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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 15, 1904.

A GREAT BEGINNING IN YORK.

Last week the Sun had occasion to say that there was in York a splendid body of conservative and independent electors, and that in the contest now at hand they would give a good account of themselves as they did four years ago. Yesterday's convention at Fredericton supports this opinion. It was in every way a successful event, in its representative character, in the enthusiasm and determination of the delegates, in the spirit of harmony, comradeship and hopefulness, and in the choice of a candidate. The standard-bearer of four years ago is not available, or the party and people would have rallied about him more enthusiastically than before. But Dr. McLeod was able to name a younger man, enjoying like himself the confidence and respect of the community, able like himself to deal with the public questions before the people, and in a better position than he to carry on an election campaign at this particular time.

In offering the nomination to Mr. O. S. Crockett, the opposition in York has made no mistake. He is a young man, perhaps the youngest of the New Brunswick candidates, but has already attained a strong position at the bar of the capital city. He has taken an active part in more than one or two campaigns, proving himself a clear, convincing, and dignified speaker, well fortified with knowledge, and dealing fairly with public questions. Mr. Crockett is one of the sons of the former superintendent of education, now principal of the Normal School, and is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick. He is an active and public spirited citizen, ready to give his assistance to any good work, whether it be to adorn his native city with a monument of Robert Burns, or to free his native Dominion from the evils of a bad government.

Of course we shall hear it said that because the opposition failed to carry York four years ago in the face of certain adverse influences, the thing cannot be done now. But a good many things can be done now which could not be done four years ago. In 1900 the conservatives could not come much within a thousand of carrying St. John city. This year they did it easily. Four years ago Mr. Blair was taking care of his party in York and elsewhere in the province. At present Mr. Blair is taking care of himself. Four years ago the people of York were not so impatient as they are now over the local situation. Four years ago Mr. Gibson himself was much more enthusiastic and anxious than he seems to be now.

For further testimony of the strength of the opposition in York we may refer to the Fredericton Gleaner, which supports the government and Mr. Gibson with great ability. The Gleaner says that the conservative convention was "representative" and "enthusiastic." It adds: "The Liberals should not err in overconfidence. They must not underestimate the strength of their opponents. Many an election has been lost in this way. The fact must not be overlooked that the Conservatives are pretty well organized. The members of their executive are active young men influenced by the belief that their party will win. They have been into the county already. Several of them have almost summured there. On the other hand, the liberal organization has not been regularly active, perhaps for the reason that they felt the conditions did not call for activity until the campaign was in progress. But they must get to work now in earnest. They must proceed vigorously. They must understand that there is much work cut out for them, and it must be attended to even to the extent of consulting every detail. The liberals should win; they should continue to hold York; we believe they will, but there must first be active and effective committee work in every parish in the constituency."

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A BETTER WAY.

"If the government wanted to spend \$15,000,000—and this portion of the road will cost that much, as I will show before I conclude—as a set-off to the maritime provinces against the enormous expenditures which are to be made in other provinces, I could suggest to my hon. friends ways and directions in which the money could be expended to some advantage to the maritime provinces directly, and indirectly to the whole of Canada. I could have pointed out to my hon. friend that he could have taken a portion of that money and improved one or two of the grades on the Intercolonial railway, which would have made some difference in the matter of time, and would have made it somewhat easier than it is now for that railway to carry heavy loads. He could have taken a portion of that money to the harbors of Halifax and St. John and could have equipped those harbors so that they could have handled the traffic coming there for ocean shipment. He would have done some good with the money in that way. He will do no good with it now, except the temporary good that may be done while the money is in the course of expenditure. I say it was the bounden duty of the government, if they were impressed with the idea that \$15,000,000 or any lesser sum should be expended in the maritime provinces, to take council as to how the people would most desire that money to be laid out, and as to the best results to be achieved by the expenditure. We know that in the port of St. John, and perhaps to a less extent in the port of Halifax, though to that port the same remark can be applied, the people have expended of their own means, have imposed obligations upon themselves, have contracted debts through their city councils for the purpose of making those ports suitable for the handling of ocean freights and the transaction of ocean business. They ought not to have been compelled to do it, but they had to do it or go without the business and the progress they were anticipating or desiring. But the government do not make that proposition; therefore, they fail, it seems to me, in grasping the needs of the situation, and are giving the people something they have not asked for, and something they do not need and do not want, and are denying to them what they could with advantage receive and the improvements which they could make with their money if it were at their disposal."

