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GREAT TRADE SHOWING FOR CANADA MADE.

Thirteen Millions in Excess of the Figures of Last Year.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Contribute to the Gain--Mines Produced More for Export--In Sending Out of Our Manufactures There Was Increase--Also, the Duty Imposed Was Decreased.

Neva before lead as held it ond in the b

Ottawa, July 22—(Special)—The grand aggregate trade of the dominion for the cal year ending June 30 last, will be 00,000,000, which is $13,000,000 in excess last year, and last year was by far the argest in the history of the country. The and aggregate trade for 1900 was $381,-7,236. On the basis of imports entered r consumption and Canadian produce exported, the total trade last year was $358,-4,583, as compared with $345,085,174 for e previous year. The exports of Canadian produce for both years by classes are as follows:

	1900.	1901.
Produce of mines	$24,580,266	$39,982,573
Produce of fisheries	11,169,083	10,720,352
Produce of forests	29,663,668	30,003,857
Animals and their produce	56,148,804	55,499,527
Agricultural products	27,516,600	24,977,612
Manufactures	14,224,287	56,012,592
Miscellaneous	208,070	44,642
Coin and bullion	1,670,038	393,077
	$165,180,856	$177,639,192

These figures show an increase for the st year of $12,458, 334. It will also be ticed that there is an increase of $15,-0,000 in the produce of the mines and substantial increase of exports of manufactures. The figures relative to the exports of foreign produce show that the Canadian shipping routes were more large patronized last year than ever. The ports of foreign farm produce amounted all to $15,8.0,392 as compared with 2,101,213 for the year previous.

The imports for consumption last fiscal ar totalled $181,225,3:9, and for the previous year, 180,804,316.

Deducting the coin and bullion the imports for consumption for 1901 were $177,-8, 075 as against $172,506,878. This shows increase for 1901 of five millions of dollars. The duty collected in 1901 was $22,-8,548, and in 1900, $28,889,110. The ever e rate of duty imposed on the imports dutiable and free, after deducting coin d bullion, and the value of Canadian imported and subsequently exported, s 16.89. On the same basis, which, according to the Conservatives, is the actrate standard, the rate in 1896 was 19.19. will be seen, therefore, that there was reduction last year since 1896, of 2.30, hich is equivalent to a reduction of 12 r cent.

If the rate of 1896 had been in operan last year, $4,000,000 in round figures re duty would have been collected. The e of duty in 1900 was 17.32, as against 89 in 1901. The year's trade figures are tifying to the country and of the administration as well.

WHEREVER HE MAY BE HE'LL PRESS A BUTTON.

ranging for Duke of Cornwall to Open Central Canada Fair.

ttawa, July 22—(Special)—The Duke Cornwall and York may press the but and open the Central Canada fair on tember 16. That is the day the fair l be ready for business, and it has been gested that arrangements be made ereby the duke may press a button m whatever place in Canada his royal hness may be on September 16, and button will send the electric current hing to Ottawa to the Central fair unds.

WESTVILLE, N. S., MINER KILLED BY SLIDE.

ok Half-an-hour to Extricate Him --He Was Then Dead.

Westville, N. S., July 22.—(Special)—n W. Burney, coal miner, was killed the Drummond colliery today by a fall coal and rock. He was covered up and ook about half an hour to dig him out. died before he was brought to the face. Deceased was one of Westville's citizens and a member of the town ncil, a prominent member of Western lodge, A. F. & A. M., was trustee for workmen in Drummond Colliery Re Fund. He leaves a widow and seven ren.

OBJECTIONS THAT ARE RAISED BY CATHOLIC PEERS

May Be a Storm Over Proposed New Coronation Oath.

A POINT AT ISSUE.

Sale of Royal Curios Reported Ordered by the King—Royal Servants Are in Demand--Duke and Duchess of Cornwall Will Have House Ready for Return.

London, July 20.—There is still no lack of interest in next year's coronation festivities. One would think people would never get tired of talking about it. What is creating most concern in official circles and most interests the public is the objection raised by the Roman Catholic peers against the proposed new form of the coronation oath. It looks as if there would be a nice bit of a storm over it.

