Northrup Sent Up For Trial on Charge of Manslaughter

Magistrate Ritchie Tells the Police That They Neglected Their Duty—Prisoner Released on $5,000 Bail.

The preliminary hearing into the case was resumed at the police court Saturday.

Deputy Chief Jenkins was the first witness. He explained that the referee instructed the men to break clean in the clinches. There was considerable clinching in the bout. He saw body blows given in the clinches all by Northrup. There was more hitting in the fourth round and it was at the finish of this round that he first noticed O'Regan weak, but he came up in the fifth round all right. It was in this round he saw Northrup hit O'Regan on the mouth or chin and knock his head back. It was also in this round that when Northrup had O'Regan against the ropes he threw his whole weight on O'Regan who was in a groggy condition. In the sixth round he saw Northrup hit O'Regan. O'Regan was near the centre of the ring when he noticed him stagger. Then Northrup rushed at him and made a motion to strike him but could not say that he landed. O'Regan staggered into a clinch and then staggered back to the ropes. Some person in the audience pushed him in as if to keep him from going out. The referee then motioned Northrup to go to his corner and O'Regan was carried to his corner.

In answer to Mr. Macrae he said he presumed the gloves were handed to the police to see that they were all right for boxing.

The magistrate here said that gloves have been given to the police that were so arranged that the padding was off the part where the knuckles come. These gloves were passed by the police and used in the contest.

Continuing, witness said he did not see a knockout blow in the O'Regan contest. There were ten members of the police force at the contest.

The magistrate thought that for the purpose of the preliminary examination he would just rest the case at this stage.

Mr. Macrae though that the chief of police should be called. The magistrate said Mr. Macrae could call him if he wished.

Fred Northrup was called forward and pleaded not guilty to manslaughter, and Messrs. O'Keefe, Hicks, Coyle, Sugrue, Cregan and Seeley, charged with being accessories, said they had nothing to say. The magistrate said that the case for the prosecution was then closed.

Chief Clark was called for the defence, and said he would rather have been called by the court. Magistrate Ritchie told the chief he was there to give evidence and not to make a speech.

In answer to Mr. Macrae, the chief said he had examined the gloves and that they were the kind used in friendly bouts. He did not see anything unlawful in the combat and did not see any cause for police interference whatever during the contest. He did not think much of the bout as a sparring match, as there was considerable hugging and clinching. O'Keefe was a capable referee, and he thought the affair well conducted.

Mr. Macrae made application that Northrup should be discharged. The magistrate said that all who had to do with the affair might be charged with manslaughter. Supposing, said the magistrate to Mr. Macrae, if your brother or my son went to that rink to spar and was killed what would you say? Is there not a law to call on those persons to answer for his death? The contestant and referee are liable to be charged with manslaughter and the question arises if everyone who was there should not be charged with manslaughter and he would not be surprised if the judge did not charge the grand jury in that way.

Mr. Macrae said that Northrup was there in a friendly bout, the police were there and he thought he was protected. Dr. Daniel stated that immediately on receiving an effusion of blood on the brain the man would stagger. There is no evidence to show that a blow was struck on the head in the 6th round. He thought Northrup should be dismissed and E. S. Ritchie said he thought the others in the case should be dismissed.

The magistrate in summing up the evidence of the case made a lengthy address in which he said: "The evidence in this lamentable case discloses the kind of exhibition which was permitted to be held on the 30th of October last in this city and which indeed is a tragedy, the passing away there of a young life in the presence of hundreds of witnesses, including some whose oaths required them to take the steps necessary to prevent any breach of the peace, lest the property or lives of citizens may be placed in jeopardy.

"It is not necessary for this court to characterize the nature of the exhibition in question, this being a preliminary hearing. What may be necessary in the future with regard to those who were present may depend upon the result of the trial in the supreme court for manslaughter.

