is

ORIA

hildren. Castoria is a
Oil, Paregoric, Drops
ntains neither Opium,
bstance. It is Pleasant.
s' use by Millions of
ms and allays Feverish-
nd Wind Colic. Castoria
ures Constipation and
es the Food, regulates
nts and Children, giving
storia is the Children's

Castoria.

astoria is so well adapted to ch dren
I recommend it as superior to any pre-
ion known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

IGNATURE OF

Fletcher.

RY WRAPPER.
STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TY ISLAND, Oct 14—Bound south, schs eline, from Shulee, NS; Chas E Sears, Calais, Me.
HILADELPHIA, Oct 14—Ard, str Nora, Hillsboro, NB.
W YORK, Oct 14—Ard, sch Sallie E am, from South Amboy for Providence.
RTLAND, Me, Oct 14—Sld, sch Laura all, for Sackville, NB.
STON, Oct 14—Ard, strs Fos, from Lou-g, CB; Mora, from do; schs Bessie A, Parrsboro, NS; Ida C Southard, from hdelphia; Clara Goodwin, from do.
, str Orlon, for Pictou, NS; schs Don-, for Liverpool, NS; Portland Packet, Eastport; Sower, for St John.
LEM, Mass, Oct 14—Sld, schs Southern s, for Windsor, NS; James Barber, for ohn, NB.
ALAIS, Me, Oct 14—Sld, sch Freddie n, for Block Island, RI.
Saco, Me, Oct 10, sch Abbie and Eva per, Nelson, from Philadelphia.
Buenos Ayres, Sept 4, bark Reform, rs, for Rosario, to load hides for Boston.
Parahyba, Oct 11, bark Reynard, Bar-x, from New York.
New York, Oct 13, bark Argentina, Ot-n, from Buenos Ayres; sch Pardon G mpson, Brown, from Atlantic City.
New York, Oct 15, str Oceanic, from rpool.
Portland, Oct 12, bark R Morrow, lias, from New York; 13th, sch L A mer, Harrington, from New York.
Philadelphia, Oct 14, str Nora, from boro, NB.
Rosario, Sept 9, bark Reform, Spiers, Boston via Buenos Ayres.
Fernandina, Fla, Oct 14, bark Baldwin, ng, from Cartagena.

Cleared.

Gloucester, Mass, Oct 11, bark Pros-so (Ital), for Tusket Wedge, NS.
New York, Oct 13, sch John C Gregory, es, from Jacksonville.
New York, Oct 14, bark Kate F Troop, n, for Buenos Ayres; schs Emma, dsley, for Puerto Plata; Ayr, Brinton, South Amboy; McClure, Weston, for abethport.

Sailed.

m City Island, Oct 12, schs Phoenix, comb, from New York for Windsor, NS; Logan, Howard, from New York for sor, NS.
m Fernandina, Oct 11, sch Annie M er, Carter, for Port Spani.
m City Island, Oct 12, schs Phoenix, Windsor; H J Logan, for do; 13th, schs r Rice, for Yarmouth; Victor, for St John Stroup, for Boston.
m Washington, Oct 12, sch Arrow, , for Grenada.
m City Island, Oct 14, schs Sallie E am, for an eastern port; Pardon G mpson, for Provincetown.
m Rosario, Oct 14, bark Athena, Of-for New York.

MEMORANDA.

ssed out at Sydney Light, Oct 14, m, Mantinea, Pearce, from Sydney for as-6.30 p m, str Leuctra, Grant, from yd-for Brow Head f o.
port at Baracoa, Oct 3, sch Edyth, am, ad for New York or Philadelphia.
port at Rio Grande do Sul, Aug ark ption, Baxter, for New York.
port at Buenos Ayres, Sept 1, rks Wood, Wyman, from Mobile; Ada, ner, from Hantsport; Athena, ill, New York; Osberga, McKenzie, o.
port at Port Arthur, Tex, Oct str selia, Kehoe, to load for Liver ssed Sydney Light, Oct 16, with, enson, from Carthagena for ney; Baker Palmer, McLaughlin, fr Ban-for Sydney.
ssed Cape Race, Oct 16, 8 a m, Man-, from Miramichi for Glasgo wind fine and clear.