These peers object to the use of the word "adoration' 'in the oath as applied to their sentiment toward the Virgin Mary. Lord Salisbury has expressed the opinion that no doubt the word "worship" could be substituted for "adoration" when the bill comes on for discussion, but it seems doubtful whether "worship" will prove any more acceptable to Lord Llandaff and his friends.

"Veneration of the Virgin" will probably be the term proposed by a Roman Catholic peer. Then the question will arise whether "veneration" of the Virgin is contrary to Protestantism. Evidently there is some pretty verbal sword play in preparation.

I hear very curious stories to the effect that the king has ordered a list of all the pictures and curios stored away at the different royal palaces to be prepared. When it is ready, an expert is to be called into value such of the articles as his majesty may decide to dispose of, for, so it is said, there is to be a general clearance, and Christie's salerooms are to see this vast collection of bric-a-brac, the accumulation of years, brought under the hammer.

This is not at all unlikely, for during the late Queen's reign enormous quantities of curiosities, valuable and otherwise, were showered upon the royal residences. As accommodation could not be found for them they were stowed away in cellars and lumber rooms. Many of them are, or were recently, still in cases, untouched. They had been quite forgotten, nor were the contents catalogued.

But it is as ridiculous as it is unkind to hint, as has been done in some quarters, that the king is selling off such things owing to the fact that the pecuniary grant recently voted by parliament is insufficient to meet his requirements. The truth is, the king wants to clear up things and get rid of what is of no use to him or his household. Hence the recent sale of sherries, and hence also the reported sale of curios.

A great deal of unnecessary sympathy has been lavished in some papers on the royal servants, whose six months' notice to leave the royal household terminates at the end of this month, as many of them leave without having been in the service long enough to receive pensions. A testimonial of their having been in the royal household is quite enough to secure them employment. Indeed, I hear there has been something of a demand for them, for people are just about as glad to get a servant who has served the sovereign as to secure a bottle of the royal sherry, no matter what the cost.

Many people are not aware that it is a rule that a royal servant never gets a "character" when leaving the household. Why? Because hundreds of servants would get engaged and leave on some pretext to use the "character" as an advertisement to secure a big salary.

When the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall come back from the ends of the earth they will find themselves royally housed. York cotage, which is a mere appendage of Sandringham, was too small for the heir apparent, so Houghton Hall, Norfolk, has been taken for the Duke and Duchess. Houghton has some pretensions to magnificence, containing about three hundred rooms, while the shooting is excellent.

Houghton Hall belongs to the Marquis of Cholmondeley, but was rented for some time, for the sake of its shootings, to Lord Wilton, whose bachelor parties in his unmarried days were so famous. Two years ago it was let to a rich American, Mr. Bishop, who gave some magnificent parties. He entertained the king as Prince of Wales; also the present heir apparent, who, having seen Houghton Hall for himself, knows the sort of house to which he will return.—New York Herald.

Greatly Pleased With Queen's Statue.

Toronto, July 22—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from London says: "Hon G. W. Ross, of Ontario, is greatly pleased with the model of the statue of Queen Victoria, as prepared by Reggi, and expressed the opinion that it will be the finest thing of its kind in the dominion. The statue is the replica of one at Hong Kong."

INDEMNITY QUESTION AT LAST SETTLED BY THE MINISTERS.

Washington, July 22—The state department received a despatch today from Commissioner Rockhill, at Pekin, announcing that a plan for the payment of the indemnity to the powers by the Chinese government finally had been adopted. The amortization of the bonds to be issued will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940. It is thought that China will raise 23,000,000 taels annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

Mr. Rockhill's despatch did not go into any details, but the state department officials have a general idea of the conclusions. The total amount of indemnity which China will have to pay will aggregate 450,000,000 taels and bear four per cent. annual interest. It is estimated that of the 23,000,000 taels which China is to pay the first year, 18,000,000 taels will be required for interest and that 5,000,000 will be applied to the sinking fund.

Each year the interest will grow less and the amount set aside for the sinking fund will increase so that, by 1940, when the bonds are to be liquidated, the interest will be almost normal. The bonds guaranteeing the indemnity are to be distributed among the various powers, on the basis agreed upon heretofore.

NEW PASTOR OF BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. McDonald Inducted to Fredericton Charge--Social Followed.