THE RESTIGOUCHE DISPUTE.

If Mr. Reid has been guilty of a breach of faith toward Mr. Murray he might plead the excuse that his leaders are guilty of many breaches of faith. But that is not an answer to suit Mr. Murray and his friends. The fact is that Mr. Murray was for years, when the liberals were in opposition, practically the leader of his party in Restigouche. He did all that one man could to hold the liberals together when opportunists like Mr. Lablilios called themselves conservatives. Mr. Reid was in those days giving his attention to his private business. It was only when his party obtained power that he sought nomination. Even then he needed the support of Mr. Murray, without whose help he could not have succeeded. Mr. Murray states that his help was obtained on the understanding that Mr. Reid should in his turn support Mr. Murray on the next occasion. The occasion has arrived, and Mr. Murray, whose friends desire that he should take his former place at the head of the county party, do not think that he should allow himself to be effaced. This view is strengthened by the fact that Mr. Murray would take a more active share in the work of the house of commons than Mr. Reid is able to do. Doubtless the fruitless efforts made yesterday to induce Mr. Murray to acquiesce in his own banishment from public life will be renewed. Plattering inducements will be held out to him, because it will be considered that his persistence in claiming what he believes to be his rights will make Mr. Reid's election impossible, if indeed it is not so already. The subsequent proceedings in Restigouche will be watched with interest.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

The campaign in the East has entered upon a new phase. General Kuropatkin may not have fairly begun a general advance in the direction from which he has been retreating, but his face is turned that way, and portions of the army have been thrust forward. The outpost battle of which vague reports are arriving, has taken place, or is going on at Yental, where the coal mines are, nearer Liao Yang than Mukden. In Russia the people are rejoicing over the news that their army is superior in numbers to the enemy and that Manchuria is about to be re-

taken. The history is retold of other wars in which Russia, repulsed at first, gathered strength and finally destroyed the enemy. It is the confident opinion of millions in Russia that this is to happen now. They are probably mistaken. But who knows? A few more days may elapse these bright hopes. From the Japanese point of view we hear but little, except that a gunboat has been sunk by a mine. If there is deep strategy in the Japanese movements we shall not know it until the plot works itself out.

MR. JAMES F. ROBERTSON'S POSITION.

There is nothing to excite surprise in the statement made and reasons given by Mr. James F. Robertson in the interview which appears in the Sun today. It would be more surprising if, after advocating so strenuously the policy of government ownership of the transcontinental railway, Mr. Robertson should now refuse his support to that policy when it is adopted by the conservative party. The associates of Mr. Robertson in the Board of Trade would have had reason to be amazed if he had endorsed the government railway policy in this election, after having so strongly condemned it in their presence, and persuaded them to do the same.

In giving his support to Mr. Borden and the conservative candidates, Mr. Robertson is simply following the course which he marked out nearly two years ago. He agrees with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with Mr. Emmerson, and with the government candidates in St. John that the railway question is the paramount issue in this election. On that grave issue he votes with the party whose policy is the same as his own. To do otherwise is of course impossible for any independent elector.

Nor is it right for a man who feels strongly on this question to conceal his position and intentions from others. There were many business men not usually interested in ordinary party politics who four years ago early and openly expressed their intention to support Mr. Blair. They expressed the opinion that his railway policy was sound and progressive, and that he would be able to do good service to his party and the country. If some or all of these citizens find the government of today committed to a policy which Mr. Blair condemned, and which their own reason and science also condemned, there is no reason why they should conceal their opposition to it.

