

NO RAGE SUICIDE IN THIS FAMILY.



Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Reese, of Bristol, Va., are the parents of thirteen children. This photograph shows the remarkable family, the boys and girls being arranged according to their ages. Mr. Reese says the youngsters have brought nothing but happiness to himself and wife.

NEW ANIMALS FOUND BY AFRICAN EXPLORERS

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Hon. Gerald Leage, the first of the British Ruwenzori expedition to return to England after an absence of a year, has given an interesting account of the work achieved up to the time he left. Very satisfactory results have been obtained by the expedition, the object of which was to make a thorough collection from the Ruwenzori range. Thirteen new mammals have been discovered, and peaks to the height of 16,000 feet have been ascended for the first time.

On arriving at Entebbe 150 carriers were engaged, but the march into the interior was slow, owing to the weight of the collecting boxes and other impediments. A porter was swept away in crossing the West Nile half-way between Fort Portal and the Bukuru Valley, but he was rescued. His load was lost.

Arriving at the height of 7,000 feet, a permanent base camp was found, and after a house had been built all the porters were sent home, only personal boys and cooks being retained. The Wajonka people inhabiting the region were peaceful, and assisted the expedition in trapping specimens. They have many curious customs. On one occasion when the expedition inquired the meaning of the continual beating of tom-toms, that had been going on for sixty-four hours, they were told that the people were celebrating the death of a chief which occurred four years before.

Starting for the southeast in the direction of Lake Albert Edward, the explorers found many new birds, but few mammals. In July they proceeded westward for Congo territory, to work in which they obtained permission from Brussels. Owing to the tribes being in revolt, a Belgian officer and thirty soldiers were attached to the party, and soon afterward the officer and ten of the soldiers had a fight with natives, losing a sergeant killed and five men wounded—two fatally. The men had been attacked while marching through elephant grass twenty feet high.

The march to Fort Beni was performed to the accompaniment of the sound of warhorns by the rebel tribes. There were sharp shots from the enemy the day long, and poisoned arrows were thrown from the bush. Two porters were hit. The advance guard killed some of the natives.

From Fort Beni the explorers passed through the Ituri forest to reach Irumu, and so got back to Fort Portal. For eight days they marched through the great forest, but although they saw the trails of tiny human feet and signs of buffalo and elephant on all sides, they only came across two big game.

The party reached Fort Portal on August 22, and from that point Mr. Cobbe, whence he traveled direct to England.

BIG TREASURE HUNT FOR SUMMERGED GOLD

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Another search for lost treasure is about to begin under the auspices of a British company. This time it is gold brought from Australia in 1859 that is the object of the search. It is believed to be in or near a wreck at Moelre, on the coast of Anglesey.

The wreck in question was one of the most terrible in seafaring annals. The Royal Charter, a full-rigged ship sailed from an Australian port with nearly 500 persons, crew and passengers, on board. A large portion of the passengers were gold-diggers who had "made their pile," and were returning home as rich men. The gold they brought with them was contained partly in belts worn by the owners, but mainly in two great boxes.

The value of all the gold on the ship is estimated at more than \$7,500,000. The Royal Charter struck on a reef at Moelre, and became a total wreck. Four hundred and fifty-nine of her crew and passengers were drowned.

There have been many efforts to recover the gold from the wreck, and it is understood that the smaller of the chests that contained the bulk of the treasure was found at an early period. Dwellers along the coast profited by digging in the sands, and even in recent years prospecting of this sort has been rewarded occasionally by the discovery of a few coins.

The wreck is still in existence, and partly visible. The bow of the vessel is hard on a rock, but the stern is embedded in sand. It is the plan now to destroy the wreck by dynamite and search by diving and dredging in the debris for the larger of the treasure chests.

Preparations for the work are in active progress at Holyhead. Councillor Edward Owen, who is an expert in such matters, will superintend the operations.

INCREASING NUMBER OF WOMEN WAGE EARNERS.

(From the Baltimore American.) According to a census bureau report issued today, women wage earners are increasing steadily and are engaged in 316 of 339 industries. The greatest increase is shown for the manufacture of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. New York state leads in the employment of women, with garment making most prominent.

The American factory women, including girls more than 16, earned in 1905 the sum of \$217,273,008, or a per capita of almost \$228, against an average annual wage for men, 16 years and older, of about \$534, though the limitations of this census prevent fixing these wage means as accurate. Pennsylvania ranks first and Massachusetts second in the number of children employed.