Fredericton, July 22—(Special)—Rev. J. H. McDonald was formally inducted into the pastorate of the Baptist church this evening, in the presence of a large congregation. J. W. Spurden occupied the chair and heartily welcomed the new pastor on behalf of the church. Rev. Willard Macdonald extended a welcome on behalf of other churches, and Rev. Mr. Hartley welcomed him as a citizen of Fredericton. Rev. Mr. Macdonald replied in eloquent terms to the address and returned thanks for the good wishes extended to him. At the close of the induction service a social was held in the vestry, when the pastor was introduced to the members of his congregation.

HEAT YESTERDAY WAS TERRIBLE.

Mercury Far Above 100 and Many People Died.

Washington, July 22—One hundred degree temperatures were common throughout the great corn belt yesterday, according to the weather bureau here. In various places in Illinois, Iowa and other states, all previous heat records were smashed. There appears to be no prospect of decided relief for the next two days at least. Absolutely no rain fell in the corn belt, according to the official reports.

Evansville, Ind., July 22—This was the hottest day on record here. The mercury reached 107 before noon.

Topeka, Kas., July 22—Three deaths and three prostrations form the record of today's heat in Topeka. The thermometer registered 106 maximum.

The most hopeful estimate of the profitable corn yield has fallen from half a crop to a quarter of a crop. Many counties report a total loss.

Kansas City, Mo., July 22—A hot blast scorched the southwest today, breaking all heat records. The bureau thermometer, at the highest point in the city, showed 106 degrees today, while the thermometer on the streets showed as high as 128. The suffering was intense. Seven deaths from prostrations were reported.

CANADIANS LEFT BY OFFICER'S NEGLECT.

Adjutant, Ignorant of His Duties, Prevents Presentation by "Bobs" to Our Men.

Toronto, July 22—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from Bisley Camp says: The total scores of the four Canadians competing in the final stage for the King's prize were:

	Points.
Lieut. Ogg	120
Sergt. Wilson	119
Gunner Fleming	102
Sergt. Major McDougall	90

Lieut. Ogg will reach about 15th place, and Sergt. Wilson about 18th place in the prize list.

Earl Roberts, on his visit to the Canadian hut, spoke to each member of the team and inquired if he had been with the troops from the dominion in South Africa.

At the distribution of prizes on Saturday afternoon, Col. Tilton, commandant of the Canadian team, occupied the most conspicuous seat on the platform, sitting directly facing Earl Roberts. When the commander-in-chief began to speak, Col. Tilton stood up and uncovered his head and remained in this position until the earl had concluded his speech.

Not a single Canadian received a prize at the hand of Earl Roberts, though some of them should have; but the adjutant, who was at most entirely ignorant of his duties, neglected to notify those members who had won prizes. The earl expressed surprise that no Canadians were amongst those who received prizes.

The Vice-Regal Tour.

Pictou, N. S., July 22—The governor general and party spent the morning quietly here. In the afternoon they were entertained at Commander Spain's residence, and had a drive about the suburbs. In the evening they attended service at St. James' church, and later sailed for St. Peter's, C. B.

St. Peter's, C. B., July 22.—His excellency arrived at 11 today and proceeded to Sydney.

HOW FREDERICTON WILL RECEIVE MINTO.

Government Members and City Council Arranged the Plan Monday Night.

Fredericton, July 22—(Special)—Messrs. Pugsley, Dunn and McKeown, of the local government, and members of the city council, at a meeting this evening, drafted a programme for the reception to Lord and Lady Minto, on the occasion of their visit to Fredericton next week. Their excellencies will be met at the train by the mayor and aldermen and taken for a drive about the city. At 1.30 o'clock they will be entertained to luncheon at the Queen hotel by Governor McClelan, and at 3 o'clock a civic address will be presented from the steps of the parliament building, after which a reception will be held in the assembly chamber. The citizens' committee will meet tomorrow to arrange for the carrying out of their part of the programme.

MOTHER KILLED EAGLE THAT STOLE HER BABY.

Another Eagle Took Up the Fight But Was Finally Driven Away.

San Bernardino, Ca., July 22.—Advices were received here last night of an encounter between Mrs. Golding, wife of a stage keeper, and two eagles on a mountain 50 miles north of this place, on Thursday afternoon.