SPOKEN.

p Fred E Scammell, from F Fran-for London, Sept 6, lat 28 N, 23 W.
g Bertha Gray, from Yarmo for St , Oct 12, lat 46.20, lon 51.42.

OME, Oct. 16.—It is cons red cer-at the Vatican that M. Zaleski, stolic delegate in India, will be ap-ted Apostolic delegate in Canada succession to Rev. Diomede Falco-who is now Papal delegate in the ed States.

Rain and Heat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It renders the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Sold everywhere in cans—
4 sizes.
Made by
Imperial Oil
Company.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 25. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1902. NO. 85.

TARTE STEPS OUT!

His Resignation Placed in the Hands of the Premier.

Report That Fielding Will Succeed Laurier as Head of the Reconstructed Ministry.

Latest News From the Federal Capital—Tarte Has Little to Say, but His Movements Talk Pretty Loudly.

(Special to St. John Globe.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Hon. J. I. Tarte left for Toronto today to attend a banquet to Col. Denison, from the British Empire League. The minister of public works will reply to the toast of the Colonies. Before leaving for Toronto, Mr. Tarte was asked as to the truth of the report that he had sent in his resignation to his leader. "I have nothing to say," was the prompt and emphatic reply of the minister. "You must see Sir Wilfrid; my lips are sealed."

The fact, however, that Mr. Tarte was at his office at work the same as usual, showed that the story about his having resigned was premature at the least. But that it may be forthcoming at any time will surprise no one. Complete recantation or resignation are the only two things open for Mr. Tarte, as constitutional government will have to be maintained no matter what the consequences may be.

Mr. Tarte confirmed the report that the Quebec Mercury had been purchased by the family that his younger son was to run it as a protectionist liberal newspaper.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Tarte asked for an interview with Sir Wilfrid. As there were some persons at the time in the premier's house, Sir Wilfrid went to see Mr. Tarte to find out what he had to say. Just what passed cannot be ascertained, but it is significant that Mr. Tarte called at Sir Wilfrid's office this morning before taking the train for Toronto. While the interview was going on Sir Wm. Mulock dropped in to shake hands with his leader, whom he had not seen since he left him in England.

After the interview between Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Tarte, the premier left for Government House to see the Governor General, where doubtless the matter was talked over. One thing is certain, and that is that before many days are over a pronouncement in the Tarte affair will be forthcoming from the first minister, although nothing can be obtained at present. There is no doubt that Sir Wilfrid is now looking into it. The cabinet meets at 2.30 today.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—Les Debats, purchased by Hon. J. I. Tarte on Friday last, publishes an article headed, "Politics," which every one who reads it in French claims is unmistakably in the language of the minister of public works. In any case it is insisted such an article could hardly appear without the consent of the proprietor. It begins: "Comments on political situation are going at the rate of a hundred miles an hour." It is assured that several members of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet will hand him their portfolios if Mr. Tarte is not dismissed by the prime minister.

Mr. Tarte is cordially detested by Messrs. Sifton, Fitzpatrick, Bernier and Blair. Mr. Mulock and Mr. Fisher, who are small men, are jealous of him. We believe that the minister of public works will be, in three or four days, chief editor of La Patrie and member for St. Mary's division. The province of Quebec will then be under the benevolent care of Messrs. Sifton, Fitzpatrick and Blair. Mr. Bernier, as everybody knows, is a plug, a man full of gall and envy, who, when he has colored a big clay pipe and run down the human race generally, is certain that he has done a big day's work. We see in reality only one man disposable to replace Tarte, L. P. Brodeur. His health is not very good, but he would at least make a presentable minister; unless the plans of Mr. Lemieux are realized and Mr. Jette comes upon the scene. Our lieutenant governor is getting old, but to cross the rubicorn perhaps he is as good as anybody else. Mr. Dansereau went to hawk his good services and those of La Presse to Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Quebec. The prime minister accepted them as in 1900.

(Special to the Sun.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Tarte left today for Toronto. He was seen by the Sun's correspondent and asked if he had anything to say for publication with regard to his future plans. His reply was: "No, nothing at present." More than that I will reply to a toast at dinner in Toronto tonight at Colonel Denison's.

"Is it true," was asked, "that you are leaving the administration?"

