ORIA

ught, and which has been
s borne the signature of
been made under his per-
pervision since its infancy.
o one to deceive you in this.
d "Just-as-good" are but
nd endanger the health of
ence against Experiment.

ASTORIA

ute for Castor Oil, Pare-
rups. It is Pleasant. It
hine nor other Narcotic
ntee. It destroys Worms
res Diarrhœa and Wind
bubles, cures Constipation
s the Food, regulates the
ealthy and natural sleep.
Mother's Friend.

ORIA ALWAYS
gnature of
Fletcher.
Always Bought
r 30 Years.
STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

lton, Henderson, for Halifax; Annie M
h, French, for Danversport.
m New York, Sept 30, Stella Maud, for
hn via Bridgeport; tug Gypsum King,
antsport, towing sch Gypsum Emp
and J B King and Co No 31, for Windsor
N S.
om Savannah, Sept 30, str Pandosia,
hreys, for Havre and Antwerp.
m Rosario, Sept 22, bark Hillside, Tro
or Boston.
om Fernandina, Oct 1, str Kentigern,
r, for Dunkirk.
m City Island, Sept 29, bark Ladysmith,
nan, from New York for Weymouth, N
hs Nicanor, McKinnon, from New York
ydney, CB, via North Sydney, CB, and
ax, NS; Sarah Eaton, Hodgins, from
York for Calais, Me; McClure, Weston,
Elizabethport for Port Hawkesbury;
l City, Day, from South Amboy for
n.

MEMORANDA.

sed out at Cape Henry, Sept 27, sts
bar, for Rotterdam.
sed Sydney Light, Oct 1, 8.20 a m, str
nia, Neilsen, from Sydney for St John;
Alluca, Gunderson, from Sydney for
of St Lawrence.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

STON, Sept. 26.—Commander Merriam,
arge of the first Lighthouse district,
notice that on or about Oct. 17 a so-
class nun buoy, painted red, will be
tuted for spar buoy No. 6 at Hooper's
, Kennebec river entrance.
STON, Sept. 29.—Capt. Crowell of str.
an Winter, from New York, reports
horse Shoal can buoy gone from its
on.

Reports.

ANNIS, Mass., Sept. 29 — The Reporter
struck by a squall Sunday at
ght near Cross Rip and had her foresail
lost her jibs, parted bobstays and
o anchor until Monday afternoon, when
hains parted and a spare anchor and 20
ms of chain were lost. She was towed
and will proceed to Vineyard Haven for
rs.
EYARD HAVEN, Mass, Sept 30—Sch
lmes Birdsall, from Portland for Phila-
ia, was the vessel in collision with sch
t Hope near Handkerchief Shoal yes-
y morning. She passed here this even-
her jibboom and gear attached were
but her bowsprit appeared uninjured.

ALMA, ALBERT CO.

LMA, N. B., Sept. 30.—Wm. Cairns
Miss Ethel Douglas were united
arriage last evening at Point
te by the Rev. A. W. Smithers.
E. Simpson, representing Hall &
weather of St. John, did our town
y.

ENORMOUS GROWTH.

er since Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver
were first introduced to the pub-
he sales have steadily increased,
year being larger than the year
ding. This is probably the best
nce of their remarkable efficiency
treatment for derangements of the
eys, liver and bowels. They are
luable as a family medicine.

BIRTHS.

LLISTER—In this city on the 29th inst.
the wife of Archibald McAllister, a
ghter.
LEE.—On September 20th, to the wife of
g Parlee of Sussex, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

