

THIRTY-NINE BURNED TO DEATH IN GLASGOW FIRE,

And Many More Were Injured in One of the Most Revolting Conflagrations in Great Britain For Years.

GLASGOW, Nov. 19.—The most terrible fire that has occurred in Great Britain for many years broke out here this morning in a cheap lodging house for men in Watson street, and resulted in the loss of thirty-nine lives and the severe injury of many others.

GRAND ANSE NEWS.

GRAND ANSE, N. B., Nov. 18.—John Welsh, an old and respected resident of New Brandon, died suddenly Tuesday evening. He worked with a threshing mill during the day.

MOOSE PLENTIFUL IN ALBERT COUNTY.

Diphtheria at Hillsboro—Death of Well-known Residents—Hopewell Hill News.

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 18.—The death occurred yesterday at Germantown of William Stevens, a well known and respected resident of that locality. The deceased had only been ill a short time.

CABINET AGREES TO PROTECTORATE

Japanese Overpower the Korean Government

The Emperor Is Still Opposed to It—Details of the Agreement Reached at Seoul.

SEOUL, Nov. 18.—The conference of nearly a week between the Japanese envoys headed by Marquis Ito, and the Korean cabinet ended yesterday and was followed early this morning by a nine hours sitting at the palace with the Emperor.

ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO MEET WHITNEY.

President Writes That He is Even Misrepresented in Mr. Whitney's Letter of Request For an Interview—Question of Reciprocal Trade Relations.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Henry M. Whitney, democratic candidate for lieutenant governor at the last election, made public tonight correspondence which passed between President Roosevelt and himself concerning the subject matter of statement made by the president during an interview last winter.

Watch for Snaps in OVERCOATS & SUITS.

We have just completed a very large purchase of Men's Suits and Overcoats from one of the most reliable clothing manufacturers in Canada at a price away below their real value, and as usual will give our customers the benefits of the transaction.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 and 207 Union St.

STEAMER FOUNDERS NEAR YARMOUTH, N. S.

In Raging Sea S. S. Turbin Struck on Black Ledge and Went Down With All Her Crew—Near There Allan Liners Were Wrecked.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 20.—The Norwegian steamer Turbin, which left Sydney, C. B., on Wednesday, Oct. 14, for Yarmouth, struck on Black Ledge, near Mud Island, near Yarmouth, Friday afternoon, and sank in ten minutes.

DEATH OF FORMER WESTMORLAND LADY.

Mrs. Helen Berry Passed Away After Lingering Illness—News of Sackville.

SACKVILLE, Nov. 20.—The death of Mrs. Helen Berry occurred at Newport, Mass., on the 17th inst., after a lingering illness of tuberculosis, with complications.

LUMBER MILL HAS BEEN REBUILT.

A. L. Wright Lumber Company's Plant at Salisbury Again in Operation.

MONCTON, Nov. 19.—The A. L. Wright Lumber Company's mill at Salisbury, which was burned on the 9th of July last, has been rebuilt and commenced sawing.

HE BELIEVES IN CONTINUING GAME

But Empire Must Have Widest Latitude

Paesident Roosevelt Discusses Football with Dr. White of Pennsylvania University—His Poicy.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Dr. J. William White, professor of surgery at the University of Pennsylvania, and a member of the university committee on athletics, returned tonight from Washington, where he had been summoned by President Roosevelt to discuss matters relating to football.

GALLERY TRIAL IS CLOSED FOR A TIME.

MONTEAL, Nov. 20.—The Gallery trial closed today and will reopen at some future date for argument. A date for this has not yet been fixed, but an agreement will be reached, and the date fixed for argument will be announced tomorrow, when the court will meet pro forma.

SIR WILFRID 64 YEARS OF AGE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—Today is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's birthday. He is 64 years of age, having been born at St. Lin, Quebec, on November 20th, 1841.

SHOOTING IRONS

THE SEASON IS NOW OPEN Never before have we shown such a variety as now including the latest models.

Winchester, Marlin GUNS. Davenport, Iver GUNS, and Savage Johnson & Lefevre GUNS. Ammunition for All Kinds of Guns and Rifles. Canvas Canoes for Sportsmen's Use (Sporting Goods Flat, Second Floor). Best Silk Bolting Cloth \$3.00 to \$10.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Mrs. Rutherford to retire from her duties as owing to her illness...

GLASGOW, Nov. 19.—The most terrible fire that has occurred in Great Britain for many years broke out here this morning...

GRAND ANSE, N. B., Nov. 18.—John Welsh, an old and respected resident of New Brandon, died suddenly Tuesday evening...

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 18.—The death occurred yesterday at Germantown of William Stevens, a well known and respected resident of that locality...

HOPEWELL HILL, Nov. 18.—The death occurred yesterday at Germantown of William Stevens, a well known and respected resident of that locality...

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—Today is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's birthday. He is 64 years of age, having been born at St. Lin, Quebec, on November 20th, 1841.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Dr. J. William White, professor of surgery at the University of Pennsylvania, and a member of the university committee on athletics, returned tonight from Washington...

MONTEAL, Nov. 20.—The Gallery trial closed today and will reopen at some future date for argument.

MONCTON, Nov. 19.—The A. L. Wright Lumber Company's mill at Salisbury, which was burned on the 9th of July last, has been rebuilt and commenced sawing.

KING GEORGE'S SON WAS JAMES ORD.

American Claimants of Mrs Fitzherbert's Millions.

Story from Jersey City Disputes the Claim of St. Andrews, that King's Son Died There.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—That the British legation at Washington held the tuition of James Ord, the reputed son of King George IV and his lawful wife, Mrs. Fitzherbert, that British officers visited Georgetown University, where he was trained, and that the original Ord bore a striking resemblance to the English king is the gist of a statement made yesterday by Rev. John W. Fox, S. J., president of St. Peter's College, Jersey City.

NORTH END MILL HAND'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Quite a serious accident took place at an early hour Friday at Stetson and Cutler's mill, by which a young man named John McMenamin made a narrow escape from death.

COUNTY COURT CHAMBERS.

Before his honor Judge Forbes Saturday morning the case of R. Maxwell McCarthy v. Henry Burns was heard. The action was brought to recover \$100, being a commission on the sale of 1,000 barrels of fish by the plaintiff in Halifax acting as collector.

HALIFAX POSTAL CLERK GAUGHT STEALING LETTERS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 17.—A post office clerk named Henry Burns was arrested this morning charged with stealing letters from the post office. It is alleged one of the staff set to watch Burns in the act early this morning, a decoy letter being used.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—It was learned last night that diamonds worth \$10,000 and other valuable family heirlooms, the property of Mrs. M. D. S. Hawley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was mysteriously stolen from an express company shortly after being shipped from this city on Sept. 22.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and every form of itching, burning, and protruding piles, the manufacturers have prepared a circular in the daily press and ask your neighbor here what they think of it. See if you can get your money back if not cured. Price 50c a box. Sold by all druggists or by mail from Dr. Chase's Ointment Co., Toronto.

IRISH NEWS AND GOSSIP.

(Special to the Star.) DUBLIN, Nov. 18.—A very remarkable statement was made by Mr. Samuel K. C. at the inaugural meeting of the Law Students' Debating Society. He said, "The whole of the land of Ireland outside a few large towns is being rapidly transferred from one class of its inhabitants to another, a peasant proprietary was rapidly being created in that process twenty-five million dollars of money—and I hope it will be more—is being rapidly transferred from the pockets of the pockets of the landlords, who are being bought out, and the result of that is that millions of money is being invested abroad. I know myself that at least ten millions of dollars of the money received by the landlords has been transferred to England, to the Argentine, to America—anywhere but to Ireland. Why? It is money not capable of finding investment in Ireland? The interest on all that money will become something like an absentee rental."

