

A FATAL FIRE.

Jeremiah McCarthy Dies of Suffocation in His Home Monday Morning.

Several Narrow Escapes—Out on the Street in Her Night Clothing—A Terrible Scene on Portland Street.

(St. John Star.)

Jeremiah McCarthy of Portland street, one of the oldest citizens of St. John, met his death in one of the most serious fires which has occurred here for some time.

About half-past four yesterday morning an alarm was rung in from Box 142 for a fire in the two-story dwelling house at 110 Portland street, quite near the Maritime Mail Works. The department responded quickly and upon arriving at the scene found the whole building enveloped in clouds of smoke, from which in all directions flames were darting. It seemed as though the fire had possession of the entire structure and subsequent events proved this to be the case. The house, which was divided into four tenements, was occupied on the lower floor by Stephen McJunkin, fireman and seaman, with his wife lived in the front portion. The rear tenement on the lower floor was occupied by Jas. Ross in the employ of the Maritime Mail Works, his wife and little child. In the upper story Jeremiah McCarthy lived in the rear portion and along with him was his daughter Miss Hannah McCarthy, milliner, of Portland. Mrs. James White and her two daughters were the tenants in the front portion, one of the daughters being Mrs. Arthur of Chicago, who with her infant is visiting her mother.

The stories told by the inmates of the discovery of the fire vary somewhat, but it appears that different persons in the house were awakened by the smoke about the same time. Mrs. McJunkin smelled it and called to her husband. Mrs. Ross did the same thing and the members of these two families were able to partially dress and climb out the windows. Ross got out first and after caring for his child assisted his wife in making her escape from the burning building. Mr. and Mrs. McJunkin although somewhat affected by the dense and suffocating smoke were able to make their escape without much difficulty.

But in the upper portion of the house matters were very different. The flames had in some manner worked their way upwards in the cross partitions of the building and when the fire was at first discovered the smoke in the upper rooms was almost overpowering. Mr. McCarthy appears to have been the first to notice it. He alarmed his daughter who was sleeping in the next room and she got up. After this he told what happened in regard to McCarthy but it seems as if he went back to his room and then attempted to make his way out. When he returned through the sitting room of the house on his way to the window in an attempt to reach the window he stumbled over a small table and becoming somewhat entangled in the furniture was overcome by the thick smoke and suffocated before he was again able to move. When his body was discovered this morning he was lying on the overturned table with one hand resting on the ledge of the window he had tried to reach. He was fully dressed with the exception of his boots and socks and owing to the superhuman efforts of the firemen who kept streams of water continuously playing on the rear portion of the house, the body was untouched by fire.

When the firemen arrived the whole building seemed to be in flames and as the thick clouds of smoke rolled up and enveloped the house it was impossible to locate the flames, which, indeed, as was afterwards discovered, were everywhere.

Miss McCarthy had made her way into the front part of the house and here in a small window four women stood calling for assistance. Ladders were run up and Engineer Brown after several attempts succeeded in carrying Miss McCarthy down the ladder. She had been unable to dress and was carried to the street in only the thin night clothing she had on. Mr. Brown hurried up the ladder again and asked Mrs. White to throw out some blankets in which Miss McCarthy might be protected from the cold. A bundle of bed clothes was handed to him and just as he was about to throw it down the shrieks of Mrs. Arthur told him that what he supposed was a lot of clothing was in fact a young baby. The child was carried down the ladder and shortly afterwards Mr. Brown making two other trips rescued Mrs. Arthur and Mrs. White. Mrs. White plucked by her own way down the ladder and the four women stood on the icy pavement shivering in the penetrating cold of a February morning until they were cared for by friends.

Before being removed from the building and after reaching the street, Miss McCarthy repeatedly called to the firemen to save her aged father. Ladders were raised to the window of the room occupied by the old man and time after time the laddersmen attempted to force an entrance, being driven back on every attempt by the overpowering clouds of smoke. Finally they succeeded in getting in the window only to find the bed empty and the room unoccupied. Wishing to make sure that such was indeed the case they threw each piece of the bed out of the window and felt around the floor of the room. The smoke was so very dense they were unable to remain for a very long time in the building but having gone out into the fresh air to recover, they again made the attempt at another window but again failed to find Mr. McCarthy. Later on Mr. Brown and Dr. Morris entered the rear of the building and touched, though they could not see, Mr. McCarthy's body. They were, however, unable to get him out.

