## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 29, 1903.

### **BRITAIN DOES NOT GRASP** CHAMBERLAIN'S MEANING.

The Opinions Expressed in Sheffield Show How Much Missionary Work the Colonial Secretary Has Before Him-Some Talk of Free Trade Within the Empire-Opinion in Sheffield More Evenly Divided Than in Free Trade Manchester.

(Special Correspondence of The St. John of crucible steel, who also sell in Canada, Telegraph and Montreal Herald).

Sheffield, July 8—In Sheffield opinion is more evenly divided on the fiscal question than it is in Manchester. That is to say, more evenly divided on the fiscal question than it is in Manchester. That is to say, the employers differ. I have had no means

lows:—

If have had no means of estimating the disposition of the workers. Where Manchester free traders carried a resolution supporting the existing condition of things, in Sheffield there was a drawn battle, free traders and fair traders compromising on assent to the proposed inquiry.

The first man I saw on the subject to day is one of the delegates chosen to go to Montreal in Angust. He rather felt himself under obligation to respect the truce, and therefore preferred not to enter into a free discussion. His firm manufacture certain forms of heavy iron and steel, most of which is sold abroad, particularly on the continent. I could not get him interested in the Camdian question, because, as he maid, he no longer sells goods to Oanada, the trade he once did being now done by the local Canadian concerns. He remarked that the morning papers carried word of a Chandian decision to impose additional intuities on steel. I pointed out that there was also a reference to the promised rearrange ment of the lead bounties; but he had evidently made up his mind that Canadian protection is too firmly established to make it world while for him to bother about what bebomes of the trades.

He referred me to another large firm. He can be conditioned in the carried and the cannot and therefore of the means and the cannot are referred to the promised rearrange and the cannot be duplicated in new to most of this class of goods in the cannot are referred to the promised rearrange to the means of the candian protection is too firmly established to make it world while for him to bother about which care boughts in all countries, in the States, for example, because as yet the Americas in the States, for example, because as yet the Americas for the themselves.

Second, the makers of special grades of tweether to take orders for twenty which was led by Mgr. Koppetelli, who conducted the services. Doctors Lapponi outside the gates, in violet robes, surrounded the services. Doctors Lapponi outside the particularly to the head of make for

What becomes of the trade.

He referred me to another large firm. The principals of which, while not named to attend the Montreal congress, have other satisfactory reasons for not wishing their names quoted. In this letter, therefore, I think it best not to name names at all.

A Leading Fair Trader.

looked for. The explanation, however, is simple enough. "You see, there beside you," he went on, "samples of the steel we sell. It is for making tools, and for other work where the very finest steel is required. Part of it goes into American watch springs. I think it is the fact that we have standing orders from all the large American watchmakers."

Sure enough, he turned out to be an ardent advocate of Mr. Chamberlain's proposition. He had no Canadian trade, his eilver plate ware being all sold at home.

though to tell the truth, we do not con-cern ourselves much with that. The Montmeet ourselves much with that. The Montreal agent reports to our New York agent, and the business is kept as one."

"How do you think your industry would be affected supposing the proposed food taxes were imposed?"

"Not at all. We would still be making

mo more than compromise in your resolution. Who then, may I ask, go to make up the other side?"

"All those," with a merry twinkle, "who have let their plants get out of date, and who find themselves going behind."

"Does that apply both to exporters and to those who make for the home trade?"

"Not in the same degree. Exporters

Not in the same degree. Exporters have not let their plants get out of date. Broadly speaking, the exporters are for free trade, those who make only for the home market want protection if they can get it."

I remarked that something like this division has suggested itself to me at Man-

"You are not wrong. You will find it the same everywhere."

An Instructive Classification.

(American watchmakers."