The discussion was on the comparative merits of free trade or protection, and Mr. Samuel, in vague way, intended that this statement should be used merely as an argument in favor of Protection. He suggested that if there was protection to foster Irish industries Irish landlords would invest their capital at home.

It has been said that to discuss the terms of the Land Conference is to attack Mr. Redmond, who was a party to those terms. It is a little curious that it is not Mr. Redmond himself but those who are most fiercely opposed to his party and policy that make this strange suggestion. The Land Conference purported to fix by mutual consent the terms that would be fair to landlord and tenant. William O'Brien, in a letter written two years ago, interpreted the tenants' terms as 13-12 years purchase of second term rents, and Mr. Redmond has since apparently changed his view on this interpretation stands. The landlords' terms demanded and generally conceded were their net income from second term rents. This was the essence of the agreement. The other provisions on the point were merely supplemental.

The autumn meeting of the Royal University has just been held, and the results of the annual examinations which were announced bring the record of the academic year, 1903-4 to a close. It is recorded that there was a fresh advance in the position of the Catholic colleges. Perhaps the significance of the results to the person interested in the question of higher education could not be better expressed than by the amazing contrast achieved by the college at the top of the honor list and the college at the bottom. University College, Dublin, heads the list with 100 per cent. Cork college finishes it with nine. There used to be a rivalry between Queens college, the Belfast college and the University College, Dublin. The contest is over. Belfast is now in the second place, with colleges like Loretto college, St. Stephen's Garden, and St. Mary's college, Eccles street.

The inaugural meeting of the Solicitors' Debating Society was devoted to a practical subject of vital importance. The auditor (Mr. James J. McCarthy) addressed the assembly, "Without proper internal transit facilities it is impossible for a country, however good the government, or however fertile the soil, to tread the high road to industrial prosperity to which all nations aspire." He sharply criticized the present management of Irish railways as calculated rather to crush than cherish Irish industries. The auditor's address was a masterpiece of high class oratory, which gave an advantage to the foreigner and actually robbed the native producer of his advantage of proximity to his market.

STUDIED FROM NATURE

"Thanks," said the tragedian, "many thanks for your good opinion. I always study from Nature—from Nature, sir, in my acting you see reflected Nature herself." "Try this cigar," said an admirer of Nature, "I have a direct and specific action on the liver, and is wonderfully prompt and effective in awakening and invigorating this important filtering organ."

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH COCOA.

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold. The Most Nutritious and Economical.

AS TO CROP REPORTS.

The "Perfectly Accurate" System of Securing Reports in New Brunswick.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—It is somewhat amusing to anyone who is aware of the difficulties of getting crop reports to see the statement made that the system of gathering crop reports in New Brunswick is the best in vogue in Canada, as it is "perfectly accurate," while in other provinces have simply estimated.

The system in force in New Brunswick is certainly a somewhat ingenious device, but it lacks both system and accuracy. The plan in force in Ontario follows a definite system from year to year, and whether it is accurate or not, the comparison of each year with the preceding one's is fair.

WHERE THE ASTROLOGER WAS WRONG. A brown-eyed blonde young woman had charmed with her large fortune a young man of the well-known impoverished well-to-do. He found it difficult to exert all his powers. At last he was exerting all his powers. At last a happy thought struck him.

TORPID LIVER Cause of Fevers

THE SUREST WAY TO PREVENT DISEASE IS TO KEEP THE LIVER ACTIVE WITH DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Too frequently an external cause for fever is looked for when the real source of trouble is from within the body itself. To begin with, the liver becomes torpid, sluggish and inactive, and poisonous matter accumulates in the blood to corrupt the whole system. The result is the overworking of the kidneys and the clogging up of the organs of excretion.

YARMOUTH BANK WILL PAY CLAIMS IN FULL.

In the county court Thursday W. E. Stewart, liquidator of the Bank of Yarmouth, said that the institution was not insolvent. He had already paid depositors seventy-five cents on the dollar and will pay twenty-five cents more and if the court of Nova Scotia so decides, depositors will not only be paid in full, but will get the interest on their money.

MONCTON SHOOTING CASE POSTPONED.

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 17.—There was nothing in the Howarth-Blackwood shooting case today. Owing to the absence of the prosecuting attorney the case was adjourned till Monday.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Lord's Day Alliance Work in P. E. Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 17.—The provincial executive board of the P. E. I. Lord's Day Alliance was in session yesterday. President Nell McLaughlin presided. There were also present Rev. J. G. Shearer, general secretary for the dominion; Rev. R. G. Strathie, provincial secretary; Rev. Dr. Morrison, Rev. James Simpson, Rev. W. H. Sedgewick, A. W. Stems, W. T. Huggan, J. T. Mellish, Senator Robertson, Montague, and others.

Former Prince Edward Island Man Tells of Police Protection in South Africa.

(Natal Times.) Superintendent Moore of the Maritzburg police resumed his duties today, after spending a few pleasant holiday weeks in touring South Africa. He declares that he has had a pleasant time, while in the meantime he has not failed to keep his eyes open for the police work of the various centres at which he stayed en route.

As to crop reports, what is needed is a change in action by the dominion authorities, which would give a yearly statement of crops, live stock, etc., on a uniform system throughout the dominion from year to year, a work which would be of many improvements not only to our farmers, but to all our commercial interests.

YARMOUTH BANK WILL PAY CLAIMS IN FULL.

In the county court Thursday W. E. Stewart, liquidator of the Bank of Yarmouth, said that the institution was not insolvent. He had already paid depositors seventy-five cents on the dollar and will pay twenty-five cents more and if the court of Nova Scotia so decides, depositors will not only be paid in full, but will get the interest on their money.

HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS.

Mr. John Shelton, the well-known bridge builder, of 101 Sherwood St., Ottawa, states: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney and liver derangements brought on by exposure, and find them better than any pill or medicine I ever used. They cleansed my system and made me feel healthy and vigorous, and better in every way."

A Pure Hard Soap

Is the best value for all kinds of washing; lasts longest; gives the finest results; is easiest on the clothes.



SURPRISE SOAP

YOUR GROCER WILL TELL YOU. KIMBERLEY PRISONERS LIVE VERY HIGH. FEDERAL POLITICS. Increase of Indemnity. But Amendment of Pension Scheme Will be Considered—Mr. Borden Going on Stump.

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 17.—Hon. Sydney Fisher addressed the electors of Wentworth last night in support of W. O. Seely, liberal candidate. Dealing with the question of the recent increase in indemnity, Mr. Fisher pointed out that nothing had been said before the country of two things which accompany the increase in the indemnity. One of these was the doing away with mileage. It was a well-known fact that members for many years, although they had passed away in addition to their indemnity twenty cents per mile for every mile between their homes and Ottawa. This mileage amount in some instances to as much as \$400 or \$500, and would average \$200 per year to each member. This had now been taken away. In the second place, a deduction of \$15 per day hereafter would be made for absence, as against \$5 under the old law, while arrangements are made for the more perfect checking of absentees. This would operate, by preventing absence, to facilitate business in the house, so that the industry and activities was not as great as people thought. But whether it was or not, it was in no sense a party measure, because no objection was offered to it.