She was sitting outside the stage house by a cradle, in which lay her six months old baby, when suddenly an eagle swooped down and seized the infant. The mother rushed to where a mule was tethered and, pulling up the stake pin, was soon following after the huge bird, which found flight difficult with its heavy burden.

The chase continued for a long distance, when the eagle alighted on its nest in the mountains. Mrs. Golding climbed to where she had seen the eagle alight, fought the bird and killed it.

Before she could escape the eagle's mate appeared and the mother had another encounter, but drove the bird away. Mrs. Golding arrived at the stage house late at night and in a pitiable condition. The infant, it is reported, escaped injury.

EXPECTED DID NOT HAPPEN IN STRIKE.

Bulletin to Strikers Says, "Do Not Drink; All You Need Do Is Don't Work."

Pittsburg, Pa., July 22—The expected did not happen today. Neither of the looked-for programmes for Wellsville or McKeesport were carried out. At Wellsville the importation of men failed to materialize, and at McKeesport the attempt to resume at the De Wees wood tube plant was not made.

At both points the situation is in statu quo. From the other important point, Duncansville, conflicting reports are received, and the result of the quiet struggle going on between the American Steel Hoop Company and the Amalgamated Association, is still uncertain, with the company's chances probably better for winning in the end. Late this afternoon the Amalgamated Association issued its first strike bulletin from the general office.

In the most prominent part of the bulletin is printed the warning words: "Do not drink, especially if the trust tries to break the strike by importing non-union men. Don't believe anyone who says the mills will be closed for ever or taken out of the community if you don't go to work."

Further on are the words: "There were not enough men in the country to run the mills before the strike, so all you need to do to win the strike is, don't work. Enjoy your summer shut down, it means more work next winter; that is the time for mill work anyhow."

From Monessen tonight came the following:

"There is suppressed excitement in the air here tonight and it is likely that trouble of a serious nature will result inside of 24 hours. Notwithstanding all efforts to the contrary, the National Tin Plate works started up full this morning at the regular time. All shifts are working. Supt. Bonner has placed a heavy guard around the mill and if any effort is made to intimidate the workmen there certainly will be bloodshed. The organizers have been able to get a few men, however, but it is said their places were quickly filled."

SONS OF ENGLAND GRAND PRESIDENT COMING HERE.

Grand Secretary With Him Will Visit the Maritime Provinces in August.

Ottawa, July 22—(Special)—Mr. Fred. Cook, grand president of the Sons of England Benefit Society, and Mr. J. W. Carter, of Toronto, grand secretary, will pay official visits to lodges in the maritime provinces as follows: August 5th, Fredericton; August 6th, At. John; August 7th, Moncton; August 8th, Amherst; August 9th, Springhill; August 12th, Charlottetown; August 13th, New Glasgow and Westville; August 14th, Halifax and Dartmouth.

The following week the lodges in Newfoundland will be visited. On the return trip, the two officers will spend a few days at Sydney, where there is a prospect of establishing a strong lodge.

TURERCULOSIS CONGRESS BEGUN.

King Sends Welcome to Distinguished Gathering in London.

London, July 22—The British congress on tuberculosis, for the prevention of consumption, was opened today by the Duke of Cambridge, president of the congress. Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, welcomed the delegates. Lord Lister, one of the British vice-presidents of the congress, conveyed the thanks of that body to Prof. Robert Koch, of Germany, and the other scientists present, for their attendance.

A telegram was read from King Edward to the Duke of Cambridge, as follows:

"I pray you heartily to welcome for me the eminent men of almost every nation who have assembled under your presidency and to express to them my earnest hope that the result of the deliberations of the congress will be to assist the world in mitigating this dire disease which has baffled the most distinguished physicians for so long."

Prior to adjournment of today's session of the congress, the Duke of Cambridge announced that a gift of £120,000 would be forthcoming for the purpose of establishing the first public tuberculosis sanitarium.

CRONJE IS WEARY ON ST. HELENA.

But Makes No Complaint-- Many Scandinavians Among the Prisoners.

