CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders, 10 cents.

Rev. William Dobson of the First Methodist church, Charlottetown, has been quite ill for the past three weeks. His pulpit has been supplied by Rev. Mr. Lodge.

MARK THIS DISTINCTION: A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Weaver's Cerate alone. But where the blood is loaded with impurity, as in Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

At the Hogan camp, Musquash, a team of horses not weighing more than ten hundred each, owned by Harry McCorkie of Westfield, hauled a spruce log 80 feet long and 10 inches at top end from yard brow. Mr. Hogan allows that McCorkie's is the best hauling team among the crew.

WE MUST GO from heated rooms to the cold outer air, and the change sets us coughing. Curing winter colds is not hard if you take Allen's Lung Balsam. A neglected cold is troublesome and dangerous.

The Summerside, P. E. I., Farmer, in a recent issue, contains several items of news from Charlottetown which had been copied from the St. John papers. The matter was wired to St. John and mails from here reached Summerside while it was impossible for the Charlottetown mails to get there.

The tunnel project is as usual in the winter season, being talked of on P. E. Island. Considering the state of the Island railway and of the N. B. and P. E. I. road from Sackville to Cape Tormentine, the Summerside Farmer suggests that a tunnel should extend the whole length of the island, across the straits and on to Moncton. Manholes could be put in every mile or two through which freight and passengers might be hoisted to the surface.

CHILDREN'S DISEASES.

If your little boy or girl comes home from school or play with a stomach or a headache, the first thing to do is to give the little one a Hutch Tablet. There isn't a bit of danger in using it freely, as it contains nothing that is injurious. It doesn't gripe or pain their little stomachs either. Children like to take it, because it looks, smells and tastes so nice. It is chocolate coated. Mothers ought to remember that "A stitch in time saves nine," and keep a bottle of Hutch Tablets in the house all the time. A bottle of it in the house is a necessity in every home, and a safeguard much the same as a lock on the door.

You may not need it often, but when you do you need it bad. One gives relief. Buy it at your druggists.

NOTICE.

That any man can, without previous experience, be an efficient round log scaler if he possesses an Automatic Holland Log Rule, which gives the contents of all logs from four to forty inches in diameter.

Sent to any address on receipt of two dollars and fifty cents.

H. B. HETHERINGTON,
General Agent,
Cody's, N. B.
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NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

Mr. George Bolen, Spry, Bruce Co., writes: "I was troubled with nervous dyspepsia for some years, and after using nine boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I felt better than I had for years. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is certainly the best medicine I ever used, and I say so because I want to give full credit where it is due."

THE MIDLAID RAILWAY.

The purchase of the Midland railway by the D. A. R. and the extension talked of to the Straits of Northumberland opens up a new subject for discussion regarding the travel to and from the island. Point Brule on the Nova Scotian coast is almost directly opposite Charlottetown, and the trip across there could be made in almost an hour less than from Pictou. If the Midland railway is extended to Tatamagouche with a branch to Brule the facilities for persons wishing to visit Nova Scotian points would be greatly increased.

TWO MEN AFTER ONE GIRL,

And One of the Former Was Found With a Bullet in His Head.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., March 6—With a bullet wound through his heart, the body of Louis Rosendale, aged 28, was found in the rear of a lot in the rear of Franklin Place in this place. A club was found beside the body of the victim. The police are investigating the theory that Rosendale was the victim of a jealous rival for the affections of a young woman who was employed as a servant. Two arrests have been made, but the police do not appear to be satisfied that they have yet arrested all implicated in the affair. Rosendale was a native of Hull and had been in this country only a short time.

JOHN LEARY'S WILL.

The will of the late John Leary, the New Brunswicker who became a millionaire in Seattle, has been probated. It is a very brief document, and with the exception of two bequests gives all of his property to his wife, who is empowered to settle the estate in whatever manner she deems best, without bonds and without the intervention of the probate and other courts. The bequests are to two sisters. Jane Leary of Fredericton is to get $126 quarterly during her life, and Mrs. Maggie Leary Barker of Philadelphia is to have $1,800 a year in quarterly payments, but it is announced that Mrs. Leary will carry out his promise of a gift of $10,000 to the proposed orphan's home in North Seattle.