"A license was issued for a sparring exhibition and here the legal question arises as to the lawful character of such a gathering. Did the contestants, referee and witnesses render themselves guilty of a criminal offence under the code? Did or did not the exhibition degenerate to a prize fight?

"Since the sad death of young O'Regan a great deal has been said and written about the puzzling state of the law governing such contests. In view of the death one may not be surprised at a pretense being put forth that the law on such matters is unsettled, but one may marvel at a newspaper edited by a man of ability, a gentleman whose pen hitherto has done not a little in favor of morality in this community being deceived into representing to the readers of his paper that the present condition of the law relating to prize fights is confusing. Such is not the case.

"What is the law?

"What are the facts? The law in regards to prize fights is clear. What comes under the head of prize fights must depend on the facts, and the facts must be gathered from the testimony of sworn witnesses in each case. On the trial of a person in one case the judge may decide it was, under the evidence adduced, a prize fight. In the next case the same judge may decide that from the testimony even from the prosecution that the contest was not a prize fight.

"A witness cannot say this was a prize fight, or that was not a prize fight, such a question is for the court, not the witness, to decide. It is plausably put forward for what good reason I am at loss to understand, that forsooth, because a conviction against Littlejohn was reversed, and because the learned judge of the county court stated to the grand jury the other day what the law was with regards to prize fights that, therefore, the law itself is uncertain, and consequently the chief of police is puzzled regarding the law. But since when did the chief of police, who is not a lawyer, begin to constitute himself into a tribunal to settle what the law is I thought the police made arrests and the police court decided whether or not the persons arrested under the evidence against them came within the law so as to be convicted.

"We have a police force, magistrate and police court in which the police magistrate is the judge of both law and fact.

"Following the arrest made by the police there may be a conviction or a dismissal by the judge. Suppose for argument's sake there is a dismissal in any particular case, viz assault, resisting police, theft or violating any provision of the liquor license act, are the law abiding citizens to understand from what they have read in the papers either by interviews with chief of police, or in the editorials referred to that after such dismissal the chief will instruct other police constable to make no more arrests for any assaults, any resistance of police, thefts or any violation of liquor license act? Is not this absurd, anr should not the chief of police be the last person in the city to set up any such rule?

"But let us take the matter up chronologically: First the conviction of Littlejohn, then this was reversed; then we had the so-called prize fight or sparring exhibition in the rink, and then we had the charge to the grand jury by his honor, Judge Forbes, and then the chief of police got confused, got puzzled, because it is said of the reversal of a conviction by one judge and the nature of the charge to the grand jury by another judge. But let me puncture this contention by the query—How could the statement by Judge Forbes tend to confuse or puzzle the chief of police in the discharge of his duty several days before the judge made his statement? We must remember that Judge Forbes' statement was made after the so called prize fight, and if arrests were to be made they should have been made by some one of the ten police who were present at the fight for some purpose. If the chief was really confused the process must have been going on when poor O'Regan began to weaken in the fourth round, or when the timekeeper cut the round short for fear of fatal result in finishing it. Here is the police court, where questions of that kind are decided. The government appoints the police magistrate, and I appoint my clerk, Mr. Henderson, a barrister of some years' standing. If we are capable to perform our duties and come here from day to day in a fit condition to do such, would one not think that it would occur to those writers in the papers that this, the court having jurisdiction to try a prize fighting case, that we might be supposed to know what a prize fight is. If we are not qualified for the position, or by our conduct or habits render ourselves unfit, incapable, then it would seem to be in order for the attorney general, as first crown officer, or for the recorder, the city's legal adviser, to suggest to make room for some more capable.

"We think we know our duties, and we hope we perform them to be best of our ability without regard to class, creed or color, and to the satisfaction of law-abiding citizens. We think the men on the police force have confidence in this court.

