THE ONG OF THE MYSTIC.
By Father Ryan.

lk down the Valley of Silence—
wn the dim, voiceless valley—alone!
I hear not the fall of a footstep
ound me, save God's and my own;
this hush of my heart is as holy
hovers where angels have flown!

ago I was weary of voices
ose music my heart could not win;
ago I was weary of noises
at fretted my soul with their din;
ago I was weary of places
ere I met but the human—and sin.

liked in the world with the worldly;
raved what the world never gave;
I said: "In the world each Ideal
t shines like a star on life's wave,
rocked on the shores of the Real,
sleeps like a dream in a grave."

still did I pine for the Perfect,
still found the False with the True;
ght 'mid the Human for Heaven,
caught a mere glimpse of its Blue:
wept when the clouds of the Mortal
ed even that glimpse from my view.

toiled on, heart-tired of the Human,
I moaned 'mid the mazes of men,
knelt, long ago, at an altar
heard a voice call me. Since then
k down the Valley of Silence
lies far beyond mortal ken.

u ask what I found in the Valley?
my Trysting Place with the Divine.
fell at the feet of the Holy,
above me a voice said: "Be mine."
ere arose from the depths of my spirit
echo—"My heart shall be thine."

ask how I live in the Valley?
ep—and I dream—and I pray.
y tears are as sweet as the dew-drops
fall on the roses in May;
y prayer, like a perfume from Censers,
ndeth to God night and day.

hush of the Valley of Silence
am all the songs that I sing;
e music floats down the dim Valley
each finds a word for a wing.
hearts, like the Dove of the Deluge,
ssage of Peace they may bring.

on the deep there are billows
never shall break on the beach:
have heard songs in the Silence
never shall float into speech:
have had dreams in the Valley
pty for language to reach.

have seen Thoughts in the Valley—
e, how my spirit was stirred!
y wear holy veils on their faces,
footsteps can scarcely be heard:
ss through the Valley like Virgins,
re for the touch of a word!

ask me the place of the Valley,
arts that are harrowed by care?
far between mountains,
od and His angels are there;
is the dark mount of Sorrow,
e the bright mountain of Prayer.

HE PILOTAGE RECORD.

special meeting of the pilotage
sion, held yesterday afternoon,
ual report to be forwarded to
was submitted. It shows the
f the branch during the year
been as follows:

Receipts.

on pilots and boats.....$ 200 00
oot on outward vessels from
n and Musquash.....2,130 36
.....$2,340 36

Expenditures.

t, salary, etc.....$1,100 00
books, etc.....25 00
, etc.....21 43
d to pilots' account.....1,183 93
.....$2,340 36

Pilots' Fund Account—Dr.

to three pilots.....$ 628 13
and children.....1,087 50
xpenses.....20 00
c.....9,835 63
.....$11,621 26

Pilots' Fund—Credit.

st Dec., 1901.....$10,155 06
deposits.....282 27
count.....1,183 93
.....$11,621 26

ber of British and foreign vessels
pilotage was paid is as follows:

British.

.....133
brigantines.....1
barkentines.....18
.....2
.....217
otage collected, $26,918.99.

Foreign.

.....164
brigantines.....1
Barkentines.....20
.....4
.....38
.....227
collected, $7,847.

Total.

.....297
Brigantines.....2
barkentines.....38
.....6
.....255
.....598
ollected, $34,865.99.

haldson str. Indrani, Captain
ons Glasgow, should reach
oday. She has over 6,000 tons
f which 700 tons are anthra-

r-Dempster str. Lake Erie,
ey, sailed yesterday morn-
erpool. Her cargo included
els of grain, 300 loads of
standards of deals, 50 car-
eats, cheese, flour, etc., and

AND SO
How the Coffee Habit
Could Be Easily Left Off.