STOUFFVILLE, Nov. 17.—Hon. W. Patterson, minister of customs, was the chief speaker at a meeting held here last night in the interest of Hon. Mr. Aylesworth. In the course of his address he defended the increased indemnity, declaring that this was not a matter of party politics, but a matter of public interest. He pointed out that the growing length of sessions, the cost of living, sacrifice of business and home life which members were forced to make, he pointed out also that under the law providing the increase no mileage is allowed members, and a fine is imposed for every day over fifteen days they are away from the house. As to pensions to ex-ministers, Mr. Patterson said that the present ministers instead of raising their own salaries (and he believed the country would have approved of a pension system for the benefit of men who had devoted their lives to the public service and sacrificed their business or profession for that service. There might be and there were differences of opinion as to the bill, which also had been supported by conservative members, but just like any other statute, parliament could, if it so decreed, amend it.

YARMOUTH BANK WILL PAY CLAIMS IN FULL.

In the county court Thursday W. E. Stewart, liquidator of the Bank of Yarmouth, said that the institution was not insolvent. He had already paid depositors seventy-five cents on the dollar and will pay twenty-five cents more and if the court of Nova Scotia so decides, depositors will not only be paid in full, but will get the interest on their money.

HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS.

Mr. John Shelton, the well-known bridge builder, of 101 Sherwood St., Ottawa, states: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney and liver derangements brought on by exposure, and find them better than any pill or medicine I ever used. They cleansed my system and made me feel healthy and vigorous, and better in every way."

HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS.

Mr. John Shelton, the well-known bridge builder, of 101 Sherwood St., Ottawa, states: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney and liver derangements brought on by exposure, and find them better than any pill or medicine I ever used. They cleansed my system and made me feel healthy and vigorous, and better in every way."

HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS.

Mr. John Shelton, the well-known bridge builder, of 101 Sherwood St., Ottawa, states: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney and liver derangements brought on by exposure, and find them better than any pill or medicine I ever used. They cleansed my system and made me feel healthy and vigorous, and better in every way."

Advertisement for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, featuring a portrait of a man and text describing the benefits of the medicine for various ailments.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

All monies received for subscriptions will be acknowledged by changing the date stamped on the paper immediately after the name.

Should any subscriber notice that the date is not changed on the first, second or third paper after the money is sent, he should at once send a postal card to the Sun Office, stating when he sent the money and how it was sent, by registered letter, post office order or Express order—SUN PRINTING CO.

NOTICE

\$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., four lines or less, 25 cents each insertion. Special contracts made for time advertisements.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

NOTICE

When a subscriber wishes the address on the paper changed to another Post Office, the OLD ADDRESS should ALWAYS be sent with the new one.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOV. 23, 1905.

GRAND TRUNK AND INTERCOLONIAL.

The Montreal Transcript defends the Intercolonial against the charge that it is detaining Grand Trunk freight cars. Going further, the Transcript charges that the Grand Trunk in 1904 misused 350 Intercolonial cars, by loading them on the Grand Trunk lines with freight for other Grand Trunk points.

The Grand Trunk company has a beautiful way of working the Intercolonial. The company got from Mr. Blair an arrangement for the joint use of the Grand Trunk line into Montreal. Canada pays the company \$140,000 a year, and a share of the maintenance expenses, though the company would make large gains out of the traffic arrangement if there were no rental.

THE MAGISTRATE AND THE PRIZE-FIGHT.

In committing Fred Northrup for trial on the charge of causing the death of Charles O'Regan, Police Magistrate Ritchie made a vigorous deliverance, which we publish elsewhere. A large part of this address refers to certain observations of the Sun, to the effect that the decision of one county court judge and the opinion of another had left the law affecting these boxing exhibitions or prize-fights in a rather confused condition.

believed to be a prize fight. Judge Carleton on hearing the case decided that the man had not been engaged in a prize fight, and he was discharged. Subsequently the chief of police saw other men engaged in what he describes as a milder form of the same exercise which the judge of the county court had declared to be no offense.

The magistrate may know, or think that he knows, exactly what is included in the term "prize fight," but if his opinion differs from that of another judge, and one sitting in a higher court than his, it is open to others to have some doubt on the point. The Sun was of the opinion at the time, and holds the same view now, that Judge Carleton was mistaken, or as Judge Forbes is reported to have said, he was "Wrong, wrong, wrong."

One would like to construe the language of Police Magistrate Ritchie in the manner most favorable to the dignity of the court, and therefore it would, perhaps, be unprofitable to speculate too much on the meaning of such words as these: "Here is the police court, where questions of that kind are decided. The government appoints the police magistrate, and I appoint my clerk, Mr. Henderson, a barrister of some standing. If we are unable to perform our duties and come here from day to day in a fit condition to do such, would you not think that it would occur to those writers in the papers that this court having jurisdiction to try prize fighting cases, that we might be supposed to know what a prize fight is, and we are not qualified for the position, or our conduct or habits render ourselves unfit or incapable, then it would seem to be in order for the attorney general, as first court officer, for the recorder, the city's legal adviser, or, perhaps, a magistrate, to give some more capable."

Unless it has been suggested—and we do not think it has—that Judge Ritchie and Mr. Henderson are unable to perform their duties, or that either of them comes into court from day to day in a condition unfit to do business, or that they are rendered incapable by their conduct or habits, the suggestions contained in some of the words quoted may refer to some other judge or some officer concerned in these prize fighting matters. They seem to require an explanatory note.

At least it is clear that the magistrate ensures the chief of police for stopping the fight. It is not the officer's business according to the magistrate, to settle what the law is. It is his business to make arrests. If he is not to do his duty, when arrested, he is not to determine what the law is, but when that is declared, they are supposed to recognize the fact. An officer who does a thing which the policeman believes to be an offense against the law. If the judge should dismiss the case because no offense is proved, the officer might afterwards properly arrest other persons charged with the like offense. That is a palpable truism. But if the case was dismissed because the act shown to be a violation of law, was declared to be no offense, the officer, if he had normal intelligence, would certainly not be expected to go on arresting other persons for the very same act. This is a violation of law, was declared to be no offense, the officer, if he had normal intelligence, would certainly not be expected to go on arresting other persons for the very same act.

THE KING OF NORWAY.

Once more Norway has a king of her own. Prince Charles or Karl, of Denmark, becomes King of Norway under another name, thus uniting the royal families of Denmark, Great Britain, Russia, Sweden, Greece, and Norway in close relationship. King Håkon, it is to be his title, is the second son of Crown Prince Christian, who is the eldest child of King Christian of Denmark. He is both the nephew and the son-in-law of our King Edward, as Queen Alexandra is his father's sister, and he himself married his cousin, the Princess Maud. Another sister of his father married the late Emperor of Germany. Another sister of his father married the late Tsar of Russia. Forty-two years ago his father's brother, then

named William, and aged eighteen, was elected King of Greece, and took the name of George. A sister of the new king of Norway is married to the third son of King Oscar of Sweden. King Carl is thirty-three years old and his wife thirty-six.

Evidently the members of the Danish royal house are much sought after by nations which need kings, and of prospective kings who need good wives. King Christian of Denmark was not himself born to the throne. He was the fourth son of a head of a very little German duchy. He was thirty-four years old and most of his children were born before he had the slightest dream of becoming a sovereign.

If this royal couple display the genius for reigning that belongs to their families, they will satisfy the people of Norway. They are described as a hearty and genial pair, whose marriage was a genuine case of love. Their domestic life is generally happy. There is already a crown prince two years old. Elected by popular ballot, and by the unanimous vote of parliament, the young king is expected to carry under fair auspices. The strain in the relations of Norway and Sweden has relaxed, and it is expected that the feeling of resentment it will not be toward his brother king.