I can safely assert that there is not a member of the police force can truthfully say that in the 16 years I have been in this office I have said or done anything to offend any of them. I make this statement deliberately and purposely that it has emanated from some quarter that the feeling between me and the force is not as it should be. I do hope that if in the future any person attempts to make anyone believe any such thing that he will be met with a flat denial, and that this statement of mine will be given. I'm sorry for Northrup; he finds himself charged with manslaughter. However much one may favor sparring or prize fighting we are face to face with the painful fact that the young man O'Regan was killed in the rink that night and that referee, seconds and police stood by and watched blows struck for six rounds which ended in O'Regan's death and yet the evidence of the defence here today is that nothing unlawful was noticed. I think it may be that at the next sitting of the Supreme Court some others as guilty as the present may be asked to answer as to their conduct. Northrup will be committed to trial but will be admitted to bail of $2,500 himself and $1,250 from two others. O'Keefe and other witnesses into their own recognizance of $500 to appear at the next court.

"It is unfortunate for the boy, for his family, for the community. O'Regan was killed, take it as a sparring match or whatever you please. The men went into the ring, in front of hundreds of people, and we are told by one who should have protected O'Regan that the bout was a lawful one. Northrup is not as guilty as some others. I pity him. I am not trying him but sending him up for trial."

Northrup's father and his brother-in-law, Mr. Knox, went his bail for $1,250 each.

PRINCE CHARLES OF DENMARK IS NORWAY'S KING

CHRISTIANA, Norway, Nov. 18.—Prince Charles of Denmark is now King of Norway and tonight rejoicing is going on throughout the country. At the special session of the Norwegian parliament held today, the name of Prince Charles was formally placed and he was elected to the throne by a unanimous vote of Storthing. There were one hundred and sixteen members present, and not a discordant vote was raised from start to finish.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 19.—The delegation appointed by the Norwegian Storthing to communicate to Prince Charles the formal announcement of his election as King of Norway, arrived here this afternoon and was received by Premier Christensen, the presidents of the upper house of the Rigsdag, and the Norwegian minister. The members of the delegation, which is headed by President Berner of the Storthing, were enthusiastically cheered by a great crowd. Prince Charles is the recipient of thousands of telegrams of congratulation from naval and military officers and all public bodies throughout Norway and from foreign countries, including messages from King Edward and other members of the British royal family and from friends in the United States.

PRINCE'S NEW YORK VISIT ENDS TODAY

Officers Deny That Wholesale Desertions Have Occurred on all the Ships.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Prince Louis of Battenberg's visit to New York will come to an end tomorrow morning. It was announced today on board the flagship Drake that the squadron lying in the North River would get under way at 10.30 tomorrow morning, and would drop down stream to a point opposite the Cunard pier, when the Drake, having taken the admiral aboard, at the last moment would join her consorts and lead the squadron down the bay and out to sea.

Officers of the squadron today denied that wholesale desertions had occurred from all the ships, and said that tomorrow they expected that every ship would carry away its full complement, with the exception of such few stragglers as are always missing after a visit to a foreign port.

PASSED RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE

At a meeting of the Ruridecanal Chapter of Fredericton held at the bishop's residence on Thursday, Nov. 16th, it was moved by Rev. Canon Montgomery, seconded by the Rev. T. W. Street, sub-dean of the cathedral, and resolved: That this Ruridecanal Chapter of Fredericton desires to place on record their sincerely heartfelt sense of the loss sustained by this chapter and by the church in this diocese in the death of our beloved brother, the Rev. Canon Roberts, LL.D., rector of Fredericton. During the long period of his ministry of forty-eight years he was for thirty-six years an active and ever earnest member of this Ruridecanal Chapter, always foremost in promoting the aims and objects of the chapter. In this successful endeavor we recognize how largely he contributed by his faithful and devoted service to the furtherance of the interests of the church at largge. Rarely ever missing a meeting of the chapter, and always ready with a word of counsel and sympathy to cheer and encourage his brother amid the difficulties and discouragements that might beset him. Ever a dear, kind brother, a warm and constant friend, as such, words cannot express the great loss that we have sustained. Our consolation is in the fact that his gain and his happier portion in that blest paradise of the saints of God far outweigh any sense of regret that we may have in his departure from our midst. In conclusion let us, in recognition of all that he was to us and in affectionate regard to his memory, humbly pray that it may please God to increase in each of us those gifts and graces which he possessed to such an eminent degree and which endeared him so greatly to us and his parishioners.

