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les, F. M. Somervile, K. R.

COND YEAR. ompass Surveying—Div. I.: F. G. K. Lutwick, E. R. Shir-nitehead, C. McN. Steeves, A. J. B. J. Patterson. Div. II.: Div. III.: C. A. McVey, H.

P Field Work-Div. I.: A. R. McN. Steeves, A. W. Wilbur. J. McLeod. Div. HK: F. G.

A. R. Crookshank, H. W. Steeves. Div. H.: E. S. Patterson, A. W. Wilbur, Div. III.: G. K. Lutwick. Div. I.: J. E. J. Patterson, es, A. R. Crookshank, Div. eod, G. B. Whitehead, G. K. V. Wilbur. Div. III.: E. S.

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H. W. McLeod, J. E. J. III.: E. S. Dib.jee, A. W. I.: H. W. McLeod, C. McN. Wilbur. Div. HI.: A. R. R. Lutwick, G. B. White-II.: F. M. Somerville. Div.

ory)—Div. I.: E. R. Shirley, t, J. D. McBeath, John Brit-ght. Div. H.: G. C. Torrens, E. Clawson, A. W. Wilbur, W. F. Smith, Spencer Ever-L. W. McLeod, A. W. Thorne, mas, F. G. Goodspark

Everett.
Div. I.: Geo. H. Burnett.
Clawson, B. H. Kinghorn,
W. Nalder, G. C. Torrens,
Shenton Thomas, J. D.
Vinslow. Div. II.: Spencer

Smith.
John Brittein, Geo. H.
McBeath, F. Shenton
McBeath, F. Shenton
Mt. Div. H.: G. C. TorW. Nalder, W. F. Smith,
W. Winslow.
E. Clawson, Div. H.:
Lenton Thomas, A. W.
ns, C. P. Wright.
Div.
R. N. Winslow.
E. Clawson, Geo. H.

WEST NEXT WEEK. ley, the north end dry t, and ex-vice-com Royal Kennebecc es for Sinclair, Manibetween now and the clair, which place he ned to become an imstoring and shipping ated in the midst of pelt. A gents' furnish-tore will succeed the here, to be opened by

TRUE BILLS.

Fred Goodspeed Indicted Burglar as Well as Accessory.

Prisoner Pleaded Not Guilty-Trial Postponed Till Friday Morning-Goodspeed Fat and Healthy.

Before Chief Justice Tuck in the January circuit court Tuesday morning the only criminal case was that of the Crown against Fred Goodspeed as an

der case has not died was snown by the game Sir James called out to the the large crowd that filled the court czar, "You've revoked." days of the Higgins trial. When his honor announced that the case would not be tried today, most of them left, however, and only a few of the more exclaimed in bewilderment, "Revoked!"

It was while the grand jury were hearing the evidence on the burglary charge that, on the order of the chief justice, Goodspeed was brought for formal arraignment on the indictment prepared by the previous grand jury.

Though the youngster has lost some of his rosiness during his five months behind stone walls, the confinen other ways seems to have agreed with

him. Always chubby, he has gained weight considerably. He fits those short pants of his as if he had been poured into them and his cheeks stand out with fatness. His air of grave interest and deep concern in all going on, which at the first trial stood in striking contrast to Higgins' cool indifference, was still with him. At the order of the court he stood

and listened with respectful attention to the indictment charging him with feloniously assisting Frank Higgins to escape, knowing him to be guilty of murder. Goodspeed had had a few words with his counsel, Mr. Morrill, before the indictment was read, and ary. when it was completed he pleaded a It is proposed that an equitable price quiet "not guilty."

It is proposed that an equitable price paid to selling owners based on

granted.
This over Goodspeed rose to walk

hour. It will give him a change," or-dered the judge and Goodspeed grinned his thanks until the jury came in at ten minutes to one with a true bill on both hursless. both burgiary counts. At the request of his counsel he was not arraigned on this indictment.

of his counsel he was not arraigned on this indictment.