"That," he replied, "is a subject on which my lips are sealed. It is for Sir Wilfrid to say."

In reply to a further question, the minister of public works confirmed the report of the purchase of the Quebec Mercury. "You know," he added, "we are a family of newspaper men. My younger son will have charge of this property and will control it as a liberal paper, but on protectionist lines."

Sir Wilfrid was at his office early. To a reporter he remarked: "You see me down to business already. Yes, I am feeling well and ready for duty." He politely declined, however, to say a word for publication as to the course he will pursue in the Tarte matter.

The premier went down to Government House shortly before noon to see his excellency.

Regarding yesterday's conference, Mr. Tarte desired an interview with Sir Wilfrid, and was ready to go to the premier's residence to see him, but as there was a large company there, the prime minister drove to his colleague's house to learn what he had to say.

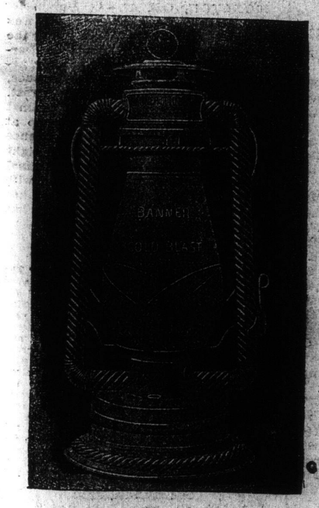
The minister of public works had another interview with Sir Wilfrid before leaving for Toronto.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—The first meeting of the cabinet was held today, Tarte, Blair and Borden being absent, so it was something in the nature of a love feast. Sir Wilfrid explained to his colleagues what had occurred at the London conference. The tariff was laid over until Tarte could be present.

(By Western Union Telegraph Co.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—As a result of the return of Sir Wilfrid Laurier from England the political situation is engrossing a great deal of attention here. There is considerable activity among liberals and a great deal of caucausing among representative party men. Several local politicians who had an opportunity to speak to Sir Wilfrid during his short stay in Montreal agree in anticipating that Tarte's seat in the cabinet will soon be vacant. A prominent liberal member of the local legislature, who met Sir Wilfrid, remarked: "Not merely is Tarte about to leave the government, but there will be a re-arrangement and reconstruction of the whole cabinet and it will be done within a few days."

PETERSBURG, Ky., Oct. 20.—The towboat Pacific, with 18 barges of coal for Louisville, had her tow wrecked in the Ohio River today. Seven of the barges, containing 100,000 bushels of coal, were sunk.



LANTERNS

Cold Blast Lanterns will not blow out.

Plain Tin and Japanned Climax Lanterns, Crank and Lift, a little lower in price than the Cold Blast.

Lanterns, Globes, Burners and Wicks.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.

42, 44, 46, Prince Wm. Street, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET

Made a Telling Speech at Portland, Monday,

In Addressing the National Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention of the United States

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 19.—The National W. C. T. U. delegates had a beautiful Sunday for their devotions, the weather being all that could be desired. Dr. Sanders spoke at St. Luke's cathedral in the morning, an afternoon meeting was held at the Jefferson Theatre and tonight hundreds of people were turned away from City Hall.

St. Luke's Episcopal cathedral was crowded with the White Ribboners this forenoon when Rev. Henry B. Sanders, vicar of Bromley, London, and warden for the Duxhurst homes for inebriates, was introduced.

President Stevens presided at the 3 o'clock meeting at the Jefferson Theatre. After devotional services and music Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood of New York, World's and National superintendent of the evangelistic department, delivered the annual sermon.

Thousands of people gathered at the evening meeting in City Hall. Hundreds were turned away and three overflow meetings in surrounding churches were well attended.

President Stevens, surrounded by Lady Henry Somerset, Dr. Sanders and Miss Cameron of England, British Vice Consul John B. Keating, Mayor Boothby, many of the local pastors, the foreign fraternal delegates and her friends and co-workers, looked upon a sea of interested eager faces when she called the gathering to order and asked Rev. J. Shepard to offer prayer. President Stevens expressed her pleasure because of the interest in the meeting and because nearly every church evening service in the city and suburbs had been suspended, that all might have an opportunity to attend the meetings. She said she was sorry the hall would not accommodate all, but glad the interest created demanded the overflow meetings.