New York, July 22—The British steamship Reading, now lying in Jersey City, has just arrived from St. Helena and Ascension. Captain Fishley, speaking of the Boer prisoners on the island, said: "There are just 4700 prisoners there, and of these 17 per cent. are Transvaalers and Orange Free Staters. The remaining 83 per cent. is made up of other nationalities, foremost in point of numbers being Scandinavians.

"I found that many of the Scandinavians held masters' and mates' certificates. There were many deserters from Scandinavian ships in South African ports.

"At the St. Helena Club, Jamestown, where the Boer officers write, play billiards, drink, smoke and lounge, I talked with Col. Schiel, the German artillery expert. Col. Schiel is disgusted with his long imprisonment and has offered his service to the British. He told me that, in his opinion, the Boers should have surrendered after the capture of Pretoria.

"The farmers are complaining because the governor has impressed the surplus labor for work on the breakwater. A large number of the Boer prisoners are also employed on the breakwater at five shillings a day. Some do not choose to work, others labor for the farmers, and the older prisoners whittle out knick-knacks, penholders, fancy boxes and toys, which they sell.

"General Cronje is also weary of his detention, but says little. I was told that the proportion of native Boers are representative of their entire army."

French Republic Gains.

Paris, July 22—According to the official figures on the results of the election for the French council's general, which occurred throughout France July 21, the Republican party gained 47 seats.

CONSTITUTION AGAIN LICKED THE COLUMBIA.

New Boat Gave Another Demonstration of Light Wind Qualities.

NEW YORK CLUB CRUISE.

A Brilliant Opening of the Event in the Competition for Three Valuable Cups -- The Old America, Which Won the Cup Over Fifty Years Ago, Took Part in the Sport.

New York, July 22.—The race between the Constitution and the Columbia on Long Island Sound today again demonstrated that the Constitution is the faster fair weather craft. In a light breeze and smooth water over a 21 mile course, Columbia was defeated four minutes 18 seconds elapsed time.

The cruise of the New York Yacht Club opened brilliantly today with the race for the three valuable cups presented by Commodore Ledyard. The whole fleet was eligible to compete and was divided into three classes—schooners, single masted vessels and yawls in cruising trim and the two cup defenders, Constitution and Columbia, in racing trim. Both had been polished till their underbodies gleamed. Constitution sported a longer bowsprit, her sails had been attended to and fitted her better than when she last appeared in public. Starting in a nice sailing breeze, which, however, at no time exceeded a seven knot strength, she beat Columbia, smartly handled and sailed with rare skill and judgment, four minutes and eighteen seconds over a 21 mile course.

The extension of the bowsprit of the Constitution will necessitate a re-measurement for time allowance. Roughly estimated, the Constitution should allow the Columbia 51 seconds over a 21 mile course, so, on corrected time Constitution is a winner by three minutes 27 seconds.

A pleasing incident in the contest was the appearance of the celebrated old schooner America which more than half a century ago won the historic cup for which Shamrock II will race this year. The yacht now belongs to General Butler Ames, of Lowell, Mass., She looks remarkably well and is in fine cruising condition. As a racer she is of course now outclassed but she can give a capital account of herself still in a piping breeze when the sea runs high. When the Constitution overhauled and passed her she seemed like a pigmy.

The contest between the three yawls Vigilant, Navahoe and Ailsa was very keen. The brilliant achievements of the Ailsa in the Mediterranean seemed to qualify her for a cup challenger but the cutter Britannia beat her badly.

Twenty-five vessels actually started. The wind was light from southwest by west when the flag was hoisted. The atmosphere was rather hazy. With spinnaker set to starboard the Navahoe was first to cross the line almost with the signal, followed by the Ailsa, Athene, Rainbow, Edith, Vigilant and other single masters pretty well in a bunch. Then came the schooners with the Quissetta in the lead. Katrina, Muriel, Elmina, Amorita, Marguerite, Wayward and America rushing as fast as they could after the nimble leader.

When the regatta committee had finished figuring they decided that Constitution had won the commodore's cup in her class; the sloop Huma in the single masted class, and the Elmina in the schooner class.

MANY WOMEN SAW A NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Had Shot Chief of Police Who Sought His Capture.

Elkins, W. Va., July 22—Tonight the dead body of Wm. Brooks, colored, swings from the limb of a tree in the city park here, and Chief of Police Robert Lilly lies dying in a Cumberland, Maryland, hospital, from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted by Brooks.