THE COURSE OF STUDY.

Nothing but good can come of the conference and discussions now taking place in regard to the course of study pursued by the seven thousand pupils in the St. John schools. No subject of public consideration can be more important than this, and there are signs of deepening concern among the people, especially among the business men.

No one has the right to say that the problem of arranging curricula for the schools of a city like ours is an easy one. The circumstances and conditions of the pupils are infinitely varied. A small minority of the children complete the high school course. Half close their school life at grade seven, which they are supposed to finish at about twelve years of age. Account books must be taken of this fact. These lower grades must not be regarded as wholly preparatory to higher classes. Out of one hundred pupils who enter the St. John schools only fifteen reach the high school. In fairness the eighty-five should receive more consideration than the fifteen in the arrangements of the course of study, though the course should be such as will encourage the largest possible number to continue in the schools. Of the fifteen who enter the high school but five remain to graduate. Therefore it ought to be remembered in arranging the studies of the ninth and tenth grades that these, like those below them, are finishing years for many pupils. The general principle to be observed is that while the studies should be progressive they should also have a certain completeness for those who cannot go farther. For example a child should not be asked to begin in the last months of his school life a study in which he can make no headway, when the time might with greater advantage be given to the prosecution of work in which he can work to more purpose.

Our own lay opinion, expressed with deference, is that there are altogether too few elective or optional studies. An increase in the choice of subjects taken, including manual training and other disputed courses, would give greater opportunity for all without imposing too much work on any. For example, it would give those St. John high school pupils who desired it, an elective manual course, without extra years of attendance, and with much in addition to the cost of maintenance. The plan is worked out in Halifax, simply by dropping Latin, Greek, Geometry and Algebra, and substituting other subjects, which carry the remaining work of the regular courses, make up the list. The following subjects constitute the course: First Year—Literature; Composition, with special reference to spelling and punctuation; French; History and Geography; Botany and Physics; Drawing and Bookkeeping; Arithmetic; Composition; Penmanship; Stenography. Second Year—Composition; Penmanship; French; Commercial; History and Geography; Chemistry; Drawing and Bookkeeping; Arithmetic, Academic completed; Stenography; Typewriting. Third Year—English; French; Commercial correspondence; Science; Materials of Commerce; Bookkeeping; Stenography; 100 words a minute; Typewriting; Commercial Law; Civics; Economics. It is claimed for this course that it is not calculated to turn out mere machines in the shape of bookkeepers and typewriters, but gives a good proportion of science, and culture studies. There is room for doubt whether stenography ought to be included in a public school course, but that is a matter of opinion. What may be said is that this course of study gives a fair high school training, while providing special instruction suitable for a large proportion of city students, and that the instruction except that in the subjects of penmanship, and typing can be given by the regular teachers. Most of the subjects mentioned are now taught in St. John public schools, but in commercial classes they are carried much farther, as the student would be relieved of work that is now compulsory. For example, the graduate of the commercial department of the high school would have practical use of the French language for business purposes.

The above is for illustration. We should think that options could be arranged giving a stronger scientific or literature course than is now afforded, and that in all these arrangements there should be some adjustments to the needs of the student who must leave school in the first or second high school year, or even before he has reached the high school. It would seem also that concessions might be made to

the child who is weak in some directions, but capable of doing good work in other departments, and generally that the regulation course of study should be rather a general guide and standard than a rigid, uncompromising, and exclusive regimen.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 18.—It is feared that the James Macdonald mentioned in a despatch from Gloucester, Mass., as having been lost from the fishing schooner Stranger during a heavy gale on Friday, is the same as the one mentioned in the Montreal Star as having been lost from the schooner Stranger, a native of Montague, and son of Norman MacDonald. A letter received from him in the summer stated that he intended to ship on board the schooner Stranger. No word of the affair has yet been received by his relatives at Montague, but definite information has been wired for.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 18.—Sir Charles Ledyard Tupper, with Miss Tupper, will leave Winnipeg on Monday for Vancouver to be present at the marriage of Sir Hilbert Tupper's daughter on Dec. 4th. Sir Charles and Lady Tupper will remain in British Columbia for the winter.

MONTRÉAL, Nov. 18.—Alphonse Normandin is under arrest, charged with attempting to murder Hermidas Leduc, a butcher. The two men had a quarrel over a dispute over a real estate matter. Last evening Normandin went to Leduc's shop. The latter was behind the counter and he was surprised to see Normandin draw a revolver. The next moment a shot was fired at him. No damage was done except to the wall, and Leduc fled again, and then ran out of the shop, pursued by his intended victim. Normandin was caught and fired another shot at close range. This time the bullet grazed Leduc's right hip, but did not hurt him very much.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 18.—At a meeting of the Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association last night it was decided to hold a dinner at the Halifax Hotel on the evening of Nov. 21st.

The death occurred here rather suddenly last night of A. W. Brockley, who at one time carried on a piano and organ business here. He was 69 years old, and leaves a wife and three children. BELLEVILLE, Ont., Nov. 18.—Two men were killed this morning in an accident between two yard engines here. They were standing on the pilot car of a train when the engine on a side track when another engine obscured by steam crashed into it. The dead men were: David Wrennick, 20 years, single, William Dick, married, 33 years, single, and three children. HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 18.—Miss Emma Matthews, of 491 Cannon street, this city, claims that she is the grand-daughter of Lady Maria Fitzherbert, the morganatic wife of George IV, and heirless to a fortune of \$125,000,000, which awaits that descendant. She has communicated with lawyers in London, instructing them to push her claim.

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 18.—Mr. Jordan, leader of the opposition, paid an informal visit to the Conservative Club last night. He did not speak at length to the constituency. He also paid a high tribute to E. D. Smith. He expressed satisfaction at the Conservative Club and the good work it had done.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 20.—At 10:45 a.m., Saturday afternoon, the residence of Charles Mullin was totally destroyed by fire. The surrounding buildings were also damaged. The house was stored 70 barrels of potatoes and 340 barrels of turpentine, all of which were lost. Mr. Mullin estimates his loss at \$2,500, with no insurance. The fire broke out in the chimney, caused by a spark from the chimney. The death occurred at Mauderville on Sunday night of Thomas Bailey, a generally respected resident of that town. Deceased, who was in his 73rd year, died from pneumonia. He was never married, and lived with his sister, Miss Bailey, by whom he is survived. The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment will be made at Mauderville. The death occurred at Keswick Ridge of Mary, the beloved wife of Wm. Griffiths, after a lingering illness of consumption, aged 45 years. Besides a sorrowing husband and two daughters, she leaves a mother, Mrs. Gilmore, and four brothers.

Don't waste your time in longing For bright, impossible things; Don't sit supinely yearning; Don't be the witness of angel wings; Don't be forever pining; Because you are not a star, And you are not a piece of darkness; By shining just where you can.—Eva W. Malone.

MARRIAGES.

TOMPKINS-HARTLEY.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 15th inst., by Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, B. A., S. W. A. Tompkins of Carleton Place, U. S. A., to Elizabeth Bell Hartley of East Florenceville, N. B.

DEATHS.

