CHURCH OF ENGLAND ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Shall the Provincial Governments of Ganada **Control the Liquor Traffic?---Pro**vincial Synod Says the Saloon Must Go.

This question came up in the provin

ing the matter of private interest, ap- stood. pointing trustworthy men to sell the | S. Caldecot of Toronto made a powernon-alcoholic drinks were dispensed, tion, but it was in favor of true temwere not legislating for themselves, than ever before but they must recognize the weakness | Several delegates doubted the stateof others, and help such by removing, ment, but the Rev. Mr. Lewis said the as far as possible, the temptation to statement was right.

the idea that liquor should be sold by he urged the resolution. the government of the country, or by Canon Partridge having spoken any other body or person. "I do not against the form of the resolution, Rev. to make such a pronouncement."

and then, turning to the Gothenberg earnest about this great evil. system as that prevails in Norway and Sweden, he said that all the testimony evening session. was in favor of that system-that it for economy and decency, and that it stated that with respect to the ques-largely mitigated the evils of the drink tion as to the suspension of the Prosystem. He recommended it, as means to an end, as a means whereby the than the licensing system, which aggravated the evil.

the traffic to the government you come. might have worse evils than those in connection with the work of the you have that there would be anything better than what you had now? He had been informed by credible authority that the Gothenberg system had this was the fact or not. As for local option, he had seen it tried. Sometimes they were disposed to sneer at it where it failed, but he had seen it work well, especially in all places of ten thousand people or so, and this great fact resulted, that large numbers of young people grew up without ever having tasted liquor, which was an immense advantage. Mr. Armitage read a list of patent medicines which were supposed to be nonalcoholic, but which in fact, were the mitigation of this evil.

sible right of every man in the world that he should eat and drink what he ing to the diocese and other missionar: pleased. This was not something conferred by law; it was the Magna Charta of manhood. Rob a man of hood; we wanted self-control; we wanted that a man should be able to govern his life with intelligence and reason. Arbitrarily take away a right of nature and of manhood and you did infinite harm. He might abstain voluntarily from drink as an example to others; that was one thing; but to compel him by law to abstainthat was a vastly different thing. The Justice Hamington, and was adopted. people who grew up in cities where Mr. Wilson also moved, seconded by than those who, bred in the seclusion of canon xxi., passed at the meeting of innocence, came to the city. Such of synod in 1901, having reference to very frequently succumbed. The man degrees in divinity; but after some dis-

Shall the liquor trade of this coun- | amendment looking to government try be under the control of the govern- | control of the trade and the abolition

of the salooon. Canon Whitney could not vote for cial synod yesterday afternon upon a the motion as originally drafted, bemotion by the Rev. Mr. Ingles, which cause there were three differing systems involved. Government ownership "That in the opinion of this house was one thing; municipal ownership the best system for the control of the was another, and local option was a liquor traffic is government ownership, third. How could you have governwith the right of local option, especial- ment control at the same time and the ly in the neighborhood of large cities same place in which you had local opand towns." Mr. Ingles spoke in favor | tion? The things were contradictory of the motion with much earnestness. and anomalous. He would like to be He believed that something more than able to vote for something definite and had been done would have to be done specific, upon which they might rest, to deal with this question. He believed but he did not see how anything could that government ownership, eliminat- be accomplished by the resolution as it

liquor at salary, which should not de- ful speech in favor of government conpend upon the amount sold, but which trol. He said the Church of England might be increased in proportion as in Canada was not in favor of prohibiwould result in a great mitigation of perance. It was in fawor of the abolithe evil, which undoubtedly was in- tion of the saloon. So were the great creasing. It would be especially bene- majority of the people of Ontario. He ficial in the neighborhood of great cen- offered facts to show that drinking tres, for which it would be a safety was on the increase in this country, The experiment had been tried and he produced a distinct sensation elsewhere, and had been a success. when he said that there were more There were many who needed this pro- young men-aye, and women, too, seen tection against the drink habit. They drunk on the streets of Toronto now

drink, which was accentuated by the Mr. Caldecot referred to the appalling The motion was seconded by Canon ures to show how in certain districts in London, while a moiety of the peo-Lansing Lewis made an earnest apple went to church on Sunday, the vast soms, were found in the public houses posed of a large number of Christian on that day. The elimination of self-

