girl as tested it. who has used if it is not, a pure mostsatisfactory t economical. o try Surprise we to use it.

a pure hard Soap,

in an appropriate

RECTION. rmit me, in justice Baptist church, to ence which appeared of this morning in urch having given de by a beloved brostreet meeting last stake. unintentional speaker. He should ame of another and church. fully yours,

DROWNED.

Mass., Dec. 9.-A e has prevailed here little signs of abat-

G. O. GATES.

two arrivals today. rs Lucinda I. Lovell Bohlen. The latter, m a halibuting trip, lf-mast for the loss one of the crew. ppened about 6.30 nesday. During a ale the order was s, and in taking in was knocked overssible to do anyand the vessel was him to his fate. t 30 years of age, de. The Bohlen nds of fresh codfish of fresh halibut.

THE REICHSTAG.

for a healthy demand in the new year. The position here is in fair shape and somewhat more favorable than VERSON OF THE A DOCTOR DE was the case last season, notwith-Booming the Game Re-

vincialists are announced: In Malden, interment occurs; in Chelsea, Dec. 3, Margaret Halliday, aged 54 years, late of Belfast, P. E. I., where interment Outlook for Apples in Europe occurs; in Dorchester, Dec. 4, Mrs. Catherine Murphy, wife of John Mur-Much More Favorable Than phy, formerly of Halifax.

Henry J. Colby, a lumberman who Some Weeks Ago. reached Boston from his home in the provinces this week, reported to the police that he had been robbed of \$240.

THUS IS ROWLY BUT THE AR

Deaths of Former Provincialists-A young woman, with whom Colby had Sticks up for General Buller-The not long been acquainted, is wanted for the theft. Spruce Lumber Market Continues The following from the provinces were in the city recently: H. P. Hay-Firm-General News. ward and Mrs. Hayward, E. H. Turn-

19. J.F. (From our own correspondent.)

BOSTON LETTER.

sources of the State

of Maine.

BOSTON, Dec. 6 .- The state of Maine is again booming itself in the hub of the universe by means of its game resources, which are once more being called to the attention of sportsmen Today a sportsmen's exhibition was opened in the old Park square depot, which was used before the construction of the new Union station by the Providence division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. A reverses he met with. number of Maine men, assisted by the

game commissioner, have arranged the exhibits, and no doubt the state will receive much credit therefrom. Boston game authorities agree, however, that the best sportsmen's exhibition this city ever had was that in which New Brunswick participated several years ago, when Hon Mr. Dunn of St. John looked after the interests of his province under difficulties.

A certain class of Americans profess to be considerably worried over the growing tendency of American heiresses to marry titled Europeans. The latest instance of this preference was noted in the wedding of the Duke of Manchester and Miss Zimmerman daughter of a Cincinnati millionaire It is said that during the past few years no less than 162 American girls,

representing in their dowers more than

\$160,000,000, have married titles, all of which, if true, goes to indicate that wealth is not altogether satisfied with conditions as they are found in the republic. It might be mentioned that the wives of the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. Lord Curzon of Kedle ston, their graces the Dukes of Marlborough and Manchester, and others almost as prominent, were Americans. A number of Uncle Sam's rich daughters have even united their fortunes with princes of the blood. The Goulds, the Vanderbilts and the family of the late ex-President U. S. Grant have united themselves with titled Euro peans, and there are many other prominent families said to be ready to follow their example.

Although the Grand Trunk railroad has done everything possible towards making the city of Portland an important shipping port, that town still has a grievance. Portland men are

have been dealt a severe blow unless

relief is soon forthcoming. It is

said that Portland has already

lost some trade to Boston on

account of an increase in in-

surance rates. British Vice Con-

sul Keating of Portland is an active

worker in the interest of the Maine

city, and has done much to divert Can-

adian business through it, notwith-

standing that naturally by virtue of

the office he holds he should hardly be

expected to do anything to injure

that these vessels and not boats run-

ning to Boston, will be utilized. The

more favorable than has been the case

in several weeks. The improved situa-

tion is, it is stated, due largely to a

rels, against 813,820 barrels for the

orresponding period last year.

through Canada during navigation.

resident of Shediac.

