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SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
ALFRED MARKHAM,
Manager.

## NOTICE.

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## THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 31, 1903.

### THE KINGS NOMINATIONS.

It is a pleasure to announce such a ticket as that nominated yesterday by the opposition convention in Kings county. It is equally satisfactory to notice that these candidates were the choice of a thoroughly representative gathering, comprising delegates from all the parishes in that extensive county. With such candidates, so unanimously chosen, and in such a cause as that in which the opponents of the government are enlisted, success in the coming election should be expected.

Mr. Fred M. Sproul is for the third time a candidate, though this is his first candidature in a general election. In 1900, when Attorney General Pugsley took office, Mr. Sproul opposed him. There had been no convention, he had no organization behind him, and several parishes were not visited by the candidate or any other opposition speaker or canvasser. The government majority was over 800, but Mr. Sproul developed such strength that he was formally nominated for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. White. It was to defeat Mr. Sproul on this occasion that the Rothesay forgeries were committed. When that scheme was exposed and failed the seat was kept vacant for more than a year, during which time all that "the resources of civilization" could accomplish was done to secure Mr. Sproul's defeat. At last the government got matters in proper shape and the election was held. Mr. Sproul was beaten by the methods adopted, but he had the satisfaction of reducing the government majority from 820 to 135, and of demonstrating that the attorney general's ticket can be beaten in Kings. Mr. Sproul is an effective public speaker and is thoroughly acquainted with the questions to be dealt with by the legislature. His personal popularity is shown by the fact that in both of his contests he obtained majorities in the parish of Hampton, where he resides.

Councillor Moore is for the first time a candidate for the house, but he has been for a quarter of a century one of the prominent men in the government of the municipality, and has served the county as warden. He carries on an important industry in Waterford and is greatly respected as a citizen and as a business man. The training which Mr. Moore has obtained in municipal service, and his own high character, and good business qualities are qualifications for the position to which he is now called. In his own parish, which has usually given the government a good majority, Mr. Moore's personal strength and popularity will be an important element in the contest.

Mr. Sproul and Mr. Moore are conservatives. Their colleague is a liberal. Mr. O'Connell has not received a municipal council training like Mr. Moore, nor is he an experienced platform speaker like Mr. Sproul, though he has addressed liberal meetings and is not unknown to temperance platforms. Mr. O'Connell is one of a family of brothers who grew up in Havelock, and have successfully and honorably pushed their fortunes in other parts of the world. The candidate has been and still is connected with large lumbering operations which his brothers are conducting in the Pacific states. His own attention has been given largely to industries and interests in New England and elsewhere. But during the last few years he has interested himself in the development of his own county. Mr. O'Connell has become a considerable real estate owner in Sussex, and is doing a great deal to build up the town and the country about it. He is also undertaking some extensive farming operations. In the legislature an active, practical, independent public-spirited man of Mr. O'Connell's stamp would be of great service to his county and the province. It has been mentioned that Mr. O'Connell has taken part in temperance discussion. The people of Sussex and the neighboring parishes do not need to be told that he is a temperance man and a prohibitionist in deed as well as in word.

We do not see what better thing the people of Kings can do than to take hold of these three opposition candidates and elect them, without regard to political party. The conservatives who agree with Mr. O'Connell that this government has been in power long enough may safely vote for him. Liberals who agree with Mr. Sproul and Mr. Moore that it is time for a change can best bring about that condition by voting for these candidates. The two parties together may thus do their part in a necessary work of reform, and at the same time furnish Kings with three excellent representatives.

### THE HALF-HOUR CONFERENCE.

The conference of the provincial ministers with the premier of Canada and other federal ministers occupied less than half an hour. It was, in fact, a mere formality. The request of the provinces was presented in the form of the resolutions adopted at Quebec, and these were practically the same as those prepared by Mr. Mercier's conference fifteen years ago. By going to Ottawa in a body the provincial delegates were able to get their pictures taken together. Otherwise the document might as well have been sent by registered mail. It may be remembered that Mr. Tweedie, speaking in the legislature, made a good deal of fun of the Mercier conference portrait gallery. He may now contemplate two portrait galleries with the same set of resolutions. Let us hope that the addition of his own picture to the group will give the premier more respect for the exhibit.

Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. Fielding and Mr. Blair were members of the Mercier conference which prepared these resolutions. It does not appear that after they took office at Ottawa and had power to give effect to the resolutions they thought it necessary to deal with the question. Yet the case in favor of larger Dominion subsidies is stronger now than it was in 1888. It will be seen that the provinces claim more from the Dominion than was allowed at confederation because the Dominion collects more from the people than in 1867. In the year following confederation the taxes collected by the Dominion were less than $12,000,000. In the year of the first census the revenue from taxes was $16,000,000. The members of the Mercier conference were able to show that the federal customs and excise revenue had by 1888 increased to $28,000,000, having more than doubled in twenty years. They asked that while the federal revenue went on expanding, the provincial subsidies should not stand still. This demand was sufficiently clear.

But in 1902 the Dominion collected $43,000,000 in taxes, thus adding fifty per cent to the argument of the Mercier conference. Sir Oliver Mowat is no longer at Ottawa, but two of the Mercierites are there still. One is the minister of finance responsible for the increase in the federal taxes. He will be a member of the sub-committee to deal with the matter. Mr. Fielding will be surprised at the moderation of the new provincial ministers in that they have not increased the proposed provincial subsidies to correspond with the increase in the federal taxes.

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If the financial request is granted the provinces of Ontario and Quebec stand to gain more than the smaller provinces. The proposed increases are in two schedules. Under one of these all the provinces would receive increased allowances. The other schedule gives additional allowances to Ontario and Quebec, but none to this province. By the terms of confederation New Brunswick will receive eighty cents per head until the population reaches 400,000, which, at the present rate of progress, will be a long time ahead. Ontario and Quebec have passed the limit and only receive eighty cents per head on the population as it stood at the time of confederation. On the increase since then these provinces do not now receive a per capita allowance, and Nova Scotia receives none on the population over 400,000. The proposal is to abolish this limitation, or rather to fix a new limit. Under the schedule larger additional subsidies will be given, to which this province will contribute, but New Brunswick will not have any share in the gain by this change until her population reaches 400,000.

Besides these readjustments, which all the provinces agreed in demanding, there are other matters with which some of the delegations are dealing. British Columbia has a heavy claim for a refund of fishery revenues collected by Ottawa. Prince Edward Island alone is pressing for exemption for the loss of representation in consequence of the results of Mr. Blue's extraordinary census. In this demand New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were joined a few months ago. Ministers from this province were strong in their declaration that the loss of representation would not be allowed. But Quebec had something to say about that and Premier Parent, who seems to be the dominant power in the conference, was able to suppress the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick governments.

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Then there is the fishery award claim, in which the Nova Scotia government refuses to take part with the governments of New Brunswick, Quebec and Prince Edward Island. It is not easy to see why if the award belongs to the provinces Premier Murray should take the side of the party withholding the money. But Mr. Murray is a devoted supporter of Mr. Fielding, and Mr. Fielding has spared no opportunity to show his hostility to the fishery award claim. Still the question is one of law, and Mr. Fielding has no possible right to withhold, and should have no desire to withhold from the provinces any property that belongs to them.