Dr. Sanders was presented and after introducing his address with thorough W. C. T. U. remarks brought in much of his morning address. In opening he said he believed Columbus discovered this beautiful country in October, and it was in October when all the foliage is dressed in its fall beauty that he discovered America. Touching reference was made to Frances Willard and the poet Longfellow, both of whom he had much admired.

Dr. Sanders said: "I am not going to say much about prohibition; you have heard enough about it probably. However, you have this privilege, you have taught a lesson to the entire United States and in fact to the other countries, that prohibition will prohibit. How I wish we could have a prohibition in east London."

Dr. Sanders was applauded frequently and especially when he said he would not accept tainted money for his church work. He told of a brewer who recently sent him a sum of money, and the brewer was much angered when it was returned to him. Dr. Sanders asked: "How could I build up the church of God with that which is pulling it down?"

At the conclusion Lady Henry Somerset was introduced and heartily applauded. Lady Henry said in substance:

"I well remember my former visit to Portland when I stood in this selfsame spot and addressed an audience which was almost as large and every bit as kindly as this one. I cannot distinguish faces in the crowd, but feel sure that there are many here tonight who were present on the occasion of my former visit. There was a dear gray head present now laid to rest, the head of the founder of prohibition, who had labored for the cause for many long years and now has gone to his well earned reward. Then, too, there was that womanly woman who stood for everything that was good, everything that was lovely and everything of good report, Frances Willard. While these two are not present in bodily form yet they are undoubtedly present in spirit. The only difference is that their message comes to the hearts of those who bow before their God and pray to Him in secret.

"The temperance question is becoming a great and burning question and is nearer to the hearts of all us now than it ever was before. The time has come to put aside theories and principles and crystallize them into action, and when that time comes it is a crucial test, and it means war against the powers that be.

"Why is it that so few people are willing to go into the reform movement? Because they fear to lose some little political or social advantage. The community is so bound up that it is hard for a man to come out strongly against intemperance without offending someone, and they remain silent. At the ballot box men should put their temperance principles before their political principles. When they do this they will settle a great many evils that now prevail all over the world."

Lady Henry in burning words called on the church people to rise up and band together and stand on the side of temperance.

Lady Henry arraigned Bishop Potter for his published words, a part of which she read from a newspaper, that the poor people and laboring men live such contracted and monotonous lives that he does not much blame them for occasionally getting drunk just to even things up. (This was greeted with a storm of hisses which evidently pleased Lady Henry.

She said it must first be assumed that Bishop Potter was correctly quoted, which she herself doubted. If he really said the words or even words that were of the same general purport, it was a strange perversion of the Christian ministry. A clergyman should not rail at those who are striving to uplift the downtrodden and who might go to the multi-millionaires of New York and ask them to give of their millions toward the establishment of something that would go toward ameliorating this hum drum condition of monotony. (Applause).

FREDERICTON.

Maritime College Y. M. C. A. Convention — A Happy Wedding.

FREDERICTON, Oct. 19.—The maritime convention of the College Y. M. C. A. which met with the U. N. B. on Friday, has closed its session. Some 50 delegates were present. The conference sermon was preached in the Baptist Church by the Rev. Mr. Chute. The session was a great success. Rev. Quinton Reed of Hampton, N.B., one of the delegates from the Acadia Y. M. C. A., was operated on for appendicites at Victoria hospital today. He is doing nicely. His family is at Berwick, N. S.

The wedding of Miss Augusta Core Reid, daughter of Robert A. Reid of St. Leonards, to Henry W. Bailey of Sheffield, was solemnized in the Methodist Church this city at 3.45 Saturday afternoon. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Crisp of Gibson, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. J. A. Rogers. The bride was given in marriage by her nephew, F. P. Colter, and was attended by Miss Flora Tapley as bridesmaid, and her niece, Miss Mary Louisa Gibson, daughter of Alex. Gibson, M. P., as maid of honor. Murray Bailey, brother of the groom, did duty as groomsman. About two hundred invitations were issued.

James A. Paul brought to the city on Friday a box of wild strawberries, which were picked on Thursday, Thanksgiving day, at Lakeside.