Canadian ports.

bulk of the property.

standing the heavy supply with which Address by Wu Ting Faug the the season opened." The following deaths of former pro-Chinese Minister at Washington, Dec. 2, Jeremian Simpson, aged 28, formerly of Belmont, P. E. I., where Buddhism and Taoism for the Dead, Confucianism for the Living-

> NEW YORK, Dec. 9.-Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to the United States, spoke before the Society of Ethical Culture at Carnegie Hall this morning on The Teachings of Confucius.

ATTAL AT A THREE AND A TATA

Mr. Wu said, in beginning, that there is a general impression in this country that there are three great religions in China-Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism. It is true that the government recognize each of the three, but it is not correct to say that bull, T. C. Jones, M. Sabiston, St they have anything like an equal hold John; W. A. Armstrong, Sussex; N. P. on the people. He added:

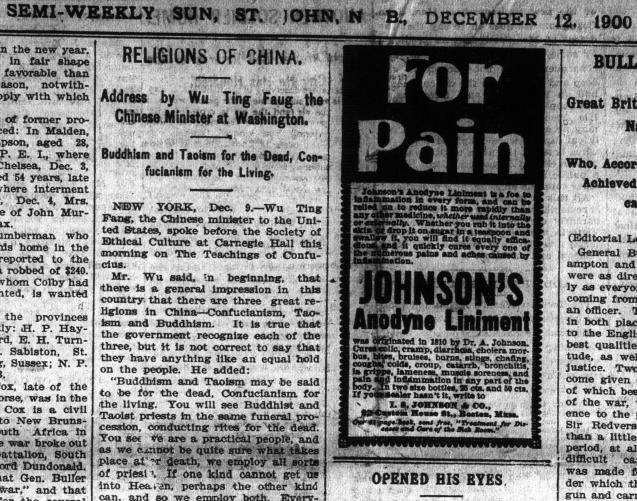
Geonet, Caraquet, N. B. Sergt. Major W. J. Cox, late of the "Buddhism and Taoism may be said to be for the dead, Confucianism for South African Light Horse, was in the the living. You will see Buddhist and city this week. Sergt. Cox is a civil Taoist priests in the same funeral proengineer and belongs to New Brunscession, conducting rites for the dead. wick. He went to South Africa in You set we are a practical people, and as we cannot be quite sure what takes place at ~r death, we employ all sorts of priest. If one kind cannot get us May, 1899, and when the war broke out he joined Col. Byng's battalion, South African Horse, under Lord Dundonald. Sergt. Cox considers that Gen. Buller into Heaven, perhaps the other kind was "the man of the war." and that can, and so we employ both. Everyhe was not to blame for the several ting of the kind is always paid for, Superstition is the chief support of The market in Boston for spruce con-Tabism and Buddhism. They grow tinues firm both for cargo and car weaker and weaker as men grow more lots. In the recent storm several eastintelligent. Confucianism bowever is ern shipments were either lost or badtaught in the schools, and students are ly damaged by vessels running ashore. examined every year in the Confucian Hemlock is in small supply with prices classics. Every Chinaman who wishes firm. For eastern stock boards \$14.50 to 15.50 is asked. The quoted price to enter official life must study the classics of Confucius. Confucianism, in here for spruce dimensions, 10x12 in., fact. binds the empire into a homois \$17.50, but for dimensions as in most geneous whole. Just as you say that other descriptions of spruce from \$1.50 this is a Christian country, although to 2.00 higher is being obtained. Mernot all the people here are Christians, chantable boards are worth \$15 and so it is correct to say that China is a upwards; out boards, \$12.50. Laths are Confucian country. Throughout the firm and higher, with the supply length and breadth of the country the short. For 15-8 in. laths \$3 is asked, and for 11-2 in. \$2.85. Cedar shingles merchants, the scholars, the school are also firmer and higher. Extras are boys would be ashamed to enroll under any other religion than Confucianism held at \$2.85 to 2.90; clear, \$2.50 to 2.60; "Yet, in the strictest sense of the second clear, \$2.15 to 2.25, and clear word. Confucianism is not a religion.