and had coffee dyspepsia
r of years," writes a lady
es, N. Y. "Coffee did not
him, as it soured on his
nd he decided to stop it.
the need of some warm
tried several things, but
tired of them. Finally a
ne of the good Postum Food
done her family, and I or-
kage from the grocer.
used it for three years with
sult. It agrees perfectly
omach and dyspepsia has
him. I find in talking to
have used Postum and not
t the reason is that they
boil long enough. When
cording to directions, it
utiful, clear, golden brown
e the highest grade of cof-

he children have Postum
ng and it agrees with
and they thrive on it. I
t if everyone using coffee
e to Postum that the per-
nvalids would be far less
present." Name given by
Battle Creek, Mich.
to change from coffee to
the benefit is sure and
ostum is compessed only
s intended by Nature for
tence and it goes to work
way to correct the disord-
y coffee and rebuild the
blood and nerve cells. A
al of Postum will prove
ost skeptical.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 26. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1903. NO. 5.

DORCHESTER.

Thirty Days Added to a Convict's Life Sentence.

A Fire, in Extinguishing Which Penitentiary Inmates Did Good Work—High Wind Prevailed at the Time.

DORCHESTER, N. B., Jan. 13.—Fire broke out today at 12.30 o'clock in the double residence on Government terrace occupied by Trade Instructor W. R. Burns and Guard Hogan. A very high wind prevailed at the time, and the fire had obtained an alarming headway before being discovered. By the strenuous efforts of the guards and a gang of convicts the fire was quickly subdued, not, however, until the structure was badly gutted by fire and otherwise injured by the flooding of the water. The furniture was more or less damaged. The fire originated near the flue.

The circuit court for Westmorland county opened here this afternoon, His Honor Judge Landry presiding. The following is the docket:

1. King v. Wm. LeBlanc alias Gould, a convict for life in the penitentiary, indicted for attempted suicide. The convict pleaded guilty and received one month's additional time to his sentence.

2. King v. Jos. Borque, indicted for arson. This case is now being tried.

Non-jury cases—1. Alice E. Jones v. Thaddeus Milner; W. B. Chandler for plaintiff, D. I. Welsh for defendant.

2. Henry R. Emmerson v. W. Bruce Maddon; Jas. Friel for plaintiff, Powell & Co. for defendant.

3. Peter Borque v. Pacifique Borque et al; Friel for plaintiff, A. B. Copp for defendant.

A SCHOONER LOST.

The Report of Three Exhausted and Half Frozen Sailors.

YORK, Me., Jan. 13.—Three exhausted and half-frozen seamen made their way to this town today and reported the total loss of their vessel, the little Rockland schooner Oregon, at Godfrey's Cove on Sunday last. The men, who comprise the entire crew, had great difficulty in reaching shore, and after landing wandered about for hours before they found a house where they obtained shelter.

The Oregon was on her way back to Rockland, after delivering a cargo of lime in Boston. She had on board 25 barrels of oil. After getting outside of Cape Ann on Sunday the wind began to freshen from the southeast, with rain, and by midnight it was blowing a stiff gale. The captain of the little craft tried to run in for Portsmouth, but brought up five miles to the eastward of Godfrey's Cove. The schooner drove right up on the beach, and after a hard battle with the surf all three of the men managed to reach shore. Before morning the Oregon was in pieces on the beach.

The men managed to find the only house in the vicinity, where they rested until today, when they walked to this town, a distance of about five miles. While hunting for the house they were all more or less frostbitten. They left for Rockland late this afternoon.

The Oregon was one of the oldest of the coastwise fleet, being built in Trenton, Me., in 1851. She was 58 tons net burden and was owned in Rockland, Me.

OTTAWA.

Official Report of Prince and Princess of Wales Visit—A Long Chance for Canadian Lumber Dealers.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—Silver lead mine owners of British Columbia interviewed Hon. Mr. Fielding this afternoon, preliminary to a meeting with the entire cabinet. They ask that the customs tariff be raised to equal the American duty on lead ore, bullion bars, sheets, pipes, etc.

