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NOTICE.

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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

NOTICE.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 28, 1906.

A LOSS TO N. B. JOURNALISM.

The Sun mourns today the loss of a man who gave to the service the best years of his life and to whom it owes much. And many throughout this province, both in and outside newspaper ranks will hear with sincere sorrow of the death of Robert A. Payne, than whom no New Brunswick journalist was better and more generally known or better liked. A hard worker, a clever writer, a splendid all-round newspaper man, a good friend, he will be missed for many a day.

In this office especially will his loss be felt. As correspondent at Ottawa and Fredericton, as news editor and often as editorial writer, Mr. Payne was connected with the Sun for nearly a quarter of a century. He knew the newspaper business from the press room to the roof, and gave all of his knowledge loyally to his paper. Busy as he was he found time to do much acceptable writing for outside newspapers and periodicals. He kept in active harness until a year ago, when increasing ill-health made the strain of daily newspaper work too heavy and he retired to his farm near Fredericton, where his time has since been largely occupied in miscellaneous writing. For the past six weeks he has been assisting Dr. Hannay in preparing the official report of the provincial legislature and the exhausting work has evidently proved too much for his enfeebled body.

But all good newspaper men will wish for themselves as peaceful a passing. To die in harness, quietly and without suffering, with the day's work well done—none of the men with whom he worked and who mourn for him could ask for themselves a better end.

To his sorrowing family the Sun extends heartfelt sympathy.

BEAUTY AND BUSINESS.

The Sun has received from the C. P. R. a sample of flower seeds such as are sent to every station agent and every employee who lives anywhere along the vast length of the great transcontinental road. The C. P. R. maintains a floral department for this purpose at an annual expense of thousands of dollars from which no direct return is received. The idea is to beautify the road, to make it a "road of roses," as George Ham puts it, to have a flower garden at every station, around every station house and office building until the railway shall unite Atlantic with the Pacific by a floral chain.

There is valuable suggestion here for St. John—this treeless, lawless, gardenless city. The managers of the C. P. R. are not poets or aesthetes; they are practical, hard-headed business men. They do not propose to beautify their road solely for the purpose of pleasing their own artistic senses or to gratify their employees' thirst of beauty. Before they could be induced to invest money in a scheme like this, it had to be reduced, for them, to dollars and cents. Beauty to them means business. They recognize its value as an asset of their road and are confident that the money spent in making the country attractive through which their trains run will bring them profit a hundred-fold in popularity.

And this is the poet's view expressed in business phraseology. Even if he does not know it, every man loves

beauty, though ideas of beauty differ. And flowers and trees and grasses are beautiful to all—poets or artists or day laborers. Beauty increases desire and desire is the measure of value. Good looks in a woman, in a horse, in a railroad or in a city covers a multitude of other shortcomings.

It would be difficult to make St. John a city beautiful. It is already beautiful for situation and has much in its surroundings of scenic attraction. There are spots within its borders, too, that are restful to the eye, tried of brick and stone and asphalt. There should be more of these. The streets themselves should be made less bare. Some trees, more well kept lawns, vines over unlighted houses, would make a vast improvement. And there should be a law to stop any more houses being built flush with the sidewalk. A little apron of grass in front, a tree or two and some flowers, or a vine would make a world of difference.

And it would all pay inestimably in the long run.

The provincial government announced on Saturday their decision to grant \$5,000 for the St. John exhibition this fall. A few days ago the Sun declared that this announcement would be made very shortly, and Hon. Mr. Parry, commenting thereon, said the Sun apparently knew more than the government. In the face of circumstances it would be useless for this modest journal to deny any longer the truth of the complaint—such as it is.

The formal authorization by the government of the requested grant of \$5,000 makes the St. John exhibition of 1906 a certainty. Remains now to make it a success. A good exhibition brings not only money to the city but much profitable publicity. A poor one will bring injury. From now till next September every citizen with the interests of St. John at heart should do his utmost to assist the exhibition association in their effort to make this the best ever.

WITH L. C. R. EMPLOYEES.

(Moncton Transcript.)

