more than a hope; it is a living, pervasive, conquering presence. From its inception it has met with no reverses and takes no backward step, but has developed a continuous, steady advance at the expense of all other systems of religion the world over. 'Never,' says Uhlhorn, "in the whole course of human history, have two such unequal powers stood opposed to each other as ancient heathenism and early Christianity, the Christian church and the Roman state. Apparently the weakest Roman state. Apparently the weakest of forces confronting the strong.' He contrasts the enormous power of the Roman state, with not only its massuch zeal. Distance does not destroy terial resources but also the heathen-relationship. God's creature is one. The

Bishop John W. Hamilton of the the tenacious power-dwelling in the Methodist Episcopal church, whose culture for centuries, with the Christ culture for centuries, with the Christian church, possessing neither political power nor wealth, nor art, nor science; a little company, in the world's judgment, of fishermen, publicans and tent makers, with only the word of the gospel of Christ, 'the power of God unto salvation.' Who was he that came to dethrone the pagan power of the Caesars and destroy their temple and empty their pantheons of their gods? Not merely Saul of Tarsus, but

Paul the apostle, accredited and accompanied by the veritable God. In less than 300 years his epistles were the statutes of the empire; in 1,000 years there were 50,000,000 Christians; in 500 years they were doubled; in 300 more, doubled again, and in the present century they have doubled the third time. The next will begin with 500,060,000. Already 750,000,000 of people are under Christian governments. The great secret of it, as of every vital and reforming agency, is that God is in this world, upholding all things by the word of His power. He is revealed naturally in Jesus Christ and

The best life of John Wesley I ever read was written by an Episcopalian woman who so defined the secret of the latent power of Methodism and that great man that it was overlooked by many others who had written of Wesley. She said it lay in the fact that John Wesley had talked with people and people with him in this world. My little daughter once asked me who made this world and when I told her that God made it she said: 'Papa, when God made this world, what did when God made this world, what did He go away and leave it for? How many people have a faith only about equal to that? The philosophy that ignored His presence here has long gone by, but men say, 'Of course God is somewhere away up yonder in spacep removed to some central throne in the universe.' But, what, for instance, in the case of that roung man who in the midst of his environment forgets the instructions and tender influences of his home training, yet in the moment of supreme temptation feels that there is the race, 'having no hope and without God in the world.' It is the picture of the Suicides Cemetery at Monte Carlo. supreme temptation feels that there is a Voice speaking to him with the encouragement of Omnipotence and that there is One who can cradle him about with the everlasting arms and save him from his temptation. Ah, who made that revelation? Or it may be you in the hour of defeat see nothing but black despair in the future. Who of hope and encouragement which re-vives your ambition and starts you 'I am the greatest man in the again with an inspiration; that carries

"Christianity is the natural religion we are happy; if we lose we weep, or Christianity is only nature's theology. lost dignity of the wretched. This filial reverence and response. Christ may be true of the suicides, but the made this world and He owns it. Sin old grave digger voiced the atheism and Satan have no power of dominion for which he believed the cemetery to here, no claim but that of intrusion. stand. And there are those who are honest enough voluntarily to accept semblance. What seems strength is but this alternative rather than be Chris- transition, the consciousness of movetian. During my early ministry I ment and retreat. Christianity is God's found in a little graveyard by the Ohio the race and there can be no question epitaph: The idea of revelation, spec-ial Providence and future state is God hath made known to the King fallacious. The laws of nature are what shall come to pass hereafter and the dream is certain and the interpre-

tation of it is sure. "Whatever is true we are bound to teach. It is in the nature of our being. When Terence uttered his famous sentence: "I am a man, and no thing human is foreign to me,' his audclaration of a man of four score—an old man who had thrown away his hope with his privileges and was now ience went wild with applause because they were human themselves.

affoat upon the shoreless sea of ex-THE BEST INHERITANCE. inction. Nearby was the grave of the infidel's wife and upon her tombstone were these words: 'Mother, we cherish thy memory. Sweet be thy dreamless sleep.' There was the same dark floreboding, but the children wanted the sweetness of a property of the children wanted the ligion upon Pagan countries. ligion upon Pagan countries against their will. But when there is only one truth it must be proclaimed. No nation or individual has the right to be forever wrong. No people have the right to maintain a plague; its very existence is a menace to all mankind. Paganism is a plague and is entitled to no quarter. Dr. Behrends said: "No doctrine can survive unless it can conquer. Its universal acceptance is the inexorable condition of its self preservation. Christianity must supplant all other religions or itself ultimately vanish. None of us liveth unto himself. If Christianity is a natural law of this he said once more as he fell on his face: 'And liberty is there yet.' O, that soldiers of Christ would imitate

This word is used four times by Prof. W. Hodgson Ellis, Official Analyst to the Dominion Govern-ment, in reporting the result of his analyses of Sunlight Soap. "No unsaponified fat"; that means

"No free alkali"; that means no damage to clothes or hands.