BATHURST MURDER.

Particulars of Killing of Mate of Schooner Georgia.

A Most Brutal Affray in Angus Kenny's Saloon in the Village.

Constable Hinton Reached St. John Last Night with Warrant for the Two Norwegian Sailors Held Here as Witnesses—Lyman Arrested in a Lumber Camp Near Bathurst.

(See page six for additional news.)

BATHURST, Oct. 20.—On the evening of the 11th of October the mate of the three-masted schooner Georgia, named Burns Mason, a native of Country Harbor, N. S., accompanied by a sailor, called at the saloon at Bathurst Village kept by a man named Angus Kenny. Several men belonging to the village of Bathurst standing about the saloon, the mate asked them in to have a beer. They went in. The mate stood with his back against a small door, leading into an inner room. From this room issued a sailor named Frank Lyman, belonging to the same vessel. Without warning he struck Mason a terrible blow on the back of the head with some kind of missile. At first it was thought the blow was struck with a bottle, but the indication now is that it was a sling shot which the sailor had all ready. The mate fell forward and the sailor jumped on him, but several of the bystanders sprang forward and pulled him off. The mate was picked up and found to be injured very severely. His companion ran to the vessel, which was at Sumner's wharf, and brought the captain to the saloon. The mate recognized the captain, and the latter assisted to carry him to Doctor Duncan's office, where the wound was dressed, and afterwards took him to the marine hospital. The doctor attended the mate from day to day and on Tuesday the mate went down to the vessel, about a quarter of a mile away. He was very weak. On Wednesday the mate came down to the vessel. Since then he failed, and on Saturday died unconscious. The sailor had gone away in the confusion, but after Mason's death search was made for him and it was found that a man answering his description went to a camp at the head of the Tetagouche River on the Sunday following the crime. On Saturday night Constables Branch and Ramsay went to the camp and returned to Bathurst on Monday night with the prisoner Lyman. In the meantime a postmortem was held by doctors and an inquest was convened by Coroner John C. Meahan, M. D. The jury sat on Saturday and adjourned, waiting for witnesses. Capt. Longmire's evidence was taken Saturday, to let the vessel sail. It seems the mate and Lyman had trouble as the vessel was leaving New Haven on the voyage here. Mason ordered the sailor Lyman to do something with reference to the chain which the sailor refused to do and a row ensued, in which Lyman pulled a sheath knife and cut the mate over the eye. The mate disarmed Lyman, throwing the knife overboard. Captain Longmire interfering, the row stopped. Lyman told another sailor he would have it out with the mate when he caught him ashore. When Mason was leaving the vessel on the night of the 11th, the captain warned him against Lyman, as he had heard from the men on the wharf that Lyman, who was up town, left the ship during the day without leave, had threatened the mate. Mason did not fear Lyman, but was struck from behind and had no chance to defend himself. A sailor also examined Saturday, swore to the row at New Haven, also that he had heard Lyman threaten to have it out of the mate. The evidence was to the effect that the mate was a fine fellow and not inclined to bully men. The inquest was adjourned until Tuesday morning, waiting the officers with the prisoner and also the evidence of the Norwegian sailors coming from St. John.

Constable Artimus Hinton arrived in St. John last night from Bathurst with a warrant issued by Coroner Meahan of that place for the arrest of the Norwegians Peterson and Hamell, who had been held here since Saturday. They are arrested as witnesses of the murder. Judge Ritchie endorsed the warrant and the constable will start for Bathurst with the two men this morning.

Word of the capture of Lyman in a lumber camp near Bathurst was received yesterday by the attorney general.

OTTAWA NOTES

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—Mr. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, said tonight that he had no information about the Doukhobours going to Yorktown to demand food and redress from the government.

The marine department has received a cable from Glasgow, stating that the new steamer Lady Laurier, which is to take the place of the Newfield in lighthouse and buoy service in Nova Scotia waters, has been successfully launched.

E. B. Eddy Company's paper makers, who recently made a demand for a reduction of hours of labor from 78 to 72 hours a week to 65, have decided to abandon the agitation for one year. The men had a conference with Mr. Eddy yesterday. They claimed that the Grand Mere Paper Company had granted its employes a similar scale of hours, and they thought Eddy should do likewise. Mr. Eddy in reply said it would be hard to concede the demand at present in face of the fact that he had lost so heavily in the recent big fire. After Mr. Eddy's reply was heard the men unanimously decided to withdraw the petition for one year.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 22nd, 1902.