D-LOWERY.—On Sept. 30th, 1903, at the
e of the bride's parents, Henry Bond
Miss Minnie E. Lowrey, both of St.
n, N. B., J. Chas. B. Appel officiating.
ES-SMITH.—At the Baptist Church,
Martins, N. B., on Sept. 30th, 1903, by
Rev. C. W. Townsend, the Rev. H. V.
ies of Salisbury to Maggie Mabel,
ghter of Captain David Smith of St.
rtins.
DER-HAZEN.—At the parsonage, Long
ch, on Oct. 1st, by the Rev. H. Pierce,
A., Warren Theodore Holder of Long
ch to Annie Jane Hazen of Kingston,
gs county.
IS-ROSS.—At New Glasgow, Sept. 29th,
Rev. Jas. Carruthers, John S. Lewis,
nager of Bank of Nova Scotia, Pugwash,
Miss Laura Ross of New Glasgow.
DOCK-JOHNSTON. — At the residence
the bride's parents, Market place, Carle-
on the 30th inst., by Rev. J. Burgess,
ert G. Ruddock to Mary I. Johnston.
RS-PERRY—At the residence of the
de's father, Middle street, West End.,
t. 28th, by Rev. R. W. Ferguson,
ren Herbert Sears to Alva Agatha
ry.
LACE-ADAIR.—At the residence of the
de's father, on Tuesday, Sept. 29th,
eph L. Wallace of the parish of Ham-
nd to Willa R. Adair, only daughter of
L. Adair of Apohaqui.

BEST.
0 and 60 cents a pound.
- - St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

VOL. 26. ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1903. NO. 69.

HE BACKS CHAMBERLAIN.

Hon. Mr. Brassey Said He Did the Very Right Thing.

By Resigning His Position in the British Cabinet—Other News That Is Really Worth Reading —Some Silly Talk.

(Canadian Ass. Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Alfred Baldwin, M. P., speaking at the West Worcester Conservative Association, said if we refused the proposals of the colonial premiers for retaliatory and preferential tariffs we shall lose the colonies who might adopt preferential treaties with foreign countries.

Hon. T. Brassey, speaking in Liverpool on his arrival from Winnipeg, where he went to view Canada's wheat growing resources, said I am convinced the territory is capable of producing all the wheat the empire needs for generations to come. Chamberlain has taken the right course by resigning.

Professor Ashley, formerly of Toronto University, has come out while presenting strong preferential tariffs within the empire, he does not believe in colonies to the mother country, but is eager to develop commercial chances. He says that if they do not enter some scheme with Great Britain they will ultimately range themselves against her.

Canadian government commer[illegible] agent Ball at Birmingham informs [illegible] that one of the largest flour dealers in Great Britain, which lately gave a trial order of 500 bags of flour to the Kent Milling Co., Chatham, Ont., says we beg to say that this is the finest Canadian patent we never saw. It makes a splendid loaf in both bloom and texture. We are trying to buy a line for shipment and we feel bound to say if your Canadian millers can ship us flour of this kind and keep shipping up to the quality, they will have little trouble in displacing the fine winter patents on our market that we are now getting from the United States.

The Times says the colonies are capable of supplying nearly all our requirements and they are also capable of keeping our factories in full and steady work. Our system of unrestricted imports was the policy of the little Englander who regarded colonies as encumbrances. We have come to regard them as the brightest jewels in the crown of the Empire, and we owe it to them as well as to ourselves to mark and accentuate a relationship which both sides may well be proud to claim.

The Strand says so far as appearances go the colonists are not quite as anxious, nor should we blame them, for it, to develop their industries as our foreign rivals. The German press continues to urge all manner of objection to the adoption of a protectionist tariff by England. The Chamber of Commerce of Chenitz, Germany reports that the increase in imports into Canada has hit the Saxon textile industry very hard, especially on cotton woven gloves and stockings, which were largely exported from Saxony to Canada, and the additional increase of 83 1-3 per cent will completely prevent continuation of the Saxony export to Canada. The toy industry is also seriously affected. The while of this export trade to Canada will be lost if an increase of 33 1-3 per cent duty becomes permanent. The German Chamber of Commerce urges a friendly agrangement with Canada on the basis of mutual concessions. It points out the serious consequences of customs war with Canada, as it would endanger German commercial relations with England.

The Financial, referring to the probable investigation by the Canadian attorney of the Dominion Oil Co., says such an investigation would probably lead to some very serious disclosures.

ELEVEN DROWNED.