The reports of the Board of Trade meetings show that Mr. Robertson is one of a large number of leading business men who feel as he does on this question. It may be that some of these will not have the courage or the independence to give expression in words, or effect at the polls to their convictions. But we know for a certainty that there are more than one or two who have been supporters of this government, but having advocated Mr. Borden's policy in the Board of Trade and elsewhere will vote for it in November.

COLONEL TUCKER'S OPINION.

When the transcontinental railway question was before the Board of Trade, Colonel Tucker, then member of parliament, made a speech on the subject. Unfortunately for Colonel Tucker he did not stand by the wise views then expressed. If he had done so he would have been a much stronger candidate for nomination than he proved to be. It is a striking circumstance that Colonel Tucker foresaw the possibility of the Canada Atlantic passing to a foreign syndicate or to a corporation having an interest in foreign ports. He strongly contended for the acquisition of this railway by the Intercolonial, as Mr. Pender had done at the same meeting. And Colonel Tucker gave his voice strongly for government construction, ownership and operation of the whole railway across the continent. It was good doctrine. Colonel Tucker no doubt made the same appeal to the caucus of his party. He should have done so in the house. He should do so now. The party which kept him silent at Ottawa has given him his reward for the temporary surrender of his right to express his convictions. Colonel Tucker should now resume this right.

At the Board of Trade meeting Colonel Tucker said among other things: "About a year ago the Canada Atlantic was bought and held by a syndicate in the United States, and there is no telling what would have been the result if they had held it for any length of time. It is the shortest line for the handling of grain, and if the Americans had held it, the grain would have gone to Portland, Boston or New York. These railway syndicates, with their money and power can get hold of almost anything. I am in favor of a government railway. If one is to be built across the continent let the government build it. The government helped build the Canada Atlantic. Let it be for the benefit of Canada. I trust that in any resolution which is passed at this time will be paid to this Canada Atlantic. My wish is that the Intercolonial should acquire it. Let the government have that railway." The government did not get that railway. It arranged for the Grand Trunk to get it.

DANIEL AND STOCKTON.

The conservative nomination which nominated Dr. Daniel last winter was a splendid meeting, but last Thursday's gathering was still more enthusiastic and much larger. It was unanimous, harmonious and full of confidence. The party starts out with a working organization, fresh from the last successful contest, ready now as then to do the work that is required, determined now as before to carry the fight to victory.

The party begins well by the selection of the right candidates. Dr. Daniel is the logical candidate for the city. No one else was mentioned for the seat. He did not need to manage the ward meetings and secure the selection of delegates in his favor. All that he had to do was to wait till the call came to him. A few months ago Dr. Daniel was a first class worker in the party ranks. Now he is one of the leaders, enjoying the prestige of success, reaping the reward of one session's faithful service to his constituency, and possessing in a remarkable degree the confidence of the electorate.

Dr. Stockton is the natural candidate for the city and county. He was the standard bearer four years ago, when the gallant but vain attempt was made to capture this stronghold from Mr. Blair and the government. The splendid vote polled for the conservative candidate under the greatest possible disadvantages was a tribute to Dr. Stockton's popularity and to his qualities as a campaigner. It was well known to those who were in Dr. Stockton's confidence and to his friends generally that he would have preferred to support another candidate. The country constituency is large, and at this season a campaign involves hard work and much exposure. It is no secret that friends of Dr. Stockton suggested to two or three others that they should allow their names to be presented to the convention. The mention of Mr. Hazen's name and his statement in reply were part of the proceedings while the delegates were by themselves. But there is no reason why the facts should be concealed. Yet if Dr. Stockton did not seek the nomination neither does he decline. Equally ready for service as a candidate or as a worker in the ranks he is a type of a good party man in the best sense of the word.