want to make a speech," he said with Mr. Troop made an earnest speech in feeling, "but I make an appeal. I favor of the idea of government conmake an earnest appeal to the synod trol, not necessarily as an ideal renot to countenance such a proposal as medy, not as the last word to be said is contained in the motion—the giving on the subject, but as a forward step. support, before the world, to the idea What he wanted to see was something that the synod believes that it is the real—something actually done. Gener P. Lewis thought it was too weak in proper thing for the government or any ally, the matter was relegated to a its terms. agree to such a proposal? ("Yes.") I rowed over the effects of the treating sincerely trust the house will hesitate system, which all should consider to be the worst possible "form," and al-Archdeacon Davidson went into fig- though he could not see his way to be ures first, to show the appalling ruin a total prohibitionist, that is from the caused by drink generally, and espe- point of view of legislation, he hoped cially to show how greatly the drink they would stand shoulder to shoulder traffic was on the increase in Canada; and show the world that they were in

The debate was adjourned till the The temperance debate has been diminished drunkenness, that it made taken out of its order, but it may be vinctal Synod, the canon affirming the change in the constitution, and makoppressed might go free. He thought ing the future meetings of the synod it was their bounden duty to do some- to depend on the call of the metropo? thing which would be more effectual litan, or of two bishops, or of one bishop and half the diocesan delega-The Rev. Mr. Armitage said that he Provincial Synod, erected in 1861, may tion, passed the house, so that the was afraid that by giving control of not be heard of for many years to

Sunday schools of the church the Rev Mr. Lewis strongly urged that in their schools they should have distinct church teaching-he did not mean high been a failure; that drunkenness had or low or broad church, but distinct been increased. He did not know if church teaching, which was not always the case, and largely because they were in the habit of using publications got up in the United States by other religious bodies, who were so radical that there was hardly any Christian teaching left.

This was resented by Archdeaco Ker, Canon Farthing and others, and the Rev. Dyson Hague, especially said that the synod should thank the Sunday school committee for the splendid work it had done.

During the afternoon Chancellor proved to contain from fifteen to forty | Walkem presented the report of the per cent of alcohol. He urged that committee on the memorial from the they all go back to their parishes de- diocese of Algoma, praying for permistermined to do all in their power for sion to erect a diocesan synod. As the license of Algoma proposed action The Rev. Mr. Lewis said he had which was equivalent to the constitutravelled extensively over Norway and tion of a new diocese, within the Sweden, and found that under the meaning of Canon IX., the committee Gothenberg system drunkenness had was of opinion that the matter should almost vanished; that there had been be dealt with by the upper house, uneconomy, that the system had been a der the provisions of the canon, and great success. He urged this scheme recommended that a request be sent upon the synod. As for local option, to the upper house to take such action he disapproved of it, because it rob- as may be necessary to give force to bed the minority of its rights in this the prayer of the memorial, and that matter. He considered it an indefen- such legislation as may be necessary to deal with the existing canons relatdioceses be enacted in due course.

Subsequently, a message was receiv ed from the upper house announcing this right and you make him weak. the adoption of the report, and this First and foremost, we wanted man- message was concurred in by the lower house.

In the afternoon, Matthew Wilso moved the confirmation of the canon. passed by the Provincial Synod, in 1901, to make the canons of the Provincial Synod conform to the require ments of the General Synod.

The motion was seconded by Mr evil existed, were stronger morally Chancellor Worrell, the confirmation could use drink in moderation cussion it was decided to postpone the was in a better position than the man confirmation until the next meting of who had to be protected from his in- the synod, and that in the meantime firmities. But he was heart and soul the canon be communicated to the for the abolition of the saloon as at various universities and colleges affectpresent conducted, and he offered an ed by it, for their consideration and

assent, or suggestions regarding th EVENING SESSION.