The house was owned by John Montague, formerly engineer of No. 5 company, and now of Sydney. It was insured for \$1,000 in the Liverpool, London and Globe Co.

Whenever it was possible to do so Mr. McCarthy's body was removed from the building and taken to the residence of his daughter, Mrs. P. Coughlan, Portland street. Mr. McCarthy was one of the veteran ship

builders of the old school and had labored for many years in this city. Later on he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., but came back here fifteen years ago and has since lived with his family. He was eighty-one years old and leaves four children, Mrs. P. Coughlan, Mrs. Charles O'Hara, Miss McCarthy, of this city, and Charles McCarthy of Moncton.

Miss McCarthy, who was with her father in the house, and who was carried out in an insufficiently protected state, is in a somewhat serious condition, due to the shock and subsequent exposure, but no fatal results are anticipated.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges.

The opening of the St. John county court will be adjourned until March 5th.

John M. Lyons has been appointed a justice of peace for the city and county of St. John.

The Elder-Dempster steamers Montcalm and Lake Ontario, from St. John, reached Liverpool Friday.

The Pretorian, due in Halifax on Sunday, is bringing over four hundred passengers.

C. L. McKee's tender for the construction of the lighthouse at Green Point, Lettice, has been accepted.

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

The non-commissioned officers of the 3rd Regiment C. A. will meet at their rooms, Ritchie's building, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Volunteer life savers who rescued the crew of the schr. Emseline G. Sawyer in January have been given a purse of \$200 by the Massachusetts Humane Society.

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

At Chubb's Corner Saturday Auctioneer Lantaulum offered for sale John F. Dockrill's interest in the property on Union street. It was purchased by C. N. Skinner for \$100.

Bark Swansea, Capt. Card, lumber laden, from Hantsport, N. S., for Buenos Ayres, has arrived at Digby; crew refused to proceed to sea in her. The Swansea left Spencer's Island on Monday, after having put back there owing to heavy weather. The cargo will probably be discharged at Digby.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresol-tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

The Canadian Medical Association is considering the advisability of inviting the Pan-American Congress to meet in triennial convention in some Canadian city this year. A short time ago Dr. Lachapelle of Montreal and Dr. Guirers of New York, secretary of the congress, came to Ottawa and saw Mr. Fisher with a view to inducing the dominion government to extend an invitation to the congress to meet in Ottawa next September, but the government thought it would be creating a bad precedent for an invitation to come from the ministry. The Pan-American Medical Congress was to have been held in Caracas, Venezuela, this year, but for obvious reasons it has been compelled to select another place.

EARLY FLIES.

While snowshoeing near Nerepis on Saturday, William McIntosh and A. Gordon Leavitt found, on the snow, some ten or twelve specimens of three different species of dipterous flies. Such a discovery out of doors at this season is very unusual and the flies were of a species unknown to the finders. An effort is being made to have them identified.

Latest word from Pictou indicates that the Prince Edward Island steamboats, the Stanley and the Minto, are still fast in the ice in the straits with no prospect of a release.

BUILDING BONES.

Of Great Importance That Children Have Proper Food.

A child will grow up with weak and small bones or strong and sturdy frame, depending on the kind of food given.

That's why feeding the youngsters is of such great importance. The children do not select the food—the responsibility rests with the parent or guardian, or with you if you select the food for a boy or girl. The scientific selection of this food should begin as early as possible. That's when the delicate little plant needs the tenderest care. A well known lady of Callstoga, Calif., says: "About two years ago my little niece was taken sick. When medical aid was called one physician pronounced the case curvatures of the spine; another called it softening of the bones and gave but little hope of her recovery. For weeks she had been failing before her parents thought it anything but trouble from her teething."

"She had been fed on mushes and soft foods of different kinds, but at last her stomach could retain scarcely anything. At this time she had become a weak little skeleton of humanity that could not much more than stand alone."