A cable from Commissioner Hutchison tonight announces his safe arrival at Japan. He says the Canadian building at the Osaka exhibition more than fulfils expectations.

Cattle Guard Commissioners Robertson and Holt resumed their test today, the experiments being with guards from Ontario and Arkansas respectively. Cattle passed over each.

A deputation of insurance men saw Hon. Mr. Fielding today and asked extension of powers of investments.

Sir William Mulock is arranging for the issue of a King's head set of stamps.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Joseph Pope, under secretary of state, has completed his official account of the visit to Canada of the Prince and Princess of Wales. It is dedicated by special permission to His Royal Highness. The volume will be copiously illustrated by photographs.

A syllabus of Lord Dundonald on cavalry tactics will be ready shortly.

The department of trade and commerce is in receipt of a letter from Jardine, trade commissioner in South Africa, in which he encloses a couple of advertisements for supplies to be tendered for a railway department in charge of Sir Percy Girouard. The tenders are for timber sleepers, doors, windows, etc., for use on railways of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and include prices for 406,250 hard wood sleepers, 230,000 deals, 50,000 cubic feet of scantling, 5,000,000 feet ceiling and flooring boards, 4,500 windows, 1,750 mantels, and 1,000,000 feet skirting moulding. All the tenders were to be in the hands of Sir Percy by the 7th of this month (January), but he has been asked to extend the time to March 1st, so as to give Canadians a chance to offer.

Captain Maunsell, architect of the militia department, leaves for the United States in the course of a few days to inspect the armories of the national and state guards in the leading cities, looking for pointers.

A WIDE AWAKE BRITON

Wants England to Get Her Army Supplies Where She Gets Her Fighters in Time of War.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Ian Malcolm, formerly private secretary to Lord Salisbury, writes to the London Times in congratulation of the war office upon preferring Canadian and Australasian supplies for army meat contracts in South Africa, and asking why the army and navy everywhere are not supplied with food production by British imperial effort. He also condemns the war office for spending the nation's money for remounts in Argentine, Spain, Hungary and heaven knows where else on the earth's surface instead of long ago establishing remount depots and regular markets on the uncounted acres of prairie land in Ontario and the Northwest, and then in the day of emergency Great Britain could draw an enormous supply of horses by developing this important asset for their Canadian fellow countrymen.

Mr. Malcolm promises to return to the subject when parliament meets, and concludes as follows: "It is gratifying to see some indication, however meagre, that we are inclining to round, marvellous to say, where we find men in time of war, namely, within the broad confines of our own possessions."

AN IRISHMAN

Offers a Solution of the Irish Land Question.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Capt. Shawe-Taylor, the son of an Irish landlord and one of the organizers of the Irish land conference committee which met in Dublin recently to draw up a plan for the settlement of the Irish land question by the sale of the land by the landlords to the tenants, was a passenger on the Cunard Line steamer Ivernia, which arrived in this port today. He brings letters of introduction to President Roosevelt, Cardinal Gibbons and W. Bourke Cockran.

Captain Shawe-Taylor believes that if the land question is properly handled the whole Irish question can be settled. Irishmen in America will return and a new era will open in Ireland.

ANTIGONISH LIBERALS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 14.—The liberals of Antigonish today nominated Frederick R. Trotter, merchant, of that town, as their candidate for the vacancy in the provincial legislature caused by the promotion of Hon. Angus McGillivray to a county judgeship.

Neverslip Shoes!

Consider your Horse's welfare, comfort and safety by using

Neverslip Calks

Other careful horse owners have been using them for eighteen years. Send to us for our free catalogue, which tells you what Neverslip Calks do. Your horse shoer can probably tell you about them too, and he will sell you a set and put them on.

NEVERSLIP MFG. CO., New Brunswick, N. J.

If you are not already using Neverslip Shoes and Calks a trial will convince you that they are the most economical shoes you can use. They save time and money and your horse's feet are always sharp.