We may well expect that the candidates chosen last evening will be elected. The sentiment of the whole community is on their side. They are strong nominees, but the people are upon the people to conduct the policy of government ownership of the transcontinental railway, to vote down Mr. Borden's platform of a national railway across the continent and national ports at the eastern end of it. The people in this town and county will vote on that question, and they will vote in favor of public ownership, by supporting for Dr. Daniel and Dr. Stockton.

THE SITUATION IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

By the end of the week it is expected that opposition candidates will be in the field in every constituency in this province. The convention in Gloucester is called for Monday next, and it is said that only the name of Mr. Narcisse Landry will be presented, and that he has already consented to be the candidate of his party in that county. It is probably safe to say that the nomination in Victoria and Madawaska will be made and accepted this week. The other counties which have not yet nominated are Northumberland and Kent, for which conventions are called on Friday and Saturday.

That is sufficiently rapid work for an opposition party. There has been no rush. Sufficient time has been taken to give the party space for deliberation, and in the meantime the work of organization has gone forward. The conservatives seem to be better prepared for the election than they usually are in this province at the same stage in the campaign.

Not much boasting has been heard. The opposition orators and managers are not claiming fourteen seats out of thirteen. They do not compete with the attorney general in predictions. But we do not mind saying that the conservatives feel sure of carrying a majority of the New Brunswick constituencies. They think that the prospects decidedly in their favor in at least eight constituencies. No contest in New Brunswick is considered hopeless, and there is no county in which the government will elect a man without the use of all available patronage and a considerable corrupt expenditure of money.

MR. HAZEN'S POSITION.

Mr. Hazen has taken the course which would be expected of him. The statement which he made in the convention last evening will increase the respect in which he is held throughout the province, and must strengthen his position in provincial politics. The opposition leader is no longer at the absolute ool of his party in St. John. He holds a provincial position. His relations with fellow members in the local opposition and with the opposition to the local government in all parts of the province cannot be broken off by a request, however pressing, from any one county. Mr. Hazen says that he would not

consider himself set free by the retirement of one of his colleagues under similar circumstances.

It will be generally agreed that Mr. Hazen has done right. Even if his course should have his way to a great career he could not do otherwise. But it leaves him with a great and useful work before him in provincial politics, a task which in time will bring its own reward.

LET HIM ANSWER MR. BLAIR.

Mr. McKeown has expressed a strong desire to meet and refute the arguments and statements of the Sun on the Grand Trunk Pacific contract. If Mr. McKeown knows something to the advantage of this unhappy deal, and is able to give any reasons why the people of this city or this province, or this Dominion, should excuse it, we share his desire to have these facts and reasons made public. But the columns of this family paper have been open to Mr. McKeown almost any time this year, and he had a generous opportunity during his campaign in last February to produce testimony in favor of the culprit. The deal was condemned last winter by a St. John jury. Since then it has appeared in a new and worse form. The condemnation for the second offence is likely to be more severe. Mr. McKeown has been somewhat successful in defending certain doubtful characters, but his client on this occasion has not even the benefit of a doubt.

There is no objection to Mr. McKeown attacking the arguments of this paper. But we suggest to him that the argument of Mr. Blair remains as yet unanswered. Mr. Blair was not long ago introduced to a St. John audience by Mr. McKeown as "the man himself." One would suppose that the great closing speech of the political life of "the man himself" might be sufficient for Mr. McKeown to deal with in this campaign. If more is needed it will be furnished after Mr. McKeown has finished Mr. Blair.

VICTORIA AND MADAWASKA.

An opposition candidate will be nominated in Victoria-Madawaska, and it is expected that he will be a man who will be found in the field after nomination day. That will give Mr. Costigan an experience which he has not yet known. For the first time in his life Mr. Costigan as a liberal will seek the votes of the electors of the constituency which he represented so long as a conservative. A transaction which reflected discredit on all concerned in it, deprived the electors of the opportunity of polling their votes four years ago. That was a poor compliment to the people and a bad test of public confidence. We hope that both Mr. Costigan and the electors of the double county will get their rights this year.

A CANDID VIEW.