COURT OF INQUIRY HELD IN CEMETERY

CORK, Nov. 16.—The remarkable spectacle of a court of inquiry sitting and taking evidence in a graveyard, among the tombstones, was witnessed on Wednesday afternoon at St. Joseph's cemetery, Cork.

A Cork man named John Sullivan died intestate in Seattle some years ago, leaving property valued at over \$1,000,000, and several commissions were issued by the superior court of Washington for the taking of testimony in Cork and elsewhere of Irish claimants to the estate.

On Wednesday the commission assembled in the graveyard. The commissioners sat on a tombstone, and the official stenographer on a grave, while fathered round were several professional gentlemen, American and local. Permission was obtained from the owners of the cemetery to open a particular grave, and the diggers commenced their gruesome task. After going down three or four feet they brought to the surface breast plates alleged to have been on the coffins containing the remains of the parents of the late John Sullivan. These were carefully photographed. The coffin containing the remains of Hannah Callaghan was next taken up and laid by the side of the open grave. The remains of four other persons were also brought to the surface and arranged in a heap, with four skulls in the background. These were photographed, and an inventory made by the shorthand writers present. The remains were then reburied in the grave and the grave closed.

OFFICERS MUST STUDY

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Lieutenant General Sir John French has given his views on the work performed by the troops of the Aldershot army corps during the training season of 1906 in a memorandum just issued.

In it he gives all credit for the great improvement shown by all arms in the science and practice of war, but urges for a yet higher standard, which can only be attained by officers studying seriously military problems during the winter months.

With regard to the infantry, the general says that the night operations were marked by too much noise and talking and the two frequent use of lights for signalling and other purposes. A fleet of battleships could be taken in and out of a dangerous harbor or roadstead in total darkness—an example of what the army ought to try to achieve on land.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NOVA SCOTIAN CELEBRITY

Appreciative Sketch of Dr. Benjamin Rand.

A Scholar of Whose Accomplishments His Province Is Justly Proud.

The following appreciative sketch of Dr. Benjamin Rand, who has many friends in this city, appears in the current number of the Canadian Magazine.

Benjamin Rand, Ph. D., was born in Canning, Nova Scotia, July 15, 1856. His father was Ebenezer Rand, who for more than a quarter of a century held the office of chief collector of customs for Kings county, and was one of its most promising citizens. His mother was Ann Isabella (Eaton), daughter of Ward Eaton, a gentleman of superior ability and of the highest standing in the same county. The Rands of Nova Scotia are descended from Robert Rand, who emigrated from England to Charlestown, Massa-



DR. BENJAMIN RAND.

chusetts, before 1837; through a great-grandson, John Rand, who, five years after the expulsion of the Acadians from Nova Scotia, removed from Nantucket Island to this province and received an extensive grant of land in the Township of Cornwallis.

Dr. Benjamin Rand, eldest son of Ebenezer Rand, received his early education at Horton Academy, afterwards going to the University of Acadia College, Nova Scotia, by which institution he was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1875, and Master of Arts in 1879, and the degree of Ph. D. in philosophy at Harvard University, where he again received the degree of B. A., and in 1880 of M. A. Between 1882 and 1885 he held the Walker Fellowship from Harvard, and in 1885 he received the degree of Ph. D. in philosophy at Heidelberg University, under this distinguished historian of philosophy, Kuno Fischer. In 1885 he received from Harvard the degree of Ph. D. in philosophy, and in 1887, having been given only two persons by Harvard before. From that time to the present he has been intimately, and with the exception of a short period, officially connected with the philosophical department of this greatest American university. In 1888-89, however, he occupied the post of instructor in English at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston.

If Nova Scotia has a son of whose scholastic and literary attainments she may justly be proud, it is the subject of this sketch. The range of his philosophy, has, perhaps, been wider, and the literary work he has done more laborious than that of any other living Canadian, at home or abroad. This range includes history, economics, philosophy and biography. In history, he first discovered and made known the extent and importance of the New England migration to the Maritime Provinces in 1760, which movement had previously been overshadowed by the Loyalist emigration of 1778 and 1785. On this subject Dr. Rand read a valuable paper before the American Historical Association in Washington, and also published several articles. Among other interesting monographs he has published a life of Rev. Aaron Cleveland, and articles suggested by his own travels in countries about the Mediterranean and Black Seas.