Further resolved, that a copy of the above resolution, with our sincere assurance of sympathy and condolence, be sent to Mrs. Roberts and family in their sad bereavement, humbly praying that the grace and support of the Divine Comforter may be to them a tower of strength in bearing the great sorrow that has come to them.

(Signed)

HORACE E. DIBBLLE, M. A.,
Rural Dean.

NO REPLY YET.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19.—The Porte has not yet replied to the ultimatum of the powers regarding Macedonian reforms, and the embassies here are sending Dragoons to Piraeus in preparation for the eventuality of a naval demonstration. It is regarded here as significant that the Russian Black Sea squadron is reported to have left Sebastopol for an unknown destination.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

COUNTRY MARKET.

Wholesale.

Turnips, per bbl	0 00	"	0 75
Beef, butchers, carcass.	0 04	"	0 05
Beef, country, per lb..	0 03	"	0 04
Lamb, per lb...	0 05	"	0 06
Mutton, per lb..	0 03½	"	0 04½
Veal, per lb..	0 09	"	0 10
Ham, per lb	0 14	"	0 16
Roll butter, per lb	0 21	"	0 25
Tub butter, per lb..	0 20	"	0 22
Eggs, case, per doz	0 22	"	0 30
Turkey, per lb	0 22	"	0 25
Fowl, per pair	0 75	"	1 00
Potatoes, per bbl	1 25	"	1 40
Hides, per lb.	0 09½	"	0 10½
Calf hides, per lb	0 00	"	0 14
Lambskins, each	1 20	"	1 40
Cabbage, per doz.	0 80	"	1 20
Codfish, large dry	4 90	"	5 00
Medium	4 85	"	4 90
Cod, small	3 75	"	3 85
Finnan haddies..	0 05	"	0 05½
Gd. Man. herring, hf. b.	2 35	"	2 50
Bay herring, hf. bbls...	2 25	"	2 50
Cod, fresh..	0 02¼	"	0 02½
Pollock..	0 00	"	3 00
Smoked herring	0 09	"	0 10
Shelburne herring, pr bl	5 25	"	5 50
Halibut, fresh, per lb..	0 11	"	0 12
Mackerel	0 13	"	0 15
Corrots, per bbl	1 25	"	1 50
Beets, per bbl	1 25	"	1 50
Celery	0 75	"	1 00
Squash..	0 00¾	"	0 01
Moose, per hind	0 10	"	0 12
Venison, per carcass	0 08	"	0 10
Wild ducks, per pr.	0 50	"	0 70
Chickens, per pr.	0 60	"	1 00
Turkeys, per lb..	0 16	"	0 18
Partridges..	0 40	"	0 60

Retail.

Beef, corned, per lb	0 09	"	0 10
Pork, fresh per lb	0 10	"	0 14
Pork, salt, per lb	0 10	"	0 12
Ham, per lb	0 18	"	0 20
Bacon, per lb	0 16	"	0 18
Tripe, per lb	0 10	"	0 00
Butter, dairy, rolls..	0 25	"	0 28
Butter, tubs..	0 21	"	0 25
Lard, per lb.	0 12	"	0 16
Eggs, per doz	0 25	"	0 30
Onions, per lb.	0 05	"	0 00
Beets, per peck	0 35	"	0 40
Carrots, per bush	0 75	"	0 00
Cabbage, each	0 06	"	0 15
Turnips, per peck	0 15	"	0 00
Squash, per lb.	0 02	"	0 03
Potatoes, per peck	0 20	"	0 25
Fowl, per pair	0 85	"	1 25
Turkey, per lb.	0 25	"	0 26
Smelt, per pound..	0 10	"	0 00
Halibut..	0 15	"	0 00
Fresh cod and haddock, per lb	0 05	"	0 00
Finnan haddies	0 07	"	0 00
Sm'k'd bloaters, per doz	0 24	"	0 00
Boneless cod, per lb	0 12	"	0 00
Sm'k'd herring, per bx.	0 15	"	0 00

GROCERIES.