In the L. C. R. mechanical department about 100 per cent of the men employed on February 28th are taking out checks. About 25 per cent of the remainder are employed as carpenters, etc., in connection with other work, under the maintenance of way department. About 25 per cent are unemployed, but not always the same individuals. Woodworking machinery is expected daily when other men will be set at regular work.

UP OR DOWN.

(Harper's Weekly.)

On Mount Tom, in Massachusetts, there is a traction system operating two cars on a cable. As one car goes up, the other comes down. The grade is an extraordinarily steep one, a fact that frequently calls forth anxious inquiries relative to the safety of the system from various tourists.

One afternoon a lady from Boston seated herself in the rear of the car that was about to make its ascent of the mountain, and it was at once observed by several that she was extremely anxious as to the outcome of her journey.

"Is this car perfectly safe?" asked she of the conductor.

"It is considered to be, madam," was the reply.

"Have there never been any accidents?"

"None to speak of, madam,—that is, no serious ones."

The lady sighed uneasily. "I was wondering," observed she, "what would become of me if the cable should break when we were just reaching the top of the mountain."

"That would depend upon how you had spent your past life, madam," quietly replied the conductor.

A LITERARY APPRECIATION

(Toronto News.)

Few more picturesque figures can ever have visited New Brunswick in the days when the British army kept regiments stationed at St. John than William Cobbett, the sergeant-major of his majesty's 64th Regiment, who, after a career of some one hundred and thirty years, a defender of Queen Caroline, and altogether a man of prodigious energy. S. D. Scott, recently editor of the St. John Sun, and one of the best known Canadian journalists, made an excellent choice when he selected Cobbett for the subject of a paper to be read before the New Brunswick Historical Society. His historical study now appears in book form. Cobbett spent six years in New Brunswick, and met a soldier's daughter, and made so sure of her admiration that she became his wife.

But all good newspaper men will wish for themselves as peaceful a passing. To die in harness, quietly and without suffering, with the day's work well done—none of the men with whom he worked and who mourn for him could ask for themselves a better end.

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THE DEATH OF A GOVERNOR.

(Charlottetown Guardian.)

The necessity of immediately appointing a lieutenant governor for Nova Scotia arises from the constitutional provisions of the Canadian governmental system. The King is really a part of the British parliament, which consists of the sovereign, the lords and commons. In like manner the Canadian parliament consists of the governor general, the senate and the house of commons, and a provincial legislature like that of Nova Scotia consists of the lieutenant governor, the legislative council and the house of assembly.

The legislature is now in session, but since the death of Lieutenant Governor Jones an important element is wanting. The Ottawa government has power under ordinary circumstances to appoint an administrator of the provincial government, but his powers are confined to executing "the office and functions of the lieutenant governor during his absence, illness or other disability." The lieutenant governor being dead cannot be said to be absent, ill or disabled in the ordinary acceptance of these terms. Hence the necessity for an immediate appointment of a lieutenant governor. The

situation so far is new and decidedly interesting.

Still another point has been raised and that is as to the validity of any marriage licenses issued during the interregnum. If there is a lieutenant governor, actual or potential, how can marriage licenses be issued in his name? People must get married when they get ready. Some of the impatient ones, after the manner of Senator Cox in another affair, "can't wait." It happened on the death of the late Governor Joseph Howe in 1873 (the legislature not being in session) that there was an interregnum of a month before his regular successor was named. In the meantime there was an administrator appointed, but a Nova Scotia judge who wanted to marry at the time and doubting the validity of the administrator's license went over to New Brunswick for the necessary document.

PARTY NEWSPAPERS.

(Toronto Globe.)

It is an interesting and hopeful sign of the times that among party papers and also among party leaders there is growing a truer and more enlightened sentiment as to the attitude and function of a party journalism. The thick-and-thin, mole-and-mole, owned and controlled by party politicians for party ends, is passing. And the most astute and capable leaders on both sides recognize the worthlessness of such a journalism. There is never any trouble with real readers or with politicians of size and aptitudes. Complaints, if they come at all, comes from those to whom the next election is the Deluge against which it concerns them to provide an ark of safety. To the newspapers the next election is merely a plain, one out of many, over which they cannot get excited. The Sentinel-Review is altogether right when it prefers causes to men, and essential principles to short-lived politicians. And as for the party, especially the liberal party, it thrives on the vitality and independent opinion of its members.