Come in and see us or ask your blacksmith for them.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.

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

COAL DUTY FREE

For Twelve Months Into the United States.

Prompt Action of Both Houses of Congress Yesterday to Relieve the Famine.

In the Mean Time Roosevelt's Commission is Hearing Evidence on Abstract Issues—For Example, Should the Labor Union Be Recognized?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The bill reported from the ways and means committee yesterday to provide for a rebate of the duties on foreign coal for a period of one year was passed in short order by the house today by practically a unanimous vote, 258-5, those voting against it being Messrs. Cushman and Jones of Washington, Gaines of West Virginia, Mondell of Wyoming and Patterson of Pennsylvania, all republicans.

The only opposition to the measure came from some of the members representing coal states, who expressed the fear that the admission of Chinese mined coal in Canada would injure the coal industry of their states. Both Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Payne of New York, the republican leaders, expressed the opinion on the floor that the bill would not relieve the existing distress.

Mr. Cochran (Missouri) declared that this was a "late day repentance" on the other side. If the president and department of justice had done their duty months ago, when they were "gallivanting" around denouncing trusts, the situation would be different now.

Mr. Gaines (West Virginia) opposed the bill, declaring that it would give no relief. He defended the prices charged by coal operators. "I know," said he, "of no class of business men who do not charge whatever the market permits them to charge."

Mr. Mondell (Wyoming) also opposed the bill, saying it would injure the coal industry of his section by allowing Chinese mined coal from Canada to come into competition with it.

Mr. McDermott (New Jersey) declared that the bill was an admitted pretence and was virtually an attempt to deceive the public into the belief that something was being done. The limitation of time on its operation would prevent foreign coal producers anywhere from permanently investing additional capital to increase their production for this market.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) closed the debate. He said that by this vote he did not expect to invite foreign competition to destroy the American coal mining industry. We could produce our own coal when normal conditions re-established themselves.

The bill then passed, 253 to 5.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The senate today acted promptly on the house bill providing rebates of the duty on coal and passed it unanimously without debate a few minutes after it was brought over from the house.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The chairman of the judiciary committee of the house today introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the committee of the judiciary be and is hereby directed to investigate and report to this house with all convenient speed the opinion of that committee as to the power of congress to declare that a necessity has arisen for taking possession of all coal beds and coal mines in the United States and territories, and of all the agencies, processes, instruments and vehicles of commerce necessary for the transportation of coal, and that in the opinion of that committee the power exists and a necessity for the exercise of such power has arisen, that committee forthwith report to this house, declaring the necessity, providing fully and in detail, the occasions, modes, conditions and agencies for said appropriation that will fully and completely exhaust the power of congress in that regard."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Recognition of the union, which the anthracite coal operators maintain is not an issue before the coal strike commission, was the principal demand attacked by the Erie Company today in its contest against the claims of the United Mine Workers of America. Gen. Supt. W. A. May of the Hillside Coal and Iron Co. and the Pennsylvania Company, which are controlled by the Erie, was on the witness stand for a long time today and gave testimony tending to show that since the advent of the union into the anthracite regions the workmen were less efficient, that a lack of discipline has resulted, that it interfered with authority and limited the earning capacity of the employes. On cross-examination, Mr. May said he thought that where the company and the men disagreed some good may result by calling in a third party. Other witnesses were called who corroborated much of Supt. May's testimony. Counsel for the Erie Company expect to conclude their case tomorrow afternoon. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Co. will follow the Erie.

Chairman Gray is expected to attend tomorrow's sessions.

The first witness at the afternoon session was Alexander Bryden of Dunmore, a mining engineer, who was for many years a mining superintendent. He gave expert testimony on the many improvements made in the company's mines in the last 20 years, and gave a history of the fixing of the so-called miners' ton. He said the Pennsylvania Coal Co. gives all its miners an opportunity to earn $3.50 a day.

Samuel J. Jennings of Forest City, a general foreman of the company, testified that the occupation of a miner is healthy and that he never saw a miner suffering from asthma.