Cheese, per lb.	0 13	"	0 13½
Rice, per lb	0 03¾	"	0 03¾
Cream of tartar, pure bxs	0 21	"	0 23
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls	0 18	"	0 18½
Bicarb soda, per keg	2 25	"	2 35
Sal soda, per lb	0 00¾	"	0 01½
Molasses—			
Extra choice, 1905..	0 37	"	0 39
Barbados..	0 34	"	0 35
New Orleans (tierces)	0 00	"	0 00
Sugar—			
Standard granulated, yellow bright, yellow, equalized rates.			
Barbados, per lb	0 03¾	"	0 04½
Paris lumps, per box	0 00	"	0 00
Pulverized sugar	0 07	"	0 07½
Coffee—			
Java, per lb, green	0 24	"	0 26
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	"	0 26
Salt—			
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 58	"	0 59
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0 61	"	0 63
Liverpool butter salt, per bag, factory filled.	0 95	"	1 00
Spices—			
Nutmegs, per lb	0 40	"	0 50
Cassia, per lb. ground,	0 18	"	0 20
Cloves	0 00	"	0 25
Cloves, ground	0 30	"	0 33
Ginger, ground	0 15	"	0 20
Pepper, ground	0 18	"	0 21
Tea—			
Congou, per lb, finest	0 22	"	0 24
Congou, per lb, common	0 15	"	0 00
Oolong, per lb	0 39	"	0 40
Tobacco—			
Black chewing	0 45	"	0 65
Bright, chewing	0 47	"	0 63
Smoking	0 39	"	0 80

FRUITS, ETC.

Currants, per lb	0 05½	"	0 05¾
Currants, pr lb, cl'n'd.	0 05	"	0 06½
Apples, dried	0 03¾	"	0 04¼
Walnuts, Grenoble	0 14	"	0 15
Almonds	0 12	"	0 13
Filberts	0 10	"	0 11
Prunes, California	0 06½	"	0 07
Brazils	0 13	"	0 14
Pecans	0 14	"	0 15
Dates, lb. pkg	0 06½	"	0 07
Dates, new	0 4	"	0 05
Beef tongue, per lb	0 10	"	0 00
Peanuts, roasted	0 09	"	0 10
Figs, new, per lb	0 09	"	0 12
Figs, bag, per lb..	0 04	"	0 05
Malaga, London layers	2 25	"	2 40
Malaga, clusters	2 75	"	4 00
Malaga, black, baskets	2 50	"	0 00
Malaga, Connoisseur, clusters..	2 85	"	3 00
Jamaica oranges, pr bbl	5 50	"	0 00
Val. oranges	4 00	"	4 25
Canadian onions, bags.	1 40	"	1 60
Raisins, Sultana, new	0 00	"	0 00
Bananas	2 00	"	2 25
Cocoanuts	3 50	"	3 75
Lemons, Messina, pr bx	3 00	"	3 50
Apricots, evaporated	0 14	"	0 15
Apples, evaporated..	0 09½	"	0 09¾
Peaches, evap'd, new	0 10	"	0 12
Apples, per bbl	2 00	"	4 00
Bananas	2 00	"	2 50

PROVISIONS.

American clear pork	18 50	"	20 50
American mess pork.	21 00	"	22 00
Pork, domestic..	20 50	"	21 50
Canadian plate beef..	14 00	"	14.75
American plate beef	14 50	"	15 00
Lard, pure	0 11¼	"	0 12½

FLOUR, ETC.