It is not a system of doctrine and The fish market is quite firm, with a worship. It is perhaps easier in the shortage in fresh fish reported on acfirst place to say what Confucianism count of heavy weather. The mackis not, than what it is. erel fleet has completed the season's "The immortality of the soul is

work with a total catch of \$8,000 bar beautiful doctrine, I admit. I wish it rels, salt, the largest since 1885. The were true, and I hope it is true. But here amounted to 54,565 barrels. The total all the reasoning of Plato cannot make it more than a strong probability. And catch for the season is estimated at all the light of modern science has not 160,756 barrels of mackerel, salt and fresh. The schooner Helen H. Gould brought us one step further. No. Confucius would be called an agnostic if made \$40,660 this season, each of the he were alive today. There were four crew receiving \$863.75. About 1.000 barthings that he would not talk aboutrels of mackerel were received from extraordinary things, feats of the provinces last week, and sold at \$9 strength, disorder and spiritual being. per bbl. for No. 3 and \$14 for No. 1. "How are we to serve spiritual be-Codfish are very firm, the jobbers quoting large dry bank at \$5 to 5.50; ings?" he was asked.

"When you do not know how to serve men, how should you hope to serve spirits?" he replied. Such was his guarded language in dealing with

Nova Scotia large split are worth \$6.25 matters connected with the next world." Mr. Wu then took up what migh



Britisher ount Election Day C nada We Are Swift.

(Manchester Guardian.)

Few things are more astonishing to an English political visitor than the efficiency and rapidity of Canadian electioneering. Here, as in so many social and political habits, Canada has borrowed from the United States. When I contrast the cumbrous ineffiiency and tedious expensiveness of our British system, my belief in this New World is confirmed, and I seem to foresee a time when the Canadian will stand by the side of the New Zealander contemplating the ruins of Westminster Bridge. For a whole fortnight the British public is kept on tenterhooks; our franchise is made a mockery by the difficulty of getting to the polls and the corrupting influences of the public houses; our candidates are fleeced for election expenses. Here the elections all take place on one day, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. The public houses are all closed and all workmen are allowed enough time from work to cast their vote; and official election expenses are all paid by the state. The young giant uts our Gordian knots with easy, competent sword, and leaves us lagging stupidly in the rear dreaming of Empire. By 7 o'clock last night the returns began to come in, and an imno mense population came streaming in ter from the suburbs of Toronto, back veal from early tea, whirled into the town in the spacious, comfortable electric cars of which Toronto has every right to be proud. And now began the display. Every newspaper office had its limelight lantern and sheet, and you might choose between half a dozen different spots from which to watch the issue of the results. Each office had its own party crowd, which cheered and groaned alternately or uttered that peculiar Canadian shrick which is about the only trace left in the language by the poor old Red Indian. If you tired of the street, you need only enter the office, for every newspaper keeps open house on election day, and the staff write-I know not how-surrounded by eager friends. Or a friend vould take you to the clubs-Canadian clubs are far more nospitable than English-and you could watch the returns on a big board. For those who cared for neither method there was a meeting in the largest concert hall, where a band played and songs were sung in the intervals of the returns. The audience was mixed, and cheered from alternate sides; but there was no heat of passion, and each side, well accustomed to joint meetings, was tender with the feelings of the other. The wire and instrument were brought upon the platform: the telegraph company, in this country of machinery and comfort, lends operators and everything for the occasion. Captain Barker, back from the Transvaal, gave a speech on his experiences, and received an immense ovation. The audience was crowded with ladies, for in this New World woman refuses to be left at home at such times. In a word, e'ection night is a huge entertainment; and not the least part of the entertainment lies in your vain endeavors to arrive at any glimmering of the truth by comparing the various returns and statements issued by the two parties. HAROLD SPENDER. CRUSHED. They were engaged. But they quarrelled, and were too proud to make it up. Both were anxious to make people believe they hed entirely forgotten each other. He called a few days ago at her father's house to see the old gentleman—on business, of course. She answered the front door bell. Said he: "Ah, Miss Jepkin, I believe. Is your father in?" "No, sir," she replied; "pa is not in at present. Do you wish to see him person-"I do," was the response, feeling that she was yielding; "on very particular personal business." And he turned proudly to go

possible."