"No loading mixture"; that means every atom is pure soap.

"No adulteration whatever"; that means pure ingredients.

Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Barnand you will see Prof. Ellis is right. He should know.

put away from us as the East is fro the West. The prejudice that has in-spired arrogance among us to look on others with contempt is fostered by spiritual pride which would cut the nerve of our missions. Christianity must vindicate its claim by doing its very best work for the very worst men.

"The man who distinguishes between foreign and home missions discriminates between what he is and what he ought to be. It takes a bigger man to be an American citizen today than it did five years ago. The centre of this nation is away out in the Pacific ocean today and home missions take in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. Our ons are not carnal weapons. world hitherto has resorted to the sword, but the world of the sword is coming to an end. The sword will henceforth be left to pagans. Christian missionaries and Christian merchants will yet live side by side in

could have been invested for the certainty of triumph was faith? Balfor in his remarkable book, Foundation of Bellef, says the very demonstration of the sciences rests upon faith, there can be no knowledge which does not first of all come by faith and last of all rests on faith. The younger Disrael said, 'We are not indebted to the rease. of man for any of the great achieve-ments which are the landmarks of human action and human progress. It was not reason that beseiged Troy; it was not reason that sent forth the Saracen to conquer the world; that inspired the crusades; that instituted monastic orders; it was not reason that oduced the Jesuits; above all, it was not reason that enacted the French Revolution. 'This is the victory that eth the world, even our faith.

"The obstacles—yes, I have not for gotten them. I know that eight hun-dred millions of the earth's inhabitant have never heard the name of Christ. I know the wall of China, the degrada. tions of India, the color of Africa, the the cross will fail more frequently the countries of the Crescent, the where the heathen in his blindness lows down to wood and stone.' 1 ost the City of New York last year twelve times as much for saloons as all the churches expended for missions all over the earth. Nevertheless, the Man of Nazareth now has the right of way through the earth. The victo of Christianity is assured. Be not deceived. The Lord is not slack cor cerning His promise as some men count slackness.' The day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night, but it will be when the chorus of an evange ized world shall rend the veil of the sky and sound a thousand years."

JUDGMENT HAS BEEN DELIVE ERED by thousands upon thousands that the acts without pain in 24 hours is Put-nam's Painless Corn and Wart. Extractor. Try "Putnam's," it's

A QUIET WEDDING.

A quiet wedding took place at Fair nont, the residence of C. B. Lockhart, last evening, when Rev. Dr. Hartley united in marriage Byron J. Grant of Sioux City, Iowa, to Annie S. Miles, youngest daughter of the late H. W. A. Perley and sister of Senator Perley of the Northwest Territories. Mr. and Mrs. Grant will reside for the present at Alexander Hotel, west end.

## SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived

Dec 2—Str Florence, 1,609, Paterson, from London via Halifax, Wm Thomson and Co. Sch Francis Shubert (Am), 183, Starkey, from Saco, master, bal. Sch Myra B, 90, Gale, from Gloucester, Cottle and Colwell, bal. Sch Fanny, 91, Urquhart, from Boston, 1 and L Tufts, bal. and L Tufts, bal.

Coastwise—Str Flushing, with barge No 1, from Parrsboro; sch Packet, 49, Longmire, from Bridgetown.

ST JOHN, Dec 2—Ard, str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee, mdse and pass.

Dec. 2.—Sch Annie A Booth (Am), 165, French, from Newburyport, A W Adams, bal.

French, from Newburyport, A W Adams, bal.

Dec. 3.—Sch Klondyke, 77, Willegar, from Boston, master, fertilizer.

Coastwise-Schs Eastern Light, 40, Cheney, from Grand Harbor; Lennie and Edna, 30, Stuart, from Beaver Harbor; Shamrock, 52, Laurence, from Londonderry; str Centreville, 22, Graham, from Digby, and cleared for Sandy Cove.

Dec 4-Sch Effle May, 67, Branscomb, from Fall River, D. J. Purdy, bal.

Coastwise-Scha Rex, 57, Sweet, from Quaco; Union, 97, Fullerton, from River Hebert; R. P. S., 74, Hatfield, from Port Greville; R. L. Kenney, 74, Priddle, from Digby; Citizen, 46, Woodworth, from River Hebert; Isma, 31, Hicks, from Westport.