In economics, Dr. Rand is the author of "Selections Illustrating Economic History Since 1763," a work that has already reached its fourth edition, and previously published several articles. A text-book it was the first work to appear with the title "Economic History," and it thus gave the name to a new department of economic thought and prepared the way for a new subject in the curriculum of American university education. In this department Dr. Rand has also made contributions to the study of Canadian railways.

In philosophy, besides an "Abstract of Ferrier's Greek Philosophy," he has issued some important works. As the result of several summers spent in examining the treasures in British archives, he published in 1901 "The Life Unpublished Letters, and Philosophical Regimen of Anthony, Third Earl of Shaftesbury," the author of the well known "Characteristics." Shaftesbury's "Philosophical Regimen" was discovered by Dr. Rand in the archives of the record office in London. It embodies a philosophy which the discoverer characterized as "the strongest expression of stoicism since the days of Epictetus and Marcus Aurelius," and his author he described "as both in theory and practice the greatest Stoic of modern times." On the appearance

of Dr. Rand's work the British press declared that, by the many American scholars who were then devoting themselves to the examination of English unpublished records, no discovery had been made "comparable in literary value to the examination of letters and ethical doctrines of Shaftesbury."

More comprehensive in scope than the preceding works, the result of years of incessant labor, is Dr. Rand's lately published "Bibliography of Philosophy." This great work comprises bibliographies of the history of philosophy, systematic philosophy, logic, aesthetics, philosophy of religion, ethics and psychology. The mere recital of these subjects suffices to indicate how vast has been the domain of knowledge Dr. Rand has explored.

During the past year, in continuation of the notable work of the late John Langdon Sibley, Ph. D., he has prepared for publication a fourth volume of Biographical Sketches of Harvard graduates. He is now engaged on a fifth volume of the same work.

One of the most important extensions of the ever-developing work of Harvard University has been the recent erection of Emerson Hall, to perpetuate the name and influence of the great New England sage, in that hall will henceforth centre all the distinctively philosophical interests of the university, and there has already been gathered a large library bearing on philosophical subjects, for the purpose of original research. Of this library Dr. Rand has lately been made the official head. The appointment of librarian of philosophy has been given him in recognition of his great service as a specialist in the bibliography of philosophy, and it is the first appointment of the kind ever made.

Dr. Rand belongs to numerous learned societies, among which may be mentioned the American Historical Association, the American Folk Lore Society, and the American Philosophical Association. He was a member of the international geographical conference held in London in 1895, and a delegate of the American Historical Association to the celebration in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1897, of the discovery of America by John Cabot.

Although Dr. Rand's work for years has been pursued in the United States, he has never renounced his Canadian citizenship. It is probable, also, that no Canadian who has ever been connected with Harvard University has done so much to render available to his own land the great resources of this notable university. Through his influence the late Frank Bolles of Harvard was induced to visit Canada and write his well known book, "From Blomidon to Smoky." At his suggestion Professor M. L. Fernald, the chief botanist of New England flora, was led to devote his attention to the study of Acadian flora. At present Dr. Rand is honorary president of the Harvard Canadian Club. With Canadian citizenship he has always been in close touch. Thus in many ways he is a binding link in this great university between the two ancient countries which divide the North American continent.—John Elphias Chapman

TRAIN CUTS THREE MEN TO PIECES

Victims Were Electricians Employed Looking After Some New Installations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Three men were struck by a train and cut to pieces at the entrance to the New York Central tunnel just above 78th street today. The men were electricians and were engaged in making the wire connections between the joints of the rails for the electrical power which now is almost installed. It is not known at just what time they were killed. It is supposed that the men were on an out-going passenger train. Their bodies were found scattered along the track some time after the accident. One of the men was named Pearson, the police say, and another John Ulrich. Joseph Blackett is supposed to be the name of the third.

CHESTER FLEWELLING.

Thursday word reached Rev. Mr. Wainwright, Anglican clergyman at Kingston, Kings county, of the death of Chester Flewelling, son of Joseph Flewelling, of that village, asking Mr. Wainwright to convey the sad intelligence to the parents of the young man's death which took place in Regina, Assa., where he went a few months ago.

Chester Flewelling will be well and favorably remembered in this city. Up to the middle or later part of last August he worked in the men's cloth section of Manchester, Robertson, & Allison, Ltd., and was a trusted and respected employee of that big concern. In Anglican young men's circles he was an active worker, being a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and while here belonged to the Army Medical Corps. Deceased was about twenty-three years old.