BULLER'S RETURN. Great Britain's Welcome to the Natal Warrior, Who, According to a French Critic, Achieved What was Theoretically Impossible.

A CALLER CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION

学会。 网络尼兰州 山外海道 网络金

(Editorial London Telegraph, Nov. 12.) General Buller's speeches at Southampton and Aldershot on Saturday were as direct and manly and soldierly as everyone expected they would be. coming from so tenacious and resolute an officer. The reception given to him in both places is one that does honor to the English nation, illustrating its best qualities of generosity and gratitude, as well as its innate sense of justice. Two feelings underlie the welcome given to the Natal warrior, one of which bears on the general conduct of the war, while the other has reference to the personal characteristics of Sir Redvers himself. We are more than a little conscious that at one thing holds true of our foreign critics. period, at all events, of the long and difficult campaign, scant allowance was made for the circumstances under which the Natal warfare was begun and carried out. The general, who had been forced to break up his scheme of operations, and to carry himself and his army to Durban, was first criticised for the change of plan, then accused of dilatoriness, and finally condemned for irresolution and ignorance at the Tugela River. In reality, the censure was a reaction from an earlier period of unthinking confidence, for, after the disasters at Stormberg and were equally wrong in their evident ex-Magersfontein, people reassured themselves with the idea that General Buller would carry everything before him in Northern Natal. The successive defeats of Colonso and Spion Kop shook our sense of security, and turned trustfulness into captious and unreflecting blame. Popular opinion is often fickle and ill-informed, but it is rarely unjust in the long run. We now know that, whatever may have been the generous mistakes of General Symons, or even of General White, and the tactical and strategical errors of the invading Boer army, the safety of the Garden Colony rested in the hands of one man, and one man alone-the soldier whose return to his native country is being acclaimed with unhesitating cheers. It was wrong of Symons to attempt to hold Dundee, although, as Captain Mahan has recently pointed out in his interesting book, he nobly explated his misjudgment at Talana; but whether it was wrong or right for White to shut himself up in Ladysmith, the event proved that of the earth because a peace confercourse of action could have bettempted the Boers to retheir characteristic weakness. as we possess to safeguard the position Either they ought to have masked the of the British Empire among the great

place and overrun the Colony, or, if powers, whatever the future may have they were determined on a siege in in store. virtue of their beautiful new artillery, they should have pressed it home with more dash and audacity. But the real merit of General Bulle the dogged pertinacity with which he patiently drove back the invaders, and wore down their courage on the Tugela. It has been pointed out again and again that a genral who, after such scenes as Colenso and Spion Kop, retains the affection and confidence of his troops, must be not only a born soldier but a great man, Such General Buller undoubtedly is-an officer who is a tower of strength and unshaken courage, a rock against which the waves of adversity beat in vain. For ourselves, knowing who and what he is in our own land, we are aware that he represents fundamentally racial elements in that southwestern country from which he comes. In defects and excellencies, in slow, stolid, unquenchable, unrelenting, and patient rluck, he is Devonshire itself. As a French critic said, many months ago, "Buller is the man to admire, for he achieved what was theoretically im-A second point which is suggested by the Southampton speech relates to the futility of much of our past domestic criticism on the conduct of the campaign. In this newspaper, at all events, we have always been chary of passing judgment on operations regarding which we have felt that there vere not adequate or available data. An interesting illustration is furnished by what General Buller said on the question of the relative capacity of the Boers and ourselves in matters of eyesight. "Many of our men," he remarked, "are city-born, and England is not a very large country. We went out to a region where the principal number of our enemies were born in a very open country, a very large country, and it is not untrue to say that practically the vision, the ordinary sight, of our enemy was two miles at least further than the average sight far.-M. A. P. of the English who were fighting against them." The result of this inferiority, especially as regards scouting, is too obvious to be insisted on. If a soldier sent out to reconnoitre is opposed to a Boer who sees him a long time before he is himself seen, the English scout must suffer. Yet how little this point was taken into account in some of the criticisms on our officers and men is plain to those who have been reading the comments of "experts" during the last twelve lines at once.