"The doctors changed her food several times, until finally she was put on Grape-Nuts, which she relished from the first and ate at almost every meal, and her recovery has been wonderful. She has been gaining ever since in strength and weight."

"She has eaten dozens of packages of Grape-Nuts in the last year and a half, and the child is now a rosy-cheeked and healthy little girl, still clinging to her Grape-Nuts."

"It is plain the food has saved her life by giving her body the needed material to keep it well and the bone material to build with. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

NOMINATION DAY.

(Continued from Page Four.)

and he hoped they would be successful. He thought a change of government was desirable, and he felt that it would soon take place. The platform of the opposition had been vigorously canvassed. Mr. Hazen was well known to the people of St. John. He was a gentleman on whom it would be safe for the people of this province to place the matter of forming a new government. Mr. Hazen had shown what his policy was. The speaker and Mr. Anderson were supporting that platform. There was on certain occasions a tendency to plead to the poor man and to tell him how he was oppressed. Mr. Carleton referred to the poor combine. Combines under some circumstances were all right. Laboring men went into them and no one found fault. The opposition were prepared to see what that they reasonably asked would be advocated. Reasonable consideration would be extended to the laboring classes as well as to all others. The idea of the opposition was to bring capital and labor together and arrange to have things move along smoothly. It was a poor canvass to say that Mr. Hatheway was a member of the four trust. Business men did business to make money, and if they did not get a profit of 25 cents on a barrel of flour they would never make much money. The electors should dismiss such canvasses and take no stock in them. Mr. Dunn said no fault could be found with the methods and management of the crown lands department. What about the guide book got out for the advertisement of this province? It should have been a good thing, but what was it? It cost the province \$4,000, and so far as was known it might just as well have been thrown into the Bay of Fundy. A feature of this election was the effort to run it on federal political lines. The conduct of St. John's representatives at Ottawa was not on trial. Their chance would come later on, when it would be time for them to give an account of their stewardship. That would be time enough for them to come among us. They were simply the servants of the people, being put there by the people's votes. The electors could turn them out when they saw fit. He did not want to trespass on the feelings of liberals, but he did want to point out as a conservative that all should unite to secure good honest government at Fredericton. (Applause.) It was wrong for the minister of railways and canals to come here to try to drag the liberals into voting for a government in which they had no confidence. The people of Lancaster were much interested in the legislation with reference to the damming of the river St. John at Fort Kent. A member of the government was in that scheme. Lancaster should express its condemnation of such a scheme. (Applause.) Was it in the interest of good government and honesty and good citizenship that members should be elected by the voice of the people to sit in the legislature where it was in their power to grant franchises, and that they should use their position to increase their own wealth? If he went to Fredericton he would fight against that sort of thing. Members of the legislature should see that the independence of parliament was not violated. (Applause.) It had been violated year after year, and this instance just referred to was no exception. He called on the audience to support the opposition candidates. (Applause.)

HON. MR. DUNN,

in replying to the opposition candidates, said one would think, to hear Mr. Anderson, that the North Shore lumbermen were a pack of rascals. Mr. Anderson lived up there for a time. If he were an honest man, how could Mr. Anderson have supported the government until just recently? In dealing with the lumber shipments Mr. Anderson should have taken into account the large quantities which came in from Quebec. The scaling system was as near perfect as it could be got. The fact that Mr. Agar was on the opposition ticket was not very complimentary to the good conservatives in the western end of the county. Mr. Agar had no vote in the county.

Some one asked Mr. Dunn about the swamp vote.

The surveyor general made no reply, but went on to say that the guide book issued by the government accomplished much good for the province.

HON. H. A. McKEOWN

was received with general applause and hearty cheering, which, however, changed shortly into cries of disapprobation and interruptions so frequent that for a time he found it impossible to go on. For, as usual, he began his speech with a glorification of the liberal party and Mr. Blair and some caustic references to the backwardness of the conservative policy, avoiding the local issues in this campaign. This the audience strongly resented and demanded that he talk local politics. Seeing the necessity changed his course and through the rest of a capital speech on provincial matters was accorded, in the main, an attentive hearing punctuated by frequent applause.