RECENT DEATHS.

Martin Ring Passed Away Very Suddenly.

Little Girl Drowned by Falling into a Well at Burton—Died in a Pool Room.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)

MARTIN RING.

Martin Ring of Carleton died very suddenly yesterday morning at the home of his son, John Ring. Mr. Ring, who was 82 years of age, was sitting in his arm chair, his daughter-in-law being busied about the house. About 11 o'clock Mrs. Ring came into the room and found him dead in the chair. The deceased was a native of County Limerick, Ireland. In addition to the son already mentioned he is survived by three daughters, Mrs. John Donohoe of Halifax, Mrs. M. H. Danaher of Minneapolis, and Mrs. B. McCafferty, Carleton.

ISAAC STEVENS.

Isaac Stevens, aged 69 years, a timber surveyor for many years, died Sunday afternoon after a fortnight's illness of heart failure. For many years he surveyed for Holly & McLellan and during later years one of his contracts took him to Labrador for a long spell. Mr. Stevens was an enthusiastic Templar of Honor and had held office in the Supreme Lodge and was chaplain of Alexandra Temple. Mr. Stevens' father, Isaac Stevens, was the son of Isaac Stevens, an English settler of revolutionary times, whose allotment of land was made in the parish of Westfield. It was there the deceased was born. He was the last survivor of a long-lived family of eleven children, Mrs. Stevens, formerly Miss Lucy N. Higgins, and one daughter, Mrs. R. L. Morrison, of Orange street, survive. The deceased was greatly respected by all who knew him.

DAVID MORRISON.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 6.—One of Sunbury county's best known citizens passed away Sunday night at Fairville in the person of David Modrow. Mr. Morrow had been ill for three weeks, suffering from nervous prostration. Mr. Morrow was 76 years old and a son of the late George Morrow. He was unmarried and had lived all his life at the Morrow homestead, Woodside parish, Burton, Sunbury Co., where he engaged in farming and lumbering and land surveying. In religion Mr. Morrow was a Methodist and had always been known as an upright Christian gentleman. He entered public life some years ago and was for one session the representative of Sunbury county in the local legislature.

JULIA LYONS.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 6.—The village of Burton, Sunbury Co., has been saddened by a sad fatality that took place Saturday evening and which has cast a gloom over the whole locality. Towards dusk on the evening Julia May Lyons, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Lyons left home to go to the well, fifty yards distant, to get a pail of water. Her parents watched her go and were alarmed when they saw her slip on the incline leading to the well. Water and snow had made the approach slippery and the little girl was thrown head first into the well. There was not more than a foot and a half of water in the well, but the girl had gone head first through the thick ice that almost covered the mouth of the well and was unable to extricate herself. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons hurried to their daughter's aid when they saw her fall, but by the time they reached her life was extinct.

MRS. JOHN BLAIR.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 6.—The death occurred this morning of Mrs. John Blair at her residence, Westmorland street. The deceased, formerly Miss Mary Jane Johnston, was 61 years old, and is survived by a family of three sons: William, of this city; J. Hugh, Houlton; John A., St. Francis, and four daughters, Martha, Annie and Carrie at home, and Mrs. Lizzie Barton, of British Columbia.

MRS. CATHERINE M. ROBERTS.

A cablegram received by Mrs. Arthur McDonald on Saturday brought the sad news of the death of Mrs. Catherine W. Roberts, which occurred at Westward Ho, Oxton, Cheshire, England, on that day after a short illness. Mrs. Roberts was the widow of George W. Roberts, who was at one time a prominent shipbuilder and owner in St. John and who removed to England some thirty-five years ago. Mrs. Roberts, whose maiden name was Hammond, was a native of the United States. Since her husband took up his residence in England Mrs. Roberts had visited New Brunswick on a number of occasions. She is survived by five children—four sons and one daughter. The daughter is Mrs. McDonald, wife of Arthur McDonald, acountant of the Bank of New Brunswick. The sons are E. F. and W. Roberts, the members of a large shipping firm in Liverpool; Frank Roberts of Halifax, and Dr. George Roberts of Shrewsbury. The remains will be interred in Liverpool on Tuesday.