in saying that the drawbacks involv-ed in the existence of Kaffir kraals, to which the Dutch burghers had free ac-cess together with abundant opportunities of conversation, were not noticed, for Mr. Bennett Burleigh drew pointed attention to this fact in one of his letters published in this journal. But the difficulties of learning how to see the country and the enemy, and to appreciate distances, though not wholly ignored, never had sufficient weight given to them. If we remember right, one explanation of the disaster at Stormberg was that the mountain which formed the objective point of the expedition was thought to be much nearer than it really was another example of the kind of disadvantage to which General Buller alluded. As a rule, mountaineers can see better than lowlanders, and the Scotch gillies, with their wonderful facility of interpreting signs, have, as a matter of fact, done more valuable work in this campaign than the ordinary army scout. But it certainly ought to make us more modest in judging our generals in South Africa. when we discover how often we went wrong through sheer inability to understand the conditions. The same In Berlin, for instance, Lord Salis-bury's recent speech at the Guildhall is somewhat sharply commented on. because he expressed in his fashion what the majority of our countrymen are beginning to feel - that the English army did very well in South Africa, considering the enormous difficulties of their task, and that it is doubtful whether any other European forces would have done better. The critics who condemn probably know little enough of the scene in which the campaign was fought, just as they pectation that Lord Salisbury intended to deliver a formal political and diplomatic manifesto. The prime minister is the last man in the world to talk about what he is doing or is about to do, and the unfair remarks to which his speech has been exposed, both in Berlin and in Paris, are due to an entire misapphension both of his character and of his methods of procedure. Lord Salisbury has disappointed the foreign observers, who profess to find in his guarded utterances either some sarcastle allusion to their own weaknesses, or a depressing pessimism, or an undue scepticism as to the European concert. By all this cavilling from abroad we are as little disturbed as our serene prime minister himself. We know our weaknesses, and we are resolved to do our best to cure them; we are conscious also of our latent strength, and we are determined to develop it to the utmost of our power. But we are not so foolish as to suppose that wars will cease from off the face ence was held at The Hague, and we desire to use all such practical wisdom

the strength of the state of the state of the

months. Sir Redvers Buller is wrong

3

MEN OF THE DAY.

S. Coleridge-Taylor, who wrote the

-Mr. Kruger's nond the reasons leadmade the subject of in the reichstag g week. The impernt Von Buelow, will The excitement on deep and far reachby today's Die Naains an article by dommser, who ap-William not receivsman as being more just than if he had then confessed his wert the South Afich is now going on act. The Vossiche milar view and says France, which is Germany with Engeft Germany in the onfederating with Germany, after sucng the bonds of Anship.

Dec. 7.-A special to on. Ont., savs: officer at Niagara Falls, ryon, also a U. S. ofilton within the pa ng the alleged ship-m Hamilton to United Hamilton to United



aickel case, accurate America i with care will last 10 years COMPANY, Box A 11 Toronto

RES OF ROBERTS. KITCHENER, RAL

DEN-POWELL New Subscribers

red magnificent pores, of F. M. Lord eral Lord Kitchener, colors, and Majorwell in khaki, on paper suitable for ures are art gems. Canadian home, and military men to be portraits of British outh African camon the market. e Cents Cash in ade pictures, a war -Weekly Sun for one ed post free to any A picture alone is

are now on public business offices.

g Co., St. John.

ts are worth at first hands 10 to 14c. for eastern and 18 to 20c. for large now complaining that marine insurextra natives. Live lobsters are steady ance companies are discriminating at 18c. for live and 20c. for boiled. against that city by charging extortionate rates, and that Portland will

white, \$1.85 to 2.00.

receipts of fresh mackerel

A CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

medium, \$4.50 to 5; large pickled bank,

\$4.50, and Georges and large shore at

\$5.50 to 6. Pickled herring are also

firm, but the demand is not large.

to 6.50 per bbl., and medium, \$6.50 to 7.

Important Announcement by Hon. Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The secretary of state for the colonies. Hon, Joseph H. Chamberlain, announced in the house of commons today that civil government will shortly be established in the Transvaal and Orange River colonies.