on the liquor traffic was continued by W. M. Jarvis. He said they approached this question from different standpoints. The conditions in the province of Quebec might be and probably were entirely different from those of the maritime provinces and Ontario. his province of New Brunswick he

could conceive of no greater evil than traffic. They had at present strict government control and a strict licensing system. He would be sorry to see the government carrying on the liquor business in the city of St. John, for he strong influence would be brought to bear on them to enlarge the number of saloons, which was at present limited by law. He went on to denounce the unrestricted sale of patent medicines and drinks containing cohol, and moved as an amendment "That this synod, deploring the evils resulting from the use of intoxicants again urge most earnestly upon the clergy and laity the importance of studying and promoting all means of mperance reform, and the value of the Church of England Temperance Society is one means towards the same

and further respectfully urges the pro

per authorities to take such steps as

may tend to lessening and removal of existing evils, and promises its hearty support to all measures of this kind." E. J. B. Pense seconded the motion The original resolution he considered largely a mistaken one. It pressed for local option. They had in Ontario a local option law, and no township o town of that city had taken advantage of it. At caucus meetings in connection with the elections the question of government ownership came up for consideration and they wer eimmedi ately met by the difficulty that the party that was behind prohibition was against state ownership, because i would make them as citizens co-par ners in the trade. Besides the condi tions in Canada were different from what they were in Norway and Sweden under the Gothenberg system, and after the way that liquor sellers had been denounced, the government could not get a high class of men to under take the sale. He advocated instead

the greater restriction of the liquo traffic. A great deal had been said about the increased sale of liquor, but he attributed it to the shorter hours that men worked and their higher wages, not to any increase in the num ber of drinkers.

F. E. Hodgins objected to the synod making any declaration on the subject in a concrete form or pinning their drunkenness in England, and gave fig- faith to any particular form of dealing with the question of restricting the sale of drink. He did not think they had peal to the synod not to allow it to go majority, men, women and young per- Church of England on the subject to say whether the restriction should take gentlemen, were willing to countenance interest would be a capital thing, and local option, and he objected to the proposed resolution because it was touching the political side of the ques tion. There were great objections to giving the dominion and provincial governments a greater interest in the liquor traffic than they had at present

> the resolution should be followed up by did not prohibit. The principle was wrong and was debasing to our manhood. Replying later to some criticisms of Judge Hanington, Dr. Wig gins said the type of manhood that could use God's gifts was a higher type

The Rev. Canon Bland thought that

The Rev. G. O. Troop and the Rev. Dyson Hague continued the discussion The Hon. S. H. Blake suggested that t would be well if the synod could gree upon a resolution of a practical character. He favored the lessening of the number of licenses, which would a lessening of the number of places of temptation.

than one that through bodily or other

weakness was unable to use them.

The prolocutor suggested, as it was the hour for adjournment, that the movers and seconders of the motion and amendments should meet and endeavor to come to an agreement on a joint resolution, and this was at once agreed to.

The temperance question was again debated this forenoon in the provincial synod. There had been a conference ast evening, but complete agreement was not reached by all the parties in regard to the precise terms in which the synod should express its will upon the vital question.

For instance, the Hon. S. H. Blake brought in a resolution deploring the effects of the drink traffic, looking to the established agency of the church. in the temperance society of the same, for the doing of good work, and demanding the abolition of the salooon. as at present operated all over Can- gether with his brother, obtained emada, and the restriction of other licenses granted in the Dominion.

On the other hand, W. S. Jarvis offered an amendment, which while agreeing in the main with the resolution of Mr. Blake, omitted all specific entire summer-in fact, well on to the reference to the saloon as a concrete winter-with but little sleep. fact, and suggested the willingness of my brother, I toiled night and day, the synod to co-operate in any mea- but as I was young and strong I did sure having for their object the miti- pot mind the strain. My wife was ill ial to the Times says that the London gation of the drink evil.