A Stmr. Capsized in Lake Michigan Saturday Night.

Struck by a Squall and Her Upper Works Blown Away — The Boat Then Turned Turtle and Went Down in Deep Water.

MARINETTE, Wis., Oct. 4.—During a squall last night on Lake Michigan the str. J. H. Hackley capsized and 11 persons were drowned. The Goodrich line str. Sheboygan rescued the other seven persons on board the Hackley after they had drifted all night in Green Bay, clinging to wreckage, and bright them to Fish Creek today.

The Hackley was struck by the squall when off Kreen Island, seven miles from this port. The upper works of the vessel were blown away and the boat then turned over and went down in deep water.

The drowned: George Leclair, jr., Jackson Port, Wis.; Jos. V. Crus, captain of the Hackley, Fish Creek, Wis.; Edna Barringer, Fish Creek; Lawrence Barringer, Fish Creek; Henry Rabitoy, Fish Creek; Carl Kelky, Fish Creek; Miss Frances Vincent, Egg Harbor, Wis.; Miss Vincent's sister, Egg Harbor; Freeman Thorp, Fish Creek; Nels Nelson, Sturgeon Bay; Frank Fitzgibbon, Jackson Port. The rescued: Frank Blakefield, purser, Fish Creek; Orrin Rollins, engineer, Fish Creek; [illegible]son, Fish Creek; [illegible]ish Creek. Three [illegible] or Ellison Bay, Wis.

As the Hackley went to the bottom, those who could, seized floating pieces of wreckage, while a number of women and men, failing to find any object to which to cling, sank immediately. The waves were rolling high and several of those who at first saved themselves from immediate death lost their strength and sank.

It was not until 7 o'clock this morning that the steamer Sheboygan sighted the hopeless survivors and effected their rescue.

The officers of the Sheboygan felt sure that they took aboard every person afloat, but some of the persons who were rescued say that it is possible that one or more of the eleven persons missing may have escaped death. This view is not given much credence by the sailors of the Sheboygan.

The Sheboygan ran into Fish Creek when all hope of rescuing other persons was abandoned. The rescued persons were so exhausted from their struggle against drowning that they were unable for some time to tell about the wreck.

Those saved by the Sheboygan say that with the crashing away of the upper works everybody aboard the Hackley ran on deck. Hasty preparations for a plunge into the water begun, but before any plans could be carried out the boat listed, turned over and went down like a stone.

SUSSEX NEWS.

SUSSEX, N. B., Oct. 5.—A good opportunity will be given to hear of the possibilities of Canada's Northwest on Sunday evening, 11th inst., when Rev. A. J. Vining, of the Northwest, will deliver an address in the Baptist Church.

Messrs. Deneslines have sold their farm at Sussex Corner to Mr. Whelpley and they will return to Ireland, their native country, this fall.

NO CONTEST IN WOODSTOCK.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Oct. 5.—This was nomination day for the county elections. There being no contest in the town, the former councillors, Bailey and McDonald, and Joseph Fewer in place of Wm. Saunders, were declared the councillors elect for the town.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

Axes, Grindstones, Chains, Blocks, Wire Rope, Cross Cut Saws, Team Bells, etc.

Also all kinds of Heavy and Shelf Hardware. Don't make your purchases for any goods in our line without first getting our prices.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.,

Agents for A. G. Spalding Bros'. Sporting and Athletic Goods.

B. C. ELECTIONS.

The Latest Returns Leave the Result in Grave Danger.

So Far as Heard from Two Socialists and One Labor Representative Hold the Balance of Power.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 4.—The British Columbia elections gave neither party a working majority, the result being practically even, with four points still to hear from. Eighteen liberals have been returned, 17 conservatives, 2 socialists and one labor representative. The liberals carried the whole ticket of four men in Victoria, while the conservatives carried the five seats in Vancouver, where Joseph Martin, liberal leader, was one of the defeated candidates.

Premier McBride won by a large majority in Dewdney, but his provincial secretary, Hon. Mr. Goodeve, was badly beaten in Rossland, and the election of Hon. R. F. Green, minister of mines, is in doubt.

