

The Canadian Drug Co.

Is Ready for Business

Our new premises are completed and an entirely new stock of goods is ready for our patrons.

Orders will be filled immediately upon receipt and every endeavor will be made to give complete satisfaction to all.

We are headquarters for all that is best in

Drugs, Patent Medicines

Toilet Articles

Druggist's Sundries, Etc.

Give the CANADIAN DRUG CO. your business and be assured of high-quality of goods and prompt service.

Address all correspondence to

THOMAS GIBBARD, Manager

The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd.

70-72 Prince William St. P. O. Box 187 St. John, N. B.

JILTED GIRL JUMPS INTO DANUBE'S WAVES

Takes Poison First, In Her Despair, and Then Seeks Death by Drowning.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 22.—A romantic story has been brought to light by the attempted suicide in Budapest of Mlle. Galgoczy, niece of Field Marshal Gálgozzy, of the Hungarian army.

Mlle. Galgoczy is 20 years old. For some time she has been living alone at Budapest, studying for the opera. She became engaged to the son of

ACTRESS SHOT DEAD BY JEALOUS LOVER

Forces Entrance Into Her Room and After the Murder Kills Himself.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Fraulein Rita Wolter, the leading lady at the Comic Opera House, was shot dead last night in Berlin by her lover, Herr Augustus Hesse, a young man of considerable private means.

Fraulein Wolter, who was the daughter of a wealthy German manufacturer of Augsburg, south Germany, obtained her parents' consent to follow a theatrical career with great difficulty.

During the period of study she became acquainted with Herr Hesse, and they became engaged. Their relations, however, cooled after Fraulein Wolter achieved success on the stage. Herr Hesse worried her continuously with jealous outbreaks, which rendered her life miserable.

At the same time the leading tenor of the Comic Opera House, a talented young Spaniard, Senior Raventos, fell in love with Fraulein Wolter. He pressed her to marry him, and Fraulein Wolter, who had become tired of Herr Hesse, was very much in love with Senior Raventos, and desired to marry him, but feared her former lover's revenge.

For months she wavered between the two, but showed more favor to her Spanish colleague. Herr Hesse, on perceiving how things were going, one day broke into Fraulein Wolter's flat, seized her by the throat and nearly strangled her. That decided her and she resolved to become Senior Raventos' wife.

Herr Hesse forced an entrance into her flat last evening, and after a long conversation, in which he failed to persuade her to abandon Senior Raventos and to marry him, he produced a revolver and shot her dead. Then he shot himself.

A few days ago Herr Hesse telegraphed to Raventos, calling him a coward and traitor, and challenging him to a duel, and Senior Raventos, who was ill in bed, replied that he was willing to fight at any time.

The principle (in advertising) upon which the firm has acted during 55 years of its existence is persistence—keeping constantly at it.—Thomas Cook & Son, Limited, Agents.

The Fall is becoming more and more a painting season. House cleaning and house brightening up come together. We can help you wonderfully with our complete line of **SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES**. With them you can "brighten up" many of the dingy, worn things about the house at a moderate cost and improve appearances 100 per cent.

S-W. Floorlac, stains and varnishes floors and furniture at one operation.
S-W. Family Paint, a handy paint for general household use.
S-W. Draining Liquid, for decorating picture frames, chairs, etc.
S-W. Aluminum Paint, bright as silver, for pipes, radiators, boilers, etc.
S-W. Porch Floor Paint, for finishing porch floors.
S-W. Inside Floor Paint, for finishing inside doors.
S-W. Buggy Paint, a varnish gloss paint for outside use.
S-W. Enamel, for decorative purposes.

Come in and see us. A useful Household Memorandum for the housewife free, if you ask for it.

OUR LINE OF S-W. PRODUCTS IS COMPLETE.

EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd.,

CABBAGES AND KINGS.

The Star's New Series of Short Stories, by O. Henry.

ROUGE ET NOIR.

(Continued.)

Upon this theme General Pilar's eloquence was lost. He drew the picture of the beneficent Olivarra with a loving hand. He reminded the people of the peace, the security and the happiness they had enjoyed during that period. He recalled in vivid detail and with significant contrast the last winter sojourn of President Olivarra in Corallo, when his appearance at their fiestas was the signal for thundering vines of love and approbation.