"Notwithstanding the high American silver plate ware being all sold at home. He had the idea that the Canadian market He had the idea that the Canadian market

He had the idea that the Canadian market was supplied by Canadian goods made from Canadian patterns. He was very grateful for the Canadian patterns. He was very grateful for about twenty minutes the oratorio or brevis, eulogizing the dead Pontiff, and Notary Poponi, eighty-four years old, read out the burial record. He increasing sale of Canadian products in Great Britain. He increasing sale of Canadian products in Great Britain. He increasing sale of Canadian products in Great Britain. He hands of Great Britain. When I asked him to specify, to say whether this repayment at the hands of Great Britain. When I asked him to specify, to say whether this repayment should take the form of a shilling, two shillings, five shillings preference on Canadian grain, he said he would be willing to make up to us for the extra cost of carrifect as a last tribute and sign of respect.

not clearly see what.
"So that," I ventured to summarize "Not at all. We would still be making "apart from the mutual political advantages which it might be argued would flow from the beginnings of preferential trade, so far as your own business is concerned, were seriously attempted."

"Still." It insisted, "Sheffield is evidently idivided in opinion on the subject. You do no more than compromise in your resolution. Who then, may I ask, go to make the other side."

"Certainly, and why should our position in the home market not be made secure."

in the home market not be made secure against those who give British products no

It should be added that of those with whom I had opportunity to casually dis-cuss the matter in the course of the day, practically all were favorably disposed to-wards the general idea of increased trade between the several portions of the empire. But every man of them understood by that gnuine free trade within the empire. When I mentioned the expectation of some of our manufacturers that there might be a preference for Canadian goods in the British market and protection for Canadian goods in the Canadian markets, they seemed to A few minutes later I had a chat with a be downright sorry that such a suggestion director of another large concern, makers should be seriously made.

who was found Tuesday in the Idaho street woods, Dorchester, and is now at the home of Frank Hutchinson, 67 Idaho street, surprised her friends yesterday by stating that she had spent all the time since her disappearance in the woods off Idaho street. Her mind seems entirely national regarding the events during that

REMAINED IN THE WOODS.

Lucila Cossaboom Says She Lived for Twelve Days on Berries.

Boston, July 24—Miss Lucila Cossaboom, who was found Tuesday in the Idaho street woods, Dorchester, and is now at the home

time. She says she started for (July 10), but did not go there. She walked down Monton street and sat down in a base ball field on the edge of the woods. She says she staid there that night, Saturday and Sunday, walking around some in the woods, and Sunday night she went back into the ball field.

Miss Cossaboom says she saw some of the woods as a she nitched.

At Ses.

O, there's a roar of the storm torn sea, The fiving caps of the windy swell, and the watch's cry, "Eight bells, all' well:"

Or the glassy glint of the sunlit calm, The creaking slat of the sails that slam, Now port, now st'b'rd, back again.

Miss Cossaboom says she saw some of the

Miss Cossaboom says she saw some of the And you whistle for wind as she



## BODY OF POPE LEO LAID AT REST WITH IMPOSING CEREMONY.

Description of the Funeral Held Saturday Night - Acting Pope Will Punish Cardinals for Leaving Ceremonies Open to Criticism - Text of Leo's Will -Cardinal Gibbons Arrives at Rome.

1,000 persons had received invitations to attend the ceremonies. The cardinals, who met earlier in the Vatican, entered the chapel, Cardinal Oreglia holding the keys of command. Cardinal Rampolla, as arch priest of the Basilica, was waiting outside the gates, in violet robes, surrounded by the chapter of the cathedral, which was led by Mgr. Koppetelli, who conducted the services. Doctors Lapponi and Mazzoni directed the work of the removal of the hier which was executed

In the chapel the music changed to notes of joy and triumph and "In Paradisum" was rendered with telling effect. From the outside, the five bells of St. Peter's rang their accustomed salute to the con

A Leading fair Irader.

Assuming, as we probably may, that this classification is essentially correct, it seems safe to assume that the demand for tariff changes would come, if at all, from those who make for the home market. But then, on the other hand, one would not expect these latter to be very much concerned over what might be done in Canada, where they have no trade. It was therefore with no little curiosity that I awaited an interview to the chapel, in the choir seats, were thirty-backed by an alter with a beautiful image of the Madonna before which were burning four immense candles. Around the two sides of the chapel, in the choir seats, were thirty-backed for. The explanation, however, is The scene in the chapel was most effect master of the chamber gislotti, and Count Camillo Pecci.