In opening he gracefully acknowledged the cordiality of the reception and expressed the high opinion of the personal merits of the opposition candidates in the county who had preceded him, Messrs. Agar and Anderson. In this connection he referred to what he called the platform of the conservative party in this campaign, when he was immediately interrupted by cries of "Opposition, opposition—not conservative."

The speaker cleverly worked out of the difficulty thus wrought by asking if there were any liberals in the house who supported the opposition. He was answered by general cries of "Yes, yes," but when he asked for any who wished to be so classed to arise only a few had the courage to stand up, and "It's going to take more than those to win this election," said Mr. McKeown.

"What were you when you ran in 1890 against the government?" asked a man near the front.

When the uproar subsided the speaker said that in that election there were three conservatives, Shaw, Rourke and Smith running against the government together with three liberals, Dr. Stockton, Dr. Alward and himself.

"Stockton and Alward afterward became conservatives," he said, "I got a little tangled myself, but, thank God, I got back." (Cheers.)

He then went on to eulogize Mr. Blair but was at once met by cries that the minister had no business in this campaign. "He only came here to try and break up the labor vote," cried one man, and the uproar became so

general that Mr. McKeown, after threatening that a like reception would be accorded to opposition speakers, changed his tactics and devoted himself to matters of local interest. Taking up Mr. Anderson's complaint about the high prices of school books he continued on Page Eight.)

MR. ANDERSON TALKS

To the Sun—A Liberal Who Objects to Blair's Interference.

F. M. Anderson's speech at the hustings on Saturday has been the subject of much talk, and his many references to the action of the minister of railways in coming into this constituency at the present time are very favorably commented upon by the independent men in both of the great political parties.

Mr. Anderson was seen at the Dufferin hotel, and in answer to questions said: "I observed some little time ago that someone in western Canada had suggested that the Honorable Mr. Blair be given autocratic powers in regard to some important matter. I am rather inclined to think that Mr. Blair is practising very earnestly for that position. Certainly I never knew of a public man taking the position he has taken in this present campaign. No one could object to Mr. Blair, as a former colleague of Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Pugsley, coming into this province as an individual and giving them a helping hand, although I doubt if that would be very good policy; but that he as a member of the dominion cabinet should come to New Brunswick and attempt to whip the independent liberals into line to support a government which most of them despise is most peculiar conduct. I am a liberal and have been all my life. For a man not a professional politician I have been quite active and have given my time and means to the liberal cause on all occasions. As a liberal, I thought that I had a right to support or condemn the Tweedie-Pugsley government without incurring the displeasure of the leader of the liberal party in this province. If I am mistaken so are hundreds of other independent liberals in this city and county, and I have no doubt that there are many thousands like ourselves in other parts of this province."

"Mr. Blair for many years ago premier of the province declared that it was absurd to think of running provincial politics on dominion lines, and all his successors, including Mr. Tweedie himself, followed on the same lines. When Mr. Emmerson was the provincial premier, and when the conservative party challenged him through the Moncton convention to have provincial politics conducted on dominion lines, he, stalwart liberal that he was, declined to accept the challenge, and Mr. Blair, who was in that contest, did not attempt to have provincial politics conducted on federal lines. Now Mr. Blair comes into this constituency and contends that every man who declines to support that government is not a good and true liberal. I think he must find that he made a mistake in that declaration, as he must also have found in his attack upon Senator Ellis of the Globe."

"The liberal party in this province have done a great deal for Mr. Blair and he owes them very considerable. They consented to an arrangement by which he formed his government out of liberals and conservatives in 1893. The liberals followed him even through the Northumberland deal, although very many of them were opposed to that transaction. They accepted him as their liberal leader in the formation of the liberal government of Canada in 1896; they had a right to expect that when he entered the dominion field he would have kept clear of the conservative members of the provincial government. He did not do so. On the contrary, he encouraged Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Pugsley in their attempt to strengthen their positions in the local field, even at the expense of old-time liberals in the federal field."