The first public expression of sentiment from the people that day followed. A low, sustained murmur went among them like the surf rolling along the shore.

"Ten dollars to dine at the Saint Charles," remarked Mr. Vincent, "that young, saintly, soldier and sinner—he never bet against my own interests," said Captain Cronin, lighting his cigar. "Long-winded old boy, for his age. What's he talking about?"

"My Spanish," replied Vincent, "runs about ten words to the minute; he is something around two hundred. Whatever he's saying, he's getting them warmed up."

"Friends and brothers," General Pilar was saying, "could I reach out my hand this day across the lamentable silence to the grave of Olivarra—the Good? To the ruler who was one of you, whose tears fell when you sorrowed, and whose smile followed your joy—I would bring him back to you, but—Olivarra is dead—dead at the hands of a craven assassin!"

The speaker turned and gazed boldly into the carriage of the president. His arm remained extended aloft as if to sustain his peroration. The president was listening, aghast, at this reminder of a speech he had made on the same address of welcome. He was sunk back upon his seat, trembling with rage and dumb surprise. His hands tightly gripping the carriage cushions.

Half rising, he extended one arm toward the speaker, and shouted a harsh command at Captain Cruz. The leader of the "Flying Hundred" sat his horse, immovable, with folded arms, giving no sound of having heard. Losada sank back again, his dark features distinctly paling.

"Who says that Olivarra is dead?" suddenly cried the speaker, his voice old as he was, sounding like a battle trumpet. "His body lies in the grave, but to the people he loved he has bequeathed his spirit—yes, more his learning, his courage, his kindness—yes, more his youth, his image—people of Anchuria, have you forgotten Ramon, the son of Olivarra?"

Cronin and Vincent, watching closely, saw Dicky Moloney suddenly dash his hat, tear off his shock of red hair, leap up the steps and stand at the side of General Pilar. The Minister of War laid his arm across the young man's shoulders. All who had known President Olivarra, saw that he was none other like him, the same frank, undaunted expression, the same high forehead, the same black hair.

General Pilar was an experienced orator. He seized the moment of breathless silence that preceded the storm.

"Citizens of Anchuria," he trumpeted, holding aloft the keys to Casa Morena, "I am here to deliver these keys—the keys to your homes and liberty—to your chosen president. Shall I deliver them to Enrico Olivarra's assassin, or to his son?"

"There's another 'president' proclaimed in the shouting," said Mr. Vincent, musingly. "As a rule they are not as reliable as the elected ones. And while the cheering was breaking out afresh everywhere, Captain Cronin and Mr. Vincent turned and walked back towards the place where the speaker was waiting for them.

"There's another 'president' proclaimed in the shouting," said Mr. Vincent, musingly. "As a rule they are not as reliable as the elected ones. And while the cheering was breaking out afresh everywhere, Captain Cronin and Mr. Vincent turned and walked back towards the place where the speaker was waiting for them.

"There's another 'president' proclaimed in the shouting," said Mr. Vincent, musingly. "As a rule they are not as reliable as the elected ones. And while the cheering was breaking out afresh everywhere, Captain Cronin and Mr. Vincent turned and walked back towards the place where the speaker was waiting for them.

"There's another 'president' proclaimed in the shouting," said Mr. Vincent, musingly. "As a rule they are not as reliable as the elected ones. And while the cheering was breaking out afresh everywhere, Captain Cronin and Mr. Vincent turned and walked back towards the place where the speaker was waiting for them.

"There's another 'president' proclaimed in the shouting," said Mr. Vincent, musingly. "As a rule they are not as reliable as the elected ones. And while the cheering was breaking out afresh everywhere, Captain Cronin and Mr. Vincent turned and walked back towards the place where the speaker was waiting for them.

CITY PRACTICALLY ABANDONS IDEA OF BUYING DREDGE

Work at Sand Point Berths Will be Given to Mayes if He Can Do It in Time—Director Cushing Says There is Only 4,600 Yards to do at No. 2 and No. 3—Purchase of Union Street Land at \$4,250 Recommended—Dredge Experts' Report.