The major-dome then covered the vener able features and hands with a white silk veil, bordered with gold. Over this, the prefect of ceremonies spread a large silk veil, which covered the whole person. Fire was lighted in a brasier and blown by a bellows, the sparks rising almost to the ceiling, while Mgr. Bartolini read

cover an inlaid cross, the entire sacret college and Prince Colonna rising to their feet as a last tribute and sign of respect make up to us for the extra cost of carriage. That he would do for Canada; and
for Australia, which took British goods in
practical preference to all others, he would be willing to do a great deal more, but did tificate. A eulogy written in magnificent not clearly see what. of Pope Leo's life and reign, and enclosed in a metal tube, was also interred with the body.

When all had been arranged, the sup-

When all had been arranged, the reme prayer was said and the last benediction given, all present joining. Half suppressed sobs were heard on all sides. The second coffin was of lead and very heavy. On the cover at the head was a cross, just below which was a skull and cross bones, while below were the arms

When found, the young woman's clothes were soaking wet, her hands badly scratch-ed, and her shoes showed marks as if out by briars. Her stockings were also torn by the underbrush, and she had lost he

Miss Cossaboom has not been well fo some time, and has been melancholy. I health had turned her mind to the convident tion that she was a burden to others. It is thought that with a few weeks' rest and nourishment she will be as well as

### At Ses.

There's the gurgle for'ard in a sailing bree

The smoky froth in the wake she leaves, And the glint of copper above her keel. That's mill pond sailing—a toy ship day, With catspaw breezes that only play. Only the breathing, sleepy swell, And the watch's cry, "Eight bells, al

A bank of clouds and a creaking hull, A murmuring noise in the hurrying air, "Reef your fores'l, tops'l stow! "In with your canvas afore the blow!

"Aft there, at the wheel. How d'ye head "East-sou'-east, sir." "How's the lead?" "No bottom, sir." "Then keep her so."
"Belay all! For'ard there! Port watch !

The hissing spray that drives to lea-The flying wrack of the howling gale— The bending reach of the straining sail. The flying scud and the coming night,
The flashing eye of the harbor light,
The cable's rush as the anchor fell—
And the watch's cry, "Eight bells,
well!"

Rome, July 25—The body of Pope Leo was interred in St. Peter's tonight. At sundown the most important and solemn of all the obsequies took place. About 1,000 persons had received invitations to attend the ceremonies. The cardinals, who met earlier in the Vatican, entered the center of the personal plate bearing the following inscription:—

Corpus Leoni P. M. vixit an XCIII M. IV. D. XVII eccles univers prefuit an the Holy Ghost, as the end of our mortal than charged Cardinal Corpus Leoni P. M. vixit an XCIII M. IV. D. XVII eccles univers prefuit an the Holy Ghost, as the end of our mortal career is approaching, we put in this holo-the charges are in the value of the charges of the charge of the charge of the personal papel estate was made public. That portion which deals with the material matter of the personal papel estate was made public. That portion which deals with the material matter of the personal papel estate was made public. That portion is as follows:—

"In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, as the end of our mortal career is approaching, we put in this holo-the colors, as they signify but with the material matter of the personal papel estate was made public. That portion which deals with the material matter of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public. The papel of the personal papel estate was made public the papel of the personal papel estate was made public the papel estate w

### Consigned to His Long Rest.

This coffin was sealed personally with the arms of the camerlengo. The major-dome of the chapter of the Basilica light-ed a brasier which was used in soldering the coffin. These coffins were then enclosed in a third casket of polished wal-nut without decoration. When the last moment came the heavy coffin, weighing in all 1,322 pounds, was rolled out of the chapel, preceded by mace bearers and choir singing as they went, and followed by all the cardinals. Pulleys were attached to the coffin, and soon, to the strains of the "Renedictus Dominus Deur Irrael". it was hoisted to the stone sarcophagus above the door, where it will remain until point as heir of this patrimony our nephew, Count Ludivico Pecci, son of Giovanni Battista, our deceased brother. From this property must be deducted that already donated to Count Ricardo, and

scholar, being unable to accept the task of writing the oratorio brevis, or later eulogy upon the late Pope, the congrega-tion of cardinals selected Father de-Angelis, a Jesuit, to undertake that duty.