Cheareff.

Dec 2-Sch Viola, Ward, for New York.

Dec 2—Sch Viola, Ward, for New York.
Sch Ida May, Gale, for Weymouth.
Sch Ida M Barton, Barton, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs Gipsy. Ogilvie, for Hantsport; Alph B Parker, Outhouse, for Tiverton; Alma, Cameron, for Alma; Packet, Longmire, for Bridgetown; Nellie Watters, Bishop, for Parrsboro; Trilby, McDormand, for Westport.
Dec 4—Str Florence, Williams, for London via Halifax. via Halifax.
Coastwise—Sch L M Ellis, Lent, for West-

Safled. terial resources but also the heathenism that had possession of every world is in need of truth as much at sphere of life and ruled all culture and one point as another. It is no nearer ville; Little Annie, Poland, for West Isles;

n New York. from St Pierre, Miq. Sid, strs Ask, Hansen, for Jamaica; Loyal st, Philips, for London. At Hillsboro, Dec. 1, schs. Annie Bliss, Day, from Bangor, Me; Island City, Day, from Bath, Me.

HAUFAX, Dec. 3.—Ard, schs Carrie Basler, from Newark, NJ; Abbie Verna, from Sheet, Harbor for New Bedford, Mass, (and cleared).

Arrived. in ceeded).

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3.—Ard, str Sarpedon, ar from St John, N B.

At Kingston, Jo, Nov 19, str Ely, Corning, from New York (and sid 22nd for St Anns J. Bay and Baltimore).

In At Bermuda, Nov 20, str Oruro, Seeley, from Halifax for West Indies (and salled that

FOREIGN PORTS.

N B, for Chester, Pa. SALUM, Mass., Dec. 1.—Sld.



Does it not seem more effective breathe in a remedy, to cure disease

Established 1879.

Curcs While You Sleep It cures because the air rendered strong antiseptic is carried over the diseased so face with every breath, giving prolonge and constant treatment. It is inval-able to mothers with small children is a boon to asthmatics.

Whooping Cough Bronchitis Croup Coughs Catarrh, Colds Grippe and Kay Peve The Vaporiest and Lamp, which should less a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene \$5 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

VAPO-CRESOLENE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co. 1651 Notre Dame Str Montreal

1900 DROPS

similating the Food and Regula-ing the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerful-

ness and Rest. Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral.

Reaps of Old Dr.SAMUEL PITCHER

Tac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At6 months old

5 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

HYANNIS, Mass., Dec. 3.—Ard, schs Alfce Boardman, from Calais, to discharge. PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 3.—Ard, str Norse-

MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, Dec 2, strs Nith, Stevenson, from Liscomb for Manchester: Birmingham, Felkins, from Montreal for Manchester; Norge, Boe, Jr, from Sydney for Portland; Ulunda, Chambers, from Liverpool via St Johns for Sydney.

Passed down at Cove Point, Nov 30, str Storm King, from Baltimore for Newport

Anchored off Plumb Beach, Nov. 24, Scn. Sarah Potter, from Bangor.

Passed out at Cape Henry, Dec 1, str. Storm King, Crosby, from Baltimore for Antwerp. Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, Dec. 1st, sch. J. N. Wylde, Dunphey, from Philadelphia for Bridgewater, N. S.

In port at Bermuda, Nov. 29, schs. Mildred, Mosher, from Turks Island for Lunenburg, repairing mast step; Sainte Marie, Atkinson, discharging.

Chatt Fletcher.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Cleared.

At Hillsboro, Dec 2, str Nora, Stabell, for Chester, Pa.

BRITISH PORTS.

KINSALE, Det 2-Passed, str Damara, from Halifax, Sydney, CB, and 78t Johns, NF, for Liverpool.

MOVILLE, Dec 2-Ard, str Parisan, from St John, NB, and Halifax, for Liverpool.

LLANGLLY, Nov 27-Ard, brig Branus, from Liscombe, NS, SHIBILDS, Dec 2-Sid, str Hurona, for Portland, Me.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 2-Sid, str Ottoman, for Portland, Me.

At Liverpool, Dec, 3, str Damara, from the control of the co peace in pagan countries.