The witness said he was able to earn $5 a day as a miner, but on cross-examination he said he earned only $60 to $80 a month when he worked as a contract miner. He explained that he was not working full time then. In reply to the miners' attorn he admitted that he did not know what miners' asthma was.

Patrick Mitchell of Pittston and George Maxey of Forest City, both miners, testified that the union was directly responsible for restricting the earning capacity of the miners. Mitchell said he was fined five dollars by the union because he worked on the night of the day the breaker did not run. He did not pay it, and is now out of the union. The only explanation that he could give was that the union wanted all the men to have an equal distribution of cars.

Maxey's experience was that young, strong men were not permitted to send out more coal than older or weaker men. If he did get ten or fifteen cars ahead of his neighbor he had to stop until the other man caught up. The president of a local union to whom he complained about the matter said it was done so that all the men would get an equal amount of work.

President Mitchell cross-examined Maxey on the restriction of the output, but he did not make much progress with the witness.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

[To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communication. The Sun does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

DUMFRIES, Jan. 8th, 1903.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir:—We, who are situated along the River St. John in this locality, and those on the opposite side of the river, were treated to a piece of the meanest kind of political fraud this week. In fact, for some time past we have been treated to the same kind of a farce just before an election. For the last few elections it has been the survey of the railroad on this side of the river. That now has grown too old and worn out, and the latest farce is the sending up of Mr. Harrison, of the board of works staff, with two or three men to measure across the river in several places and take soundings with a view of getting plans ready for a bridge across the river at Hawkshaw. We in this locality have heard rumors of an election ever since last July down to the present time, but some had said, and even the press of this county had led us to believe that a session would come first. After seeing the staff of the board of works office up here surveying across the river we are sure an election is on hand. We, in this neighborhood, want no further proof, but are surprised to think that T. W. Whitehead, who was born and brought up in our midst and not more than three-quarters of a mile from where I am writing this, would allow us to be fooled in this kind of a way. Why he must be a party to it. For years they have been gulling us, or trying to, but the best proof that things of this kind do not work is that we have, in this place, left the government party in last elections a long way behind. If the residents on the other side of the river are the stuff I think they are, they will resent such a bribe. It is meaner than the frozen whiskey they sent to Keswick a few years ago. I will tell our representatives what they might have done to show that they were in earnest in looking after the bridges. We on this side of the river and many on the other side from Hawkshaw down have to travel by team to Fredericton the most of the year, and have some bad bridges to cross, but the Patterson bridge, about 13 miles above Fredericton, is in a terrible and dangerous condition, and has been for the last year and one-half. In the year '96 a permanent bridge was built at a cost of $1,600. In the following year, owing to the defective manner in which it was done, a part of the top was washed off. It was repaired and in the freshet of 1900 the lower part or foundation of the drain was washed away and the centre of the bridge caved in. It was temporarily repaired by putting some poles across, some of them not more than two and one-half inches at the top end. The bridge has remained in that condition ever since. It is in the parish where Mr. Campbell, the member for York, lives. When the supervisor, Mr. Strange, is asked why it is not repaired, he says he has told the board of works and the local members about it, but cannot get any money to have it repaired with, as they have none, but now, a few days before an election, they have money enough to bridge the river at Hawkshaw. What an insult to our intelligence, one that we resent as we feel when the election comes round.

I hope you will pardon me for asking you to insert this in the Sun, as it is entirely a local matter, but we have no daily or weekly opposition paper at present in the county, the Gleaner having proved himself only a trimmer, as many of the present day grits are—only in it for what they can get.

Yours, etc., A VOTER.

FAMINE IN SWEDEN.