The grand jury was made up as follows: Joseph R. Stone, D. J. Purdy, James Lee, Robert L. Worden, David O'Connel, James Moulson, Edward G. Nelson, Charles O. Trueman, Daniel F. Tapley, Thomas R. Somerville, Henry A. Doherty, E. G. Scovil, Robert McConnel, Isaac Erb, Horatio N. Coates, James A. Seeds, John G. Wilson, Le Baron L. Sharpe, Miles E. Agar, H. A. McAlpine, William Searle, Fred S. Thomas, Herbert G. Harrison and John Salmon.

In addressing them before they went out his honor reminded them that the business they had to transact was not heavy. The case of the crown against Fred Goodspeed was the only criminal one before the court. One true bill had already been found against him in connection with the murder of William Doherty. There was another charge against him. A bill of indicts

liam Doherty. There was another charge against him. A bill of indictcharge against him. A bill of indictments containing two counts was to
be presented to the jury: one for
breaking and entering Phillips & Foley's store on U ion street and stealing candy, and the other for breaking
and entering D. A. Kennedy's store
and stealing money. Evidence against
him had been ad luced at the preliminary examination, and by his own

be chosen is as follows: Wm. Court, W. J. Parker, Alex. Neil, Wm. A. Penaligan, R. R. Patchell, Robt. O. Shaughnessy, Jas. H. Pullen, John Condan, A. J. Rolston, John P. Maloney, S. C. Damery, Jacob W. Myers, Thomas McGrath, Ed. J. Simonds, Fred. S. Bonnell, A. G. Llakeslee, J. Allan Turner, John W. Shern, Wr. Hosth. Turner, John W. Sharp, Wm. Heath-field, T. W. Morrison, J. Fred Shaw. The full docket is as follows:

REMANET -JURY CAUSES.

Amos v. O. A. Ry-C. N. Skinner.
Currie v. St. John Ry. Co.-W. B.
Wallace.
White v. Hamm-G. H. Belyea.
Milligan v. Crocket-H. A. McKeown. NEW DOCKET-JURY CAUSES.

McKay v. Fraser-W. B. Wallace. NON-JURY CAUSES-REMANET. Logan v. Davis-W. B. Wallace Murphy v. Kelly-H. H. Pickett. Bank Montreal v. Potts-H. H. Mc-

Wallace v. Jackson—Currey & Vincent. Sayre v. Portland Rolling Mills—Currey & Vincent. Sayre v. St. John Bridge and Rallway Co.-Currey & Vincent. Gorrel v. City St. John-Scott E. Mor

Co.—Currey & Vincent.

Gorrel v. City St. John—Scott E. Morrill.

ROYALTY AND ITS FLATTERERS.

One of the difficulties of royalties—one of the things that account for the tendency of selfishness which has been considered one of the weaknesses of the royal caste—is that they so seldom hear the truth. One could give In due time the sergeant-major appeared before the commanding officer with the result of the voting.

C. O.—"Well, sergeant-major appeared before the commanding officer with the result of the voting.

C. O.—"Well, sergeant-major appeared before the commanding officer with the result of the voting.

C. O.—"Well, sergeant-major, how many are in favor of the kilt?"

S.-M.—"Two men, sir."

C. O.—"Only two; well, I'm glad there are at least two good Highlanders in the regiment. What are their names?"

S.-M.—"Privates Patrick O'Brien and Michael Rooney, sir."

many examples of this in even the lighter affairs of life. For instance, when Louis XIV. was once playing at backgammon, a favorite game with him, a dispute arose as to a doubtful throw of the monarch. The courtiers appealed to by the king, said nothing -not daring to give the verdict against the king, not caring to tell too palp-able a lie.

The Comte de Grammont entered at this awkward moment, and the king asked him to decide the matter. The asked him to decide the matter. The witty courtier replied without a moment's hesitation: "Your majesty is in the wrong." "How," said Louis, "can you decide before you know the question?" "Because," replied the count, "had there been any doubt, all these gentlemen would have given it in favor of your majesty."

I heard a similar story with record

Crown against Fred Goodspeed as an accessary after the fact to the murder of William Doherty, and for the burg-lary of the stores of D. A. Kennedy and Phillips & Foley. The prisoner had already been indicted on the first count, and this morning, after an hour and a half of deliberation, the grand jury found true bills against him on the burgiary charges also. The trial will not begin until Friday morning.