Capt. Wright yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the board of works made his report on his inspection of dredges in Boston and vicinity. The report was unfavorable to the Bothfield, but a number of other dredges were considered suitable to the harbor needs. A delegation of the Board of Trade were present and spoke favorably to purchase of a dredge excepting, however, if Mr. Mayes could be induced to work by night and on Sundays, in which instance they would favor giving the contract to the Beaver. It was decided to purchase the lands from the lessees to make the extensions to Union street. The price is understood to be \$4,250.

The early part of the session was private while the purchase of the Union street property was being considered. The discussion was spirited upon what position the city should take in the matter.

A resolution was introduced that the city should accept the terms of the lessees, Sleeth & Quinlan and the owners of the Gordon Nail Works, namely, to pay a certain sum for the necessary land and to renew the lease for seven years for the rest of the property.

Supt. Downie and Engineer Brown were present at the early part of this meeting. Recorder Skinner was also called in and gave his opinion. The full board was present with the exception of Ald. Vanvart. Mayor Sears, Ald. Lockhart and Lantaulum, although not members of the board, were also present. On the vote being taken, the amendment was lost by a vote of 4 to 6, and the resolution carried, being adopted as a recommendation to council notwithstanding the feeling that the land should not be let out of the city.

After this discussion was reached, the delegates of the Board of Trade and the press representatives were admitted, and Capt. Wright submitted his report verbally to the board.

To Ald. McGoldrick, Capt. Wright said that he found the Bothfield in very good condition. The machinery was out of order and there were many things loose about it. Water was found in the ash-pan, showing the boiler was not sound. Several tubes were blocked up. Captain Wright asked that the steam should be let out so that the inside of the boiler could be inspected, but the representatives of the owners said that this would mean a loss of two days' work, this notwithstanding the fact that Captain Wright wished Inspector Dalton to be allowed to make his inspection on Sunday.

To Ald. Rowan—Capt. Wright said that she was working while he was here and in one and a half hours managed to bring up one and a half yards. The owners were not anxious to sell, saying that the option had run out. The dredge is very old and her hull has not been renewed. She was sunk at one time and her house floated off. This part is new. The whole machine is an old one and very well kept.

On suggestion of Mayor Sears, Capt. Wright gave a more detailed account of his visit. After the inspection of the Bothfield the Weymouth and No. 6, belonging to the Eastern Dredging Co., were examined. They visited No. 6, owned by Daley & Hanney, a small dredge owned by the Bay State Dredging Co., the Toledo and Boston, a couple of clam shell dredges. On Tuesday they went to Lynn, where they saw a dredge of the Packard Co. The owner came from Providence and she was put to work and took up a few loads. She is a quick working machine and everything is in good condition. She dredges in 46 feet of water and has all modern appliances, although not lit by electric light. She has two sets of spuds. Her bucket is five yards and in forty-five feet of water was bringing up buckets at the rate of a bucket every three-quarters of a minute. The bottom was not particularly easy.

To Ald. Baxter he said he did not know how well it compared with the Beaver. The Toledo and Boston are also obtainable. The Boston would also work in forty-five feet. She is an older machine and would cost about \$125,000 for dredge and scow.

To Ald. Bullock he said that there are a number of government scows which might be obtainable for work here. The city could purchase two scows from the Packards for \$25,000. It would take three days to get her prepared to move from Lynn, and longer than that to set her up here. He did not know how long the voyage around would take.

To Mayor Sears, he thought in an ordinary material she could dredge 2,500 yards a day.

Ald. Baxter said that the capacity of the Beaver is 3,000 yards, but she can not reach the maximum in this harbor.

Ald. Willet thought that we should have a written report and that we should adjourn to hear his report.

Ald. McGoldrick said that it was too bad to have so many bosses in this business. The best course for him seemed to be to resign from his position. He informed Captain Wright that he wished to hear about the Bothfield as soon as possible. But this was not done. It is getting near the first of November and we are just as far forward as we were three months ago.

Ald. Bullock thought no time had been lost on account of the delegation previously submitting no report on the Bothfield. He, however, thought Inspector Dalton should be present and submit some report.