Acting Pope Will Punish Cardinals Rome, July 26—At the sixth meeting of the Congregation of Cardinals, held today, forty-five cardinals were present. Cardinal Della Volpe, voicing also the opinions of some of his colleagues, criticised the ceremonies in connection with the interment of Leo XIII last night, and complained generally of the lack of order. Cardinal Oregia replied that he had already noticed this and that he would punish those who were responsible.

during the celebration of the requiem for the late Pope, which was attended by the the late Pope, which was attended by the president of the republic and all the authorities. According to the report Mgr. Uguarte, an delivering the sulogy upon the late pontiff, protested against the ursupation of papal authority by Italy, where Count Coucchi Bousso left the church and owered the Italian flag which had ing. The incident produced an unpleasant impression upon the Sacred College, being the first discordant note in the universal

nonial of the conclave estabished by Gregory XV is to Ve followed at the coming meeting. The cardinals have decided during the conclave to eat in com-mon, in order to facilitate their work. A local paper quotes the response of Cardinal Syampa to a question as to whether he be-lieved the conclave would be of lengthy

"On the contrary, I think it will be very short. I believe that two days will suffice to reach an agreement."

Another paper quotes Mgr. Francica Neva as to the possibility of the election of a Pope, who would reconcile the Vatican and the Quirinal, thus:—
"No pope ever hated Haly. The government must reconcile itself to the Pope. Certainly Italy, on the occasion of the death of Leo, showed herself well disposed for a reconciliation."

Text of the Pope's Will.

after the meeting of the Congregation of fused the request

the Holy Ghost, as the end of our mortal career is approaching, we put in this holo-graph will our last desires. Before all, we the faults of our life and receive being antly our spirit in the beatific eternity which we specially hope through the merits of Jesus The Redeemer, trusting to His very sacred heart, an ardent furnace of charity and fount of spiritual life and humanity. We also implore as mediators the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, venerated in a special way.

patrimony, which is ours according to the deed of division drawn up by the notary, Curzio Franchi, December 17, 1882, we apother nephew, on the occasion of his marriage, according to a deed of February 13, 1886, by Notary Franchi. Equally from this property must be deducted all the estate in the Carpineto Romano belonging to the Holy See, according to the declara-tion in our chirograph of February 8, 1900. any right in anything not contemplated in the present document, because all the oth-er belongings of whatever nature which are, and in any case we wish, to be the property of the Holy See. We confide the ish those who were responsible.

Mgr. Merry Del Val communicated to the cardinals the report from Santiago, Chili, of the incident which occurred there toni. This declaration is to be our last

### Cardinal Gibbons Arrives

Rome, July 26-Several thousands of the faithful crowded St. Peter's today to pay tribute before the sarcophagus containing the remains of the late pontiff, on which is the following simple inscription, in

"Leo XIII, Pont Max." Meanwhile requiem masses continued in the Chapel of the Sacrament, as well as in many other Roman churches. The will of Leo was read today. While cominally Leo was read today. While commanly leaving the estate of Carpineto to his nephew, Ludovico Pecci, it really makes no change, as the whole family property, amounting approximately to \$120,000, has already been divided among the three nephews, Count Camillo having already sold his share. The congregation again today made further progress with the arangements for the conclave. Cardinal rangements for the conclave. Cardinal Gibbons arrived today, but did not attend Gibbons arrived today, but did not attend today's meeting. A wall is being built around the apartments where the conclave will be held. It is already ten feet high. Some of the Italian bookmakers here proposed to conduct public betting on the chances of the papal candidates, and in order to obtain permission to do so, offered to donate their gains to charitable in-The will of the late Pope was read today promptly vetoed the proposition and re-

# THE TELEGRAPH'S PULPIT.

### Rev. B. N. Nobles Shows the Influence of Good Companions on One's Temporal and Spiritual Advancement.

Phil. 2-25: "Ephaphroditus my companion."