Clothing Worth Seeing.

When in St. John call and look through our Clothing. No matter wheter you are ready to buy or not, we want to prove to you that **We Give Better Values** than any other store. The wearing of **One of Our Suits or Overcoats** would prove this to you. You are guaranteed value for every dollar left here.

MEN'S OVERCOATS, - - $4.00 to $12.00
MEN'S SUITS, - - $3.00 to $14.00
MEN'S PANTS, - - 75c. to $3.50

SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO ORDER, $10.00 AND UP

J. N. HARVEY, - Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

IRISH MATTERS

Before the British House of Commons—Government Withdraws its Land Purchase Bill.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The galleries of the house of commons were crowded tonight in anticipation of a sensational debate on William O'Brien's motion. In outlining the Sullivan matter, Mr. O'Brien declared that Patrick Nolan, one of the government's witnesses in a certain prosecution in Dublin and Sligo, although he swore at one trial that a letter purporting to have been written by Mr. MacHale, president of the United Revolutionary League, arranging for a murderous outrage, was in Sullivan's handwriting, yet the same witness afterward avowed that he had been employed to shield Sullivan from justice by discrediting the evidence of other witnesses, and that Sullivan was guilty of forgeries. Describing the Sligo trial as an eye witness, Mr. O'Brien declared that a more dishonest or revolting trial has never been held. He charged that the government had packed the jury to acquit Sullivan and had spent an enormous sum to shelter him from justice. "The greater the scoundrel in the Irish Constabulary," said the speaker, "the surer he is of being shielded and promoted."

The attorney general for Ireland, J. Atkinson, replying to Mr. O'Brien, charged that the facts of the case had been strangely misrepresented. He scored Mr. O'Brien for bringing infamous charges against the crown without proof.

Mr. Wyndham declared that Mr. O'Brien's charge had been completely disposed of and he ridiculed the idea that the matter was one of urgent public importance.

T. P. O'Connor said the present debate filled him with more despair than any he had ever before heard in the house and reiterated the charge that the government had packed the Sullivan jury with Protestants and Unionists.

Mr. O'Brien's motion for an adjournment of the house was rejected by 215 votes to 117.

Mr. Wyndham then explained that it was impossible to pass the Irish land purchase bill this session, and said he hoped in the course of the next session to introduce a new bill for voluntary arrangements between the parties concerned.

He moved the withdrawal of the land purchase bill, which was agreed to, and the house then adjourned.

DONOHUE'S DESK HID A FORTUNE.

Over $100,000 Found at Station House Belonging to a New York Police Captain Who Dropped Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A fortune of over $100,000 was found today in the desk of Police Captain J. J. Donohue, at the station house, where he dropped dead last week. The sum of $34,000 in cash was found in a small iron box in a drawer and diamond jewelry valued at $11,000, including a solitaire ring, worth $1,500 was found in another drawer. The rest of the property included $15,000 in United States Steel stock, $11,000 in gold mining stock, $15,000 in Metropolitan Railway stock, and five life insurance policies of $2,000 each.

The discovery of the treasure was a complete surprise. The captain was thought to be worth about $75,000 in other property.

THE COST OF OCEAN SPEEDING.

(London Telegraph.)

Much has been said of late regarding the speed of the German Atlantic greyhounds, not enough, perhaps, has been said regarding the cost of this speed. The latest creation of the North German Lloyd, Kaiser Wilhelm II., is designed to do twenty-four knots an hour, at an expenditure of 40,000 indicated horse-power. Our White Star liner Cedric, the largest ship in the world, will go seventeen knots with 14,000 horse-power. But, says the Shipping World, the Kaiser Wilhelm will burn 750 tons of coal per day, which is 190 per cent. more than the Cedric, and she will need 256 more hands to work her. Curiously enough, of her crew of 606, only 45 will be ordinary sailors, the remainder being mechanics of various orders.

TICKETS TO HEAVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR LAND.