"How many people in Brooklyn if danger menaced their homes would enlist, down to the boys 10 years old, but when it comes to a quarrel with 'principalities and powers' and an insidious enemy that comes into our streets—the saloon and brothel—what cowards we are. But our weapons are not carnal. We war a good warfare. It is truth and righteousness that shall conquer. Faith is coming to be better understood than ever before in the history of the world. Are you aware that the only real weapon with which man could have been invested for the cer-

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Dec. 1.—
Passed out, sch John N Wilde, from Philadelphia for Bridgewater, N S.
CITY ISLAND, Dec. 1.—Bound south, schs
Beaver, from St John, NB; Ada G Shortland, from do; F C French, from Calais,
Me, via Bridgeport; Emma McAdam, from
Calais, Me; Jennie Lippitt, from Hillsboro,
N B. for Chester, Pa

Passed, sch Brookline, for Windsor, bound west.

BOSTON, Dec. 1—Ard, str New England, from Liverpool; schs Reporter, from St John; Carrie Belle, from Port. Reading.
Salled, str Platea for Amsterdam.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 1.—Ard, Nov 30, str Athalle, from Sydney, CB (to discharge); schs S A Fownes, from St John, N B, for Boston; Frank L P, from St John, N B, for Boston.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—Ard Nov 30, sch Andrew Peters, from Calais, Me.
STONINGTON, Conn., Dec. 1.—Ard, schsonward, from St John, N B; Frank and Ira; from do.

Onward, from St John, N B; Frank and Ira; from do.

ROSARIO, Oct. 28.—Ard, bark Katahdin, Roberts; from Buenos Ayres.

At Boston, Nov 30, sch Helena, Zinck, from Turk's Island.

At Pensacola, Nov 30, bark Valona, Burnfey, from Belfast.

At Philadelphia, Dec 1, str Aureole, Crossity, from Cette.

"PORTIAND, Me, Dec 2—Ard, str Eva and Mora; from Sydney, CB; schs H A Holder, Susie Prescott, Priscilla and Winnie Lawry, from St John, NB, for Boston; Georgie E, from do for Lynn.

Sid, tug Springhill, with barges, for Parrsboro, NS.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Dec 2—Ard, schs Orizimbo, from Calais; Wentworth, from St John, NB.

From City Island, Nov 30, bark Malwa, Rosers, from New York for Yarmouth, NS sche Madeira, Creaser, from New York for Halifax, NS: Howard, Pettipas, from New York for Halifax, NS: Wanola, Wagner, from New York for Halifax, NS; Romeo, Williams, from New York for St John, NB: From Boston, Dec 3, str Cheronea, Swatchage, for Halifax, Str Cheronea, Swatchage, for Halifax, Prom Port Los Angeles, Nov 29, ship Oweenee, Burchell, for From Galveston, Dec 1, str Bray Head, Burns, for New Orleans.

From Rio Grande do Sul, Oct 31, sch Exception, Baxter, for New York.

From Bath, Dec 1, sch Stephen Bennett, for Boston. for Boston. 'From Buenos Ayres, Oct 24, bark Low Wood, Wyman, for Cape Town.
From City Island, Dec. 1, Sch Abble and Eva Hooper, for an eastern pert.
From City Island, Dec 2, scha Pacific.
Smith, from New York for Halifax, NS: Baden-Powell, King, from New York for St. Orizimbo, from Calais; Wentworth, from St John, NB. Sld, schs Wm L Elkins, for New York; Georgie E, for Boston. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Dec 2—Ard, schs Abbie and Eva Hooper, from Elizabeth-port for Boston; Romeo, from New York for St John, NB. Baden-Powell, King, from New York for St John, NB. From Ponce, Nov 22, sch Arctic, Ander-son, for Charlottetown. From Rio Grande de Sul, Oct 31, sch Ex-ception, Baxter, for New York.



discharging.

In port at Ponce, Nov 25, sch Helen Shaffmer, Publicover, from Annapolis, ard 20th,
for Macoris and New York.

Passed Inistrahull, Dec 2, str Lake Ontario,
Evans, from Montreal for Liverpool. REPORTS. NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The British stmr Bechuana, which arrived today from Boston, reports when off Faulkner's Island Long Island Sound, at 9 o'clock last night, ran into British schr Howard. Capt. Pettis, coal laden, from Elizabethport for Halifax. The schooner had bow stove in, broken windlass, stem, bowsprit and Jibboom. The steamer took the schooner in tow to City Island, where she will have to discharge and make repairs. She is leaking badly.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The inspector of the Third Lighthouse district gives notice that the experimental gas buoy, painted in black and white perpendicular stripes, showing a fixed white light during periods of 5 seconds, separated by eclipses of 5 seconds duration, temporarily removed for repairs, was replaced on its station, about 200 feet ESE'4D from Gedney channel whistling buoy, on Nov. 29, 1902.