Seventy Thousand People Are Starving—Typhoid Fever Is Spreading and Help Is Needed.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Telegrams from Stockholm, Sweden, confirm the distressing accounts of famine in Northern Sweden. About 70,000 persons are affected by the famine, which extends from the sixty-first to the sixty-seventh degree north latitude, and from the Gulf of Bothnia and the Russian border far into the interior. The starving people are eating pine bark, which is dried, ground to powder, mixed with stewed Iceland moss and made into a kind of famine bread. Coincident with the failure of the crops is the extreme scarcity of fish. The fishermen return from their expeditions empty handed. Even ptarmigan (grouse of the northern regions), usually found in great numbers in the stricken district, have almost completely disappeared. It is estimated that the expenditure of about $6,000,000 will be necessary to save the population from decimation.

Thus far about $200,000 has been subscribed, of which sum over $12,500 was sent by Swedes in the United States. This amount does not include the money necessary to save the cattle or supply seed for the spring sowings. The peasants are making pathetic sacrifice to avert the extermination of the hardy, northern cattle. In previous times of scarcity good fodder was obtained by mixing reindeer moss and aspen bark. Now this is not available and finely chopped twigs of birch, willow and ash are substituted. The mixture is boiled and fed to the cattle warm, but it is found that the milk of the cattle thus fed leads to typhoid fever. This and other diseases are certain to spread unless relief is hastened. The situation threatens a repetition of the terrible famine of 1867, when thousands died from starvation and typhoid. A special committee of the Swedish government, who has just returned from the scene of the distress, emphasizes the necessity of the adoption of immediate plans to abate the distress. His report has caused most painful impression and will, it is hoped, enhance the national efforts to provide remedial measures. Up to the present 1,600 car loads valued at over $100,000 represent the total quantity of provisions and fodder shipped to the famine-stricken area.

DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 15.—A contingent of sixty burghers, formed for service in Somaliland, sailed from here this evening for that place. Most of the burghers are ex-prisoners of war, and have signed an agreement to serve for six months.

HAMPTON.

Important Proceedings in the Probate Court.

Annual Service of the Choral Union of the Deanery of Kingston.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Jan. 15.—The Choral Union of the Deanery of Kingston held their annual service in Saint Luke's parish church, at Lakeside, this afternoon. There were about one hundred and forty members present who took part, including twelve or thirteen clergymen from various parts of Kings and surrounding counties. Among the latter were the Rev. C. P. Hanington of Central and Lower Norton, the Rural Dean, who led the singers with his baton; Revs. C. D. Schofield and J. M. Gladstone, Hampton; Scovil Neales, Sussex; Allen Daniel, Rothesay; W. J. Bate, Upham; C. A. S. Warneford, Johnston; H. A. Cody, Greenwich; H. S. Wainwright, Kingston; E. B. Hooper, Moncton, Rural Dean of Shediac Deanery; and W. B. Armstrong, Shediac; H. A. Gillis, Cambridge, Queens Co., and Dr. Campbell, Dorchester, the latter being the preacher of the sermon. The service was full choral, and was sustained by Harrison's orchestra of St. John, and Mrs. J. M. Scovil at the organ. The singers arrived by the early morning trains from the east and west, as well as by teams from places off the line of railway. The old Parson Walker house, near the church, was used as the headquarters, and here committees of ladies and gentlemen were on hand to receive the visitors and supply them with hot coffee and more solid refreshments. At ten o'clock there was a full rehearsal, which continued until noon, when the whole company and many non-singing guests, sat down to the neatly arranged tables in the parlors of the house, and partook of a dinner, the varied dishes of which appealed strongly to eager appetites, sharpened by the morning's vigorous exercise, and rendered the more attractive and satisfying by the bevy of young lady waiters who waited upon the tables.

By half past two all were ready for the service proper, which was characterized throughout by a devotional spirit as well as by attention to the musical demands made upon those who took part. The antithonal work was fairly well balanced, although the tenors had to do double duty by reason of their lack of number. The cantori sopranos had the advantage, as had the decani altos, but these slight matters were probably inseparable from the necessity of keeping together those who had been practising in the various localities, and taken all together was a fair representation of what can be attained by careful training of small choirs in scattered districts. The Rev. Mr. Hanington displayed much vigor, joined with discretion, in the conduct of so large a choir brought together for the first time—for in the nature of things there is every year a new element to be drilled and brought to the control of the baton.