It follows, of course, that for the newspaper that will not allow itself to become a mere party organ, and the mouthpiece of the nearest and loudest politician, the responsibilities are increased and the difficulties are multiplied. The easiest possible route is to dance when someone pipes, and to lament when someone mourns. To take a line different from that laid down by the recognized and respected press, and to stand in opposition to a considerable body of the public, is a responsibility which no well-balanced newspaper would take without just cause and due deliberation. But it is a responsibility which, on occasion, must be taken if a newspaper would serve the highest interests of the public or discharge the true functions of journalism. And in the strain and pressure of practical politics any party newspaper with the intelligence and courage to accept that responsibility is at times the best friend to the party and to its straight-going leaders.

MODERNIZED SPELLING.

Andrew Carnegie has contributed to the spelling reform movement—thereby assuring it of success.—News Item.

2 late I morn the das I spent, not a yung and guileless yuth, a lurning how to spel.

4 skoolboys of the modern tym by learned men r bid.

2 spel the English langw' like good old Jos. Biddings did.

My dismurry's throne asyd, and I just feel arowd.

Be I start to rite a wurd, and spel it by the sound.

And yet I sunow do not think that this new fashyoun stid.

Will be adopted jenerly, a quite a littul while.

4 when a purson wunc has turned it's pritty safe 2 bet.

Will lykly b an awful lot uv trouble 2 4get.

4 instanc, the wun's skolarship is riggid 4 aft.

Sul 41-n-n-c-kontinyus 2 spel graft.

A writer need not stop to think about his spelling long.

No matter how he spells a wurd, just so he spells it rong.

Tomso, tyssle and the rest aht yused 2 wite.

He just can rite rite out the reel with out the silliest dunt.

And yet, altho I must confess the system's pritty fine.

I don't think that Depe and Plat kan lurn to spel regine.

Then back to Noah Webster and the oled good old diction'ry.

When one must learn to spell one word a dozen different days.

If "right" or "write" or "rite" is right, the learning may come slow.

We must get out the wun's worth in knowing that we know.

—New York American.

WANTS DIVORCE FROM

HALIFAX WOMAN.

BOSTON, March 25.—Louis P. Topping of this city is a petitioner before the Suffolk county superior court for a divorce from Blanche Purcell Topping of Halifax June 2, 1897. Denial of the petition is alleged. A hearing will be given early in April.

MAY NOT LIVE

FREDERICTON, March 25.—Ex-Councillor A. E. Cliff of Kingston, lying seriously ill at his home this evening with consumption of the bowels and small hope is entertained for his recovery.

GO TO AFRICA.

Bishop Goodman (impressively) "Only think, children! In Africa there are 10,000,000 square miles of territory without a single Sunday school where little boys and girls can spend their Sabbath. Now, what should we all try and save up our money and do?"

Class (in ecstatic unison) "Go to Africa."—Hebrew Standard.

LIVERS AND LIGHTS.

Now that Sydney is to have cheaper lights it will be better for livers in the city.—Sydney Record.

ANDREW CARNEGIE

GIVES HIS VIEWS

On the Proposed Reform of English Spelling.

Urges Thoughtful People to Consider the Matter—Ours May Become the Universal Tongue.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., March 24.—Andrew Carnegie made a statement to the proposed reform of English spelling, which he said: "From Chaucer's time and before till now our language has been constantly changing and improving, but the rule of system, but simply as occurred, has required new words and new spellings."

"The great Oxford dictionary now under publication gives the history of almost every word and shows the changes into our language in the most hazardous manner. A new word expresses a new want, or an old want better than words in use did and so forces itself into our language in the most natural way, while the word invented for the strictest regard to rule may apply in vain. What is slang one hears. This is our language enriched."

"The organized effort I have agreed to finance is not revolutionary—far from it. Its action will be conservative. Word after word it will endeavor to improve the spelling and the language, slowly, of course, but hastening the pace if possible, there is all."

