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NO 8

NEW YORK AT FEVER HEAT OVER ELECTIONS

Much Anxiety About the Hearst Vote

Populists, Socialists, and Their Kind May Prove Stronger Than Expected—Tammany and Republicans Enter into Alliance to Down Jerome, and a Battle Royal is Looked For.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New York, Oct. 16.—We may not have such a dull campaign after all. The Hearst person and Jerome between them are furnishing the elements for trouble. There is very great interest in the showing Hearst will make on November 7. There are even plenty to predict that he will be the next mayor of the metropolis. It is hard to see where he has the ghost of a chance. Undoubtedly McEllan will be triumphantly elected, but it is freely predicted by the wise ones that the Republican candidate, who will be third on the list when the votes are counted.

Straw votes are notoriously unreliable as an indication. A number taken in the last day or two in places where large numbers of men are employed give Hearst 45 per cent of the poll. There is no doubt that there is a tremendous feeling of unrest in the community. It has been carefully fostered by Hearst's newspapers, and a very large class of men have forgotten the notorious character of the man and what he has done to the city.

There is going to be a lot of bitterness. The only outright Tammany organ in the city, the Daily News, devoted two pages today to the accusation that Hearst stole \$300,000 of money contributed by the people toward a monument for the victims of the disaster to the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. It is headed: "Hearst, where is that Maine monument money?"

It is a fact that Hearst's paper started a fund for a Maine monument, and a great deal of money was contributed. No monument was built, and no one seems to know who became the money.

Jerome Fighting Hard. Jerome is an active agent for all sorts of trouble. Turned down by all the parties, he is preparing a "whirlwind campaign" such as swept him and Seth Low into office four years ago. No one knows just what the outcome may be, but it is very hard to see how he can possibly overcome the massive force of Tammany, all by himself. There is no doubt, however, that there is a desperate feeling throughout the people of New York that Jerome is the one independent man in a responsible office. If a different ballot system prevailed he might even win, or give James O'Rourke a hard run. Some of the leading newspapers have rallied to his support. The Sun led off in a remarkable article in which all the party bosses got stiff necks in the face, including Boss Murphy of Tammany.

JAPANESE RESCRIPT ON THE PEACE TREATY

Declares They Got All They Went to War For—Cautions People About Being Vainglorious and Advises Them to Seek the Arts of Peace—Attributes Their Great Success to Self-sacrifice of All Classes.

Tokio, Oct. 16, 5 p. m.—The official translation of the imperial rescript announcing the conclusion of peace is as follows: "We have always deemed it a fundamental principle of our international policy to maintain peace in the east and thus secure the security of our empire, and the promotion of the high object has therefore been our constant aim; but last year for reasons dictated by the necessity of self-preservation, we, unfortunately, were forced into hostilities with Russia. "Since the war began our army and navy have made adequate provisions for home defense, and military preparations within the empire itself and have withstood hardships of all kinds during the campaign abroad, and thus have achieved a glorious success. Our civil officials in concert with our diet, have diligently performed their duties in furtherance of our will. All measures for the prosecution of the war and for the administration of domestic and foreign affairs have been properly taken, as the exigencies of the situation demanded. Our people, frugal and prudent, have cheerfully borne the heavy burden of national expenditure and have generously contributed to the war fund, thus assisting, as with one will, in advancing the prestige and maintaining the dignity of the state. "The result is due in a large measure to the benign spirit of our ancestors, as well as to devotion to duty of our civil and military officials and the self-denying patriotism of all our people. "After twenty months of war, the position of the empire has been strengthened and the interests of the country advanced and inasmuch as we have never wavered in our desire for the maintenance of peace, it is contrary to our will that hostilities should be projected and our people should necessarily be subjected to the horrors of war. "When the president of the United

HUMAN BODY FOUND IN OTTAWA AQUEDUCT

Believed to be Albert Gagnon Who Disappeared October Eight

Solicitor General Going to England to Argue Appeal in Alien Labor Case—Grand Trunk to Build Hotel and New Depot.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—(Special)—Solicitor-General Lemieux will leave on the 24th inst. for England where he goes to appear before the judicial committee of the imperial privy council in behalf of the dominion in the alien labor case. Justice Anglin gave judgment in Toronto that Canada could not deport aliens under the alien labor act. The dominion held otherwise and appealed to the privy council against the decision.