Among the instincts that man shares with many other animals is the instinct for companionship. He is a gregarious animal. So, as cattle go in herds, wolves in packs, sheep in flocks, bees in swarms, fish in schools, men come together and dwell in cities, societies, families. Indeed this general association is not sufficient to satisfy, hence from among the whole, he classes his special companions. The hermit's life is anything but the normal life for man. As it is of the nature of his body to crave food and his mind truth, so it is of the nature of his heart to crave

friends and companions. The influence of companions cannot well be overestimated. On the contrary it is often underestimated. Some one has said "destiny is determined by friendship," and friendship is only one remove above compan-The testimony of experience is that men are massed according as their character and life of their stronger companions are worthy or unworthy. Solomon says: "He that walketh with the wise shall be wise," and Paul adds: "Evil communications corrupt good manners." It has been said of such men as Brainhard, Fenelon and Meleheyne that so powerful was the holy influence which exhaled from their lives, that men could not be in their company and not be elevated and ennobled. A friend of mine, who had been exposed to the temptations of wild western life afterward bore testimony in public to the influence of a godly mother's life and teaching in his early years, which restrained him and saved him from the ruin which threatened. A young man about to be sentenced to death, when asked if he had anything to say replied: "Please, sir, it was bad companions brought me to this." If those who have fallen from honor, virtue and sobriety, could recall and would speak of their first steps downward, they would doubtless tell of a companion's influence. Few enter the barroom for the first time. Few take their first chance in gambling whether on race track, base ball grounds, pool room, stock exchange or card room apart from the influence of some companion who enticed him.

But not alone do companions determine the course one will take in life. They also determine in large measure, the character. The human soul has been likened unto a garden and companions to gardeners, each sowing his seeds and cultivating the seeds he sows, which ripen into good or ill in the human character. It will not be disputed that the influence of companions tends to make the individual such as they are. The testimony of experience is that persons become like those they mingle with.

Let one's companions be idle or frivolous, or irreligious, or low, or vicious and more or less rapidly, according to resistance made, he or she who mingles with them becomes as they. Assure me that one's companions are good, true, noble, industrious, ambitious and I am at the same time ssured that he or she is becoming imbued with and inspired with the selfsame qualities and dispositions. It was because Enoch "walked with God," that it could be written: "God took him." Had he not walked so, he would not have been fit to be taken. It was the transforming influence of Jesus upon the character of Zaccheus that led him to decide to give half his goods to the poor and to restore fourfold to such as he may have dealt unjustly with. Not more surely does the magnet impart its qualities to the steel lying by its side then do companions to the weaker who make them their associates and friends.

In view of this exceeding influence which companions have upon the life, character and destiny of an individual, the choice of companions is

of greatest moment. Charles Wesley wrote: "A charge to keep I have, a God to glorify, A never dying soul to save, and fit it for the sky"

And in line with this is the hymn of George Heath, beginning "My soul be on thy guard, ten thousand foes arise,

The hosts of sin are pressing hard, to keep thee from the skies." The sentiment of these hymns is so nearly in accord with ehe conviction of our hearts that we do not feel like offering a criticism. Does not the conviction abide with us, that we have been given charge, in great measure of our own body, life and destiny? and that we should guard by prudence and foresight that which has been committed unto our keeping, against all who would ravage and ruin it? Hence how careful one should be that his or her companions are friends and not foes to the highest good of body and of soul. A number of years ago a prominent religious and philanthropic gentleman, asked a large number of leading business men of Boston, what in their view is the greatest enemy of youth. When the answer came in, many speaking out of their own experience, dwelt on the evil influence of bad companions. In youth the soul is plastic and impressionable and just as the clay takes the form the potter gives it-just as the butter bears the print of the mould into which it was pressed, so men and women bear the marks of good or evil companionship. Hence how careful should all be, but especially the young, in