the provinces to pursue. The saloon unable to go to sleep. I am a man who authorities estimate that the carrying inces that might not need to be so My condition gradually grew worse, der new and better auspices. Perhaps it is to lie awake for the entire night." the synod did not agree with that acabolition in the concrete, might not for breakfast. Local physicians who that embarrass our incoming governor have examined Casterline are puzzled general, for one thing? Mr. Jarvis by his case. wanted to make it clear that all were agreed as to the evil of the liquor traffic; the only question was as to

that of method The Hon, Mr. Blake said, curtly, "that he believed in calling a spade a spade, while the Rev. Mr. Lewis, in an impassioned speech, said that the time for aggressive action had arrived: What were they to deal in platitudes

and diluted resolutions, while drink evil went on and destroyed their bright young people by the thousand in this fair land of Canada? - Were they to deal with this matter academically or practically? Perhaps the laity did not know the saloon as they clergy knew it (loud laughter); ah, well, what he meant was that those who had been called to the ministry thought of their people as a father thought of his children, and, therefore, was watchful of the dangers which threatened them. It was trifling with the question to use milk and water phrases.' Up jumped Mr. Jarvis. He would

not have the slur-platitudes. Mr. Lewis did not care to reply, but earnestly insisted that the resolution of Mr. Blake, dealing with the concrete form of the liquor evil, should

The amendment of Mr. Jarvis was lost, and that of Mr. Blake, stigmatizing the saloon explicitly, was carried by an overwhelming majority. Indeed, only four voted against it, including Mr. Jarvis, Chancellor Worrell, Mr. Hodgins and Dr. Johnson.

LAZINESS MERELY A SORT OF DISEASE.

Caused by Hookworms, Is Prevalent in Sand Pine Regions of South. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.-Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, chief of the division of zoology in the public health and marine hospital service, who a year ago attracted general attention by declaring the hookworm to be the parasite of laziness, will soon make another report on the same subject, the intervening year having been devoted to further research.

He is firmly convinced that the hookvorm is fully as dangerous as malaria. It kills, saps life and energy, loses the time of workmen, plays havoc with the domestic affairs of a household, and at the same time is little understood by tion taken by the general executive of the medical profession.

"Sufferers from hookworm." Stiles says, "show many symptoms, not all alike by any means. The face of a confirmed sufferer has an anxious, stupid expression, and is sometimes bloated. The pupils of the eyes are frequently dilated, and the eyes are dull, dry and usually of a chalky white. sometimes there is a stupid, fish-like stare, that is hard to describe, very similar to that noticed in cases of exreme alcoholic intoxication. "A perverted and general ravenous

appetite is one of the symptoms of the isease. Patients are especially fond of pickles. I have seen boys and girls in advanced stages of the disease greedily devour entire bottles of pickles. Others want salt or lemons, or to chew "The importance of the disease in a importance were also dealt with. farming section may be judged when I

say that I found many cases on one farm. The loss in wages and laboring eral manager ,re-elected; vice-presidcapacity is large under the circum- ent, J. J. Wallace, general freight stances. On a farm employing 100 agent, re-elected; auditor, William hands in an infected district it is not Brown, chief clerk, re-elected. an exaggeration to say that these hundred people cannot do the work of 80 average hands in a healthy region. considering the disconsolate homes and humanity.

The disease is carried by the poor whites of the sand and pine regions of the south into the cotton mills, but does not spread much in the mills. It nev ertheless causes a considerable amount of anaemia among the operatives.

MAN HAS NOT SLEPT IN TWENTY YEARS

Strange Case of Jacob Casterling Is Puzzle to the Physicians of Passaic. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-Jacob Caster line, sixty-seven years old, employed as a laborer by a Passaic (N. J.) water company, says he has not slept for twenty years. Casterline's neighbors bear witness to his wakefulness. He says that although he has consulted

physicians here and elsewhere no one has been able to relieve him. Casterline was born in Holland and came to this country with his parents when he was about sixteen years old. The Casterline family settled in Paterson. Jacob was a hard worker, and, toployment at loading barges on the Hackensack River. Here the two worked for a number of years.

"About a year before I quit that work," said Casterline," I worked the With and doctor's bills were high. I was not

tion-(No, no)-but, at any rate, would has never slept, even for the slightest porarily reduced. any member dare to call in question period. He goes to bed, but lies awake the sincerity of the bishop's motives? thinking. Although somewhat tested of Southern Russia is disorganized by (No. no.) Again, Earl Grey, who was thinking. Although somewhat rested the diversion for war traffic of locoto be our next governor general, had as comfortable as when he could sleep. been the head of a movement in Eng- Each morning he has a violent headland which desired to mitigate the ache and feels ill. He dresses as evils of drink, not by abolishing it, quickly as possible and goes out into making it subservient to decent mo- the open air. When he has inhaled a tives. Suppose, then, this synod men- few breaths of fresh air the headache tioned the saloon, and asked for its and dull feeling depart and he is ready