The post office and labor departments will present addresses to Sir William Mulock at 2 o'clock tomorrow in the chamber of the house of commons. It is understood that the Grand Trunk will build a hotel as well as a new depot in Ottawa.

A badly disfigured body of a man was found floating a few inches below the surface of the water in the city aqueduct this morning by two pumping station employes. The face and hands were beyond recognition, and the body was in a bad state of decay.

It is believed to be that of Albert Gagnon who disappeared October 8 from his home on Arthur street. A vigorous search for the missing man has been steadily prosecuted since his disappearance and the aqueduct was thoroughly dragged Saturday but with no success. Gagnon was an employe of the Lauriatide Mica Company and was married a year ago last June. He leaves a widow and infant boy.

JAMES H. HYDE TO FACE THE MUSIC

Has Returned to New York and Will Testify at Insurance Inquiry.

New York, Oct. 16.—James H. Hyde returned to New York city tonight prepared to testify fully before the insurance investigating committee whenever he can be called upon to do so. There is now a perfect understanding between the committee and Hyde, and no formal subpoena will be served upon the Equitable's former vice-president. It was also learned today on good authority that William H. McIntyre, the former fourth vice-president of the Equitable, will return as soon as his testimony is needed by the committee.

TERRIBLE TALE OF DEATH AND STARVATION AT SEA

Six Sailors, Crazy by Sufferings, Jump Overboard

Only Two Survivors of Shipwrecked New Haven Vessel to Relate Horrible Story—One by One the Deranged Men Flung Themselves from Raft After Days Without Food or Water.

Boston, Oct. 16.—A typical North Atlantic shipwreck tale in which eight seamen suffered so fearfully from exposure, hunger and thirst, that six of them either died outright, were washed away or crazed by their awful experience, hurled themselves into the sea, was brought out today by the two survivors of the well-known coasting schooner Vannam and King, of New Haven, which was beaten to pieces by a gale off the South Carolina coast on October 6th.

The two men who lived through the five days' and were rescued by the schooner Stullman F. Kelly, are William Thomas and William G. Warner, both about 20 years old, six feet three inches tall, who hail from Antigua, British West Indies.

The six who one by one succumbed, were: Captain William A. Maxwell, of New Jersey; a German, name unknown; Engineer, a German, name unknown; Colored steward, name unknown; Chief seaman, William Grizzell and Alfred Arthur, both of Jamaica.

The Vannam and King, which has been plugging up and down the coast since 1886, left Charleston, (S. C.), for New York on October 3rd with a cargo of hard pine. Two days later she ran into a heavy gale and after wallowing about in the heavy seas for several hours, sprang a leak. The pumps were started, but when a short time the engine room was flooded and the pumps choked.

At 8 o'clock on Friday with her hold nearly full of water, the little schooner was hove down on her beam ends and the crew clambered up on the weather side and lashed themselves to the bulwarks. There they remained, soaked to the skin by every sea that broke over them all day Friday, constantly on the watch for some passing vessel. That night the storm increased in fury and one great wave drenched aboard and snapped both legs of Seaman Arthur and sweeping Seaman Grizzell into the sea.

"Arthur's companions could do nothing to ease his sufferings, but when on Saturday the schooner turned completely over, they managed to cut his lashings and drag him on to a piece of the afterdeck. It was several hours before they were all huddled together on their little raft. That night Arthur died in the arms of Captain Maxwell, and to relieve the overloaded raft his body was quietly dropped into the sea.

Sunday brought a ray of hope when a craft was sighted but the gloom shut in

again as she passed by without heeding the little group of arm-waving seamen. That night, however, the weather subsided and a little rain fell, which was eagerly caught in the tarpaulin and brought a slight relief. It was only temporary and not long after Mate Chase's mind gave way entirely, and the raft was again lightened when he threw himself into the sea.

Captain the Next Victim.

The next victim of the terrific strain was Captain Maxwell, who on Monday forenoon became violently insane and followed his mate's example of self-destruction as a relief to his sufferings.

The spectacle of two men voluntarily throwing themselves into the sea proved too much for the German engineer, and a few hours after Captain Maxwell's death the raft was lightened for the fourth time when the crazed seaman jumped into the waves.