The liberals elected were: W. B. McInnes, Alberni; Dr. J. H. King, Cranbrook; Jas. Murphy and Harry Jones, Cariboo; C. W. Munroe, Chilliwack; W. C. Wells, Columbia (acclamation); John Oliver, Delta; E. C. Smith, Fernie; J. R. Brown, Greenwood; W. W. Patterson, Islands; J. A. McDonald, Rossland; H. Tanner, Saanich; R. L. Drury, G. Cameron, J. D. McNiver and Richard Hall, Victoria city; S. Henderson, Yale.

The conservatives elected were: Dr. Young, Atlin; Hon. R. McBride, premier, Dewdney; C. E. Pooley, Esquimalt; Geo. A. Fraser, Grand Forks; F. J. Fuller Kamloops; A. McDonald, Lillooet (acclamation); John Houston, Nelson; T. Gifford, New Westminster; Price Ellison, Okanagon; T. Taylor, Revelstoke; F. C. Cotton, Richmond; Vancouver city, Hon. R. F. Tatlow, minister of finance; J. F. Garden, Hon. Chas. Wilson, president of the council; W. J. Bowser and A. H. B. McGowan; Ymir, Harry Wright.

The seats still to hear from are: Kaslo, where R. F. Green, minister of mines, is looked upon as a victor; Comox, uncertain; Skeena where C. W. D. Gifford, conservative, is leading; and Similkameen, uncertain.

The final result will be unsatisfactory, as with the seats still uncertain, divided between the two parties, neither will have a working majority, and a second appeal to the people may be necessary.

CHAMPIONS FOR THE CARNIVAL.

World's Best Runners and Oarsmen Coming.

Tom Keene and Fish Marsh in Sprints —Lynch, Vail, Wray and Ten Eyck in Rowing.

The entries for the athletic sports next Thursday indicate that St. John will then witness the finest contests ever seen here or elsewhere.

Tom Keene, the champion of the world, and "Fish" Marsh, a Boston sprinter, will be the star attractions. Harry Gill, P. Curley and Frank Kanaly are also noted athletes and have a reputation extending the length and breadth of the states.

The start this year in the sprint will be from what is known as the "still" start. The pistol will not be fired until every contestant is perfectly quiet on the line. If a man moves a muscle the starter will order them up and will begin all over again. In this way no chance of stealing on the pistol is allowed and if our boys practice this start they will run no danger of being set back for a premature start.

The entries to date are:

100 yards, amateur handicap, limit of seven yards—F. L. Sullivan, Halifax; J. Everett Waters, St. John, west; Elmer W. Ferguson, Moncton; L. G. Teed, Moncton; H. J. Thomas, Moncton; Arch Wilmot, St. John, west; R. P. Simons, Fredericton; Fred B. Sweeney, St. John; Geo. H. Andrews, Moncton; A. Finnemore, Fredericton; E. P. Howard, St. John; G. Sancton, St. John.

100 yards professional handicap, limit seven yards—Thomas Keene, of England; Wm. Marsh, Boston; John (Tip) O'Neill, St. John; Harry Kenney, Houlton; J. W. Humphry, Moncton; F. S. McDonald, Montague, P. E. I.; Wm. Gillespie, St. John; John Phelan, Waterville, Me.; M. A. Kennedy, Loch Ban, N. S.; Elbridge Eatman, St. John, west; T. Curley, Boston; Harry Gill, Coleswater, Ont.; Frank Kanaly, Boston.

100 yards boys' race, limit of sixteen yards—Fred Bovaird, Hampton, N. B.; Frank Doherty, St. John; Urban Kyle, St. John; E. Sculley, St. John, west; Charles Driscoll, St. John, west.

220 yards, professional handicap, limit eighteen yards—The same entries as 100 yards professional, with the addition of Jack Bradford, St. Peter's, N. B.

125 yards professional handicap, limit ten yards—Same entries as 220 yards.