Piles To prove to ron, that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute oure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See to-imbulals in the delly areas and ask your neighbors what they shink eft. You can use it and get your mummy back it not cused. See a box, at all desiers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto,

I. C. R. R. AND I. ASSOCIATION.

Fifteenth Annual Meeting-List of Officers Elected—General Business Transacted.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the embers of the Intercolonial Railway Employes' Relief and Insurance Asso ciation was held in the general offices, Moncton, on the 12th instant. Thomas Williams, chief accountant

and treasurer of the Intercolonial Railway, was chosen as chairman of A large amount of business was transacted, including the reception and

adoption of the fifteenth annual report,

the reception of the report of the com-

mittee of scrutineers appointed to count and tabulate the proxy votes cast for and against the proposed amendments to the constitution. This report showed that amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, having received the necessary two-third vote, had beer carried, and the meeting instructed that they form part of the constitution, rules and regulations of the insurance association on and from the first day of November, 1904. The proposed amendments Nos. 7 and 8, not having received the necessary two-

thirds vote, were declared rejected. As the adoption of amendments Nos. 1 and 2 made a separate district Including Those Broken Up or of the Cape Breton division of the railway, authority was granted to call a special meeting of the members in that division for the purpose of electing an executive committee and district secretary.

The resolution suggested by the gen eral executive committee in regard to increasing the benefits payable to members of the Temporary Employes' Accident Fund, which had been submitted to and voted on by the members of the association at the different annual district meetings, was declared carried and instructions were given to put the same into effect on and froin the 1st November, 1904.

A letter and circular from Dr. H. P. Clay, of Pugwash, N. S., was read, and the present return exceeds the average of the previous ten years by 33 vessels the matter of medical and surgical and 93,671 tons; as regards sailing ves fees authorized by the association was seis it is below the average by 148 vesfully discussed, and a committee was sels of 56,631 tons. appointed to go fully into the matter. Papers were submitted, including letters from Dr. N. E. McKay of Hallfax, with respect to authorizing special and hospital treatment, and after full discussion of the subject the ac-

send Dr. McKay a copy of the resolu-An account and letter received from Dr. Hawkins of Halifax in the case of James Drake, was taken up, and delegates from Halifax, it was decid-

Claim for death indemnity in the remaining causes of loss, collision is the Liset formerly resided in Halifax, and case of James Dunn, temporary, was most general for steamers (13.3 per last last heard of in Gloucester, Mass., considered, and after discussion, a resolution was adopted to the effect that cases of abandonment at sea come next Among deaths of former provincialclaim could not be paid.

other body to sell liquor. Is it desirable that this synod, whose views will heard about the matter. He deplored trations of the failure of prohibition in a Georgia, and other southern states.

Its terms.

Dr. C. F. Wiggins gave some illustrations of the failure of prohibition in a Georgia, and other southern states.

Its terms.

Dr. C. F. Wiggins gave some illustrations of the failure of prohibition in a Georgia, and other southern states.

A number of other cases of minor coffee or drink large quantities of cof- of the temporary employes' accident of casualty appears to be normal. Cases ker, Nova Scotlan; in Dorchester, Oct. fee without sugar or milk. The disease fund, was also taken up, and the same of abandonment, foundered and missing 2, Mrs. Jane Lewis Crowe, widow of

The election of officers resulted follows: President, D. Pottinger, genine during 1903. It was thought by the representatives present that as the acquisition

of the Canada Eastern railway would The economic conditions are many, not increase the membership of the Insurance Association, that on that account the railway department should be requested to increase its present contribution, and a resolution was adopted to that effect. Attention was called to the fact that two familiar faces were missing from

the meeting, that of the late J. S. Fleming, district secretary at Newcastle, and F. B. Wood, district secretary at Moncton, and a resolution was adopted eulogizing the services which they had in the past rendered to the Insurance Association. A hearty vote of thanks was tender-

ed to the president, vice-president and general officers of the association for the careful attention given to the business of the association during the past year. A hearty vote of thanks was also ex-

tended to Thomas Williams for the able manner in which he had presided over the present meeting, to which Mr. Williams responded in a few chosen words. The meeting throughout was of a

most harmonious nature, and adjourned after being in session between four and five hours.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Chart Helitchers Bears the Signature