The last victim was the colored steward, who expired on the raft late Monday night and whose body was also dropped overboard by the two remaining seamen. Relief came 12 hours later when the schooner Stillman F. Kelly, bound up the coast from Cape Cod (N. A.), to this port, sighted the little raft and hove to alongside.

Both Thomas and Warner had been taken off in slings and for two days were unable to move. The rescue took place of Cape Lookout in lat. 33.10 and lon. 76.30. The Kelley arrived there this afternoon but the seamen were still too exhausted to land. Each of them lost 30 or 40 pounds in weight during their five days' exposure.

Belonged to New Haven.

The schooner Vannam and King, reported lost off Cape Hatteras, was owned principally by New Haven men and was captained by William H. King, the local agent for the vessel, said tonight that the schooner left Charleston (S. C.) about six days ago with a cargo of hard pine, lumber and that was the last he heard of her. She was engaged solely in the lumber trade between those two ports, having had that run for many years.

The Vannam and King was blown out to sea several years ago and was reported lost after she had been abandoned, but later was picked up by a coast steamer and repaired. The ill-fated boat carried seven men aside from Captain Maxwell. She was built in the Fair Haven shipyard in 1886. Her gross tonnage registered 735 tons and her net tonnage 628. Her length was 100 feet.

FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT AT DIGBY

Percy McNeill Thrown from a Road Cart and Instantly Killed.

Digby, N. S., Oct. 16.—(Special)—One of the saddest accidents that ever occurred in this town took place about 5 p. m. today, when Percy, son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. McNeill, was thrown from a road cart, while his cow was running away on Warwick street near Town Hill. He was killed almost instantly, death being caused by a fracture of the skull. Dr. Morse was immediately summoned and arrived within five minutes, but life could not be restored.

An inquest was held before Coroner Daily tonight with O. S. Dunbar, foreman, while his verdict was returned in accordance with the facts. The deceased was eighteen years of age, a member of the Methodist Sunday school and a regular clerk in the Digby post office but left that position to attend Digby academy. His parents and brothers and sisters are grief-stricken tonight and in fact a gloom has been cast over the entire town.

SIR HENRY IRVING TO BE BURIED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

London, Oct. 16.—The Dean of Westminster, Very Rev. Joseph Armitage Robinson, after receiving the request, signed by leading members of the dramatic profession and other persons of distinction, he had consented to the interment of the body of Sir Henry Irving in Westminster Abbey. Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who for many years had been a friend of Sir Henry, has offered to place her house in Tratten street, Piccadilly, at the disposal of the Irving family on the day of the funeral. Condolences continue to come from all parts of the world. The latest to be received today were from the Prince and Princess of Wales and from the directors of the Imperial Theatre at St. Petersburg. The leading actors and managers at a meeting here this afternoon decided to follow the coffin on foot.

TWO FIRES AT AMHERST YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Barn Destroyed and Soon After a House Shared the Same Fate—Firemen Run Down a Minister in the Excitement.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 16.—(Special)—Two fires in quick succession occurred here this afternoon. A barn containing a quantity of hay and other things belonging to Geo. Simpson on Spring street, was completely destroyed. The firemen had hardly reached the station when they were again called to the Highlands by the burning of Heber Johnston's house, which with the contents were completely destroyed. A heavy wind was prevailing but fortunately both buildings were isolated. Johnston is a hard-working colored man, who had recently built his house, and the loss to him is serious. Both fires were the result of careless boys. While on the way to the fire one of the teams ran into a carriage of Rev. D. A. Steele, throwing him out, the horse trampling upon his leg. Fortunately no bones were broken but his leg was considerably bruised.

AMHERST HAD THIRD FIRE AT MIDNIGHT

Barn Belonging to C. R. Casey Destroyed with Contents—Thought to be Work of Firebug or Tramp.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 16.—(Special)—Following the two fires of yesterday afternoon the firemen were called out to West Highland at midnight. This time a barn belonging to Charles R. Casey was found to be on fire and had so far advanced that nothing could be saved. The barn contained 25 tons of English hay, two valuable horses and a quantity of sleds and harness. This is supposed to be the work of a firebug or a tramp. There was only \$100 insurance on barn.

NEW AMERICAN CONSUL AT YARMOUTH, N. S.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Edward A. Crevey, of Connecticut, American consul at Yarmouth, N. S.