In the probate court this afternoon the citation to pass accounts in the estate of the late John Frazer of Rothesay, was returned and service proved by W. J. Ewing, proctor for the estate. There was also in attendance quite an array of legal talent—A. H. Hanington, K. C., representing James Collins, a judgment creditor; J. King Kelly, on behalf of Macaulay Bros., judgment creditors, and Francis & Vaughan, unsecured creditors; G. H. V. Belyea, for C. Flood & Sons, judgment creditors; S. R. Chapman, for Michael Mahoney, an unsecured creditor; and H. H. Pickett, for Alex. T. Fraser, nephew of deceased, also a judgment creditor.

Judge McLeod, executor of the estate, gave a statement under oath of the receipts and disbursements, up to a certain point, and Miss Fraser, executrix, said she had neither received nor expended any of the estate, all the business being done by Judge McLeod.

Mr. Hanington asked for an adjournment on the ground that he wished to prepare a brief setting forth the claims of judgment creditors over those unsecured, and also the priority of a memorial creditor over other judgment creditors. There was also a question raised by Mr. Kelly as to a sum of about a thousand dollars in the hands of W. Thomson & Co., and claimed by Geo. A. Frazer. Explanations in regard to this were given by Judge McLeod and Mr. Ewing, but it was conceded that that was a matter to be settled by a suit in equity, rather than by the probate judge. It was finally agreed to have the case adjourned until Saturday, Feb. 21st, then to be argued at Rothesay.

The matter of the estate of David Law of Sussex, upon which certain points were to be decided today, was on the application of H. H. Parlee for Messrs. White and Fowler, stood over until Thursday, Feb. 5th, and the necessary stamped order therefor was issued.

Letters testamentary have been issued to Harriet C. Wetmore, widow and executrix under the will of the late Justice Wetmore of Kingston. The estate was valued at $800 real and $636 personal. There was no proctor, G. Hudson Flewelling making the application for the widow.

HOLIDAY AT ST. JOSEPH'S.

ST. JOSEPH, N. B., Jan. 15.—The atmosphere of the university and environs at this writing is of the holiday variety. Once a year, the faculty and students quietly supersede the Reverend Father Superior of St. Joseph's, depose him for the time being from his seat of authority, and insist on his playing the role of recipient of tributes of honor, esteem and affection. The feast day of the Very Rev. A. Roy, C. S. C., is the red-letter day in the January calendar, and the annual dinner given on the occasion has come to be an especially pleasant function.

This year the distinction of the celebration is notably enhanced by the presence of the Rt. Rev. Bishop of St. John. The genuine esteem which Mgr. Casey entertains for the efficient head of the only Catholic College in his diocese delights to manifest itself whenever a fitting opportunity occurs, and the bishop's participation in today's festivities is thoroughly appreciated by not only St. Joseph's faculty and student-body, but the many friends, lay and clerical, who deem it a privilege to testify to the worth and excellence of the universally popular Father Roy.

At 8.45 this morning Solemn High Mass, in presence of the bishop in cope and mitre, was celebrated by the reverend president, Rev. P. Larchevêque officiating as deacon and Rev. P. Cormier as sub-deacon. The assistant priests were the Rev. W. E. White, C. SS. R., rector of St. Peter's church, St. John, and Rev. L. E. Guertin, C. S. C., of the University staff. The religious function was most impressive, the musical portion of the service being of noteworthy excellence.