"Since our language has been constructed through unceasing change literary men should welcome new words and new spellings with favor, since it is by these alone that further improvement can come. Scholars denounce 'plow' for 'plough,' for instance. But plow has been accepted. So with many words that will readily occur to readers."

"Our language is likely to prevail in the world, and we hope it is to become the universal language (the lingua franca) of the future. It is drawing the race together, insuring peace and advancing civilization to the foreigners. Hundreds of scholarly men have used the new spelling with favor for twelve words. These words are already well started in actual use. Other simplifications will be suggested. If meritorious they will be accepted."

"I have better equipped newspaper men to better our spelling than children would have saved more than a year's instruction if our spelling were simplified."

"Why the perverse 'ough' spellings should be condemned. When we write 'tho' it expresses exactly the same sense as 'though,' and expresses the sound better. This change is so obviously advantageous that I find many writers using it in writing, and these are the British authors."

"In trying to hasten the use of simplified spelling we tried to improve our language for the struggle for first place in the world."

"I hope that thoughtful people will give this important and conservative reform due consideration and resolve to use at least two or three simplified words and thus save themselves with us in our effort to carry on the unceasing work of improving our mother tongue and prepare it for its noble purpose."

HOME AGAIN AFTER

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Shipwrecked Survivors of the Schr. Adeline Arrived in St. John on Saturday

Capt. Isaac H. Smith and the five who formed the crew of the sch. Adeline, and who were rescued from an open boat, in which they had been for 72 hours without food and water, arrived in the city on Saturday. He just can rite rite out the reel with out the silliest dunt.

And yet, altho I must confess the system's pritty fine.

I don't think that Depe and Plat kan lurn to spel regine.

Then back to Noah Webster and the oled good old diction'ry.

When one must learn to spell one word a dozen different days.

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SUDDEN DEATH

OF R. A. PAYNE

Former News Editor of the Sun Passed Away After a Long and Distinguished Journalistic Career—His Health Has Been Gradually Failing.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 25.—At the Glazier home, Lincoln, the death occurred at 8 o'clock last evening of Robert A. Payne, the well known New Brunswick journalist. The news reached the city during the evening and was heard with feelings of deep regret. Mr. Payne had been assisting Dr. Hannay in reporting the legislature during the session, but it was evident that he was rapidly failing for some time past. He was able to attend to his duties, however, until a day or so of the closing of the session. He was a great sufferer from asthma and during the past few weeks became the subject of dropsy, accompanied with other complications. Weakened physically, his mind remained clear and active until the legislature was not in session, when he was found at the Queen's Hotel, where he had been staying, and he died at his home in Lincoln. Yesterday he remained in his bed all day, but his family never thought of the end being so near. Towards evening he suffered much better and resting easily. At eight, however, the patient completely collapsed and passed suddenly away. Heart failure was the final cause of dissolution.

The funeral will take place at Lincoln tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, with interment in the family lot.

Mr. Payne was a native of Fredericton, and was very extensively known in the city. He was a member of the Baptist church, of which he was a very active member, and was a member of the Loyal Orange Association. He had held the office of trustee of the school here for a number of years. It was mainly through his efforts that the new school house of district No. 3 was erected in the year 1904. He was a conservative in politics. He leaves a widow, five children, a mother and two brothers. His funeral was held at the Patterson meeting house, Rev. Mr. Pinkerton, Methodist, officiated at the funeral services. The remains were interred in the Methodist cemetery.

MR. SCOTT'S EULOGY.

A despatch received last evening from S. D. Scott says that he has a row of words and deep sorrow with whom he was associated on the Sun for nearly twenty years.

Mr. Scott says, "There were a few better equipped newspaper men to better our spelling than children would have saved more than a year's instruction if our spelling were simplified."

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THE DEATH ROLL

MRS. ANN McDEVITT.

At the ripe old age of 92 years, and much respected by her neighbors, Mrs. Ann McDevitt, widow of Patrick McDevitt, passed away Saturday morning at 1.30 at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Simpson, 20 Dock street. Mrs. McDevitt came to St. John from Ireland and has lived here for the greater part of her life. She attained her 92nd birthday on the first day of the present month. Mrs. McDevitt is survived by two sons, Alexander McAllister, by her first husband, and Wm. McDevitt, both of whom reside in Boston. One daughter, Mrs. Simpson, is left.