MAY SUCCEED CANON ROBERTS

Rev. G. R. MacDonald Curate of Trinity Church St. John Mentioned

LAW EXAMINATIONS

Large Number to Try Their Luck This Week—McCatherine Indicted for Assault on Rev. Mr. Hartley—Other News of the Capital.

Fredericton, Oct. 16.—The name of Rev. G. R. E. MacDonald, curate of Trinity church, St. John, is being mentioned in connection with the vacant rectorship of St. Ann's church. Rev. Mr. MacDonald is a nephew of the late Rev. Canon Roberts and a son-in-law of Mrs. Giffon Taylor, of this city. A meeting of the vestry of St. Ann's is called for Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

The annual law examinations commence in this city tomorrow morning. The examiners will be George W. Allen, K. C., M. P., P. J. D. Phinney, K. C., and J. R. M. Baxter. The examinations will continue for pretty nearly the whole week. The examinations for the applicants as students-at-law and for admission as attorneys-at-law start tomorrow, while the intermediate examinations commence on Thursday.

The applicants are:

- For Students at Law. E. R. Goding B. A. Fredericton. Lloyd A. Corey B. C. L., Salisbury. W. P. Farris, White's Cove. Charles J. Jones, Woodstock. J. C. Landry, Dorchester. Joseph T. Lezere, Richibucto. G. Earle Logan, St. John. James P. Lunge, St. John. Harold B. Robinson, B. A., St. John. Alfred J. Witzel, Sumner. Everett B. Jonah, B. A., Fredericton. U. King, Pettoctiac. R. H. Howard, B. A., St. John. John B. Roberts, Wolford.

For First Intermediate Exam. Antoine J. Lezere, Edmundston. Francis P. Murphy, Moncton. Percy A. Guthrie, Fredericton.

For Attorney-at-Law. Austin A. Allen, Moncton. Geo. N. Blakney, Jr., LL. B., Pettoctiac.

- Mabel P. French, B. C. L., St. John. Marvin L. Hayward, B. C. L., Hantsland. Arthur L. LeBlanc, College Bridge. George R. McCord, Sackville. Henry O. McInerney, B. C. L., St. John. Raleigh Tribes, LL. B., Sackville. Thomas J. Allen, B. A., Port Elgin.

The following attorneys-at-law have given notice to be called to the bar as barristers and will be sworn in on November 23.

- Charles H. Allen, Fredericton. E. Kenneth Connell, Woodstock. Andrew K. Dwyer, Coquise. J. Archibald Hayland, Chatham. J. Milton Price, St. John. Cyrus F. Inches, St. John. Oscar Ring, St. John. T. H. Whalen, Newcastle. Mark C. Gillen, Woodstock.

The case of Mary McNeill vs. Walter Limerick, an action for damages, was taken up in the county court today.

The case of Mary McNeill vs. Walter Limerick, an action for damages, was taken up in the county court today.

Local sportsmen have been having great luck hunting big game in the region during the past week. Harold Babbitt, S. W. Babbitt and D. B. Winstow returned this morning from a week's trip to Portabella, bringing with them the carcass of a big moose, shot by S. W. Babbitt on Friday. The animal was called up by Harold Babbitt.

Charles Wright, of this city, is back from a hunting trip to Napadogan Lake, where he shot a moose with antlers spreading fifty inches.

Donald Fraser, Sr., who is here today, denies the report that his concern has bought the Othello property. He said no decision had been arrived at in regard to the rebuilding of the Aberdeen mill.

The case of the King vs. Harry McCatherine, charged with assault, was taken up in county court this morning and the grand jury, after hearing the evidence of Mrs. Rhoda Howard, returned a true bill against the accused. The trial is set down for tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. The solicitor general will be able to attend, and J. H. Barry, K. C., will represent the crown.

TO INVESTIGATE TORONTO SCANDAL

An Alderman Charged with Accepting Bribe and Council Passes Resolution to Inquire Into It.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—(Special)—The city council today passed a resolution asking Judge Winchester to investigate charges of bribery against Ald. Lynd in connection with the granting of a permit for a slaughter house to Paddy Bros.

MULOCK'S FAREWELL TO HIS COLLEAGUES

POLITICAL SLATE FROM WOODSTOCK

The Press (Con.), Predicts a Whole Lot of Political Changes, Local and Federal.