That interest in the Doherty murder case has not died was snown by

Why, I never did such a thing in my the monarch was proved to be in the wrong; whereupon Sir James replied to the observation of the czar, "I dare day you've often revoked, your ma-jesty, but this is the first time you were ever told so."-M. A. P.

IRISH LAND CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The report of the conference between Irish landlords and tenants has been issued. The proceedings were 'ery harmonious. The re port, which is signed by Lord Dun raven, the chairman; John Redmond, M. P.; William O'Brien, M. P., and all the other members of the conference declared that the only satisfactory solution of the land question lies in the abolition of dual ownership and the substitution of an occupying propriet-

Rulet "not guilty."

Asked by his honer, Mr. Morrill said
he was ready to go on Wednesday morning, but Mr. McKeown requested a delay until Friday morning which was granted.

The proposed that an equitable price be paid to selling owners, based on their incomes as represented by "second term" rents, this proposal being aimed to induce sellers to continue residing in Ireland. Other inducements are also specified. The report recommends a method of payment for purchasing tenants which will secure "Will a change from jail to here a reduction of from 15 to 25 per cent hurt your client any?" asked the chief justice of Mr. Morrill.
"Not a bit, your honor."
"Then let him sit down again for an hon."
"Then let him sit down again for an hon."

TARTE AT WORGESTER. Talked to Americans as He Has Talke

to Laurier and Blair.

that seemed to him right, regardless of parties.

be presented to the jury: one for breaking and entering Phillips & Foley's store on U ion street and stealing money. Evidence against and entering D. A. Kennedy's store and stealing money. Evidence against had been ad luced at the preliminary examination, and by shis own confession, but that would not be placed before the jury. Instead, a number of witnesses would be exame to placed before the first and stealing to place the defendant on trial. His honor wished all the members of the jury a happy and prosperous New Year.

The jury remained out an hour and a half.

The list from which the petit jury will THE LATE N. B. COTTLE. ducted a business, for over twentyseven years. The text was Proverbs
xxiii, 23, selected by Mr. Cottle several years before his death. The pall
bearers were Hon. L. P. Farris, J. D.
Colwell, C. J. Colwell, A. Purdy, A. F.
Camp, Isaac Gunter. Mrs. George W.
Colwell, A. J. Rolston, John P. Maloney, S. C.
Damery, Jacob V. Myers, Thomas
McGrath, Ed. J. Simonds, Fred. S.
Bruner, John W. Sheer, J. Allan
Turner, John W. Sheer, J. Allan
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Colwell, C. J. Colwell, A. Purdy, A. F.
Colwell, daughter of the deceased; Geo.
W. Colwell, J. W. Vanwart and N. B.
Colwell accompanied the remains
here.

BANK OF B. N. AMERICA The following changes have been nade in the staff of the Bank of British North America: J. Elmsley, in-spector, becomes superintendent of branches; H. B. Mackenzie, assistant inspector, succeeding him as inspector.

A. C. Skelton, accountant, becomes assistant inspector, and O. R. Rowley, accountant at Halifax, has been made inspector of branch returns.

TWO GOOD HIGHLANDERS.

Some years ago a vote was taken among the men of a certain Highland regiment (at that time not wearing the kilt) to find out how many would be in favor of wearing the Highland



Pure, Fragrant and Cleansing BABY'S OWN SOAP

IS UNRIVALLED FOR NURSERY AND TOILET USE. Don't risk imitations on Baby's delicate skin. ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MFRS.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 6.-Great Britain has vigorously protested to the lines ,and through his chief commisfour unarmed Russia torpedo boat destroyers to pass through the Dardanelles, into the Black Sea, under the commercial flag of Russia. These vesposed trip.

The British note says the passage

of the Dardanelles by the torpedo boat destroyers would be a violation of the existing international treaties and that if Russian warships are thus allowed to use the Dardanelles, Great Britain will reserve the right to demand similar privileges. The protest has caused irritation in Russian circles and concern on the part of Turkish authorities, who fear that other powers will follow the ex-

HORRIBLE TORTURE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.-Levi Eicher aged 95 years, and his wife, residing in Springfield township, have been tortured by mashed thieves, says a press despatch from Connellaville, Pa., until they told where their money was hidden. The robbers held a lighted lamp to Mr. Eicher's feet and burned them until the flesh fell off before he would consent to show them the strong box where \$225 in bills was hidden.