"The hope may be ventured that in whatever way the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme may be eventually it will not be found necessary to construct another line of railway through New Brunswick from Quebec to the seaboard. We have now the Intercolonial, which connects Quebec with 'tidewater.' In addition to this we have connection with Quebec via the Intercolonial to Temiscouata and the Canadian Pacific railway. People who are interested in building railroads for the mere sake of spending money may want more roads, but for all ordinary and reasonable services those two lines ought to suffice. If more is needed, the creation of 'traffic there will be time enough in which to build, but it is not worth while to destroy capital by sinking it in unnecessary railroads in order to satisfy the fancy of a few speculators. There are roads now in New Brunswick which return very little to the people for the public money spent upon them. If more money is to be spent it ought to be expended in putting these roads into condition."—St. John Globe editorial, May 26, 1903.

The dominant faction of the liberal party in this city has passed a vote of thanks to Colonel Tucker. This adds insult to injury. The former member is quoting the couplet: "Perhaps it was well to dissemble your love because he's dead," quoted Colonel McLean as he moved that the choice of McKeown and O'Brien be ratified. There are several points to the Colonel's story.

The Fredericton Herald appears to think that the conservatives of York have committed a crime in nominating a candidate. There is danger that it may go into hysterics when the candidate is elected.

There is good reason why the government should not pay the \$40,000 expenditure which the liberal agents disbursed in North Renfrew in the effort to elect Mr. Lorn Hale. All the money is needed for November.

The Newcastle Advocate gives it up. It says: "The political situation in this county is certainly somewhat complicated. It is beyond us."

Attorney General Fuglesy is still supporting all the governments in sight. Several non-political banquets would be required to cure him of that habit.

PRESIDENT COMMERCIAL CLUB, OF LOUISIANA, SAYS: "THERE IS NO FINER MEDICINE THAN PERUNA."



Suffered With Kidney and Liver Trouble for Twelve Years—Peruna Cured Him—Feels Better Than for Twenty Years. Hon. William Watson Washburn, President of the Louisiana Commercial Club, and a very well known man of New Orleans, La., writes from 637 Canal street: "I am satisfied that there is no finer medicine placed before the public to-day than Peruna. I have been troubled for nearly twelve years with kidney and liver trouble, and at times I have been a pretty sick man, unable to attend to my duties. I had about made up my mind that no medicine could help me, when one of your booklets was brought to my office which I read with pleasure. I then decided to give Peruna a trial and found that I had at last secured the right medicine for me. For two months I used it faithfully and then felt so well I was like a young man once more. This was over a year ago and I have not had any trouble since. Although I am in the seventies I feel better and more active than I did thirty years ago."

Most derangements of the kidneys are due to catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna is a cathartic remedy. This explains why it is that Peruna cures a great number of kidney diseases in which the usual remedies fail. If you do not receive 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.

BRIBERY IN CHARLOTTE. The way in which the Liberals hope to redeem Charlotte County is pointed out by the St. Andrews Beacon, that stalwart Liberal journal whose editor, R. E. Armstrong was an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination.

After remarking that "Mr. Gillmor is a wealthy man with an agreeable personality," the Beacon says that "he ought to have no difficulty with the government at his back and the 'resources of civilization' at his command, in securing his election."—Star.

Mr. McKeown has expressed a desire to discuss the Grand Trunk Pacific issue with his opponents. Perhaps the other candidates for the city and county will accommodate him.

SAD ACCIDENT.

Surrounded by men and within thirty feet of the wharf known as the Roberts wharf, at Indiantown, Alfred Linton, chief rafterman of the crew of the tug Hope, owned by Tapley Bros, lost his life by drowning Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The tug had docked at the wharf and the chief rafterman was on the wharf for the purpose of taking a line to the wharf to complete the mooring of the boat, and in some manner slipped and fell overboard. Ernest Pitt of the Hope saw the accident and shouted, and almost immediately jumped in to Linton's rescue. He was some little distance away, and before he could reach the unfortunate man it was too late. A boat was also pushed out from the wharf, but the unfortunate man was unable to reach it. Hartley French of the Champlain saw the accident almost as soon as Pitt, and he threw Linton a line, which went over his head, but he could not grasp it. French then threw off his coat and plunged into the water and dove for several feet, but was unable to reach the drowning man.