Manitoba	5 75	"	5 80
Cornmeal	2 95	"	3 00
Canadian high grade.	4 75	"	4 85
Oatmeal..	6 00	"	6 05
Middlings, small lots bagged..	24 00	"	25 00
Medium patents	4 60	"	4 65
Bran, car lots	20 00	"	21 00
Bran, small lots, bag'd.	21 00	"	22 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Hay, pressed, car lots.	10 00	"	10 50
Oats (Ontario), car lots	0 44	"	0 45
Beans (Canadian h.p.).	1 85	"	1 95
Beans, prime	1 75	"	1 85
Beans, yellow eye	2 90	"	3 00
Split peas	5 25	"	5 25
Pot barley	4 40	"	4 50

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0 00	"	0 21
"White Rose" and Chester "A"	0 00	"	0 20
"High Grade Sarnia" and "Archlight"	0 00	"	0 19¼
"Silver Star"	0 00	"	0 19
Linseed oil, raw	0 00	"	0 47
Linseed oil, boiled.	0 00	"	0 50
Turpentine	0 00	"	0 92
Seal oil (steam refined)	0 00	"	0 59
Olive oil (commercial)	0 00	"	0 95
Castor oil (com'l, per lb.	0 7½	"	0 08
Extra lard oil	0 78	"	0 85
Extra No. 1	0 68	"	0 70
Electric Light (150 water white)	0 17½	"	0 00
(Pennsylvania)	0 00	"	0 00
Canadian	0 16½	"	0 00

WOODSTOCK ANXIOUS TO BECOME A CITY.

Caleb Merritt and his family leave Woodstock for Winnipeg this evening, where Mr. Merritt goes to take an advanced position for the firm with which he has been engaged the last number of years—the Massey Harris Co. of Toronto. During his residence in Woodstock, Mr. Merritt did a large business for the concern, and also made many friends among the townspeople and those living throughout the county. Mrs. Merritt and the family were also much liked. On Tuesday evening a number of the friends of Mr. Merritt met with him at Monahan's cafe and tendered him a supper, before which Mr. Merritt was presented with a handsome set of pipes. A very pleasant evening was passed.

There is a mild agitation in favor of steps being taken to raise Woodstock's status from a town to a city, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation. If this should transpire, Woodstock will be probably the smallest city, as to population, in the Dominion. Nor does one see that the gain will amount to much. On the other side of the boundary line, particularly in the west, about every conglomeration of shacks is known as this or that city. Surely there is nothing to be ashamed in the time-honored name or appellation of "town." It seems the weakest kind of vanity to assume a name which makes a place rather a butt for sarcasm than anything else.

It is reported that something like $22,000 has been collected in taxes this year to date. While the rate was raised this year, there is some satisfaction in the fact given out that at the bank there is a small credit balance to the town. About $1,000 was expended on the extension of the water works, for which a bond was issued.

A day's rain yesterday did something to swell the brooks and replenish the wells throughout the country. But the river does not apear to be much affected by it and is extremely low.

DISEASE MAY NOT BE SMALLPOX

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 18.—A great many medical men about here take but little stock in what despatches to St. John papers called a smallpox scare at Burtt's corner. Dr. E. B. Fisher, chairman of the provincial board of health, said today that although Dr. Lunan of Campbellton had been sent for to look at some few persons at Burtt's corner, he did not think the disease was smallpox. Dr. H. H. McNally today stated that at Marysville there was at present a lot of chickenpox. He said that he had reported to Dr. Fisher at least 12 cases of the disease, and altogether there must have been three dozen cases of chickenpox in Marysville during the past few weeks. Dr. McNally is of the opinion that the cases at Burtt's corner are similar to those at Marysville.