ADDISON.—On the 18th inst. after a lingering illness, John Wilson Addison. CAMPBELL.—At Eastport, Nov. 9, after a lingering illness, David Campbell, aged 70 years and 2 months, formerly of St. John, N. B. McDONALD.—In this city, on Nov. 19, Mrs. Margaret McDonald, aged six years and five months. SNODGRASS.—At Young's Cove, N. B., on Nov. 15th, 1905, John Snodgrass, in the 74th year of his age, leaving three sons and three daughters. NILES.—In this city, Nov. 17, Harris Niles, aged 30 years. Funeral from his late residence, Douglas avenue, Tuesday, at 2.30. Service at 2.10. DeLONG.—In this city, on Nov. 19th, Lena E., widow of the late Harry DeLong of St. Martins, in her thirty-eight year, leaving two daughters and one son, mourners, their sad loss. (Connecticut papers please copy).

BAPTIST DISTRICT MEETING ENDED

Constitution Was Adopted and Committees Chosen

Finance Report Received—Churches of the District Arranged in Circuits.

HAVELOCK, Nov. 17.—The second session of the Baptist district meeting was called to order at 9.45 a. m., Dr. Gates in the chair. Rev. E. J. Grant gave an account of the work done by the 9th district meeting. A recommendation from the 8th district in re-arrangement of pastorate was read and passed over to the committee whose duty it should be to attend to such matters. The following committee was appointed to attend to this work: C. W. Weyman, Rev. G. Howard, Rev. D. Long, Thomas Perry and W. Fowler. The chairman read the constitution, and on motion of Rev. D. Long it was accepted and a committee appointed to make such by-laws as may seem necessary for the working of the district meeting, same committee to report at this session. Revs. D. Hutchinson, A. J. Prosser, Mr. S. H. Flewelling. It was resolved to appoint a committee to proportionate the amounts expected from each church for denominational work as outlined in the report of the finance committee. It was also resolved that the work as a committee of the whole.

MORNING SESSION.

Report of finance committee was presented by Dr. Gates and after some discussion adopted. The report suggested the adoption of the convention plan of collecting for mission work. The ten districts will be asked to contribute \$5,000 as follows: No. 1, \$150; No. 2, \$500; No. 3, \$700; No. 4, \$300; No. 5, \$300; No. 6, \$1,000; No. 7, \$500; No. 8, \$700; No. 9, \$1,200; No. 10, \$300. The division of the money suggested is: Home missions, 38 per cent; foreign missions, 25 per cent; Acadia University, 20 per cent; ministerial education, 2 per cent; relief and aid and annuity funds, 8 per cent; Northwest missions, 8 per cent; Grand Ligne, 4 per cent.

The third session was opened at 2.30. The meeting adopted the following as constitution of sixth district meeting: Article 1.—Each district meeting shall be composed of all ordained ministers within the district and two hundred resident church members or under, and one additional delegate for every additional two hundred or fraction of two hundred church members. Article 2.—The executive shall hold its annual sessions the second Thursday in June at 2 o'clock p. m. at such places as it may determine, and this district shall hold a meeting on the second Thursday of September, December and March, such meetings to be devoted exclusively to the consideration of Sunday school, home and foreign missions, one subject at each session.

Article 3.—The officers of this district meeting shall be chairman, assistant chairman, clerk, assistant clerk and treasurer, who shall be elected annually. The executive shall consist of the chairman, clerk, treasurer and four additional members, who shall be elected annually. The officers and additional members of the district meeting shall be elected in such way as the district meeting when constituted shall determine.

Article 4.—Twelve delegates shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A less number may adjourn. Article 5.—Any properly organized church on application may be received into fellowship with a district meeting by a two-thirds vote. Article 6.—The records of each district meeting shall furnish the secretary of the association statistical report of the churches and of the business done and of the state of religion in the churches connected with the district as early as the last of June in each year.

Article 7.—The duties and powers of each district meeting shall be: (a) To appoint its own officers; (b) to exercise superintendence and care over all churches in its jurisdiction; (c) to receive and act upon all communications, requests or appeals from its churches; (d) to refer any matter of importance to the advisory committee for counsel or help; (e) to make such by-laws as shall be in harmony with the constitution and by-laws of the association and to promote the general interests of all our denominational enterprises. Article 8.—The constitution may be altered or amended at any annual session by a two-thirds vote of the members present, provided that notice of intended alteration or amendment has been given at a previous session or through the denominational paper with three months previous notice. The meeting next listened to a sermon by Rev. P. J. Stackhouse of the Tabernacle, St. John's. His text was Coloss. 1:18 and the subject The Uniqueness of Christ. After the sermon Rev. D. Long, as secretary, reported for the committee on rearrangement of pastorate. It was recommended that the churches be grouped as follows: 1. Cornhill, Graves Settlement and the two churches of Petitoicod. 2. North River, Kinross Settlement, Wheaton Settlement, Steeves Settlement and Lewis Mountain. 3. Havelock and Lower Ridge. 4. New Canaan, Salem Forks, Harwood. 5. Apohaqui, Erb Settlement, Lower

MEN STRIKE FOR FOUR MEALS A DAY.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 18.—A well known lumberman returned last evening from the lumber woods at the headwaters of the St. John river. He says that there was 14 inches of snow in the woods, and that no matter how much soft weather there had been since, it was impossible for there to be less than 10 inches of snow at the least now. Conditions for lumbering on the upper St. John have been excellent this fall and good progress is reported from all the camps. There is but little information to hand as to how much the total cut on the St. John will amount to, but it has been placed at close to 100,000,000 feet. Figuring at the rate of 40 men to each million, which is put down as a conservative estimate, this means that an army totalling in strength to 4,000 men are engaged in taking out this lumber.

Wages as a rule are very good. They are much better than last year. Good men, for what are known as the "long routes," have been secured for \$28 and \$38 per month, while in some cases they have been paid as high as \$40 and \$42. Cooks are drawing from \$20 to \$40 per month. Men have not been procurable at late unless from \$18 to \$20 per month is paid. Word comes from up river that the men are getting what might be called somewhat "plumptious." They want four meals per day in some of the camps which have always had the repute of feeding well, and in some cases refuse to continue work unless they get the four meals as per request. Eleven men left one camp one day recently because they could not get the four meals per day. Some camps on the Miramichi are supposed to be giving four meals per day to their men. Concerning the operations which have been looked after for so long by the late William H. Murray, it is generally understood that the executors will continue the operations precisely as he had them mapped out.

Millstream, Upper Millstream, Keirstead Mountain, Snyder Mountain, Collins. 6. Norton Station, Midland, Keirsteadville, Long Point, Belleisle Station.

Penobscus, Portage, South Branch, Newtown, Dutch Valley, 8. Belleisle Point, Kars (Bethel and Beulah), Tennant's Cove, White's Corner, Cromwell's Hill, 9. Hammondville, Hillsdale, Titusville, South Branch, 10. 11. First St. Martins and Second St. Martins.

It was resolved that this district meeting have had under consideration the situation of the churches in St. John (South), Hampton, Sussex and Petitoicod. We therefore trust that the efforts of these churches for closer church work will be conducted in the spirit of union which is so manifest in our United Baptist denomination. It was moved by Rev. D. Hutchinson, seconded by Rev. D. Long, that a hearty vote of thanks be extended to the people of Havelock for having opened their homes for our comfort and entertainment.

The fourth session opened at 7 p. m. with short devotional addresses. The preacher of the evening was Rev. D. Hutchinson of Main street United Baptist church. He took as his text a verse in Isaiah, 60th chapter: "Arise, shine, for the light is come and the glory of the Lord is risen on thee." Mr. Hutchinson claimed that the world was everything to the church of Christ. The world, educationally, morally and socially, is better than it has ever been. He raised the question, Is the Christian church the great moral redeeming force in the world that God intended her to be? He said not. He commanded therefore come, "Arise, shine." What does that call include? It means, in the first place, an uncompromising loyalty to the Gospel that makes the world better by using it. It is the philosophy that can take the place of the Gospel of God's grace. To obey this command means that we should recognize the personality of the Holy Ghost. The Holy Spirit is not simply an emanation from the Father and Son. The fathers thought of Him as the "Vicar of Christ," and they thought correctly. If the churches of this district are to be the power God intended them to be, there must be more than a theoretical belief in the personality of the Holy Ghost.