This afternoon Brooks was creating trouble in the lower end of the town. Lilly went to the place and ordered the man to come out of the house in which he had taken refuge. Brooks refused. Lilly then went in and Brooks shot him through the abdomen.

Brooks was handed over to the sheriff, but a mob, 400 strong, surrounded the officer and demanded the prisoner. He was seized and rushed through the streets to the city park. The rope was drawn up and in a few minutes a lifeless body swung from the tree. Then the mob dispersed. Many women saw the tragedy.

Toronto Has a Bad Strike.

Toronto, July 22—(Special)—The brass workers' strike here now involves machinists, fisheries, pattern makers and coremakers, over 200 men going out today. Three shops signed the union scale and 20 men went back to work. Nine shops are still holding out.

SECRETARY LONG BARS MACLAY'S NAVAL HISTORY.

Result of Protest Against the Abusing of Admiral Schley.

WHAT SAMPSON SAYS.

Read the Proofs But Did Not Offer Any Criticism -- Considered the Account of His Own Campaign a Good One--Admiral Schley, or the Reporter, Which?

Washington, July 22—Secretary Long, without waiting for any further inquiries, has determined that the third volume of Maclay's History of the Navy, of which the friends of Admiral Schley complain, shall not be used as a textbook at the naval academy unless revised so as to be unobjectionable. The author will not be invited to revise it, but will be informed that it cannot be used in its present shape. If he should see fit to revise it so as to make it acceptable it might be admitted again to use in the naval academy.

Secretary Long reached this conclusion after reading for the first time the criticism of Admiral Schley contained in the volume, which he did not see in proof. Secretary Long saw, before publication, only the proofs of the third chapter, relating to the mobilization of fleets. This chapter quotes Long's recommendation that that due credit be given to the bureau chiefs of the navy department for the preparation of the navy, and he gave it approval. The secretary says that he could not have approved the intemperate language used by Maclay in his reference to Admiral Schley, because of which he now excludes the volume from use at the naval academy.

Boston, July 22.—Rear Admiral Sampson talked for publication today on the subject of McClay's history of the United States Navy. Admiral Sampson said he read the proofs of the book but did not offer any criticism of them at the time, because of the "immoderate statements" in the bok.

"I have read the history written by Mr. McClay," he continued, "and consider the account of my campaigns a very good one. About the rest of it I cannot judge accurately, perhaps, having no intimate knowledge of the events described."

In response to an inquiry whether or not he had ever given Mr. McClay any facts about his campaign, and especially about the battle of Santiago, Admiral Sampson replied most emphatically that he never had. "I never told him anything about the Santiago fight or any other, and neither did my aide, Mr. Bennett. In one way, possibly, I was responsible for the statements made in the history. I was commander-in-chief of the squadron and was responsible, so far as reading the proofs goes. If the historian has taken facts from my official reports to the navy department, which is perhaps what he means when he says that he obtained them from me, that is all well and good. I stand by first reports and official communications.

"I would welcome an investigation of this whole matter by congress or by the navy department, but I see no hope of its being taken up. Schley's first statement regarding the battle of Santiago, was moderately correct. The interviews given out afterwards were not at all correct. They were entirely different from his first accounts and were written in a different spirit, I think. An interview purporting to have come from Admiral Schley, and published, I believe, on Jan. 6, was entirely incorrect. If he was correctly quoted he most certainly made a mistatement of the facts. Soon after this statement appeared in print he came aboard my ship and told me he had never given out any such statement; that he had been incorrectly quoted. The reporter to whom the interview was granted was a friend of mine, and he afterward told me that he had published Schelley's words practically as they had been spoken."

MRS. KRUGER BURIED SUNDAY AT PRETORIA.

Ex-President, at Amsterdam, in Low Spirits, But Throws Himself Into Work.

Pretoria, Sunday, July 21—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger, of the South African republic, who died Saturday last of pneumonia, after an illness of three days, was buried here this afternoon.

Amsterdam, July 22—Former President Kruger is very much depressed as the result of the death of his wife, but his health is unaffected. On the contrary, he has thrown himself into his work with more than his usual energy.

Press comment on the death of Mrs. Kruger is sympathetic.