### SMALLPOX TROUBLES.

Several municipal councils in this province are having trouble over smallpox bills, and similar controversies are threatened in other counties. The cheapest way to avoid these unpleasant experiences, and to protect the communities from danger and loss, is to cause a general vaccination and make it absolutely universal. It is not an easy thing to do, especially in certain counties. But the experience of an infection of even the mild form that is reported in Kent, or appears in some of the lumber camps and railway works, ought to establish a preference for vaccination over the smallpox. The isolation of a household for weeks, with the loss of the earnings of the family, the injury to the community, the inconvenience and loss through the closing of schools, and public places of resort, to say nothing of the direct expense to the families attacked and the municipality should have an educational effect. Yet the reproach of neglecting this precaution does not belong to rural communities alone. Here in St. John, where a remarkably severe lesson was taught a little more than a year ago, where peremptory orders for general vaccination were issued, and doctors were paid to carry it out free of charge to the people, where there was a house to house visitation, there are still hundreds of unvaccinated persons. The one case in the isolation hospital is that of a St. John man who has never been vaccinated. Because nineteen out of twenty residents of St. John are protected by vaccination there is not so much danger of a contagion spreading in this town if the disease were brought here, as there was a year and a half ago. If the vaccination order were made absolutely effective there would be no danger at all. The danger is much greater in those towns, villages and country places which have never been visited and where the people have neglected this preventive.

### HEADS I WIN, ETC.

It is now clear that there is to be no arbitration on the boundary question. The commission has no element of finality in it. It is a conciliation board, in which the only possible chance of a decision is the support of the United States view by the commissioner from England. The Brooklyn Eagle, an exceedingly moderate paper, seems to state the situation correctly:

> In any event the reference of the issue to an international court makes it, from our standpoint, practically a case of "Heads I win, tails you lose." If by some phenomenal process of conversion an American judge should accept the English, or rather the Canadian view, we would still under the terms of the agreement by which the court was established, retain possession of those shore settlements which we now control. If the court be evenly divided we lose nothing except the time of our judges; the situation will remain precisely as it is today and some new method of settlement will be demanded and produced. But the chances are against an even division of the court and overwhelmingly against the conversion of an American judge. We have won in obtaining British recognition of our claim that arbitration is impossible. We have every confidence that we will win again by convincing British judges that an abandonment of untenable ground is not necessarily a surrender of national prestige or a sacrifice of colonial rights.

### POLITICS IN MADAWASKA.

It is understood that the opposition candidates in Madawaska will be Fred LaForest, M. P. P., of Edmundston, and Mr. Magloire Caron of St. Francis. Mr. LaForest, who led the poll in the election of 1899, has proved himself to be a good parliamentarian and a first rate speaker in both languages. Mr. Caron is a representative man from the settlements further up river and is said to be an influential man in his part of the county. Mr. Gagnon, who was Mr. LaForest's colleague against Martin and Bertrand four years ago, and who owed his election to the assistance of his comrade, has not yet been able to secure a partner for the coming contest. He probably regrets that he did not join Mr. LaForest in supporting Mr. Hazen. The local patronage, which was the price of Mr. Gagnon's support to the government, has been so administered that it has done the dispenser more harm than good.

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Two liberals were already in the field as opposition candidates when the Telegraph and Dr. Pugsley cracked the party whip. These candidates are yet in the field and have been joined by two other liberals.

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The cost of the census down to last June was $814,000. By this time it is a good deal over a million, and the work is not nearly done. The census of 1891 cost $550,000 and the work was much more correctly done than it has been by Mr. Blue.

### MILLTOWN, N. B.

MILLTOWN, Jan. 28.—Miss Jennie Sherman, who has been visiting Mrs. Frank Parks, Queen street, returned to her home in Marysville last week. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murchie of Minneapolis are visiting friends here.

A large crowd attended the basket ball game between the Shamrocks of St. Stephen and the Crescents of this place. The game was fast and interesting. The scores were: Crescents, 9; Shamrocks, 7.

Victor Bell of McAdam Junction spent Sunday at his home on Pleasant street.

The furniture of the late Melvin Berry has been disposed of by private sales by Wilmot Berry of Oak Bay, nephew of the deceased.

Abner Harmon, who has been confined to his home with illness, is not much improved.

Miss Laura Hill lies at her home on Pleasant street in a very critical condition.