the choice of companions. And not only because of the moral and religious influence but also because of the help or hindrance companions may be to the attainment and achievement of the possibilities of life, should care be taken in selection of companions and friends. It was Socrates that inspired Plato who sat at his feet as disciple and companion. No one can know how much the immortal Beethoven owed to Joseph Haydn, his friend and teacher; or how long the world might have had to wait for the steam engine had it not been that James Watt enjoyed the friendship of his uncle and Prof. Robinson Schiller. The great German poet declared that his career as a creator of literature began with his friendship with Goethe. And Carlysle tells us that each new epoch in his life began with the acquaintance of some great man. Every person owes it to himself and his fellowman to make the most out of himself but only by the judicious selection of companions, can he hope for such a result. Let me then repeat and emphasize it: Whoso would make the most out of himself, so fulfilling his obligations to himself and his fellowmen, must see to it, that his companions be such as help instead of hinder his progress and development for the betterment of himself and others in body, mind or estate.

It is a notable fact that the vast proportion of most successful men in all departments of life, have been reared in the country. Not long since a canvass was made of the prominent men in New York city, with a view to finding out somewhat of their early history. Among other things discovered was this, that eighty-five per cent. of these men had spent their childhood and youth in villages and rural districts. There is no reason to doubt that a canvass of other cities would give much the same result. It is an incontrovertible fact that the business of the country, the industries of the land, and the educational institutions, are for the most part being conducted and controlled by men who were once country boys; while in the professions the most eminent, almost without exception, have come from country homes. How account for all this? Different answers may be given but assuredly the companionships of early life have had an important bearing upon the result. In the country there are fewer opportunities, as compared with towns and cities, for association with the vicious, the lazy and the skeptical. Living secluded in great measure from the bustle and sin of the world-with nature and sturdy parents and a few good books and papers for their companions, these country boys and girls thought good thoughts, cultivated good morals, aspired toward worthy ends and formed habits of industry, prudence and selfreliance; so when their hour came they were ready for it and went forward to possess the land.

Many of you are young people. In the inner temple of your soul there exists the ideal of what you would become and are aspiring to. Permit me again to impress upon you this truth that only good companions can help you to the realization of these things you see and hope for. Moreover, let me urge that ifinthoughtless hour you have formed associations with evil companions, you brake with them, kindly but surely. A young man rose in a religious meeting to confess Jesus and declare his purpose to live a Christian life, through the grace of God. Turning to his companions he asked them to enter upon this new life with him, adding with solemn earnestness: "If you will not go with me to heaven I will not go with you to hell." A strong and successful business man, speaking of his own career, said: "When I look back at my own narrow escape from evil it brings tears to my eyes. I think the turning point of my life was going to California at the age of nineteen and by that means breaking of the acquaintances I had formed. I can look around me here in Boston and see many a man who is a perfect failure today, who had brightest prospects when young and bad company was the first step downward." Are there any of you under the spell of an evil companion? In your thoughtful moments you know you are moving down and away from the ideals to which you would aspire and you feel your companion is dragging you on. You have not had the moral courage to break away from him and from her. They walk with you on the street. They sit beside you in the church. They sneer or smile when the most solemn truths are urged upon their attention and you smile too. What they say you dare not contradict. What they do you do and where hey lead you dare not but go. My friend, in the name of heaven, I warn you. I plead with you to break with that companion. He, she, will be your ruin for this life and that which is to come, if you do not bestir yourself. Let not thy life be blighted and they soul cursed by that companion. Break with him, break with him kindly but break with him without delay. In conclusion I ask one question for each of us. What sort of a com-

panion for my fellows am I? Am I helping or hindering them making the most out of themselves for their own and others good? Am I blessing or am I cursing those to whom I am companion?