Mr. Chamberlain said the govern-The will of the late John Tomment hoped-it was hope and not profohrde of this city, at one time agent phecy-that very shortly, indeed beof the Moncton sugar refinery, has fore the house met again, something in been filed for probate in the Suffolk the nature of a civil administration county court here. Mr. Tomfohrde was might be established in both the quite well to do. Mrs. Johanna C. D. Orange River and the Transvaal col-Tomfohrde, his widow, will get the onies. Sir Alfred Milner, he added, would be appointed governor of both.

Miss Josephine McArthur, a domes-Here V. Duncan Pirie, liberal, memtic, formerly of Sydney, C. B., attemptber for North Aberdeen, a former caped suicide here this week by drinking tain of the Aberdeenshire militia, who carbolic acid. She will recover. recently returned from South Africa. A Quebec despatch a day or two ago

where he went to look after the restated that a number of the Leyland mounts department when the war line's large steamers would be taken broke out, interrupted Mr. Chamberfrom Boston next summer and sent to lain, saying: "You will lose South Af-Quebec. The Leyland line officials rica.' here state that the company recently

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded without purchased boats from another comnoticing the remark. pany running to southern ports and

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

Leyland line will handle the grain WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.-Archbishop trade of the Great Northern rairoad, Ireland, in a sermon preached at St Patrick's church today, reviewed the W. E. Stavert, manager of the Bank question of the independence of the of Nova Scotia here, who has been Pope and prophecied that at no reappointed assistant manager of the mote day the "Italian people and Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, is Christendom at large would give back learing up his business here, so that to the Papacy its wonted dignity and will be able to begin his duties in liberty." St. John sometime this month. John

The discussion of what is known as McLeod, late of the St. John's, N. "the Roman question" was especially F., branch, will succeed Mr. Stavert significant, as the archbishop during the latter's recent visit to Rome talk-Reginald H. Welling, formerly emed at length with the Pope. The archployed by T. McAvity & Sons, St. bishop referred to the Pope as a pris-John, has been made assistant shiponer in the Vatican, voluntarily in per of the F. W. Webb Manufacturing that no physical force prevents his Company's large wholesale plumbing leaving its precincts, and involuntarily establishment here. Mr. Welling is in that he could not go beyond the a son of S. J. Welling, a well known Vatican without impairing his dignity

as pontiff and without seeming to ac-According to private advices from cept the situation created for him by the various apple markets of Europe, the entrance into Rome of the troops the outlook for American apples is of the Italian government,

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

better demand incident to the ap-TORONTO, Dec. 7.-Sir Charles Tupproaching Christmas holidays and the per, Bart., has accepted the position lighter shipments now going forward. of president of the Crown Life Insur-The exports last week numbered 9,370 ance Company, recently organized un-Arrels from New York, 17,244 barrels der a dominion charter, and which will from Boston. 4.284 barrels from Montbegin operations early next year. The real, 6,456 barrels from. Portland, and authorized capital is \$1,000,000 in 10,000 2,358 barrels from Halifax-a total of shares of \$100 each, which are placed 39,717 barrels, as compared with 61,832 at a premium of 25 per cent. The orbarrels for the corresponding week ganizer is George H. Roberts, who last year. The total exports for the will be the managing director. eason to date aggregate 729,275 bar-

WILL BANOUET MR. HAYES.

The market on the other side," said MONTREAL, Dec. 9.-The Montreal leading exporter, "are' in much bet-Board of Trude have arranged to give er shape, and it looks now as though the situation will clean up and be a big banquet to C. M. Hays, retiring firmer before the Christmas holidays manager of the Grand Trunk, on the are here, and so leave the way open evening of the 17th inst.

be termed the affirmative features of Confucian teaching. He said the teachings might be classified under five heads, the relations, namely, between sovereign and subject, parent and child, elder and younger brother, husband and wife, and friend and friend.