RUSSIA SENDING MORE MEN. NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- A London spec Times' Russian correspondents say that Spekaing to the amendment, Mr. earning a bank president's salary at military activity is everywhere notice-Jarvis said that the course which one the time and I could not easily meet able in Southern Russia. Every effort province in the Dominion might care these bills. My work and my troubles is being made to send off the regiments to pursue in regard to this matter began to tell on me. Each night I of the eighth army corps with the minmight not be the best course for all would toss about for an hour or more, imum of delay. The military transport evil might be acute in Ontario; it thinks much, and as I lay awake I capacity of the Siberian railway during might need to be specially mentioned; would think of the bills I had to meet the next six months will be 35,000 men on the other hand, in the other prov- and the hard way that lay before me. and the necessary stores per month. On that basis Russia will be able by strongly emphasized. Bishop Potter, and when I neared my forty-seventh April 1 to detrain in Manchuria the last in New York, endorsed the saloon un- year, I learned for the first time what contingents of 150,000 men from European Russia, or 200,000 men if the trans-Since that time, Casterline says, he port of general supplies could be tem-

In the meantime the railway system motives and cars so that only about 150 grain laden cars are now delivered piled by Lloyd's Register. daily at Odessa, whereas the grain traffic ought to be in full swing.

Lifebnov Soap-disinfectant-is strongly commended by the medical profession as safeguard against infectious diseases. 22

John Scott of Gaspereaux shot a noose Friday night with a Colt's revolver. The animal which weighed 800 pounds, was prowling around the from Grand Manan for Campbellton were staying.

Dr. Chase's O'ment Potter. from Clementsport, NS.



SEA SWALLOWED

MANY VESSELS

Totally Lost. LONDON, Oct. 8.—The statistical summary of vessels totally lost, condemned, etc., now published by Lloyd's Register, shows that during 1903 the gross reduction in the effective mercantile marine of the world amounted to 923 vessels, of 779, 803 tons, excluding all vessels of less than 100 tons. Of this total 326 vessel of 479,081 tons were steamers, and 369, of 300,728 tons, were sailing vessels. As regards steamers

Burned, 922 Were

WRECKS FREQUENT.

The summary exhibits interesting data as to the relative frequency of the up by dynamite which fell from a different kinds of casualty, etc., which wagon he was driving in Melrose last conclude the existence of vessels. month. Fenton is still on bail. He the association was confirmed and the Strandings and kindred casualties, feels confident he will be acquitted of general secretary was instructed to which are comprised under the term a criminal charge. "wreckage," 'are much the most prolific cause of disaster. To such casualties itcodiac, has entered upon his duties are attributable 36.6 per cent. of the as secretar; of the Winchester Y. M. losses of sailing vessels. The next most C. A. Mr. Lawrence is 29 years of age common termination of a vessel's career and was formerly assistant secretary on the representations made by the is by condemnation, breaking up, etc., of the Truro, N. S., Y. M. C. A. 7.3 per cent, of the steamers and about ed to allow the sum of \$25 towards 23.7 of the sailing vessels removed from this city, is endeavoring to find some paying the cost of the treatment re- the merchant fleets of the world being trace of her father, Thomas Liset, accounted for in this manner. Of the whom she has not seen for 43 years. as the case was not constitutional, the in order of frequency (9.9 per cent.) ists were the following: In Somervile The percentages just given are based Oct. 5, James McCabe, formerly Claim for death indemnity in the case on the present return alone, but the or- Charlotteown; in Norwood, Oct. of G. W. Payne of St. John, a member der of frequency of the several classes Felix McCusker, son of John McCusvessels are, no doubt, frequently more A number of other cases of minor or less imilar in the circumstances of of Trure, N. S.; in Charlestown, Oct. loss. If those be taken collectively they [5, Mrs. Millie Williams, wife of Charles comprehend 18.4 per cent, of the steam- | W. Williams, aged 38 years, formerly ers, and 25.5 per cent. of the sailing ves- of St. John and Truro, N. S.; at Block