EDWARD LEBLANC.

AMHERST, N. S., March 4.—While playing pool in Patrick Sonier's, his son-in-law's pool room, on Saturday night, Edward LeBlanc, aged 74, belonging to Memramcook, N. B., was suddenly stricken with illness and before he could be removed died. Medical aid was summoned at once and Rev. W. J. Mehan administered the last rites of the R. C. church. The remains were taken today to Memramcook.

WHEN YOUR JOINTS ARE STIFF and your muscles are sore from cold or rheumatism, when you sprain or bruise yourself, Perry Davis' Painkiller will take out the soreness and fix you right in a jiffy. Avoid substitutes.

MR. BOYLE'S REVIEW

Of a Sermon Preached by Rev. A. M. Walker of the Unitarian Church.

February 20th, 1905.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir,—According to the calendar we are in the commencement of the twentieth century of the Christian era. That there has been wonderful advance in scientific knowledge during the past century no one will deny. That there has been a corresponding advance in morality among the people I think no one will assert. One can hardly take up a newspaper without reading of wives murdering their husbands—of husbands murdering their wives, children, their parents, of divorces and discorcees, lovers murdering their sweethearts, etc. Robberies under forms of law and robberies without law. Man's inhumanity to man. And when one asks the question "how came this wickedness and immorality into the world?" the only satisfactory answer is found in the scriptures. "By one man sin entered into the world and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned," Romans, 5:12. "Mankind not desiring to retain God in their thoughts He has given them up to a reprobate mind, and to do those things that are not convenient," Romans 1:28. That the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain is beyond question, and the remedy, according to the New Testament, is "repentance and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ." But would-be reformers thrust the scriptures rudely aside and offer in their stead their ready-made nostrums.

In your issue of Feb. 18th inst, Rev. Mr. Walker, pastor of the Unitarian church, St. John, occupies three columns, which you will permit me briefly to review. Mr. Walker in his sermon uses the words "unbeliever," "infidel," etc., and he says that the stigma and opprobrium of these terms should no longer attach to himself or the society to which he belongs. He poses as a sort of martyr and he claims as fellow workers Buddha, Confucius, Socrates, Mohammed, and to cap the climax, Judas Iscariot, whom he styles a fellow martyr. He declares his unbelief in the efficacy of prayer and in special providences. He declares that he meditates day and night on the laws of nature and the laws of the physical and intellectual worlds. As a farmer he sows grain in the spring, cultivates it and has faith in the laws of nature and the order of the seasons, but He who makes the grass to grow upon a thousand hills is not in all his thoughts. He says "it is plain that we live in a world of law and order," certainly, but among the nations it is the law of the strongest that generally prevails and among the people. The big fish are very apt to devour the little ones.

If I understand Mr. Walker, he appears to be a fatalist. He seems to teach that the Almighty some six thousand years ago, having set this world in motion, must allow it to run its course without any interference whatever. He tells us in the study of nations and individuals he has found that immorality develops into morality and that hunger, thirst and self-preservation are one and all immoral. He declares his willingness to submit his published opinions to the supreme court of reason, but refuses to submit them to the court of public opinion, which he styles as an inferior court.

Mr. Walker undertakes to explain the growth of the mind, and says the years of infancy roll by and man becomes a thinker, knows a contradiction when he sees it and perceives the truth or falsity of a proposition. On that hypothesis, how does Mr. Walker account for the difference of opinion that prevails among mankind? We read in Exodus 35, 30-35, that the Lord called by name Bezaleel, the son of Uri, of the tribe of Judah and hath filled him with the spirit of God in wisdom, understanding and knowledge, to work in gold, silver and brass, in the cutting of stones, and in the carving of wood, to make any manner of cunning work. Mr. Walker says God can reveal nothing useful until the mind of man discovers it. Mr. Walker says that in the study of nations, prehistoric and historic, and from a study of individuals, he has found a law of moral development whereby immorality develops into morality. It would be interesting to learn where he finds it in the history of nations. In about 1600 years after the creation we find the whole world of mankind beame so corrupt that they were drowned by a flood of waters with the exception of eight persons, and even in the family of Noah his youngest son seems to have been "a black sheep." Not long afterwards we find the descendants of Noah engaged in building the tower of Babel, and in the subsequent history of the world the kingdoms of Assyria, Babylon, Egypt, Persia, Greece and the empire of Rome. The moral standard of each and every one of them was downward and not upward, as Mr. Walker would have us believe. It is true they were not deficient in human learning. The Egyptians were learned in astronomy, and the Greeks and Romans were skilled in literature, but they were sunk in immorality, idolatory and superstition. Mr. Walker appears to worship the goddess of reason. They tried that in Paris in 1792. The result is well known. The names of Danton, Narat and Robespierre will hardly go down to posterity as upbuilders of human society. While the Unitarians are said to be quite numerous in New England they don't appear to make much headway in Canada, and if Mr. Walker's sermon gives a fair exposition of their doctrines I would say, in the words of the English prayer book, "From such, good Lord, deliver us."