220 yards amateur handicap—J. Everett Waters, St. John, West; Elmer W. Ferguson, Moncton; L. G. Teed, Moncton; F. Jordan, St. John, west; R. Ring, St. John, west; R. C. Simonson, Fredericton; Fred B. Sweeney, St. John; Geo. H. Andrews, Moncton; F. L. Sullivan, Halifax.

Amateur pole vault—L. G. Teed, Moncton; R. P. Simonson, Fredericton; Wm. Halfpenny, Charlottetown.

120 yards hurdles (more entries expected)—Arch Wilmot, St. John, west; Wm. Halfpenny, Charlottetown.

Hammer and shot throwing—(more entries expected)—F. S. McDonald, Montague, P. E. I.; W. A. Kennedy, Loch Ban, N. S.

The entries for the aquatic sports are as follows:

Four-oared race (professional)—Belyea crew, Clark-McCormick crew.

Four-oared race (amateur)—St. Joseph's, Halifax; Carleton A. A.; Neptune Club.

Double scull (amateur)—Between two crews from the Neptune Rowing Club, for a cup, presented by George A. McAvity.

Single sculls (professional)—George Dalton, H. McCormick, Mark Lynch, Harry Vail, Ten Eyck, James Wray.

Single sculls (amateur)—H. Brennan, Halifax; W. Belyea, Carleton; J. Ross, Carleton; J. McLaren, Carleton; J. O'Neil, champion of Halifax; J. Evans, Halifax; A. Simons, Halifax.

The following yachts are entered for the race off the harbor:

Gracie M., Phantom, Clytie, Winogene, Wabewawa, Robin Hood, Avis, Louvima, Canada.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 5.—Later returns from districts in the province show twenty conservatives returned, seventeen liberals, two socialists and one labor representative. Two seats are still to be heard from, Similkeewa and Skeena. The latter is conceded to the conservatives in incomplete returns received to date. Skeena is reported to be liberal. This would give a conservative majority of three, which is not considered sufficient.

BACK FROM THE WEST.

Surprised at B. C. Elections—No Place Like Home After All.

W. J. De Wire, a New Brunswicker who spent some years in the west, was in the city yesterday. Mr. De Wire for two terms sat as alderman in the civic administration of Victoria, B. C. That was more than two years ago, and he is much surprised that the liberals should have carried the four seats there on Saturday. The election was run far more closely than Mr. De Wire thought possible, British Columbia being considered a conservative stronghold. In the defeat of Joe Martin, he thinks the conservatives scored a victory, for "Joe" is a fighter, strong and obstinate. But his very obstinacy proved his undoing.

Some 19 months ago Mr. De Wire left British Columbia and went to California. He says that state has been well named the land of sunshine and flowers. The climate is temperate and equable and flowers seem in bloom the year around. However, he thinks that after all there is no climate like that of New Brunswick, even if a little fog does occasionally gather around the coast.

SHEDIAC'S OCTOBER.

SHEDIAC, N. B., Oct. 2.—October has been ushered in. A month memorable in the history of Shediac. Nearly a year has passed since the awful conflagration occurred, which utterly destroyed the business portion of the north side of Main street. Today the visitor entering the town, familiar with the street as it was previous to the fire, is agreeably surprised at the change which has been wrought during the past twelve months. Handsome brick and stone fronts, of which a much larger town might be proud, meet the stranger's gaze. At present the plate glass windows are being placed in the splendid block to be occupied by Messrs. Tait and Melanson. This work has already been done in the Comeau block. Mrs. D. J. Doirion has rented a store in this spacious building for her millinery establishment and expects to occupy it at an early date.

The handsome new residence of Dr. B. A. Smith, Main street (east) is nearing completion and will probably be ready for occupancy in November.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

The New Pontiff Over the Church of God.