> to be made betwen the percentages John; in Somreville, Oct. 9, Thomas of lass suffered by each of the princi- Glazebrook, late of Halifax; in Leopal merchant navies of the world. minster, Oot, 4, Edmund Beaudreau, Great as the absolute total annual loss aged 40 years, a provincialist (killed of vessels belonging to the United by falling from a 60 foot staging). Kingdom apears to be, it is seen to Marshall Lawson Adams, a prominform a very moderate percentage of ent republican politician of Provincethe mercantile marine of the country, town, is dead. His wife was Miss and to compare favorably with the Mary A. Moore, daughter of William losses sustained by other leading mari- Moore of St. John. time countries. The merchant navies Five bishops of the Episcopal church which exceed a total of 1,000,000 tons which is holding its triennial general are those of the United Kingdom, the convention in Boston, were former British Colonies, the United States of Canadians. They are: Bishop William America, France, Germany, Italy and W. Niles of New Hampshire; Charles Norway. Of these countries the United P. Anderson, bishop coadjutor of Chi-Kingdom shows the smallest percent- cago; Arthur L. Williams of Nebraska; age of loss, viz.: 1.69 of the vessels Bishop Charles H. Brent of the Philipowned; German follows, with 2.5 per pines, and the bishop of a Californian cent.; and Norway is the highest, with diocese. 5.64 per cent. As regards steamers, The spruce lumber market is quite both the percentage for the United active and a good fall business has de-Kingdom and for the other six coun-veloyed. Prices are firm. Five schoon tries together stand at 1.46. For sall- ers arrived from the provinces last ing vessels, the percentage of loss for week with 522,460 feet of lumber and the United Kingdom is 2.64, and 4.6 for 17,500 laths. Laths are quiet and shinthe other six countries. The average gles are slightly firmer. Prices are: yearly loss for the last five years for Spruce lumber-10 and 12 inch divessels owned by the United Kingdom mension, \$21; 9 inch and under dimes has been 1.79 per cent., as compared sion, \$18.50 to 19.00; 10 and 12 inch ranwith 3.40 per cent. for vessels owned dom lengths, 10 ft. and up, \$20.50; 2x3. by the other six countries together. 2x4, 2x5, 2x7, and 3x4, 10 ft. and up These percentages are for vessels ac- \$16 to 16.50; all other random length tually lost, and exclude all cases of 9 inches and under, 10 ft, up, \$18; men breaking up, condemnation, etc., not chantable board, 5 inch and up, \$10 to known to be consequent upon casual- 16.50; matched boards, \$18.50; eastern ty or stress of weather.

> The summary makes it clear that mont hemlock board, 12, 14, 16 ft., \$14 steamers have a much greater immu- to 14.50. nity from disaster than have sailing Shingles—Cedar ex, \$3.05 to 3.25; do vessels. During the year 1903 the clear, \$2.65 to 2.75; do. 2nds, \$2.15 losses of steamers belong to the chief 2.30; do. clear white, \$2.05 to 2.10; do. maritime countries of Europe, to the ex No. 1, \$1.65. British colonies, and to the United States of America amount only to 1.80 in., \$3.15 to 8.25. per cent. of the number owned, while the losses of salling vessels reach 4.46 40; do. clears, \$35 to 38; do. 2nd clears per cent.

BEST IN YEARS.

Apart from questions of navigation, it is no doubt the cases of abandonment, foundered and missing vessels which afford most scope of investigation and conjecture as to whether the ultimate causes of loss were unavoidable. As regards vessels owned in the United Kingdom, it is satisfactory to large, \$4 for medium, and \$2.50 for medium, comprised in these classes in the present return, viz., 29, is the lowest record during the 13 years for which these wreck statistics have been com-

MARINE MATTERS.

-Sustained but Little Damage, The steamers Dora and Duncan

passed up the bay yesterday. They will load rock plaster for New York. The schooner Sebago, Capt. Finlay, to load laths for Philadelphia, parted her anchor chains Saturday and drove ashore at Pugwash. Latest advices BOSTON. Oct 16-Ard, strs Prince say that the schooner is uninjured and George, from Yarmouth, NS; Catalone, it is expected that she will be floated from Louisburg, CB; sch Emma E without much difficulty on today's

BOSTON LETTER

Hillsboro Boy Feels Confl dent of Acquittal.