WILIAM BOYLE,
Norton Dale.

WAS CURED OF ASTHMA.

"I first used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine with my daughter, who suffered from a severe form of asthma. The least exposure to cold would lay her up and she would nearly suffocate for want of breath. I must say I found it to be a most satisfactory treatment and it has entirely cured her."—Mrs. A. A. VanBuskirk, Robinson Street, Moncton, N. B.

PORTLAND, Me, March 6—Ard, strs Calvin Austin, Pike, from Boston, for St John, and sld; Enterprise, from Boothbay Harbor; brig Harry Smith, from Martinique.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

Strongly Opposed in Resolution of Evangelical Alliance.

Meeting Yesterday Also Dealt With Services in the Jail and Reformatory.

The regular monthly meeting of the Evangelical Alliance, which was held yesterday morning in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, was a very interesting one.

During the meeting a committee was appointed to draw up a resolution declaring the disapproval of the alliance of the education clause of the Northwest Autonomy Bill now before parliament. The result of their labors is as follows:

Resolved, That the St. John, N. B., branch of the Evangelical Alliance hereby expresses its conviction that the educational clauses of the proposed act of parliament creating new provinces in Western Canada are unnecessary and are prejudicial to the future welfare of our country, for the following reasons:

That they are inconsistent with the British North America Act, creating the Dominion of Canada, which puts the subject of education under the control of the provincial authorities.

That the present educational situation in the western territories was created by act of the parliament of Canada, which could have been repeated by the same parliament at any time and therefore did not establish perpetual rights, such as were secured to the original uniting provinces by the British North America Act.

That the system of separate schools has been proved to be unfavorable to the best educational work and tends to retard the intellectual progress of the people subject to it.

That the clauses of the Autonomy Act above referred to, if adopted, create an endowment by the state of one branch of the Christian Church for all time.

We, therefore, respectfully request the government of Canada to omit the clauses above referred to and as in the case of Manitoba, leave to the new provinces the determination of their own educational policy.

Signed in behalf of the Evangelical Alliance,

HOWARD SPRAGUE,
G. O. GATES,
W. S. PRITCHARD,
E. A. WIGHER,
Committee.

Another important movement made was the provision of services to be held in the jail and reformatory.

Rev. Samuel Howard, the president, called the meeting to order, and after devotional exercises and the reading of the minutes a discussion took place on providing for regular services in the jail. It was finally decided that the Baptist clergymen provide for these services for the next three months, during which the committee appointed for that purpose will make permanent arrangements.

Rev. J. W. A. Nicholson said he thought the reformatory should be provided with services also. There are a number of young boys there who should have spiritual instruction. It was finally decided that the Presbyterian clergymen should provide for these services till permanent arrangements could be made.

Rev. G. M. Campbell read an able paper on the Humanity of Christ. After a unanimous vote of thanks to Mr. Campbell, Dr. Sprague brought before the meeting the separate school question.

Dr. Fotheringham said he was strongly opposed to separate schools, but he could not see wherein a resolution by the alliance would help the matter any. The question would be settled in a few days and nothing the alliance could do would be effectual.