Being in somewhat failing health he decided to try the western climate, and left with the harvesters in August, landing in Regina. It appears he secured employment as a school teacher, for he was of superior talents along educational lines. During his illness, which was of typhoid, the school teachers associated with him and the authorities in that work sent advices of him to relatives in Kingston. They said they were giving him every comfort possible, but he was very ill. It is not known yet whether the remains will be brought home for interment or not. Only a short while before Mr. Flewelling left for the west he was called upon to mourn the loss of a sister.

BLEEDING PILES.

"For two years I suffered from bleeding piles and lost each day about half a cup of blood. Last summer I went to the Ottawa General Hospital to be operated on, but my old trouble returned, and again I lost much blood. My father advised me to use Dr. Chase's ointment, and two boxes cured me. I have every reason to believe that the cure is a permanent one.—Mr. Arthur Depine, School Teacher, Granite Hill, Muskoka, Ont.

FIVE PICTURE POST CARDS

A splendid picture of King Edward VII, or 5 Picture Post Cards, will be sent to any new or old subscriber sending to the Sun office 75 cents for a subscription one full year in advance and making the request.

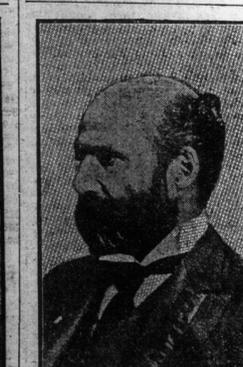
SUN PRINTING COMPANY, St. John, N.B.

BRITAIN'S DISARMAMENT EXPERIMENT HAS FAILED

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The banquet tonight in the Guild Hall, the first under a Liberal ministry since 1864, when Lord Rosebery was premier, was deprived of its customary interest owing to the absence of Premier Campbell-Bannerman and Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey. Any utterance regarding the country's policy was thus excluded. The premier's place was filled by the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Privy Seal. Many diplomats and celebrities, as well as most other members of the government were present. A feature of the evening was the remarkable ovation given to Baron Komura, the new Japanese ambassador to Great Britain. Responding to the toast, Imperial Services, War Secretary Haldane said that he and the first lord of the admiralty, Lord Tweedmouth, realized it was a solemn duty on their part not to diminish the country's fighting force by one whit. It was the duty of a Christian people, the speaker continued, to set an example by reducing the expenditures for armaments, but unless they had a response from other nations, this was impossible. The speaker hoped the time would come when nations would look



RICHARD HALDANE, Secretary of War.



LORD TWEEDMOUTH, First Lord of Admiralty.

back upon these days as a period of barbarism and wonder why they had spent millions in this manner. But until that time arrived it was in the interest of peace itself, that no nation, let down its strength, and it was the duty of Great Britain to maintain its fighting efficiency.

The Marquis of Ripon expressed the government's satisfaction that it had been able to continue the foreign policy of Lord Lansdowne, and said he was glad to be able to declare after consultation with Sir Edward Grey that at the present all indications pointed toward peace.

"We wish to be, and we believe we are," said the Marquis of Ripon, "on friendly terms with all nations."

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION INJURES TWO MEN; MAY HAVE BEEN TORPEDO

HALIFAX, Nov. 9.—James Marshall, a junk dealer, and James Beaton, a blacksmith of Sydney, received injuries by an explosion in Beaton's blacksmith shop this afternoon, from which Beaton is now suffering severely at his home and Marshall is in Brooklands Hospital unconscious and liable to die at any moment. Marshall brought a piece of iron to Beaton's blacksmith shop to be cut into pieces so that it might be more easily handled. He had picked this up on shore, and it is now believed that it was a torpedo from a warship in the harbor. At any rate the article was placed on the fire to be heated. In a few minutes there came a terrific explosion and both men were hurled across the forge. Marshall was badly injured, receiving frightful gashes on his head. It is thought that a piece of flying iron struck him. He was removed to Brooklands Hospital, where an operation was performed, but late tonight the attending physician had little hope of saving his life. Beaton was badly shaken up, but received no wounds. The concussion was terrific and was felt for blocks around. The interior of the forge is a wreck.