Senator Burton Says Many Hawaiians Were Swindled That Way.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 18.—United States Senator Burton has returned from Hawaii, where he went as one of a senatorial committee.

"The Hawaiians are fine people," he said, "but they are in hard lines just at present. Their condition is the result of the work of Boston missionaries. A number of missionaries have been over there recently and have given many of the native certificates guaranteed to admit them to heaven in exchange for their lands. A number of the more ignorant natives have been swindled in this way. Those who have learned their mistake are naturally a trifle suspicious of all Americans."

O. J. McCULLY, M. D.
M. R. C. S., LONDON.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
163 GERMAIN STREET.
Office Hours—10 to 12; 2 to 4; 7 to 8.

IRISH DELEGATES

Given a Tremendous Reception in Boston, Yesterday.

Redmond, Davitt, Dillon and the Hon. Edward Blake M. P.'s the Envoys to the National Convention—Fought England in the Boer War.

(Associated Press.)

BOSTON, Oct 19.—Ireland's foes were denounced by speakers at two meetings in Symphony Hall and the Atlas street theatre tonight. The receptions by the United Irish League to John Redmond, M. P., Michael Davitt, the venerable Irish leader, John Dillon, M. P., and Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., who are envoys to the national convention in Faneuil Hall tomorrow, took the form of public meetings, and more enthusiastic gatherings for the Irish cause never were held here. The Symphony Hall meeting was presided over by William Lloyd Garrison, and that at the theatre, which practically was an overflow meeting, by Hon. Josiah Quincy. At each place the speakers were the same.

At Symphony Hall Mr. Redmond, on being introduced, gave expression of the gratitude of the Irish envoys for the reception. He said that all the power and wealth of the English nation is being used in a reckless attempt to crush the spirit of freedom in Ireland. Innocent men are convicted by packed juries, and unscrupulous efforts are being made by the landlords and the British government to ruin and drive to the grave the leaders of the Irish nationalists. Yet the old spirit is rampant, and today the Irish people are united. We meet here tonight, he said, on the eve of a great gathering of the Irish race in a national convention to discuss and consider what steps are best to hold up the arms of those who are conducting the affairs of the Irish race in the British house of commons and in Ireland.

"I am happy to say I think we are near the end of the contest. The violence of the attacks of the British government on the Irish Land League portends this end, and every assistance should be given to those across the water who are fighting in the cause of Ireland with such magnificent courage, self-sacrifice and generosity."

Mr. Redmond then went on to say that the envoys were here to secure the generous support of the many millions of the Irish race in this country. He would, he said, show that the movement was a united one; that the movement was a manly one, and the fighting policy adopted upheld the high ideals of the race; that the movement was of a practical character and was being contested on wise and practical lines.

In speaking of the united movement, he said that never in the history of the Irish party was it as united as it was today. Since the Irish league had swept through the entire island, he said, the landlords had organized into what was known as the Irish land trust, and had sent out letters asking for a fund of $500,000 in order to fight the work the United Irish League was doing. He stated that the United Irish League policy was the same as the land leagues, and that its principles were the same and that the same line which Charles Stewart Parnell pursued is being pursued now.

Mr. Dillon said he was confident of success in this country, because they were the delegates of a united people. He said they have convinced the world that Ireland was distinct from England by the actions the league had taken during the Boer war and that they would continue the agitation until they got what they wanted.

Michael Davitt was obliged to wait several minutes before he could get the audience to refrain from their enthusiastic reception, which was supplemented by the band playing The Wearing of the Green.

He concurred in all that the previous speakers had said about the appearance of the silver lining on the cloud which had hung over the Irish nation for generations. He referred to the fact that during the last years there had been secured by tenant farmers $200,000,000 in reduced rentals. He said that in Ireland today there were many big landlords who were frightened at the thought of another 25 years' struggle with the United Irish League, and he thought a settlement would soon come if the party kept as a unit.

A series of resolutions expressing confidence in Mr. Redmond's policy and the actions of his party and denouncing England's policy of coercion were unanimously adopted.

The sailor's word "grog" got its origin from Admiral Vernon of the British navy, who was known as "Old Grog," because his favorite clothing was of grograin, a fabric of silk and mohair. The old sea dog punished his sailors for dereliction of duty by diluting their daily ration of liquor with much water.