To arise and shine means there must be an intensified spiritual life on the part of the church membership. Jesus came that we might have life and that we might have it more abundantly. It is the abundant life that is important. The church will never arise and shine until it recognizes the N. T. doctrine of Christian stewardship. It touches the pew as well as the pulpit. To arise and shine there must be on the part of the church an ever-increasing purpose to carry out the commission of our Lord. To carry the Gospel in regions beyond is the one thing for which the church exists. The sermon was practical and helpful, delivered with great earnestness, and was received with great favor by the meeting.

A committee, consisting of Rev. D. Hutchinson, James Patterson and Rev. D. Long, were appointed to prepare a programme for the next session of the district meeting. Rev. P. J. Stackhouse was appointed assistant secretary. The district meeting accepted the invitation of the church at Lower Millstream, extended by C. W. Weyman, to meet with them the second Thursday of March, 1906. Rev. D. Long and Rev. A. J. Prosser next addressed the meeting on the outlook of the future. On motion the meeting adjourned to meet with Lower Millstream on the second Thursday of the month. The utmost harmony prevailed during the entire meeting. The delegates departed on Saturday morning and were loud in their praises of the gracious hospitality they had received from the people of Havelock. Rev. George Howard, the pastor of the church, is about finishing the second year of his ministry with them. He is doing very excellent work and occupies a very warm place in the affections of the people among whom he labors. To cure Headache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders, 10 cents.

MONTREAL ALDERMAN Praises Pe-ru-na as a Household Remedy



Alderman S. A. Lepoint, is now, and has been for several years past, a member of Montreal's City Council, also a leading member of the Finance Department, besides being secretary of the Licensed Victuallers Association. He writes as follows: "I have pleasure in recommending Peru-na for severe colds, and as an excellent tonic generally. It is a medicine that should be in every household." The similarity of climate between Canada and the United States makes Peru-na practically one from a climatic standpoint. The rigors of winter, alternating with the heat of summer, produces a variation of temperature which makes catch a cold an ever-present affliction. This is why Peru-na is so popular throughout the length and breadth of Canada and the United States. Peru-na has become recognized as a standard remedy for catarrhs in Montreal and Quebec the same as in New York and San Francisco.

STRANGE FUNERAL IN PHILADELPHIA

Huge Mass of Steel With Bodies of Workmen Buried Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—A funeral without a parallel in this city took place today at the Midvale Steel Works, where a forty-ton ingot of steel permeated with the flesh, blood and bones of two workmen was buried with the solemn rites of the Roman Catholic church. The workmen who were so strangely laid away were John Forkin and Joseph Gaska, two laborers who met a horrible death a week ago. They were in a pit near a cupola containing many tons of molten steel. A plug gave way and 80,000 pounds of the fiery liquid poured from the cupola and overhwhelmed them. They were completely incinerated and not a trace of themselves or their clothing was left. The Midvale Steel Company was averse to scolding the steel by using it for the purpose it was intended, and it was decided to bury it with the rites of the church to which the unfortunate men belonged. Accordingly the forty-ton ingot, oval in shape, 28 feet long, six feet wide and five feet thick, was moved last week by a travelling crane to the rear of the machine shop, where a grave ten feet deep had been made. The great mass of metal was laid in the hole and a platform built over it so that the burial services would be better performed. In the centre of the platform was an opening six feet in diameter. A great crowd of workmen gathered to witness the ceremony, but only the two sisters of Gaska, who depended upon him for support, and about 100 workmen who were on Sunday duty were permitted to attend the funeral. Forkin had the initials of the company. Forkin had no relatives in this country. The grave of the men will be appropriately marked by the company.

SITUATIONS VACANT—Female.

WANTED—A Second or Third Class Female Teacher for School District No. 6, Parishes of Hampton and Upham, County of Kings, to begin the first of January, 1906. Apply, stating salary, to H. A. SMITH, Titusville, Kings Co. 1253

WANTED—Ladies to do plain sewing at home, whole or spare time. \$4 to \$12 per week. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for full particulars. NATIONAL MANUFACTURING CO., Montreal. 1253

WANTED

"If you want work, or if you desire to increase your income during spare time, write us now, and we will give you profitable work in your vicinity. We pay well for services rendered. PELEHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont."

MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up show-wards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; also distribute small advertisements. Salary \$800 per year, or \$75 per month and expenses \$8 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., London, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN.

H. H. PICKETT, B. C. L., Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Canada Life Building, Montreal. Subscribe for the Daily Sun and get the latest news from all parts of the globe.

DERMAN is a House-edy



ADL.A. LAPORTE

Before a large attendance of the Woman's Art Association on Saturday afternoon Mrs. Silas Alward gave a highly interesting lecture of Sir Edward Burne-Jones. The lecture, which was chiefly biographical in character, was much appreciated and enjoyed.

There was a pleasant ceremony in No. 4 fire station, City Road, on Saturday evening, when the members presented to William McLaughlin, a fellow fireman, a beautiful sideboard in recognition of his marriage, which took place a few days ago.

A meeting of local Hebrews may be held this week, to consider means of raising subscriptions for the benefit of the Jews in Russia, whose lives and property were being destroyed by Russian military and mob. Pending the meeting subscriptions will be gladly received from any one by Rabbi Rabinowitz, Garden street, and receipts will be sent donors from the headquarters of the fund in New York.

The White House cafe will not be seen again on the site which has caused so much dispute, North side of King Square. W. H. Colman, the proprietor, decided Saturday that in the interests of law and order as at present embodied in the city's by-laws he would vacate the position. It is likely that he and the lunch wagon will be again open for business within a few walking distance of King Square before very long.

The death of Lena B. widow of the late Henry DeLong, of St. Martin's, occurred in this city Sunday at the residence of her brother, James Hurder, 49 Murray street. The deceased had been a sufferer from cancer for several years, but bore her affliction with patience and Christian fortitude. Two daughters and one son, survive her. The deceased was the daughter of E. J. Hurder, of New Brunswick, and a sister of Wm. H. Hurder, British Columbia. George Hurder of Bangor and James, in the employ of E. R. C. Elkin of St. John. The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon, from the residence of James Hurder, 59 Murray street.

A POINTER WORTH HEAVING. The merits of Ozono are well known, but in buying it one must be sure to get the pure form. Also Ozono would always be taken along with "Celery King," the famous toilet laxative. The purest form in which Ozono is put up is "Solution of Ozono, (the coupon kind)" and each bottle of this brand contains a coupon entitling you to a package of "Celery King" free. No other firm in the world can give "Celery King" with Ozono. We give it because our Ozono thus gives the highest result. In addition you get just about twice as much "Solution of Ozono" for your money as of other kinds, and you get it in the purest and most concentrated form. You also get "Celery King" free, instead of having to buy it, which you would need to do in order to have full benefit from the use of Ozono. Your druggist should have "Solution of Ozono (the coupon kind)." If not, write to the Public Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Ont.