IF YOU ARE IN EARNEST

And Really Want to Cure Your-

And Really Want to Cure Yourself of Cold or Cough, Don't Let Dealers Trifle With Your Health by Giving You a Substitute for DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEKD and TURPENTINE

Would you accept a counterfelt fivedollar bill in exchange for a good one? Would you deal with a grocer who gave you salt when you asked for sugar?

Of course, you would not. But how about your medicinee? When your make up your mind that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is what you require, are you satisfied to allow your dealer to persuade you to accept some imitation or substitute?

Indicate the mouth. If, therefore, any one is obliged to spit, let him do so into his handkerchief. When spittoons are provided in saloons, offices and elsewhere, let them be well cleansed and disinfected at least once a dust throughly and swept daily and the dust frequently laid during the day by sprinkling with clean water into which some disinfectant sand all the woodwork be kept well dusted and the floors, surbases, etc., scrubbed and disinfectant are cheap, and for the above purposes one of the most effective and most easily procurable is a solution of chloride of lime.

In private houses the same process should be gone through at frequent intervals; all the bedding, pillows, etc., should get as much airing and sunlight as possible, the rugs and carpets should be swept every day and the mats well shaken or beaten every morning, but not in such a way as to scatter the dust round the neighborhood. The carpets should be taken up and beaten at least twice a year, and all should be subjected to constant light sprinkling with some disinfectant that will not take out the color nor stalls the mats well shaken or beaten at least twice a year, and all should be subjected to constant light sprinkling with some disinfectant that will not take out the color nor stalls the process one of the most effective and most easily procurable is a solution of the articles they are designed to Join in Pretorie's Welcome to Join his provided in salons, one provided in salons they have to thrive on the reputation of the articles they are designed to take the place of? They never cost as much, or what object would the dealer have in trying to prevail on you to take them?
Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and

insist on getting what they ask for. If you realize the difference between Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and the remedies put up to sell in place of it, you will insist on getting the continuous. getting the genuine. Dr. Chase's por-trait and signature is on every bottle. 25 cts. a bottle, family size, three times as much, 60 cts. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HAD WARNING OF DEATH.

Bishop of St. Albans, Though in His Usual Health, Felt That His End Was Near. LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Dean of St. Albans, preaching in the cathedral today, announced in connection with the recent death of the Bishop of St. Alibans, that the latter a few months ago, when apparently in sound health, declared that he had a presentiment that his death was not far distant. It was so real that he set his affairs in order to the minutest detail, investing his arrangements with special solemnity.

Then the resumed his duties in the diocese, which continued unremittingly until the day of his fatal seizure, which the dean and others ascribed to overwork.

SURE CURE FOR SICK STOMACH SURE CURE FOR SICK STOMACH.

Such maladies as Nausea, Sick Stomach, Cramps and Colic, yield instantly to Polson's Nerviline, and if you suffer periodically from any of these complaints just keep Nerviline handy and take a few drops in water for quick relief. A large 25c. bottle of Nerviline is a comfort and safeguard in any household, and will save great suffering and big doctors' bills every year.

Do you use Nerviline? Try it.

Hamilton's Pills don't Gripe.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir—Liberals here, as well as in other parts of the county, were rather amused with the Telegraph's interview with Mr. Turgeon, in which he predicted the victory of his ticket in the coming provincial campagn. I say his ticket, because he had all to do with a compagn the second of the reals in with putting the so-called liberals in the field in this county. As a mat-ter of fact the liberal party had nothing to do with the no the gentlemen composing the Turgeon cket. There was no call of the liberal party to decide whether or not it was desirable to introduce Dominic issue into provincial affairs in this county. Mr. Turgeon, who has more than ever been on good terms with himself since the last Dominion election, decided to ignore the wishes of leading men of the liberal party and run a ticket of his own and that it should be run on federal issues. The funny part of the matter is that while Mr. Turgeon says his ticket is looking for the support only of those who be-lieve in dividing provincial politics on Dominion lines, and that the members of his ticket will support the Tweedie government, the through his mouth-piece the Chathan Advance, declares that the coming eletion will not be run on Dominion Turkish government against the per- sioner, Hon. Mr. Labillois, declares mission granted in September last to that the present members-Messrs Burns, Poirier and Young-are the recognized government candidates i Gloucester concerned as to which of the preser commercial flag of Russia. These ves-sels were about to start on the pro-carry the day as I am in having the public understand that the libera party are not behind the Turgeor ticket. I know of scores of leading liberals, who in Dominion poli liberal to the back bone, who will have nothing to do with the Turgeon ticket, and I have no doubt that there are hundreds of other liberals in the county who hold a like opinion. That being so, I look for the defeat of the three men who have been forced into the field by Mr. Turgeon; and I am unwilling that the result shall go forward to the country as a liberal defeat when so many liberals are pledged to vote for the Poirier-Burns-Young ticket.