Interview With G. M. Bostworth, Traffic Manager of the Road

MONTREAL, Dec. 7 .-- G. M. Bosworth, traffic manager of the C. P. R., in an interview today said that the company's traffic through the port of St. John would be very much less this winter than previous seasons owing to the late date at which an agreement with the government was made. Many export freight contructs were made long before the C. P. R. had any idea that it would be possible to make any arrangements whereby it could use the port of St. John. As an instance of this Mr. Bosworth mentioned the fact that in the elevator at Owen Sound, which in former years was filled at this season with Chicago corn. there was not a pound of grain this year, as the contract for handling it was made long before the C. P. R. were in a position to contract for freight via St. John. This was true in the case of many large contracts, consequently the company's business via St. John would be very small compared with other years.

SIX ADDITIONAL SENATORS.

TORONTO, Dec. 9.-In an article on filling senatorial vacancies, the Sunday world says: "A gentleman from Quebec, who happened to be in the city, and who is well posted, said the government intends taking advantage of a clause in the B. N. A. Act which allows them to appoint six additional senators, and that at an early date these six appointments will be apportioned, two to Quebec, two to Ontario, and two to the maritime provinces. In this way a number of claims for senatorial consideration would be recognized.

HARD AND FAST ASHORE.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 9.-The two schooners remaining on the beach, the S. B. Sears of Lubec and the D. and G. W. Hinds of Calais, are still hard and fast in their sandy beds. The tugs Ariel and Elsie of the Boston Tugboat Co. came down this morning and after several futile attempts to pull off the Hinds, gave it up after breaking a cable. The Camilla and the Henry Preston tried to move the Sears, but could not start her. Hundreds of people witnessed the tugs at their work this afternoon.

LONDON, Doc. 10 .- Several relics of Lord Nelson, including his watch and many of the medals awarded him, were stolen from the Greenwich hospital Saturday after the attendants left. The police have no trace of the thief.

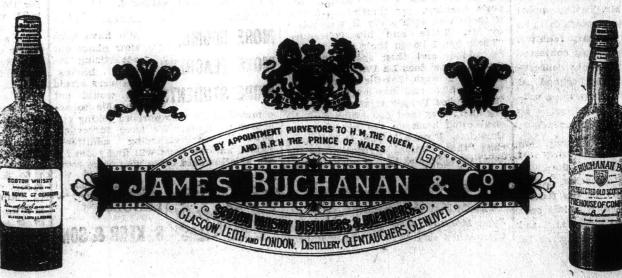
away. "I beg your pardon." she called after him, as he reached the lowest step, "but who shall I say called?"

incidental music for Mr. Tree in Mr. Stephen Phillips' "Herod," has done such great things already that more than ordinary interest will attach to his latest production. In many respects his is one of the most striking personalities among living native composers. The son of a West African father and an English mother, his dusky skin and frizzy hair proclaim in unmlistakable fashion his mixed descent, though his music is purely European in its brilliance, originality and finished art. His greatest hit so far has been his "Hiawatha" music. Since the "Golden Legend" no composition of this kind has appealed more powerfully perhaps to the cantata-loving amateur, while musicians have been hardly less unanimous in their recognition of the technical excellence of the young musician's score. Mr. Coleridge-Taylor, who is now only 25, began his musical studies at the mature age of six. At ten he was a chorister in a church choir at Croydon. Then he entered the Royal College of Music, where he studied the violin. plano, composition, and so forth, and carried off numerous prizes. One of his earliest works-a clarinet quintetwas introduced in Berlin by Professor Stanford and Dr. Joachim. Further chamber pieces, songs, symphonies, orchestral ballads and other compositions, all marked by underlable melodic beauty, harmonic originality, and a rare feeling for rhythm and verve, have since flowed from his fertile pen.

One of his newest works, a cantata based on Longfellow's "Blind Girl of Castel-Cuille," is to be heard at next year's Leeds Festival. Mr. Coleridge-Taylor is violin professor at the Croydon Conservatory of Music, where he acts also as conductor. If the critics know anything about it he should ge

A BIG COAL DEPOSIT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .-- U. S. Consul Hughes, at Coburg, has reported to the state department the news of the recent discovery of a large deposit of "house coal," estimated to contain at least 1,600,000,000 tons, at Barmocz, Hungary. The quality of the coal, he says, remains to be proven, but the deposit is to be developed on scientific



RELICS OF NELSON STOLEN.