"The liberals of New Brunswick have done all this, but they cannot respond to the crack of the party whip. The editor of the Globe advocates a change in the provincial government; therefore Mr. Ellis must be considered an enemy, and so must all who take the same view in this provincial election as Mr. Ellis takes. Newspapers supporting Mr. Blair say that the Globe is to lose its government patronage because it speaks out its views. The independent liberals of this city and county and province are unwilling to have themselves regarded as chattering. I venture to believe that in the opinion of his candid friends Mr. Blair has gone too far, and that the old and true liberals of the province will not be willing to subscribe to this new doctrine."

"Mr. Tweedie now says that he became a member of the liberal party some seven years ago. Mr. Blair declares that Mr. Tweedie did the minister's bidding in supporting the conservative candidate in Northumberland county. I am willing to leave Mr. Blair's action in this matter to the liberals of Northumberland county, who have three candidates in the field against the Tweedie-Pugsley government. As to Mr. Tweedie's dominion politics, I prefer taking Mr. Tweedie's own evidence as presented in the legislature in 1901. Being rebuked in the legislature in 1901 with having changed his politics, Mr. Tweedie said the accusation was not correct. He said: 'There is no difference in general policy between the liberal and conservative parties. It is now a mere question of ins and outs. I have not changed my policy; I simply now am what I always was, a province man.'

"In the same debate in 1901 Mr. Tweedie said: 'I believe that provincial elections should not be run on dominion lines.' He is saying so still in several of the counties where the majority of his candidates are conservatives, and yet Mr. Blair undertakes to say that any liberal who does not support Mr. Tweedie is not orthodox in his dominion politics. "I do not know of any liberal in this city or county who has any personal animosity towards Mr. Blair. They recognize in him a man of great ability and wonderful resources. They would like to see him the idealized leader of the liberal party. On calm reflection he must come to the conclusion that he can never come close to the hearts of the liberals of this city and county, as well as of the whole province, if he continues the policy of attempting to coerce and drag the people into meeting his views. The liberals of this province can be depended upon to follow a leader to any reasonable degree; but they will not agree that he has a right to order liberals to think, or not to think, as it suits his purpose."

"If it was in the interest of the dominion government to have provincial politics run on dominion lines, why was not a meeting of representative liberals called from all over the province to discuss the matter? Then if this idea prevailed, a purely liberal government could have been formed and liberals would be spared the humiliation of being asked—I should ordered—into voting for a government in which they cannot have the slightest confidence."

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

The favorable weather of the past day or two has been of much assistance to the railroads in the forwarding of goods. One hundred and eighty-seven carloads of export freight were received at the West side yesterday.

Too early yet to see complete variety of the best things but they'll soon be in.

About 25th of Feb. we expect to open a large assortment of

WAISTINGS, SUITINGS,

in Cotton, Wool and Silk materials.

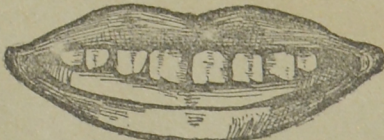
Samples of these will be made up at once on arrival and a post-card request will bring to you a sett of the very newest things to be had.

Robertson, Trites & Co

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Mouth Breathing.

Its Cause And Dangers



If you breathe through your mouth you are breathing the wrong way. Possibly you think there is nothing alarming about it. Now if a man should say to you, "It would you assent? If he should say, 'Here are subtle poisonous fumes that will endanger the bronchial tubes. Breathe them in!' would you do so? No, you would wonder that anyone should think you so foolish as to peril your life in such a way. Yet when you breathe through your mouth instead of through your nose, as Nature intended you to, you breathe in unwarmed air that will seriously injure your bronchial tubes and lungs; you breathe in unfiltered air that poisons the blood instead of purifying it; you breathe in, perhaps, the germs of some terrible disease. Is it so simple a sign of disease in the nasal passages. It means Catarrh, since when you have Catarrh sages compel you to breathe through your mouth. It is Catarrh that forces this dangerous mouth-breathing habit on its victim—that brings about the swift and easy death there it will be an even chance whether you get rid of them. Your only safety lies in acting now—now, before it is too late.