Notice is also giver that the experimental gas buoy, painted red, showing a fixed red light during periods of 5 seconds, separated by eclipses of 5 seconds duration, temporarily removed for repairs on Nov. 11, 1902, was replaced at the entrance to Gedney (cut), channel, New York lower bay, on Nov. 28, 1802. PORTLAND, Dec 2, 1902—Mark Island Passage, Me.—Notice is hereby given that Stave Island Ledge buoy, No 5, a black spar, has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon

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EAST W.

--OF-

SIGNATURE

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**WRAPPER** OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

> Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you caything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every prepose." As See that you get C-A-S-T-O-E-I-A.

> > BIRTHS.

McDiarmid—At St. Martins, on December 1st, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McDiarmid, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BEATTIE-RICE.—At St. John, on Dec. 3rd, by Rev. C. T. Phillips, Josiah Beattle of St. John and Miss Sarah A. Rice of Fredericton.

ORSEMAN-McQUARRIE— Married, at the home of the officiating clergyman, Turney Crieft, Nov. 20, by Hev. F. B. Seelye, Thomas Horseman of Moncton, N. B., to Flora, daughter of Deacon Daniel McQuarrie, of Nixon Settlement, Albert county,

MATHEWS-ALDRICH. - At 181 Waterloo Capt. James Mathews of Alma, Albert Co., and Mrs. Mary E. Aldrich of St. John.

DEATHS.

DALTON—In this city, on Dec. 2nd, Olivia, relict of the late Henry O. Dalton, in the 79th year of her age, leaving three sons and two daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother. At Mobile, Nov 29, son Bonnorm, for Ruatan.

At Norfolk, Dec 1, sch Annie M Allen, Reicker, supposed for Boston.

At New York, Dec. 1, sch Gypsum King, Harvey, for Windsor; barge J B King and Co. No. 20, Windsor.

At New York, Dec 2, bark St Paul, Strauss, for Mauritius; schs Newburg, Densmore, for Windsor; G H Perry, Robinson, for St John.

Safled. DAVIDSON—Entered into rest, Dec. 2rd, William J. Davidson, aged 61 years.
FOWLER.—In this city on the first inst., Clara A. Fowler, daughter of the late Guifford and Margery Fowler.

ford and Margery-Fowler.

MORRISON—In this city, on Dec. 2, 1902,
Mrs. Sarah Morrison, in the 83rd year of
her age. (Boston and Chelsea papers please
copy).

MAGILTON.— On Dec. 3rd, Josephine A.
Magilton, the beloved daughter of Joseph
A. and Maria E. Magilton.

SAUNDERS—At Gondola Point, Rothesay,
on November 29, Isalah Saunders, aged is
years, leaving a wife, five sons and seven
daughters to mourn their sad loss.

SMITH.—At her residence, Guilford street,
St. John West, on Dec. 3rd, after a lingering illness, Mary J., wife of Thomas C.
Smith, leaving two sons and three daughREYNOLDS.—At the General Public Hos-

REYNOLDS.—At the General Public Hospital, on Dec. 3rd, William Kilby Reynolds, aged 50 years. ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

Thousands of testimonials conclusively prove that Asthma can be permanently cured by inhaling Catarrhozone, a vegetable antiseptic that destroys at once the germs causing the diseases. Catarrhozone gives immediate relief to the distressing cough and suffocating sensations, makes breathing easy and regular and insures undisturbed sleep. Catarrhozone cures Asthma that doctors are unable even to relieve and can cure you. The Catarrhozone inhaler is made of hard rubber, fits into the vest pocket, can be used at work, in church, in the street, in bed—any place—at any time. Two months' treatment (guaranteed), price \$1.00; trial size 25c. ruggists, or N. C. Polson & Co.,

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These recipes and instructions are valuable. J. KEIRSTEAD, Trapper

Sheba. Queens Co., N. B.

And

VOL.

By a Ter Belmo

passenger. William I pasenger. W. B. Mc passenger. John O'To

senger. widow and William W passenger. on way to B

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James Kava passenger, bac Robert J. N. messenger, Mon about face an Samuel Tayl for John Fishe on head, eye and hip brui

Wm.

HALIFAX injured as a train that le for Montreal. C. R. Agent to Truro that minute after "the train is followed the cident attende ing among th of the train. rived at Tru Halifax one minutes late behind time. of Conductor and Engineer train is one of When Belmo was running and right in engine left th afterward ditch, with beneath it. ground on the gine, 50 feet and baggage with the mail

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