SACKVILLE, N. B., March 24.—The death of Wm. C. Goodwin, one of Shemogue's oldest and most respected residents, occurred suddenly on Wednesday evening. Deceased was taken ill on Wednesday morning while enjoying a drive. He drove as quickly as possible to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Murray Taylor, and a doctor was immediately summoned, but human efforts were of no avail. Mr. Goodwin passed peacefully away during the evening at the advanced age of eighty years. His wife died about two years ago. Three sons and three daughters survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Chapman of Shemogue, are mourning the loss of their youngest child, aged one year, whose death occurred very suddenly on Monday.

The death of J. Hennigar Bower occurred at Red Deer, Alberta, on the 4th instant, after a short illness of pneumonia. Deceased was well and favorably known in Sackville. He was 53 years old.

ARCHAELAUS WORDEN.

BLISSVILLE, March 21.—The death of Archaelus Worden on the 14th instant removed one of the most respected residents of this place. His death was caused by acute pneumonia after a short illness of less than two days. He was a loyal supporter of Forestry and held the position of chief ranger of Count Sarny at the time of his death. He was also an enthusiastic member of the Loyal Orange Association. He has held the office of trustee of the school here for a number of years. It was mainly through his efforts that the new school house of district No. 3 was erected in the year 1904. He was a conservative in politics. He leaves a widow, five children, a mother and two brothers. His funeral was held at the Patterson meeting house, Rev. Mr. Pinkerton, Methodist, officiated at the funeral services. The remains were interred in the Methodist cemetery.

SUSSEX, N. B., March 24.—The funeral of Miss Marguerite Mills, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mills, took place Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, and was very extensively attended. Interment was at Kirk Hill cemetery. Rev. W. Camp officiated. A special feature of the funeral procession was the body of little girls, twenty-five in number, all schoolmates of the deceased, who followed the remains of their little friend to her last resting place. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. Those coming from the greenhouses of H. E. Gould consisted of a wreath of lilies with the word "Marguerite" from the family; a wreath of carnations and azaleas from Mr. and Mrs. S. H. White; a floral spray from the Junior Circle of the Baptist church, of which the deceased was a member; a casket of carnations and hyacinths from her schoolmates; cut flowers from Mr. and Mrs. Harley White; a bouquet from Grace Peeney. The hearty sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved parents in their great affliction.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 25.—New Brunswick members of parliament of both parties were much grieved to hear of the sudden death of R. A. Payne, with whom nearly all were familiar. Mr. Payne's former comrades in the press gallery were heartily sorry to learn that their old friend had passed away. Mr. Payne was for more than one session a member of the executive of the gallery and was exceedingly popular among the newspaper men.

The late Robert Andrew Payne was born in the year 1813 at Fredericton and was the son of Andrew Payne, who was for many years in business at Fredericton. He was educated in a school conducted by Dr. Roberts, father of the late Dr. Roberts, and after finishing his course there he went into Hunt's drug store. There he remained until he had passed all examinations for druggist.

These were completed he went to Boston, where he went to work in the store of Restio & Son, who conducted a large druggist business on Tremont street. Mr. Payne was with this firm for about twelve years. Leaving this firm he was placed in charge of the dispensary of the Boston City Hospital, where he remained some years. During the years which he spent in Boston he was engaged in the newspaper work, principally from the pleasure which he took in it.

As his health was not very good Mr. Payne decided that the climate did not agree with him and returned to this province, opening a drug business in St. Mary's, and also becoming official reporter of the local legislature.

In the early part of the year 1877 Mr. Payne removed to this city, accepting a position on the Telegraph. In May his family also removed to the city, thus arriving shortly before the disastrous fire of that year. When the fire first came into existence Mr. Payne severed his connection with the Telegraph and joined the staff of this paper. He was for many years news editor of the paper and contributed at times to the editorial columns. As Ottawa correspondent, in which capacity he served many years, his services were most valuable. He continued on the Sun up