Capt. Wright said that Mr. Dalton was satisfied with the Packard and was prepared to pass it without seeing the inside of it.

Mayor Sears said that he gave no instructions to Capt. Wright, but introduced him to Ald. McGoldrick. He thought the gentlemen should be publicly thanked.

Ald. Baxter said that the Common Council was the proper place.

Director Cushing was here called upon. He said he was not attempting to get thirty feet of water at Sand Point for 80 feet, but only for 67 feet. To get this distance only 2,500 yards remained. To give eighty feet, 4,000 yards would have to be dredged at berths two and three. The greater proportion of No. 4 is completed. Have he was only figuring on 60 feet. The director said that the Orange Peel had been tested in the afternoon and found here it was up to the city to do so, as the work at Sand Point must be completed. With one possible exception, however, Mr. Mayes is now working six hours at No. 3 crib site. If he was willing to give an assurance that No. 3 would be finished before November first and if he would arrange to work at nights and on Sunday, which they thought excusable and necessary under the circumstances, then they thought the contract might be given to him.

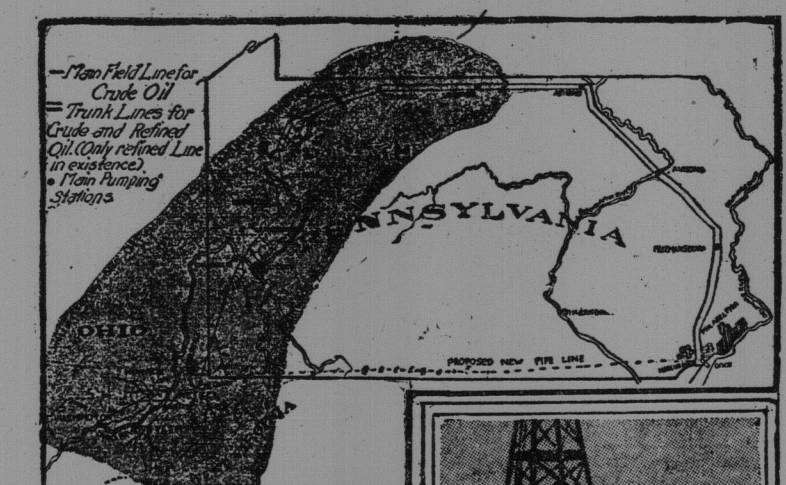
AFTER TEN YEARS.

Mr. G. L. Stephenson of Peterborough says: "For over ten years I suffered constantly with Piles, first itching, then bleeding; pain almost unbearable; life a burden. Tried everything in vain till I used Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid.

"I had taken but a few doses when I began to notice an improvement. I decided to keep on, and now after using three boxes I am glad to say I am completely cured. My general health has also greatly improved. It gives me great pleasure to recommend Hem-Roid to all sufferers from Piles, and I feel convinced that what it has done for me it will surely do for them."

A \$1000 guarantee goes with every box of Hem-Roid. Price \$1.00, all druggists, or The Wilson-Frye Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

MAP SHOWING PIPE LINE.



The Pure Oil Company has arranged to build from the West Virginia fields to Marcus Hook, on the Delaware River, a new line of pipe, through which 100,000,000 gallons of oil can be pumped yearly. Oil from the West Virginia fields, now wants 520 miles before it reaches Marcus Hook. By the new line the distance will be cut to 284 miles.

The Pure Oil Company has arranged to build from the West Virginia fields to Marcus Hook, on the Delaware River, a new line of pipe, through which 100,000,000 gallons of oil can be pumped yearly. Oil from the West Virginia fields, now wants 520 miles before it reaches Marcus Hook. By the new line the distance will be cut to 284 miles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

PERHAPS THE CONSUL HERE CAN NOW GET A TELEPHONE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 1898 the excess of expenditures was \$302,000. During the last year, however, the excess of receipts over expenditures was \$19,722.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the state and other departments shows that for the first time in sixteen years the consular fees received by the government exceed the expenditures of the consular service. In 1906 the fees received exceeded the expenditures by \$7,665. The following year, however, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$117,000 and in 18