Is your voice husky?
Do you sneeze often?
Is your breath short?
Are you worse in damp weather?
Is your sense of smell impaired?
Does your nose feel closed up?
Is your mouth dry when you wake?
Do you have any pain in the head?
Do you often have to clear your throat?
Is it easier to breathe with the mouth open?
Do you have a stuffed up feeling in the chest?
Is there a feeling of soreness in your throat?
Does the mucous drop into your throat from the nose?

If you have some of these symptoms it means that you have Catarrh. Here is the truth for Catarrh victims—DELAY IS DANGEROUS. Cut out this advertisement today, mark your symptoms, write your name and address on the dotted lines, and forward it to Dr. Sproule, B. A., the eminent Catarrh Specialist, who will give you consultation and advice FREE. Address Dr. Sproule, B. A., Catarrh Specialist, 7 to 13 Doane St., Boston.

NAME
ADDRESS

To the Electors of the County of Queens:

Sirs: We have been selected at a Convention as candidates to represent the interests of the Local Opposition in the coming contest. Owing to the short time elapsing before polling day, and the usual state of the roads at this time of the year, it is not probable that we will be able to visit every part of the constituency. We are in favor of an economical administration of the limited finances of our Province, and will if elected support any and every act which we think conducive to the interests of its people, and especially in the interests of the County.

Soliciting your suffrages, we remain,

Yours Truly,

A. F. CAMP,
H. W. WOODS.

Gagetown, Queens Co., February 10, 1903.

FARM FOR SALE

A farm containing 110 acres, 60 acres well timbered, with one-half million valuable lumber; 50 acres cleared, 20 in crop and hay, big choicest fruit; 6 acres orchard, contained with cedar; excellent water; well barns, and necessary outbuildings; good Also 100 acres wilderness land. Terms moderate. Apply to T. E. A. PEARSON, Highfield, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Agents to buy Sample Roll and take orders for enlarging photographs. For information write P. O. Box 120, St. John, N. B.

THE FACT THAT

Park's Perfect Emulsion

Is prescribed by physicians in their practice is significant. It means that it is a remedy which has the confidence of experts.

Price 50c. a bottle. Large bottle, \$1.00.

ST. MARTINS.

The Methodists held a successful pie social, preceded by a lecture by their pastor, Rev. R. G. Fulton, in the Orange hall on Saturday evening. A good audience was in attendance. The pies realized a fair sum, which will be devoted to church purposes.

Charles Poertner had one of his hands badly cut by a circular saw in Fulmer & Co.'s mill on Saturday, the thumb being nearly severed from the hand.

Miss Nellie Ross and Mrs. Max Howe leave on Tuesday morning for the west. Mrs. Howe joins her husband, who lives in Seattle, while Miss Ross goes to Everett, Washington State.

INJURED BY A HORSE.

BATHURST, N. B., Feb. 23.—Patrick Lantaigne of Caraquet, while in Mr. Leger's stable here on Sunday afternoon, was knocked down and dangerously injured by one of the horses. Dr. Duncan was quickly summoned. On examination the skull was found to be fractured. It is feared complications will set in.

ANNAPOLIS NEWS.

ANNAPOLIS, N. S., Feb. 23.—H. B. Riordan has returned from his trip to Halifax.

Miss Hickman of Wolfville is visiting her relatives here.

The carnival given by the Annapolis Royal band here on Friday evening proved a great success financially as well as in the number of good costumes.

The hockey match between Yarmouth and St. Andrew's school, which was won by the former by a score of 6-5, was the best exhibition of hockey in the rink for years.

N. B. GOVERNMENT LITERATURE.

The Government Campaign Literature Is Not All Dry.

Between twenty and twenty-five cases of liquor from a leading firm in this city were seen in front of one of the express offices yesterday. The address was Newcastle. Newcastle is in a Scott Act county.

Judge Wedderburn registered at the Windsor, Montreal, on Sunday. The judge, who has been confined to his room at the Dufferin for some time past, was able to leave on Saturday, summoned to attend an important meeting of the supreme executive, I. O. F., at Toronto. Dr. Oronhyatekha is at present in England.