Special Services in the Baltimore Cathedral on Sunday—The Sermon of America's Highest English Speaking Prelate.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 4.—Special services were held at the Baltimore cathedral today in honor of the election of Pope Pius X. Cardinal Gibbons preached the sermon. So dense was the throng that filled every inch of the cathedral that the procession at the conclusion of mass of clergy, seminarians and acolytes was delayed until hundreds of persons cleared the aisles. In addition to being the first sermon delivered at the cathedral by Cardinal Gibbons for three months, it had been announced that he would speak of the conclave which elevated the new pontiff and of general conditions at the vatican. At the conclusion of the pontifical mass the Pope's prayer was chanted by the choir of St. Mary's Seminary.

His eminence spoke as follows: You naturally expect me to make some observations in reference to the recent conclave and to the new pontiff who has been happily chosen to preside over the church of God.

Seventy members constitute the Sacred College when the body is complete, but the college rarely attains that number, as between one consistory and another several deaths are apt to intervene among a body of men usually advanced in years. At the time of the conclave the cardinals amounted to sixty-four members, of whom sixty-two took part in the election of the sovereign pontiff.

The following nations are represented in the Sacred College: Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bohemia, Poland, Ireland, Australia and the United States. It is to be regretted, however, that the deaths of Cardinal Taschereau and Vaughan and the absence of Cardinal Moran prevented England, Canada and Australia from having a voice in the conclave. And had the election of a Pope been held some years ago the illustrious Cardinals Newman and Manning would have adorned the venerable senate by their learning and experience.

The conclave which has just taken place marks a new and important era in the annals of the American Catholic church. This is the first time in the history of the Christian religion that the Unted States, or any part of the western hemisphere, was ever associated with the other nations of Christendom in selecting a successor to the chair of Peter.

I would not at all be surprised if in the next conclave the Catholic church of the United States will be represented by several members of the Sacred College, so that the number of cardinals from our country may be commensurate with the population, the grandeur and the commanding influence of the nation, and, may be in keeping also with the numerical strength of our hierarchy and laity, and the splendor and progress of our religious and charitable institutions.

At the time of the conclave, and for weeks preceding it, Rome was full of newspaper reporters gathered from various parts of the civilized world. They were there to furnish the earliest news to the journals which they represented. The great majority of these journalists were men of truth and honor. But a few of them who could not obtain trustworthy facts, or because they regarded facts as less savory than fiction, yielded to the temptation of making statements which were the offspring of their fancy. The more spicy the dish which they served to their patrons the more eagerly it was devoured.

In the judgments of mankind, the cardinals of the church are acknowledged to be generally men of a high order of intelligence, of great discretion, of large experience, and of integrity of character. In these respects I believe they are not surpassed, if they are equalled, by any deliberative body in the whole world.

The cardinals, however, are not angels, but men, subject to the usual infirmities and ambitions of flesh and blood. And because they are not exempt from the frailties incident to mankind, and because of the peerless dignity of the supreme pontificate, as well as of the tremendous responsibility it involves, every precaution that human ingenuity and experience could suggest, has been availed of in this, as in preceding conclaves, so that no cloud should rest over the election of the successful candidate.

Such were the circumstances which marked the election of our new chief pastor, who has assumed the title of Pius X.

I was present at the conclave and took part in its proceedings, and without revealing its secrets, I can most positively assure you and the American people that the election of the pope was conducted with absolute freedom with the utmost fairness and impartiality, and with a dignity and solemnity becoming the august assemblage of the Sacred College, and the momentous consequences of their suffrages.

I have witnessed debates in the British parliament, in the French chambers and in both houses of congress, and I must candidly say that in sobriety of language, and in courteous deportment of members towards one another, the college of cardinals surpassed them all. And this is the more noteworthy when we consider that some twelve nationalities, swayed in the assembly. On leaving the Sistine chapel at the conclusion of the conclave, and contemplating the overruling action of the Holy Ghost on these heterogeneous elements, I exclaimed, "The Finger of God is here!"