Rev. E. A. Wicher said if the question was settled right it would be settled soon, otherwise it would be a troublesome question for the future. The present government had gained power on this question and, as has been suggested by public men, it may also lose power on it. He had voted Liberal before, but if the question came before the people now he would have no hesitation in deciding which way to vote.

Dr. Sprague thought a resolution should be passed. The Evangelical Alliance all over the Dominion of Canada should have some influence with the government. It would influence popular thought and sentiment at least. He felt that if the separate school schism were carried it would be a great calamity to the country. It would be introducing into Canada a principle which must eventually work great harm. He thought the alliance should declare that it was in harmony with the public sentiment in Canada, that the new provinces should not be deprived of the right to decide what policy they shall pursue in the matter, and it is not in accordance with the spirit of the B. N. A. Act to deprive them of this right.

"The education clause in the bill before parliament," he said, "is practically the endowing by the state of one branch of the Christian church."

Rev. Mr. Pritchard said he had labored for six years in the province of Quebec, where he had ample opportunity to observe the evils of separate schools and he had no hesitation in saying they were a very great evil. The schools were small and poorly attended and he believed this fact is responsible to a large extent for the unprogressiveness of Quebec.

The committee and resolution given above were the result of this discussion.

Dr. Gates thought the alliance should present a strong case to the president of the C. P. R. to secure the half rate. All were apparently in favor of having the half rate. A petition is being prepared and will likely have the signatures of nearly all the clergymen.

BANK OF YARMOUTH

Compelled to Stop Payment Monday Morning.

Suspension Probably Hastened by Failure of Redding Concern—Statements of Amounts Involved.

There was some little excitement caused in business circles in this city yesterday when it became known through telegrams received early in the forenoon that the Bank of Yarmouth had suspended payment.

Some days ago, according to advices from Halifax, attempts were being made to amalgamate the Bank of Yarmouth with the Union Bank of Halifax, but for some reason this plan was never completed. The bank recently lost heavily by the failure of the Redding Shoe Co. of Yarmouth, and this had a great deal to do with forcing the bank to close its doors.

John Lovitt of Yarmouth, is president of the bank, and in a total of 210 shareholders there are 104 females and 19 estates. These 104 females hold over $145,000 of the $300,000 worth of stock, and the 19 estates hold over $35,000.

It will be seen, therefore, that not only will the loss to the shareholders be very heavy, but half of those who will suffer most are women.

The manager of one of the local banks speaking to the Sun last night, said that the notes were good and would be redeemed at face as provided by the bank circulation and redemption fund.

If there is any delay, which there is not likely to be, the notes bear interest at five per cent. from the date of suspension to the date of payment and they are absolutely good, being secured in the hands of the dominion government.

The 14th section of the by-laws of the Canadian Bankers' Association approved by the dominion treasury board in accordance with section 30 of the bank act amendment act of 1900 and sections 7 and 16 of the act of 1900 incorporating the Canadian Bankers' Association says that whenever any bank suspends payment a curator shall be appointed to supervise the affairs of such bank. Such appointment shall be made in writing by the president of the association or by the person who, during a vacancy in the office of, or in the absence of the president, may be acting as president of the association. The curator so appointed shall have all the power and subject to the provisions of by-law No. 15, shall perform all the duties imposed upon the curator by the said bank act amendment act. He shall also furnish all such returns and reports, and give all such information touching the affairs of the suspended bank as the president of the asociation or the executive council may require of him from time to time.

In addition to the curator a local advisory board consisting of three members shall also be appointed, the three members to be selected as far as possible from among the general managers, assistant general managers, cashiers, inspectors or chief accountants or branch managers of any bank at the place where the head office of such suspended bank is situated, and the curator shall advise form time to time with such advisory board and before taking any important step he must obtain the approval of such advisory board thereto. With the sanction of such advisory board he may employ such assistants as he may require for the full performance of his duties as curator.

W. E. Stavert, manager of the Bank of New Brunswick, has been appointed curator.

Mr. Hazen, manager of the local branch of the Bank of British North America, the representative of the Yarmouth Bank in this city, said that he did not know what caused the suspension. The day of small local banks has passed or is rapidly passing.