Supreme Court. FREDERICTON, Nov. 19.—Argument in the case of Cumberland Railway Co. v. St. John Pilot Commissioners occupied the attention of the supreme court the entire morning yesterday. Mr. Coester continuing from last evening on behalf of the defendants. Mr. Coester maintained that the defendants were entitled to a verdict because the suit should have been brought by petition of right against the Crown. Recorder Skinner argued along the same lines. The defendants have no funds out of which the execution of this suit could be satisfied. They could not take the moneys from the pilot fund, because the pilot fund were continually changing, and you would be taking the money of one man to satisfy another's debt. Col. McLean followed Mr. Skinner on behalf of the plaintiff. Mr. McLean argued that all the cases are in line in deciding that corporations collecting fees and in acting in a public capacity are liable in tort. Therefore they must be liable for money improperly received. In the afternoon argument was held in the case of King v. Byron, parish commissioner, Campbell, ex parte Batson. Coekburn, K. C., shows cause against order nisi to quash conviction made by Judge McLeod; Treisman, K. C., supports rule. Court considers. In the matter of the Cushing case, Powell continued the argument on appeal, Pugsley contra. Court considers.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John.

Rev. Mr. Strothard of Chatham occupied the pulpit in the Queen square Methodist church Sunday morning, it being the missionary anniversary. Previous to beginning his sermon he made reference to the mission work of the Methodist church of the province during the past year, and showed how meagre it was compared with what they might do.

Before a large attendance of the Woman's Art Association on Saturday afternoon Mrs. Silas Alward gave a highly interesting lecture of Sir Edward Burne-Jones. The lecture, which was chiefly biographical in character, was much appreciated and enjoyed.

There was a pleasant ceremony in No. 4 fire station, City Road, on Saturday evening, when the members presented to William McLaughlin, a fellow fireman, a beautiful sideboard in recognition of his marriage, which took place a few days ago.

A meeting of local Hebrews may be held this week, to consider means of raising subscriptions for the benefit of the Jews in Russia, whose lives and property were being destroyed by Russian military and mob. Pending the meeting subscriptions will be gladly received from any one by Rabbi Rabinowitz, Garden street, and receipts will be sent donors from the headquarters of the fund in New York.

The White House cafe will not be seen again on the site which has caused so much dispute, North side of King Square. W. H. Colman, the proprietor, decided Saturday that in the interests of law and order as at present embodied in the city's by-laws he would vacate the position. It is likely that he and the lunch wagon will be again open for business within a few walking distance of King Square before very long.

The death of Lena B. widow of the late Henry DeLong, of St. Martin's, occurred in this city Sunday at the residence of her brother, James Hurder, 49 Murray street. The deceased had been a sufferer from cancer for several years, but bore her affliction with patience and Christian fortitude. Two daughters and one son, survive her. The deceased was the daughter of E. J. Hurder, of New Brunswick, and a sister of Wm. H. Hurder, British Columbia. George Hurder of Bangor and James, in the employ of E. R. C. Elkin of St. John. The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon, from the residence of James Hurder, 59 Murray street.

A POINTER WORTH HEAVING. The merits of Ozono are well known, but in buying it one must be sure to get the pure form. Also Ozono would always be taken along with "Celery King," the famous toilet laxative. The purest form in which Ozono is put up is "Solution of Ozono, (the coupon kind)" and each bottle of this brand contains a coupon entitling you to a package of "Celery King" free. No other firm in the world can give "Celery King" with Ozono. We give it because our Ozono thus gives the highest result. In addition you get just about twice as much "Solution of Ozono" for your money as of other kinds, and you get it in the purest and most concentrated form. You also get "Celery King" free, instead of having to buy it, which you would need to do in order to have full benefit from the use of Ozono. Your druggist should have "Solution of Ozono (the coupon kind)." If not, write to the Public Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Ont.

Supreme Court. FREDERICTON, Nov. 19.—Argument in the case of Cumberland Railway Co. v. St. John Pilot Commissioners occupied the attention of the supreme court the entire morning yesterday. Mr. Coester continuing from last evening on behalf of the defendants. Mr. Coester maintained that the defendants were entitled to a verdict because the suit should have been brought by petition of right against the Crown. Recorder Skinner argued along the same lines. The defendants have no funds out of which the execution of this suit could be satisfied. They could not take the moneys from the pilot fund, because the pilot fund were continually changing, and you would be taking the money of one man to satisfy another's debt. Col. McLean followed Mr. Skinner on behalf of the plaintiff. Mr. McLean argued that all the cases are in line in deciding that corporations collecting fees and in acting in a public capacity are liable in tort. Therefore they must be liable for money improperly received. In the afternoon argument was held in the case of King v. Byron, parish commissioner, Campbell, ex parte Batson. Coekburn, K. C., shows cause against order nisi to quash conviction made by Judge McLeod; Treisman, K. C., supports rule. Court considers. In the matter of the Cushing case, Powell continued the argument on appeal, Pugsley contra. Court considers.

Supreme Court. FREDERICTON, Nov. 19.—Argument in the case of Cumberland Railway Co. v. St. John Pilot Commissioners occupied the attention of the supreme court the entire morning yesterday. Mr. Coester continuing from last evening on behalf of the defendants. Mr. Coester maintained that the defendants were entitled to a verdict because the suit should have been brought by petition of right against the Crown. Recorder Skinner argued along the same lines. The defendants have no funds out of which the execution of this suit could be satisfied. They could not take the moneys from the pilot fund, because the pilot fund were continually changing, and you would be taking the money of one man to satisfy another's debt. Col. McLean followed Mr. Skinner on behalf of the plaintiff. Mr. McLean argued that all the cases are in line in deciding that corporations collecting fees and in acting in a public capacity are liable in tort. Therefore they must be liable for money improperly received. In the afternoon argument was held in the case of King v. Byron, parish commissioner, Campbell, ex parte Batson. Coekburn, K. C., shows cause against order nisi to quash conviction made by Judge McLeod; Treisman, K. C., supports rule. Court considers. In the matter of the Cushing case, Powell continued the argument on appeal, Pugsley contra. Court considers.

Supreme Court. FREDERICTON, Nov. 19.—Argument in the case of Cumberland Railway Co. v. St. John Pilot Commissioners occupied the attention of the supreme court the entire morning yesterday. Mr. Coester continuing from last evening on behalf of the defendants. Mr. Coester maintained that the defendants were entitled to a verdict because the suit should have been brought by petition of right against the Crown. Recorder Skinner argued along the same lines. The defendants have no funds out of which the execution of this suit could be satisfied. They could not take the moneys from the pilot fund, because the pilot fund were continually changing, and you would be taking the money of one man to satisfy another's debt. Col. McLean followed Mr. Skinner on behalf of the plaintiff. Mr. McLean argued that all the cases are in line in deciding that corporations collecting fees and in acting in a public capacity are liable in tort. Therefore they must be liable for money improperly received. In the afternoon argument was held in the case of King v. Byron, parish commissioner, Campbell, ex parte Batson. Coekburn, K. C., shows cause against order nisi to quash conviction made by Judge McLeod; Treisman, K. C., supports rule. Court considers. In the matter of the Cushing case, Powell continued the argument on appeal, Pugsley contra. Court considers.