LAWYER MURDERED BY SWINDLED CLIENT.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—Dr. Miloszavljovitch, a well known Hungarian member of parliament and lawyer, was murdered in the street at Nariatherislopol by a clinet named Ulrich, who had lost a law suit in which Miloszavljovitch acted as his counsel. Ulrich waylaid the deputy as he came from the law courts and dealt him a number of blows with an iron cudgel, smashing his skull. A journalist who accompanied the deputy had his arm broken while trying to ward off the blows. Ulrich afterwards surrendered to the police. He declared that the deputy had swindled him out of his fortune.

NORTHFIELD, SUNBURY COUNTY.

The many friends and acquaintances of Councillor elect William Egers will deeply regret to hear the news of his death which took place at his residence here on the ninth inst. He had been ailing for some time with a complication of diseases which finally developed into Bright's disease of the kidneys and despite the best medical skill and tender care he gradually grew weaker till the end came on Thursday morning.

Mr. Egers leaves a family of nine children, Robert, William H., Alexander and John of this place and Charles living at Hodgdon, Maine are the sons. The daughters are Mrs. John MacKenzie and Mrs. Sorst of Duluth, Mrs. Jas. Campbell residing here and Miss Carrie at home. At the parish election held here on Oct. 3 he was returned at the head of the poll. He was first elected councillor in 1888 and has held a seat at the council almost continuously since that time. In politics Mr. Egers was a supporter of the Conservative party.

The funeral which was largely attended was held on Saturday afternoon from his late residence to the burying ground of the Newcastle bridge Baptist meeting house, Rev. Mr. King, the resident minister conducting the services. The members of the local Orange Lodge of which deceased was a member attended in a body. His genial presence will be much missed by his family and a large circle of friends.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The monument to the memory of the late Henry Albert Harper was unveiled here Saturday afternoon by his excellency the governor general. Harper was drowned in Ottawa River Dec. 6th, 1901, in an attempt to save the life of Miss Bessie Blair, daughter of Hon. A. G. Blair.

Five Picture Post Cards

of local views, will be sent to any SEMI-WEEKLY SUN subscriber who sends one dollar on his subscription account before the 31st November, next.

A splendid picture of King Edward VII will be sent to any new or old subscriber sending 75 cents for a subscription one year in advance.

TORPEDO BOAT SUNK IN COLLISION

One Officer and Thirty-two Men Missing.

Accident Occurred in Midst of Driving Snow Storm—Helmsmen Confused by Searchlights.

KIEL, Nov. 18.—The torpedo boat "S126" was in collision last night near Buelk, with the small German cruiser Undine.

The torpedo boat sank and one officer and thirty-two of her seamen are missing.

The accident occurred in the midst of a driving snow storm, and the night was very dark. The torpedo boat sank in four minutes.

The disaster occurred during the manoeuvres in Kiel Bay. The torpedo boat division was making an attack upon the Undine, which had blinded her lights. Later she suddenly used her searchlight, which confused the helmsmen of "S126" and the torpedo boat got under the Undine's bow and was struck amidships, causing her boiler to explode.

The suddenness of the catastrophe explains the great number of victims. It is believed that all the missing members of the crew were either killed or drowned. Several wounded officers were rescued.

Emperor William, who arrived here at noon for the swearing in of the naval recruits, was immediately informed of the accident.

EX-QUEEN WILL VISIT AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The rumor that the Dowager Queen Marguerita of Italy intends to visit this country cannot be confirmed at the Italian embassy. It is held to be very probable, however, that she may come to America, as she is an extensive traveller. She has just finished an automobile trip through Holland, travelling incognito and in a very democratic way going around to see the sights not generally viewed by travellers.

PASSING OF PORRIDGE.

Makes way for the Better Food of a Better Day.

"Porridge is no longer used for breakfast in my home," writes a loyal Britain from Huntsville, Ont. This was an admission of no small significance to one 'brought up' on the time-honored stand-by.