The morning and noon trains brought from Sackville, Dorchester, Moncton, Shediac and other localities a goodly number of St. Joseph's friends, and at 1 p. m. all proceeded to the College refectory, appropriately decorated for the occasion. Among the guests present, in addition to those already mentioned, were Senators Wood, Poirier and McSweeny, H. R. Emmerson, M. P., Messrs. Robinson, Humphrey, Copp and Melanson, members of the local legislature; Rev. Fathers Michaud, Cillerette, Meahan, Dufour and Lapointe; Doctors Doherty, Gaudet and Bourque; Barristers Teed, Reilly and Sutton; O. S. Leger, F. Gaudet and others.

At the conclusion of the courteous repast, Messrs. Frank Demers and Robert McKenzie delivered capital addresses of congratulation on behalf of the students.

The president made a feeling felicitous reply, and further speeches were made by Bishop Casey, Senators Poirier and Wood, Father White, Speaker Robinson and Messrs. Melanson, Humphrey and Copp.

Bishop Casey and Senator Wood were especially happy and thoroughly practical in their addresses, which were repeatedly applauded. The speech making was interspersed with a number of selections by the University band.

Several hours of the afternoon were spent by the guests in social converse in the rooms of the president, with Fathers Cormier, O'Neill and Guestin.

The superior's day 1903 is generally voted a thoroughly gratifying success.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 14.—Governor Hill yesterday received a cable message from the secretary of the board of agriculture, London, asking for the text of the order prohibiting the importation into Maine of cattle infected with the foot and mouth disease. The following answer was sent:

"Copy of the commissioner's order sent today. It closes all railways, roads and bridges against traffic in cattle, sheep and swine, from infected districts."

FUNERAL OF LATE J. R. COSTIGAN.

(Calgary Herald.)

A very large number of citizens marked their sympathy with the bereaved family and their feelings for the dead by attending the last sad rites over the remains of the late John R. Costigan, K. C., whose sudden death shocked the whole community. Some delay occurred while waiting for the conclusion of Father Lebret's funeral, but about 11 o'clock the cortege started from the family residence and proceeded to St. Mary's church, where a large congregation had assembled.

The pall bearers were: Dr. Rouleau, R. Burns, Senator Lougheed, J. J. Young, J. W. Costello and John Kinney. The mourners were Mrs. Costigan and her two sons, Frank and Gerald; ex-Chief Justice McGuire, H. A. Perley, E. B. D. Hodder and Geo. K. Leeson. Members of the Calgary bar, and the officers and members of the Calgary Gun Club followed the mourners, and after them a long procession of citizens in rigs and on foot.

At the church mass was said by Rev. Father Lemarchand, assisted by Rev. Father Lestanc, Rev. Father Lacombe and Rev. Father Laganiere, the concluding prayers being said by Bishop Legal. The choir of the church sang the musical portion of the service. It was after 1 o'clock when the procession returned from the Catholic cemetery, where all that was mortal of our deceased fellow citizen was laid to rest, the grave being only partially filled, so that the Hon. John Costigan, father of the deceased, and Mrs. Armstrong, his sister, may have a last opportunity of seeing the features of their relative when they arrive from the east on Sunday. The wreaths were also photographed for the same purpose.

Among those who sent wreaths or other floral offerings were the following: Calgary Gun Club, Calgary Curling Club, ex-Chief Justice and Mrs. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sparrow, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holder, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Maclean, Mr. and Miss McCarthy, Mrs. N. J. Head, Mrs Frank B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Young.

Memorial cards were sent by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Costello, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McHugh, the sisters of the Holy Cross Hospital and the sisters of the Sacred Heart Convent.

"MURDERER" IS FREE.

An Ontario Town Where Justice Is Tempered With Mercy.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 15.—Walter Herbert, who once pleaded guilty to the murder of Joseph Sifton, is now free. He was granted a new trial at the assizes this morning, the jury being empanelled from among spectators in the court room. Herbert changed his plea to "not guilty." The crown stated that it had no evidence to offer and Judge Meredith directed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal. This was done and the prisoner was allowed to leave the court room.

O. J. McCULLY, M. D.

M. R. C. S., LONDON;

PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

163 GERMAIN STREET.

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