### MORELL-CLARKE.

At halft-past four o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Mis Lena L. Clarke, only daughter of the late Rev. J. Wesley Clarke, was united in marriage to S. L. Tilley Morrell of the Sussex Mercantile Co. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Emma A. Clarke, 48 Horsfield street, by the Rev. C. T. Phillips, in the presence of only the immediate relatives and friends of the parties. Miss Clarke's costume was a brown broadcloth travelling suit, with white hat and minx furs. She was attended by little Myrtle Vanwart as maid of honor. Miss Vanwart wore cream voile and carried a basket of flowers.

The bride was given away by her uncle, D. N. Vanwart, and Miss Lou Vanwart played the wedding march from Lohengrin.

After the ceremony luncheon was served and Mr. and Mrs. Morrell left on the 6 p. m. train for a visit to Quebec and Montreal. Upon their return they will reside at Sussex.

Miss Clarke was the recipient of a large number of beautiful presents, including many pieces of cut glass and silver.

### ARRESTED IN HOULTON.

Two Men Charged With Killing Aubrey Grant of Canterbury, N. B.

HOULTON, Jan. 28.—Jake Wise and Michael Reardon have been arrested in Houlton on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Aubrey Grant, of Canterbury, N. B., in Wise's saloon last November.

County Attorney Herbert Powers, of Fort Fairfield, came to Houlton Tuesday noon and after a conference with Capt. T. E. Hartnett went to the office of Judge Briggs, where another conference was held and at the conclusion Sheriff Lawliss left the court house in search of two men charged with the crime of manslaughter. The men were Michael Reardon and Jake Wise, both of Houlton, and the warrant for their arrest charges that one Aubrey Grant of Canterbury, N. B., died on Dec. 10, 1902, as a result of injuries inflicted upon him by the two men in the place of Wise on Nov. 10.

Reardon was arrested shortly before 4 o'clock and taken to the county jail, where he was held until Tuesday evening when a hearing was held before Judge Briggs. Reardon was represented by John Madigan, of Houlton. A plea of not guilty was entered and the hearing was continued for two weeks and Reardon furnished bail in the sum of $1,000.

Wise was not arrested until after 8 o'clock Tuesday night, when Sheriff Lawliss and Capt. Hartnett visited his place. The sheriff went to the front door and left Hartnett at the rear. The members of the party which accompanied them scattered about the place. After the sheriff had entered the place, a small boy rushed out and a few moments later Wise was seen coming through the door. He was instantly caught by Capt. Hartnett, who at once sent word to Sheriff Lawliss who came and took charge of the man conducting him to the jail where he was locked up.

He was given a hearing Wednesday morning and the hearing continued two weeks.

The real reason for these continuances is that one of the most important witnesses for the state is just recovering from an attack of typhoid pneumonia and will not be able to be out inside of that length of time.

### HOPEWELL HILL.

HOPEWELL HILL, Jan. 28.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Freeman B. Ritchie of Albert took place yesterday and was very largely attended. Rev. F. D. Davidson, pastor of the Baptist church, conducted the services.

Alden H. Peck, who has been at sea for the past nine months as first officer of the three-master Ruth Robinson, is visiting his home here.

Miss Carrie Hoar, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks and who was recently operated upon for appendicitis by Dr. Carnwath, is reported to be practically out of danger.

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Landlord—"I've called to collect the rent." Little Boy—"Please, sir, mamma's out, and forgot to leave it." Landlord—"How do you know she forgot it?" Little Boy—"Because she said so."

"FOR ALL CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS

Pe-ru-na is Most Excellent," Writes Congressman John L. Sheppard.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN L. SHEPPARD.

Congressman John L. Sheppard, Member of Congress from Texas, writes:

*Gentlemen:—"I have used Peruna in my family and find it a most excellent remedy for all catarrhal complaints."—Congressman John L. Sheppard.*

THERE are two things that the whole medical profession agree about concerning catarrh. The first is that catarrh is the most prevalent and omnipresent disease to which the people in the United States are subject. All classes of people have it. Those who stay in doors much and those who go outdoors much. Working classes have it and sedentary classes have it.