Two ballots were cast each day in the conclave, one in the forenoon and another in the afternoon. The votes for Cardinal Sarto steadily increased from the first to the seventh ballot, on which he was elected. When the cardinal observed that the suffrages for him were augmenting, he was visibly disturbed, and in a fervent speech he implored his colleagues not to regard him as a candidate. Contrary to his wishes, the votes for him increased. He then became alarmed, and in a second speech, in most pathetic language, he again besought the cardinals to forget his name, as he could not accept a burden too heavy for him to bear. All were moved by the modesty and transparent sincerity of the man. When he resumed his seat, his cheeks were suffused with blushes, tears were gushing from his eyes, and his body trembled with emotion. It was only after one of the leading cardinals entreated him to withdraw his opposition, that he finally and reluctantly consented to abide by the will of God and accept the sacrifice. Never did a prisoner make greater efforts to escape from his confinement than did Cardinal Sarto to escape from the yoke of the papacy. With his Divine Master he exclaimed: "Father, if it be possible let this chalice pass from me. Nevertheless, not my will, but Thine be done." When his election was officially announced, his florid countenance assumed a deathly pallor, and restoratives were applied to save him from fainting. So little did Cardinal Sarto expect to be the choice of his colleagues that on setting out for Rome he purchased a return ticket to his home in Venice.

Pius X. is in his sixty-ninth year. He is of the same age that Leo XIII. had attained when he ascended the papal chair. He has had a large and varied experience in the sacred ministry. He consecutively filled the offices of assistant priest, of pastor, of chancellor and vicar general. He was elected afterward to the See of Mantua, the home of the illustrious Virgil. He was subsequently promoted to the patriarchial see of Venice.

The virtues of humanity, sincerity, candor and benevolence are stamped on his features. I can characterize him in one sentence by saying that "he is a man of God and a man of the people." His name is idolized in Venice and along the Adriatic on account of his charities towards the poor.

We need not be surprised at the emotion of the Pope when his election was announced, for he was called to the most sublime position to which any man on earth can aspire.

The papacy is the most ancient of all existing dynasties. It had flourished for centuries, when the oldest empire now existing was established. A pontiff sat in the chair of Peter when England was a Roman colony, and her inhabitants were a rude, uncultivated people, unacquainted with the arts and refinements of civilized life. Pius X. is the 264th pope, who, under Christ, has been called to rule the church of God.

The empire of the pontiffs is coextensive with the globe, embracing children of every clime and race and tongue; combining in one homogeneous body the most diverse national characteristics and temperaments. It has been justly said that the sun never sets in British possessions. It can be also affirmed with equal truth that wherever the British flag is raised, there also you will find Christians who bow with filial submission to the spiritual supremacy of the Pope.

The influence of the papacy is more far-reaching than that of any earthly ruler. Kings and emperors and civil magistrates exact external compliance with the laws of the land. They cannot control the sanctuary of the heart. The sovereign pontiff, though he has no army to enforce his commands, makes and interprets laws which bind the consciences of men.

The rule of the successors of Peter has been most beneficent in the cause of civilization and humanity. When the Roman empire was dissolved, the ark of the church, under the guidance of the sovereign pontiffs, floated triumphantly on the troubled waters beneath which the monuments of centuries had lain entombed.

The papacy has contributed more than any civil government to the intellectual progress of mankind. If Europe is today immeasurably in advance of Asia, in literature, the arts and sciences, is it not because Europe was more in touch than Asia with the Roman pontiff, and felt the impress of his strong and tender hand?

Were it not for the unceasing vigilance of the bishops of Rome, the crescent instead of the cross would have surmounted the domes and temples of Europe, Mohammedanism instead of Christianity would be the dominant religion of that continent, and, our fathers who came from Europe would have brought with them their religion and their laws from the Koran instead of the Bible.

Among the pontiffs who have sat in the chair of Peter for the last three centuries, Leo XIII. stands pre-eminent. He has indelibly stamped the impress of his name and genius on the civilized world. He has written encyclicals to the nations of Christendom, treating on the most momentous subjects of the day. He has dealt not with abstract or speculative questions, but with topics affecting the social and political as well as the moral and religious well-being of the world. He has conclusively shown that he was always in touch with humanity and could say with the Roman of old, "Nil humania me alienum puto." (Every subject affecting the interests of mankind is dear to me).