"One month ago," she continues, "I bought a package of Grape-Nuts food for my husband, who had been an invalid for over a year. He had passed through a severe attack of pneumonia and la grippe combined, and was left in a very bad condition when they passed away.

"I tried everything for his benefit, but nothing seemed to do him any good. Month followed month and he still remained as weak as ever. I was almost discouraged about him when I got the Grape-Nuts, but the result has compensated me for my anxiety.

"In the one month that he has eaten Grape-Nuts he has gained 10 pounds in weight, his strength is rapidly returning to him, and he feels like a new man. Now we all eat Grape-Nuts food, and are the better for it. Our little 5 year old boy, who used to suffer from pains in the stomach after eating the old-fashioned porridge, has no more trouble since he began to use Grape-Nuts, and I have no more doctor's bills to pay for him.

"We use Grape-Nuts with only sweet cream, and find it the most tasty dish in our bill of fare.

"Last Monday I ate 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, nothing else, then set to work and got my morning's work done by 9 o'clock, and felt less tired, much stronger, than if I had made my breakfast on meat, potatoes, etc., as I used to. I wouldn't be without Grape-Nuts in the house for any money." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

LABOR MEN SHOULD FORM THIRD PARTY.

English Labor Leader Gives Americans Advice.

No Chance of Escaping Unfair Legislation Without Having Regular Representatives in Parliament.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18—John A. Hobson, the English labor leader, who is in this country to lecture on the labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

Mr. Hobson firmly believes that the condition of the working classes can only be bettered through their active participation in national politics as a distinct party. Among other things he said:

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages and costs. Other judgments have impaired the power of catching and besetting men during a strike even when this is done peaceably.

"The result of this has been more and more to force the trades unions to enter politics that they might change the laws.

"The British workingman is going into politics. The independent labor party is now the nucleus. In the next three months there must be a general election and there are now fifty manual labor candidates for parliament. Probably half of them will be elected.

"In the legislative conflict vested interests will have the advice of the best legal talent because it can pay the biggest prices. It must be fought with the same weapons. Don't make your fight so much for wages but for the higher education and general life of the people that they may win their way to the legislatures."

NORTON MAN DEAD.

John W. Byrne Passed Away in Sussex After Illness of Typhoid.

SUSSEX, Nov. 19.—John W. Byrne, millman, of Norton, who recently took ill at Truro, N. S., died this morning of typhoid fever at the residence of his father, James Byrne. He was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife, nee Celia Desmond of Hampton, and one son, besides his parents and two sisters, Sarah and Alice, and two brothers at home. He also leaves to mourn Madam Byrne of the Sacred Heart Convert of Halifax, James P. Byrne, barrister of Bathurst, Rev. Father Byrne of Norton and Dr. Thomas Byrne of Chatham. His remains will be taken on the Sussex express on Tuesday morning to Norton, where the funeral service will take place in the Sacred Heart church at 10 a. m.

BALFOUR BLAMED FOR DECLINE OF SUNDAY.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—In a paper lamenting the decline of Sunday as a day of public worship the Rev. H. Varley said at the Congregational Union Conference that such a state of things must eventually result in a breakdown of family life. They could not prevent the premier from playing golf on Sunday, but they could take away his premiership. There was an ethical danger in the lowering of the idea of social duties. The decline of worship meant a materializing of life. He suggested that they could also make the ministry less official and preach better sermons. What was wanted was not the petty piping of "glory for me," but the grand organ voice of redemption for all.

A MONUMENT TO THE POPE

ROME, Nov. 18.—A monument to Pope Pius X. has just been inaugurated at Riose, his birthplace. Riose is a small village in which the church, the post office and the inn kept by Signor Parolin, brother-in-law of the pontiff, are the chief sights.

The relatives of the Pope were given places of honor at the ceremony, and afterwards a number of their friends assembled at the inn for dinner to celebrate the event.

A message was sent to the Pope, who replied with his thanks and blessing.