SITUATION AT SYDNEY REMAINS UNCHANGED; CITIZENS HOPEFUL

SYDNEY, N. S., Nov. 9.—One week ago the blast furnaces of the D. I. & S. Co. were closed down owing to the Steel officials claim, the failure of the Dominion Coal Company to live up to the contract made in 1903 by which the coal company was to supply the steel company with 800,000 tons of coal per year at \$24 per ton, and while the coal company will say nothing in this regard, it is believed they were losing money on it, and thus the whole difficulty arose, for the contract has yet several years to run. The circumstances attending the tie-up are well known. The closing down of the coke ovens and blast furnaces was followed a day or so later by the rail mill, and the cement and tar companies going temporarily out of business, and the situation stands now. The steel company have been buying up all the coal they can secure, and hope to be able to start one furnace next week, and in a short while to have the whole plant running as of yore. Negotiations have been in progress between the directors of both companies ever since the trouble originated, but of their result the average citizen knows practically nothing. President Ross of the coal company and Mr. Ross, one of the directors, leave for Montreal tomorrow morning, and the trouble will likely be decided there. Vice-President Forget, in the absence of President Plummer, is looking into the Steel Company's side of the case. The general attitude of the citizens is one of hope, while alarming reports are in circulation. The business men particularly cannot believe that this tangle will last, and they are confident it will soon be straightened out, but what they do demand is that arrangements shall be effected between the two companies which will make it impossible for such a condition of affairs to ever occur again. There are several hundred men laid off at the plant, but many of them have been given work in other departments. Some few pessimists are reported to have left the city, but the majority are regarding affairs more in the light of a holiday.

MOTHER OF FUTURE KING OF SWEDEN DECIDES TO LEAVE HER HUSBAND.



LONDON, Nov. 9.—Princess Adolphine of Sweden, formerly Princess Mar garet of Connaught, is here shown with her little son, the Duke of Westerholt, as she has decided to leave her husband, declaring that she and King Oscar to make her King of Sweden.

CHURCH FOR BUSY

ROMAN CATHOLIC

NEW ENGLAND'S PRELATE is how the city speaks of Archbishop Healy. He is 84 years of age and takes a deep interest in the education of the new Bishop of Maine, he made the day of his birth there was of all New England, and while at the present New England States.

THE CONVERTS

edited by Rev. James Healy, who has carried on a mission for the last 15 years that in the last Italian priests have mission renounced Rome. Since the year twelve priests have purpose to leave the church.

NEW ENGLAND

says, that in fifty years Canadians and the every town in New and that the finances of New are scores of towns towns within fifty miles which are governed Canadian population.

THE ANGLICAN

BISHOP NICHOLS of Milwaukee, has the age of 81. He is the Ritualists, and is posed to the use of to observed the rule of divorce.

THE CHURCH COUNCIL

has resolved to give before the situation, reveals a desire to Romanize the the Bishops have introduction of practice the King's Courts; to look to the Bishops for in the church—H. Canterbury and the H. Having actually promoting clergyman during the Commission was proposed appeal to sanctions alterations of church is useless; the termination of the rubric existing law should be recognized and obeyed; of Montreal last Sabbath promulgation to in the church, the Bishops Hill, introduced Kekewich, being the more to effect this object.

THE RIGHT REV.

MICHAEL was archbishop of Montreal last Sabbath was of a most impressive and attended by of the clergy, crowded to overflowing present was Rev. pastor of the Greek Church occupied a seat in the

THE PRESBYTERY

HON. JOHN CHASE, the handsome son of University, Kingston.

MORE MEN FOR

will the city, and the Bishops are becoming a From the Presbytery, "nearly one-half of the large Presbytery are without pastors of Scotia, and New Brunswick congregations no adequate found. It is from of our young ministers. It would be a sad reflection these weaker churches come we will have to give up unless we recognize them as many of our best men yet give us many more.

THE BAPTISTS

A BAPTIST CONGRESS is to be held, and the Directory published in England of churches and pastures.

IN HUNGARY

increasing. In 1893 there them in the community 20,000. They have for four hundred preaching pulpit several periods.

LOS ANGELES

population of ten thousand Baptist church people, the largest in the world.

A BAPTIST CONF

most recently at Freeport entirely of G. located in Illinois, O. Michigan. These churches connected with and they have 5,735

REPORTS OF BAP

Brazil are cheering. St. Pernambuco tells of grace going on in a province. Everywhere are signs of a split. Among the more hope desire for Bible instruction Sunday school and in ment of the spirit of priest. Joseph Plummer, college in the United States work as a pastor his own country. For work are many. I on every hand. More and consecrated are

THE CONGRAT

THE VIRGIN BIRTH of a very warm meeting of the Congregation of England and Wales. It grew out of Rev. Dr. Barrett, an orthodox view, and son for denying it was character. If the bird was explained on parish. He remained more.