Need we therefore wonder that Leo's name was revered and loved not only by his own spiritual children, but also by persons of every creed, and by every man who had at heart the uplifting of his fellow-being.

While living, he was everywhere honored because his words were a tower of strength in the cause of Christianity and stable government. Kings, emperors and princes of every belief vied with one another in paying homage to him and in visiting him. But what he more esteemed, he was loved and cherished by the sovereign people.

We all know what intense interest was aroused throughout the globe in his last illness. Every varying phase of his sickness was flashed far and wide. An anxious world was oscillating between hope and fear, while the august patient was hovering between life and death, and when the catastrophe came the mourning was universal.

[illegible] the Catholic church [illegible]ity and [illegible] sickened with [illegible] bishop, priest and layman that within the scope of his influence. He has left to his successor the precious heritage of a blameless life and an apostolic character.

What a subject of profound reflection is presented by the contrast between the funeral rites of the late pontiff and the coronation of his predecessor. All that was left on earth of the great Leo at his obsequies were his emaciated and shrivelled remains. That voice which had thrilled millions throughout the world was hushed forever. Those hands which were daily raised to bless lay motionless on his breast. The same liturgical prayers were chanted and the same sacrifice of propitiation was offered for him that are employed in behalf of the humblest layman. Supplications were poured forth to the throne of grace, not for Leo the saint, nor Leo the scholar and statesman, but for Leo the humble penitent, who, like all the children of Adam, could be saved only through the redeeming merits of Jesus Christ.

On the Sunday after Leo's obsequies the newly elevated pontiff was borne to triumph into St. Peter's basilica by liveried servants, amid enchanting music and the waving of ostrich plumes, preceded by the college of cardinals, and surrounded by an immense multitude of bishops, clergy and people who filled the capacious edifice, and whose number was estimated at fifty thousand.

But another scene is presented which is calculated to sober the pontiff amid the intoxicating atmosphere which envelops him. A master of ceremonies goes before the Pope with a wand to which is attached a vase containing burning tow, crying out from time to time: "Sic transit gloria mundi." ("Thus passeth away the glory of the world.")

Telephone 1555. St. John, N. B., Oct. 5, 1903.

THE FALL AND WINTER

Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers

Selected for this seasons trade are the best values ever shown to the very large number who buy their outfits here.

Men's Tweed Suits. Serge, Worsted, D. B., S. B. from	$3.00 to	$14.00
Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers, from	3.75 to	15.00
Youths' Overcoats,	4.75 to	6.00
Children's Overcoats and Reefers,	2.50 to	5.00

J. N. HARVEY, TAILORING and CLOTHING, 199 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

MT. ALLISON.

Inaugoral Address Last Night of Rev. W. S. Watson, the New Theological Professor.

SACKVILLE, Oct. 5.—Prof. Watson, who was recently appointed to the chair of systematic theology and Hebrew, delivered tonight his inaugural address. His subject was the Historical Method in the Study of the Bible. After an outline and criticism of early ways of studying the Bible, in which there was often so dogmatic an assertion of inspiration that the human authorship was forgotten, he passed to a discussion of the modern scholastic method, which tended sometimes to lay too great stress on the human authorship. His view was that the books of the Bible reflected the morality of the days of the writers. Each author wrote for his own age, not ours, so that the position and life of the author need to be known to appreciate his work. There has been a development of religious conception. All the books are not of equal worth. We look to Genesis not for scientific facts, but for the early and continuous recognition of a divine orator.

Reference was made by President Allison and others to the work and outlook for the year, especially in relation to the McClelan school of practical science.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—By the king's command a memorial service for Sir Michael Herbert will be held in Marlborough House chapel, adjoining St. James' Palace, on Tuesday afternoon.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Turkish ambassador here publishes a note received from the Porte declaring that Bulgaria has falsely represented to the powers the situation in Macedonia and that the reports of villages destroyed and massacres are untrue.