Mate Flewelling of the Champlain told the Sun that Linton acted as if he were dazed, and made practically no effort to save himself. Crews from the Hope and the Champlain at once set to work with grappling irons to search for the body, which was found by Louis Logan at eight o'clock. Alfred Linton was a young man of steady habits and much thought of by his companions and employees. For some time he had been in the employ of Tapley Bros. Three of his brothers are also employed by the same firm. He was a son of James Penton of Greenwich, Kings county. He leaves seven sisters and five brothers. His mother is at present visiting a married daughter in this city, and when she heard the news of her son's death was almost prostrated with grief. The brothers of the deceased referred to as being in Tapley Bros' employ are West, Charles and Edward. Two married sisters, Mrs. Finley and Mrs. George, also reside here.

THERE IS NO SUCH THING as a harmless cough. The trouble goes from bad to worse unless cured. Allen's Lung Balm cures the worst of colds. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages.

FAREWELL TO LORD MINTO.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—Three hundred and twenty-five of Montreal's leading citizens bade farewell to Lord Minto this evening at a banquet in the Windsor hotel. Mayor Laporte presided. The toast of "Our Guest" was proposed by Archbishop Bruchet.

CITY.

Recent Events in

To cure Headach, Kumfort Headache Mrs. H. Jones of physicians and nurse Public Hospital for who received which thank the visit many kind friends during her illness. NO; YOU CANNING thing merely by ailments are adv Perry Davis' is over sixty years of age popular than ever. J. G. Caswell of at the "History" recently received an his brother, Major Belleville, Ont., been here since 1870. Just as he was ever, he received his brother had d Mr. Caswell decid however, and vi widow at Belleville Caswell of Gagetow will go to Vancou cities of the United

IN WOMAN Few treatments woman's favor as Food. This is not extraordinary cont nation has ov ness peculiar to cause of its power By weighing your Chase's Nerve Fo was a new find added to the body.

ALFRED PU

One of Nova Scoti

HALIFAX, Oct. cured this after noon, ex-M. P. of Mr. Putnam, who Hants county, ha largest ship own and was one of th province. His action was yester cable the last of Mr. Putnam was a in politics, hav county for severa first election was in 1836, when B. Russell with a Putnam was offe for Hants at this on account of ill

A FAMO On the Nerepis history. It will tomorrow. It has such as Lone Wa and the General best known, how of life in New Br have been built by Coffin, an Englis the province for s is incorrect. The was situated at Point. As far as Coffin himself is Point. As far as house in question of General Coffin shed Coffin, a na tained the rank of "Townshend mar Robert M. Hazen of life in New Br England, the late zen purchased the time after he acq Hazen gave it to M. Hazen of the Rifles, whose wife above. The house was v of years, but a sho owner. by P. R.

MARR

MITCHELL—MAC Tuesday, Oct. 4 by the Rev. Alex C. John's church of life in New Br fourth daughter of MacFarlane o PURDY—BOOKHO B., October the of life in New Br ter of the late Y

DEA

LORDLY—On the Inst., at his re street, Albert o years. By requ LEE.—In this city after a lingering Ann, wife of Rob of the late A. Flatlands, Long county, N. B., 10 four daughters mourn their sad—Benton and C please a copy of NICKERSON—AT 8th, George H widow, two daug mourn their sad NUGENT.—In th Dorothy Elizabe of Albert H. and age 6 months. FARELLOW.—At Hospital, Oct. illness, Alice A mother, three br circle of relative mourn their sid

A BILIOUS

Is one of the me World. To prevent Hamilton's Pills, w tern clean and bowels, give ton You'll never have never have a sou will have vigorous taking Dr. Hami druggist sells Dr. H box or five box