Woodstock, Oct. 16.—(Special)—The Press (Con.), prints a long political forecast of which the following is part: "Frank B. Carvell, M. P., will not again be a candidate for re-election to the Dominion parliament. It is known that at the time John L. Carleton was appointed County Court Judge for Charlotte, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska, Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave Mr. Carvell his personal promise that that gentleman could have the first vacancy on the N. B. Supreme Court bench. Until recently the position was only worth \$4,000 a year, and Mr. Carvell was not any too keen to accept the job at that salary, as he had an extensive law practice and his chances for an Ottawa cabinet position were bright. The scene has changed however. Under the act passed last session, the salary has been increased to \$8,000, which is as good as a cabinet position; the salary is for life and entails no risk such as a cabinet position does, where a constituency is liable to go back on a man at any time and leave him out in the cold.

"Mr. Carvell will retire from politics and go on the bench. In two years Chief Justice Luck will have reached the age at which he will be superannuated with full pay. Judge Barkley is the favorite for chief justice and will be given the position. These changes will leave a vacancy and as Liberal lawyers of eminence are none too plenty in the province the member for Carleton will have little difficulty in securing the plan. In this connection Hon. Mr. Emmerson will no doubt feel that in selecting Mr. Carvell he will perform an act of self-preservation.

"Hon. W. P. Jones would then be in line for the nomination for federal member from Carleton. He does not want the honor for several reasons. In the first place he wishes to retain his present law practice which he could not do if he were a representative at Ottawa. The principal reason, however, is that he expects a shuffle in the local cabinet, which will be to his political advantage. Premier Tweedie will retire with the promise of a county court judgeship or the lieutenant-governorship of the province. Hon. Mr. LaBillico has succeeded in getting the promise for the senatorship that Mr. LeBlanc held in his pocket, after it was not only satisfied Mr. LeBlanc, but the Acadian people as well, although not entirely satisfactory to Messrs. LeBlanc, Cosigan, Gaudet and two score of other applicants. After receiving Mr. Pugsley will become premier and take one of the minor portfolios in the local cabinet; Hon. Mr. Jones will assume the portfolio of attorney general or commissioner of public works; a deal will be made in Madawaska county and Pius Michaud will enter the cabinet as a representative of the French people in succession to Hon. Mr. LaBillico. The reorganized local cabinet will call on the elections in fall of 1906.

"Within a few days Dr. W. N. Hand has consented to go on a government ticket in Carleton, which will be made up of Solicitor General Jones, Dr. Hand and Deputy Sheriff Foster, or Andrew McCain. Mr. Foster will be given the preference over McCain. Dr. Hand thinks he will poll such a large vote that he can step in as the logical successor to Mr. Carvell in the federal arena."

Will Miss Him. "If our friend were not here I might say many things of him which I prefer not to mention in his presence. I would have more pleasure to say in his absence. I would tell how much for my part I shall miss him. We have been associated from the time I came into politics 23 years ago. Our associations became more intimate with years. I have relied upon his advice upon his work, upon his energy and upon his absolute loyalty to myself, to our party and to the country. (Hear, hear.)

"It gives me some satisfaction that, at all events, his services will be made available to the country but that he will be able to serve it in another capacity, not so absorbing as his political life, but nevertheless one in which he will be able to give his Canada in another form the benefit of his great ability.

"Of his success in his new capacity I and those that know him have no doubt whatever. Sir William Mulock will make a success of whatever he undertakes because he will put all his soul, and all his energies into his work. He will not spare his efforts and the only thing I would recommend to him if he will allow me to make a recommendation is to spare himself and not to devote himself with his customary intense vigor to his duties, so that he may gain the needed improvement in his health.

"Therefore, gentlemen, whilst it is a great sacrifice to myself and a great sacrifice to all of us, I have been obliged to request to allow Sir William to go and I have taken this opportunity of asking a few of his many friends to meet at his board just to testify to him in this way, imperfect way our esteem, admiration, affection and friendship for him. In this I am sure I have met the wishes of all his friends.

NORWAY WANTS PRINCE CHARLES OF DENMARK FOR KING

Republican Minority in Storting Making Desperate Efforts for Plebiscite About Form of Government.