The doctor finds catarrh to be his constant and ever-present foe. It complicates nearly every disease he is called upon to treat.

The second thing about catarrh on which all doctors agree, is that it is difficult to cure it. Local remedies may give relief but they fail to cure permanently. Sprays or snuffs amount to little or nothing except to give temporary relief.

Catarrh is frequently located in internal organs which cannot be reached by any sort of local treatment. All this is known by every physician.

To devise some systemic internal remedy which would reach catarrh at its source, to eradicate it permanently from the system—this has been the desire of the medical profession for a long time. Forty years ago Dr. Hartman confronted this problem. He believed then that he had solved it. He still believes he has solved it. He cures thousands of people annually. During all these years Peruna has been the remedy upon which he has relied.

It was at first a private prescription, afterwards manufactured expressly for him in large quantities. This remedy, Peruna, is now to be found in every drug store and nearly every home in the land. It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

**A Case of Nasal Catarrh of Five Years' Standing Cured by Pe-ru-na.**

Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well-known lawyer, of Chicago, Ill., writes

"I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Peruna and am glad to say it has afforded a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others."—Rudolph M. Patterson.

A course of Peruna never fails to bring relief. There is no other remedy like Peruna. Its cures are prompt and permanent.

Mr. Camillus Senne, 257 West 129th street, New York, writes:

"I have fully recovered from my catarrhal troubles. I suffered for three years with catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief, but at last I have been cured by the wonderful remedy called Peruna.

Mr. Camillus Senne.

"I read of Peruna in your almanac, and wrote you for advice, which I followed. After taking one and one-half bottles of Peruna I am entirely cured, and can recommend Peruna to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles."—Camillus Senne.

**Hearing Lost by Catarrh—Restored by Peruna.**

Mr. William Bauer, Burton, Texas, a Ginner and Miller, writes:

"Some years ago I lost the hearing in my left ear, and upon examination by a specialist, catarrh was decided to be the cause. I took a course of treatment and regained my hearing for a time but I soon lost it completely. I commenced to take Peruna according to directions and have taken eight bottles in all, and my hearing is completely restored, and I shall sing the praises of Peruna whenever an opportunity occurs.—Wm. Bauer.

**If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.**

**Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.**

### MARRIAGES.

DEMPSTER-SNODGRASS—At the manse, Sussex, Jan. 28th, by Rev. Frank Baird, Amor Dempster of Saltsprings to Clara P., youngest daughter of George Snodgrass, Esq., of Salina, Kings Co.

LOCKHART-JEFFERS.—At Centenary Parsonage, St. John, N. B., Thursday, Jan. 29th, by Rev. George M. Campbell, Burton D. Lockhart of Springhill, N. S., to Annie L. Jeffers of Nouville, N. S.

### DEATHS.

HUNTER.—Died at Moncton, Jan. 24th, Con. Daniel Hunter, of the I. C. R., aged 59 years, leaving a wife and six children. (Windsor papers please copy.)

SULLIVAN—On Jan. 28th, of pneumonia, Robert James, aged 2 years and 6 months, son of Richard J. and Eliza J. Sullivan.

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A most pleasant gathering took place last evening in St. Simon's school room, when the Rev. Ernest Wood and Mrs. Wood were the recipients of addresses and presentations from the members of the congregation. Some excellent music was given, and all united in giving the best of wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Wood, who will leave almost immediately for Dorchester, N. B.—Toronto Globe.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Vapo-Cresolene.

*Established 1879.*

**Cures While You Sleep**

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

**Is a boon to asthmatics.**

—FOR—

Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh, Colds, Grippe and Hay Fever

The Vapolizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, $1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to its value.

VAPO-CRESOLENE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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