Long List of Deaths of Former Provincialists—Bishops Who Were

Former Canadians.

BOSTON, Oct. 12,-Roy E. Fenton, formerly of Hillsboro, will be given a hearing on Tuesday, Oct. 18, on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of nine persons blown

James A. Lawrence, a native of Peta

Mrs. Mary Kelcourse of Dorchester

sels removed from the mercantile mar- Island, R. I., Frank G. Wilson, aged 16 years, formerly of St. John; in South The return has been compiled in such Boston, Oct. 5, Mrs. Margaret York, manner as to enable a comparison wife of Edward York formerly of St.

hemlock board, 12, 14, 16 ft., \$15: Ver

Lath, spruce-11-2 in., \$3 to 3.10; 15-

Clapboards-Spruce, 4 ft. ex, \$37 to

\$32 to 34: pine extras. \$50 to 55: clears \$47 to 50; 2nd clears, \$42 to 46. Mackerel are firmer this week at \$1 per barrel out of vessel. Several tho sand barrels of late caught fat fish spring 3s and late caught unculled, a new fish, have been received from the provinces. The codfish market is very small, said to be the highest price since the civil war. Pickled herrit are scarce and the market is firm \$7.50 for large N. S. slpit. Fresh fi are in fair supply at \$1.75 to 2.50 f haddock from the vessel; \$2.50 to 3 fo large cod; eastern white halibut, 150 mackerel, large, 25c.; small, 12 to 15c. Schooner Sebago Ashore at Pugwash No. 1 smelts, 15c.; medium, 10 to 12c. live lobsters, 18c.; boiled, 20c.

> Cook's Cotton Root Compound Is successfully used monthly by over 10.000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and mitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger. \$3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Onter No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in all St.

John Drug stores

Conservativ son.

CHATHAM, N. B ng of conservative eral hundred conve Masonic Hall. W nt of the Conser being called to the the object of the n the conservative n challenge, and that minated a candid conservatives to I and that the prospe atives being return were brighter. The delegates from

ishes were then for quent applause gre as they went forwa and great enthusias through the meetin Donald Morrison, Stewart, who had San Francisco, w by the audience. The delegates 1 Stewart was called the roll having bee

ing proceeded to bu Jas. Robinson wa carry the conservat J. L. Stewart add as to the acceptab son. He was looke of the conservative nd elsewhere as with the conservat Mr. Robinson wa convention, and ha of the desire of the his full accord w

elected and failed mises he would re the people. On motion of Ed ed by Donald Mor Robinson was no servative candidate put to a vote was The delegates t hall and J. L. Stev rult, and that Mr.

platform, and sa

ananimous choice Mr. Robinson w made a short and repting the nomin date made a very was repeatedly ap address. Donald Morriso called upon, and in

said it was one

ent of his life. gling among the men. The party any man. The behind the party, of Sir John A. M the party, and wit party assured to M organized and go must follow.

Mr. Morrison wa R. A. Lawlor made a short spee edly applauded wh conservative platf urged active must be with the R. L. Borden, a umberland would

W. A. Campbel talled on and mad J. L. Stewart, in

PREACHER'S LO

desirable result.

Miss Keck, Who for Breach of P Shows Lett

NORRISTOWN. Blanche Keck's st breach of promise the Rev. E. J. Hel gun in the Montgo today, developed the defendant sent his promise to mar At the beginning for the preacher client had becom plaintiff on Christr that two years ago ment was broken. Then the love lett

One of these, date dressed the plaintif Blanche," and in i "Although I am want you all mysel Oh, how lovely you I want you all to 1 your mother must was ever more in le This letter was sig

ical love, Edgar." Other letters of read to the jury. October 11, 1902, in Heilman broke the words:-"I do not longer lo this conviction has

on me. I have keu 'I love her,' but it v To this letter Mis ing reply and a few tober 14, Mr. Heilm did love you. When year of our love I now I'm the sa Replying to couns she had never con the engagement. had made all prepar

There was no def Heilman's counsel The plaintiff's al