W. H. Redding, a wholesale boot and shoe manufacturing firm, assigned on Saturday night to E. H. Armstrong, official assignee. The firm consists of Wm. H. Redding and his four sons, Edward A., Frederick W. H., jr., and John, and come in from Hebron several years ago, putting up a large wooden building on the corner of Central and Hawthorne streets and equipping it with up-to-date machinery, which they continued to do up to the present time, when they have installed everything in the way of machinery to be found in Canada's largest concerns. The business, which at first was confined to the provinces, finally extended to as far west as Winnipeg, and up to last week probably employed as many as one hundred hands. It is impossible at present to state the firm's liabilities, but they are said to be large, the Bank of Yarmouth being the principal creditor.

Whether the firm's assignment will interfere with the negotiations now going on between the Union Bank of Halifax and the Bank of Yarmouth, nobody outside knows, but it is a fact that a notice attached to the bank's doors this morning informs the public that the bank has suspended payment and is only open for the payment of drafts and other obligations due the bank. The notice is signed by John Lovitt, president, and Thomas H. Johns, cashier. The bank negotiations and the Redding difficulties have led to the resignation of William Perry, teller of the bank, who, it is said, made unauthorized advances amounting to several thousand dollars to the firm.

The wildest rumors are afloat regarding the amount of Redding's liabilities to the bank and to others; but it is quite probable that outside accounts due the firm from Winnipeg to Cape Breton will materially lessen the amount. Of course a number of local merchants will suffer by the assignment, the firm having extensive dealings with grocers and others who filled orders presented to them by the employes. Should the factory close it would be a severe blow to Yarmouth.

Work is going on today, but how long it will continue nobody can say.

The bank people are still in conference, and it is thought that the union will take over what the local institution has to sell.

The Bank of Yarmouth has a capital of $300,000, all paid up. The reserve fund on 31st of January was $35,000. Bills in circulation were only $52,989. Deposits on demand were $34,298; deposits payable on notice amounted to $239,153. Loans from other banks were $34,126. The total liabilities were $384,494. The assets amounted to $732,678. Loans to directors, were $29,818. Specie on hand was $11,614; Dominion notes, $8,881; deposits with Dominion government, $4,445; notes and checks on other banks, $8,312; deposits made with and deposits due other banks, $3,281; balances due from agencies and from other banks outside of Canada, $8,263; Dominion and provincial government securities, $19,400; railway and other bonds and stocks, $14,250; current loans in Canada, $623,436; overdue debts, $19,299; real estate, $11,543.

The statement of the bank for the year 1904 showed that the loss for the year was $1,673.01, and that a dividend was paid from the reserve, reducing it from $50,000 to $35,000. The directors are Hon. John Lovitt, president; S. A. Crowell, vice president; Augustus Cann, H. B. Cann and J. Leslie Lovitt. Under the banking act the notes are good and will be accepted by all banks.

DR. OSLER'S ONE CHANCE.

(Buffalo Express.)

There is one loophole for Prof. Osler. He may claim that he was misquoted. Indeed, this might be the wise thing for him to do. It would be a discreet act on his part to claim, for instance, that what he said in the Johns Hopkins address was that chorus girls have passed the zenith of their careers when 40 years old, and should positively be taken from the stage when 60. The country would uphold him in that.

AN EASY WAY

TO KEEP WELL.

It is easy to keep well if we would only observe each day a few simple rules of health.

The all important thing is to keep the stomach right and to do this it is not necessary to diet or to follow a set rule or bill of fare. Such pampering simply makes a capricious appetite and a feeling that certain favorite articles of food must be avoided.

Prof. Wiechold gives pretty good advice on this subject; he says: "I am 68 years old and have never had a serious illness, and at the same time my life has been largely an indoor one, but I early discovered that the way to keep healthy was to keep a healthy stomach, not by eating bran crackers or dieting of any sort; on the contrary, I always eat what my appetite craves, but daily for the past eight years I have made it a practice to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal and I attribute my robust health for a man of my age to the regular daily use of Stuart's Tablets.

My physician first advised me to use them because he said they were perfectly harmless and were not a secret patent medicine, but contained only the natural digestives, peptones and diastase, and after using them a few weeks I have never ceased to thank him for his advice.