GLOUCESTER LIBERAL. Bathurst, Jan. 5th, 1903.

TO AVOID CONSUMPTION. How the Spread of This Disease May B

While consumption cannot be absolute While consumption cannot be absolutely prevented its progress and prevalence can certainly be arrested by the observance of a few simple rules. Some of these are so obvious as to present no difficulty, while others are matters of education. Of the most obvious are the following: The avoidance of the spitting habit, whether en the street, in the cars, on board ferryboats or excursion steamers or in any public place. Unsuspected germs of tuberculosis often lie hidden in the matter expectorated, which, when dry, enter the lungs by means of the nostrils or the mouth. If, therefore, any one is obliged to spit, let him do so into his handkerchief. When spittoons are provided in saloons, offices and elsewhere, let them

Join in Pretoria's Welcome to Joseph

PRETORIA, Transvaal, Jan. 6.- All doubts as to whether the Boers would participate in the entertainment given in honor of Colonial Secretary Cham-berlain were dissipated by the appear-

CASTORIA.

Only 4,000,000 Gallons Remain in Bond in Louisville—Kentucky Colonels in Despair.

in Despair.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3.—The Courier Journal Friday says:

"Only 4,000,000 gallons of whiskey made in 1885-6 and 7 remain in bond, and the whiskey dealers are alarmed. About 7,000,000 gallons of 6, 7 and 8 year old whiskey is used annually, and the dealers say there will not be a gallon in bond by July 1. Heretofore there always has been much more than was consumed. The leading dealers claim the condition may result in the whiskey made in 1895, 6 and 7 being cornered and the prices doubled. In this event the blenders, who use most of the 6, 7 and 8 year old whiskey, will be compelled to uso goods made later.

"The small supply is due to several causes, principally to a limit being placed on the amount of whiskey made in 1897. The output in Kentucky that year was from 12,000,000 to 14,000,000 gallons less than usual. Another cause of the shortage is the big business of the past year."

RICHIBUCTO, Dec. 31.-Coster Amireaux and bride arrived home from their wedding trip yesterday afternoon. During the evening they were given a charivari. The children of the Methodist Sur day school were entertained with a tea in the Temperance Hall last evening.

Mrs. Henry Freeman, who has been
ill for several months, is now better.

Robert Phinney and his son Max returned yesterday from a visit to Cha

RICHIBUCTO NEWS.

Several inches of snow fell this week

RUBBERI

From the India Rubber World of August, 1901, Page 317,

THE CONQUEST OF THE TROPICS.

SO FAR the triumphs of modern civilization the world over have been chiefly in the temperate zones. So universally has this been true, that there has grown up a feeling that industrial triumphs in tropical countries are impossible. For this state of things, the intense heat, disease, and more particularly the languid indifference towards all progress said to possess both native and alien is held to be responsible. As a matter of fact, however, there is very little either of reason or common sense in this view. That the warmer climes can produce sturdy, dominant races is a matter of history. That the tropics have been subdued by races that were at least semi-civilized is graphically attested by the ruins of great cities in Central America. The real reason that the wonderful products of the torrid zone have not been more fully exploited until now lies in the fact that the development of the temperate zones used all of the energy of the pioneer races of modern times.