Christiania, Norway, Oct. 16.—King Oscar's official refusal of the offer of the Norwegian throne for a prince of the House of Bernadotte is expected tomorrow, when the government will immediately ask the storting to authorize an invitation to Prince Charles of Denmark to become King. It is said that the reply will be favorable and that immediately on its receipt the Storting will proceed to its election.

The Republicans are making desperate efforts to secure a plebiscite. Tonight they publish a manifesto protesting against the election of a king, favoring a republican form of government. It is understood that the Republicans now control thirty votes in the storting and it is feared that Prince Charles will decline if the Republican minority is sufficiently strong to be worthy of consideration.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN OFFICIALLY SEPARATED

Stockholm, Oct. 16.—The union between Norway and Sweden which has existed since 1814 has been dissolved, both houses of the Riksdag having passed the government bill repealing the act of union and recognizing Norway "as a state separate from the union with Sweden."

Judge Sedgewick Very Ill.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The supreme court was to have met this morning, but owing to the illness of Judge Sedgewick and the absence of Judge Girouard, there was no quorum. The sitting was put over until tomorrow. Judge Sedgewick's condition is regarded as extremely critical.

Ill-Health Forces Him to Quit

Declares He is in Perfect Accord With Cabinet in All Respects, and the Saddest Moment of His Manhood is Leaving Public Life—Laurier's Glowing Tribute to His Lieutenant.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave a farewell dinner to Sir William Mulock in the Rideau Club tonight. Those present were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with Sir William on his right and Mr. Aylesworth on his left, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Hon. R. W. Scott, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. Charles Hyman, Senator Frost, Senator Edwards, Hon. N. A. Belcourt, M. P., Solicitor General Lemieux, R. Stewart, M. P., W. L. MacKenzie King, Dr. Coulter, E. H. Lashinger, W. H. Dickson and W. Mackenzie.

The toast of the King having been loyally honored, Sir Wilfrid rose and said: "I desire to give you one other toast and it is that of our old friend the late postmaster-general and the new chief justice of the exchequer division of the high court of Ontario. It is to me and the colleagues of Sir William Mulock a very sad and very real sacrifice indeed to have to part with him.

"Let me tell you a secret. This is a matter which has been known between Sir William and myself for at least four years. When Sir William Mulock came back from Australia in the year 1901 his health was so much impaired that he begged me to relieve him from the official duties which he had discharged so successfully for many years in the administration. I begged him at that time not to insist upon my accepting his resignation but to continue in office and try if possible to recover his usual health. He consented to my suggestion and preserved in his work, but after a couple of years he had to inform me that he thought he could not regain his former strength and so continue in the very arduous task in which he was engaged.

"You know, my colleagues especially know, that Sir William's health was a very absorbing nature. I again begged him to defer a little longer, but now I have come to realize that he cannot ever again recover his former strength and so continue in such arduous duties.

"We all know our friend, Sir William, and we all know that whatever he undertakes he does most thoroughly. We all know also how arduous are the duties connected with administration in a country like Canada. Therefore I came to the conclusion that it would not have been fair to Sir William had I asked him to remain longer in office and very reluctantly I had, at last, to give my consent to his withdrawing from the cabinet of which he has been an ornament and so useful a member."

"If our friend were not here I might say many things of him which I prefer not to mention in his presence. I would have more pleasure to say in his absence. I would tell how much for my part I shall miss him. We have been associated from the time I came into politics 23 years ago. Our associations became more intimate with years. I have relied upon his advice upon his work, upon his energy and upon his absolute loyalty to myself, to our party and to the country. (Hear, hear.)

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"I want Sir William Mulock in the new sphere of action upon which he enters and in which he will be a decided ornament. I do not feel that he takes well his esteem, our friendship, our admiration and our best wishes for his success. (Great Applause.)

Sir Wm. Mulock. Sir William, who was evidently touched, said: "You have just said that I am a jolly good fellow. I certainly do not feel in that frame of mind, but in quite the reverse. I will recall the night of my entry into Ottawa to take my place as a member of the House of Commons. Today my political life has come to an end.

"I entered public life attracted by the possibilities and by the glamour that is supposed to surround it, and my imagination pictured at that time what it might be possible for one to do.

"I suppose it is the experience of every man who enters public life that it is not what he imagined it to be. (Continued on page 4, fifth column.)