I honestly believe the habit of taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals is the real health habit, because their use brings health to the sick and ailing and preserves health to the well and strong.

Men and women past fifty years of age need a safe digestive after meals to insure a perfect digestion and to ward off disease, and the safest, best known and most widely used is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They are found in every well regulated household from Maine to California and in Great Britain and Australia are rapidly pushing their way into popular favor.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages at 50 cents, and for a weak stomach a fifty cent package will often do fifty dollars' worth of good.

SAUNDERSTOWN, RI, March 6—Sch A P Emerson, from Providence, for St John, NB, before sailing from here today picked up the anchor lost by her when ashore off Beaver Tail Point on January 7.

STILL LITTLE CHANGE IN AUTONOMY BILL CRISIS.

Ontario Liberals Will Hold Conference Today to Consider What Course to Pursue—Premier's Intimation.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 6.—The autonomy bill situation is no nearer honest settlement than it was when Sifton's resignation was announced. Ontario liberals will hold a conference tomorrow, following the action of their western colleagues to consider what course to pursue. Quebec members do not need to confer as they feel safe in Laurier and Fitzpatrick's hands. In this connection it is reported that the premier and secretary of state drove out together on Sunday and in the course of their drive visited the residence of the papal ablegate.

Tomorrow a full liberal caucus will be held to compare notes. In the light of Laurier's reply to Borden this afternoon it is apparent that no reliance can be placed on any promised amendment of the school clauses of the autonomy bill, made to placate the kickers ever becoming operative. The premier more than intimated that acting under the customary right of the introducer of a measure to perfect it in its progress through the commons he might introduce amendments as he saw fit and introduce them without giving preliminary notice thereof. How his followers will interpret this when they realize its significance remains to be seen. It goes without saying that the advocates of separate schools will see material comfort in the premier's words, while the liberals who hold to the other view can go on in the full faith that the wording of the various amending clauses will be sufficiently strong to seduce their credulous constituents into the belief there can be no such thing as separate schools in the new provinces.

MONEY TO LOAN.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building, St. John, N. B. Loans Negotiated. Money to Loan.

WANTED

WANTED—Local agents and salesmen to sell ornamental and fruit trees. Liberal pay, and steady work if desired. It costs you nothing to start. Apply nsy. PELHAM NURSERY COMPANY, Toronto Ont. 337

TEACHER WANTED — A second or third class female teacher for District No. 2, parish of Clarendon, Char. Co., for balance of term. Apply, stating salary, to WM. S. NIXON, Secretary to Trustees.

MEN WANTED — Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary $900 per year, or $75 per month and expenses $2.50 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' SYRINGES—Fountain and Bulb, "Marvel Whirling Spray," the "Ladies Perfect" and other rubber goods. Send for price list to the LADIES' SPECIALTY CO., 491 Main street, St. John, N. B. 125

KINGS DAUGHTERS GUILD
A Boarding House for Women.
TERMS MODERATE.
13 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N B

NOTICE.

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

EDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B.

F. S. CHAPMAN in Kings Co N. B

J. E AUSTIN in Sunbury & Queens

THERE ARE SPIRITS AND SPIRITS.

This Woman Was Under the Influence of One Kind of Them.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A woman spiritualistic medium was dragged from a cabinet and thrown into the centre of the circle of believers in spiritualism attending a seance in her apartments in Lexington avenue last night, says the World. She fought against this treatment most desperately. Furniture was smashed, men knocked down and glass broken before she and her husband were finally overcome.

When gas jets were lighted she was found gasping in the centre of the seance room, clad in a mass of gauze, coated with phosphorescent paint. A Virginian, whose mother, a resident of this city, has spent thousands of dollars in investments made through the advice obtained at seances at this house of the medium, stated last night that he intended to prosecute criminally and civilly the medium in this city responsible for his mother's losses.

BYGONES.

(March Canadian Magazine.)

"Now tell me, my laddies, just why
Your history lessons you try
To avoid—don't you see
They will help you to be
A very wise man by-and-by?"

"But you told us, sir, not long ago,
To always obey you, and so
I thought I just would
When you said that we should
'Let bygones be bygones,' you know."

—Margaret Clark Russell.