The scene is changing, however, and so rapidly that it is almost impossible to keep pace with it. All over the world the products of the hot countries are being more exploited, and where they are agricultural, are rapidly being brought under cultivation. In this work, American knowledge and capital takes the lead. The amount of money, for example, that is being put into plantations and ranches, not to mention mines, in Mexico and Central America runs into hundreds of millions. All through those wonderfully fertile lands are plantations owned and operated by Americans with American agricultural machinery fast displacing the antiquated methods of the natives. In this progress, as indeed in all lines of industrial progress, India-rubber has its part. The day of scoffing at the idea of cultivated rubber has gone by. That there will be disappointments and failures in fraudulent and badly managed rubberplantation schemes no one doubts, but that the cultivated rubber-tree ten years hence will be a productive and exceedingly profitable part of many large plantations is an indisputed fact.

This condition of things should be viewed with a great deal of satisfaction by the ambitious Anglo-Saxon. The most productive parts of the world, instead of growing up in impenetrable jungles, the home of reptiles, and the breeding-places of poisonous insects, should lend their fertility to the production of the many necessaries and luxuries that life tolerable. The wonderful riches stored in the soil of the tropics are just as much the heritage of the agriculturist as are the western lands in the United States, that, under the plow of the pioneer, bring forth such wonderful crops of wheat and These lands are now more accessible than were the farm lands of our west twenty years ago, and infinitely more produc-tive, and the same pioneer blood that developed the great farms of the west and north-west is today helping to clear and plant the tropical fields of the extreme south

Of course, one would not elect to start a plantation in the steaming swamps of Brazil, where fevers are every white man's lot, but there are tropical areas where fevers are rare, where malaria is almost unknown, and where the average of physical comfort is not far below that of new settlements in the temperate zone. Within the life of another generation it is probable, so swiftly do profitable ventures move, that American capital will control Mexico, and that the pioneer planters there will have done much towards solving the problem of the cultivation of the rich areas in Cuba and the Philippines, in which problem that of growing India-rubber will take no inconsequent part.

From a letter of Chas. G. Cano in the India Rubber World. August, 1901, Page 319.

"What precedes is sufficient in my opinion to demonstrate incontestably the possibilities of rubber culture, and persons who are interested in this important source of wealth, if considering the matter seriously, will find out that the industry has long since passed the experimental stage, and today there are many companies and individuals gathering and shipping rubber from wild and cultivated trees:

"The time required to produce gum from the castilloa elastica rubber-tree depends upon the locality, rain-fall and methods used for its cultivation. My estimates of producing and tapping age are based upon my personal experience and close observation, and not upon what others have written. The cultivated rubber-tree blossoms after the sixth year and cannot be tapped before this time without injury. The rainfall of the previous year generally determines the earliness of the season, the number of the blooms, the quality of the seeds, and the flow and quality of the milk itself.

"The sap furnished by a seven-year-old rubber tree should yield a minimum of one and a half pounds of pure rubber, and as every tree increases its yield by no less than half a pound of gum annually until its twenty-fifth year of age, at least from gum annually until its twenty-fifth year of age, at least from fifteen to twenty pounds of pure gum should be obtained yearly thereafter during the life of the tree. So an acre of land containing two hundred and twenty rubber-trees, planted fourteen feet apart each way, will give at the end of the sixth year—or, to be more exact, in the first crop made during its seventh year of existence—three hundred and thirty pounds of pure rubber, which, at the rate of fifty cents, gold, would give a revenue of one hundred and sixty-five dollars. If this estimate of one and a half rounds per tree should not seem engages with a service of the service of th a half pounds per tree should not seem conservative enough, let it be one pound to the tree, and the return per acre will be one hundred and ten dollars."

CHAS. G. CANO, C. E.

New York, June 21, 1902.

(The writer of the above letter has spent nearly ten years in the district to which the letter relates. He went there first at the request of President Diaz, to reform the customs service at Tapachula. He next became manager of the large coffee plantation "Guatima," of L. R. Brewer, in Soconusco. He was later employed as civil engineer on the line of the Occidental railroad in Guatemala, after which he became engaged in the importation of Guatemala coffee at San Francisco. He has thus had ample opportunity to study the resources of southern Mexico, and has taken special pains to become acquainted with the prospects for rubber cultivation.)—The Editor India-Rub-ber World.