Supreme Court. FREDERICTON, Nov. 19.—Argument in the case of Cumberland Railway Co. v. St. John Pilot Commissioners occupied the attention of the supreme court the entire morning yesterday. Mr. Coester continuing from last evening on behalf of the defendants. Mr. Coester maintained that the defendants were entitled to a verdict because the suit should have been brought by petition of right against the Crown. Recorder Skinner argued along the same lines. The defendants have no funds out of which the execution of this suit could be satisfied. They could not take the moneys from the pilot fund, because the pilot fund were continually changing, and you would be taking the money of one man to satisfy another's debt. Col. McLean followed Mr. Skinner on behalf of the plaintiff. Mr. McLean argued that all the cases are in line in deciding that corporations collecting fees and in acting in a public capacity are liable in tort. Therefore they must be liable for money improperly received. In the afternoon argument was held in the case of King v. Byron, parish commissioner, Campbell, ex parte Batson. Coekburn, K. C., shows cause against order nisi to quash conviction made by Judge McLeod; Treisman, K. C., supports rule. Court considers. In the matter of the Cushing case, Powell continued the argument on appeal, Pugsley contra. Court considers.

STEAMER CLIFTON TOTALLY DESTROYED.

Burned to the Water Sunday Morning.

She Was on Her Last Trip She Was to Make on the Hampton Route.

The steamer Clifton was totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning while tied up at Reed's Point on the Kennecott. The following particulars have been secured by telephone:

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

The Clifton, with considerable freight on board, made her trip from St. John to the north coast on Sunday morning. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route. She was on her last trip on the Hampton route.

100 DROWNED IN WRECK OF BRITISH STEAMER.

Missing Her Course in Severe Snow Storm, the S. S. Hilda Struck Rock Off Coast of France and Foundered.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—With passengers and crew numbering more than 100, the Southwestern Railway's cross channel steamer Hilda foundered this morning and the majority of the persons on board were drowned.

The Hilda left Southampton Friday night for St. Malo, on the north coast of France. Her passage was greatly delayed by fog in the channel, and when nearing St. Malo she ran into a severe snow storm, apparently missed her course, and foundered on the rocks off Jardin light about three miles from St. Malo. The company's steamer Ada, outward from St. Malo, rescued five of the passengers and one of the crew. These are now on the way to Southampton, and it is believed that the only survivors, though an unconfirmed report reached Paris that 70 had been saved.

The crew numbered 28 and there were about 100 passengers. A Frenchman, the majority being on board from St. Brieux and neighborhood of the town of St. Malo, gives the particulars yet available. The Hilda was near the St. Malo Saturday morning. She struck the rocks at four o'clock Sunday morning in the roadstead off the island of Cezembre. She had apparently struck, broken her back and immediately sunk, leaving no time to launch the boats. The Jardin light is quite close to the spot. It cannot yet be explained at what time or how the disaster occurred. The entrance to St. Malo is dangerous, the currents and rocks needing the exercise of considerable caution at all time, but more so especially in bad weather.

Many bodies have been washed ashore at different points, some wearing life jackets, but they are being according to a report in circulation here, were rescued by the Ada from the rigging. The Southwestern Railroad Co. is as yet unable to give a list of the Hilda's passengers, but they say that a score booked passage at stations between London and Southampton, and that the best of their knowledge ninety persons were drowned and only six saved.

NEWFOUNDLAND CRISIS IS NOW OVER. All Danger of a Clash Between Newfoundland and Gloucester Fishermen Has Been Averted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—All danger of a clash between the Gloucester and Newfoundland fishermen has been averted, it is believed, for this season, by the exchange between Secretary Root and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador. The secretary is now awaiting the reply of the London government, claiming that a score of the three points over which trouble has arisen is the reported attempt of the Newfoundland government to draw a distinction between vessels of American license and those of American register, claiming that the latter did not carry with it the right to fish. This, in the opinion of the Washington government, was a matter concerning only the United States, but it was pointed out that an American register was vessel's highest evidence of nationality and carried with it alike the right to fish and to trade. The second point involved a recent law of Newfoundland which provides that any vessel may haul within the three mile limit with fishing gear on board the fishing gear should be regarded as prima facie evidence of criminality and the vessel should be seized. To this the secretary entered a vigorous protest on the ground that it was a violation of treaty rights.

In the third place attention was called to the report that Newfoundland fishermen, having taken offence at the recent legislation forbidding them to sell bait to American fishermen, had determined in order to show their dissatisfaction with the law, to prevent American fishermen from fishing for bait. This determination, it carried out, it is believed, would have precipitated an exceedingly critical situation.

FROM ROYAL DICTATION. The following instance of the simple and kindly manners of King Oscar of Sweden is given by one of his subjects. The king was once on his way to deliver a speech at the opening of a certain railway when, while his train was halted at Gothenburg, a Danish newspaper man, who had to report the ceremony, made his way to the king's carriage and begged for a copy of the speech he was to deliver. "But I have not yet written it out," said the king. The journalist, respectfully persistent, explained that if he did not secure a copy of the speech within an hour or two it would appear in his paper on the following day. It was of vital importance to him, he said, that he should obtain the speech in time. The monarch listened with sympathetic interest, and then invited the journalist into the carriage, after which he dictated to the delighted pressman the speech which he intended to deliver.

PARISIAN MET ROUGH WEATHER. HALIFAX, Nov. 19.—The Parisian, the first Canadian mail steamer of the season on the Halifax route, arrived today from Liverpool. Rough weather was experienced on the way across. On Thursday the Carthaginian, from Philadelphia, was passed. The Parisian has 22 passengers, many of whom are Russian Jews bound west. One birth occurred on the voyage. She sailed tonight for St. John.

SUSSEX FREE BAPTISTS AGAINST UNION. SUSSEX, Nov. 18.—The difficulties in the way of uniting the two Baptist churches in Sussex now seem greater than ever in spite of the fact that both churches are under the same pastor. The new Free Baptist Hall in the rear of the church is now nearing completion. The fact that the building was begun just as the union was nearing consummation leads to the belief that the church does not favor union. At a meeting of the Free Baptist church, now known as the Main street United Baptist Church, held last Monday evening a motion disapproving of union with the Church Avenue Baptist Church was carried by quite a majority.

AGITATION FOR A KINDERGARTEN.

School Board Will Be Asked to Apply for Legislation—Another Able Address by Dr. Hughes.

Dr. Hughes has returned to Toronto, but as a result of his visit an effort will be made to have the kindergarten system introduced in St. John. The close of the meeting held on Thursday evening committee was chosen to deal with the matter. The chairman is T. H. Estabrooks, and the other members are Mrs. Thomas Bullcock, John E. Irvine, Dr. Daniel M. P. Mrs. H. H. Pickett, Dr. G. E. Hart, W. F. Burditt, Miss Burditt, Canon Richardson, Dr. Bridges and W. S. Fisher, the last five names being added on Saturday afternoon.

The delay in the arrival of the Hilda at first inspired little anxiety, as there was dreadful weather in the channel and as every one had full confidence in her captain, Gregory, an experienced man, who was likely to exercise caution in approaching the dangerous coast of Brittany, which he had known for thirty years.

The disaster was first suspected through the washing ashore of a body, and immediately sent a score sent out a tug. It was then learned that the Hilda was wrecked on a treacherous reef close to the island of Cezembre, called "Les Portes." She had apparently struck, broken her back and immediately sunk, leaving no time to launch the boats. The Jardin light is quite close to the spot. It cannot yet be explained at what time or how the disaster occurred. The entrance to St. Malo is dangerous, the currents and rocks needing the exercise of considerable caution at all time, but more so especially in bad weather.

Many bodies have been washed ashore at different points, some wearing life jackets, but they are being according to a report in circulation here, were rescued by the Ada from the rigging. The Southwestern Railroad Co. is as yet unable to give a list of the Hilda's passengers, but they say that a score booked passage at stations between London and Southampton, and that the best of their knowledge ninety persons were drowned and only six saved.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

ROBBING BEGGARS WAS HIS PROFESSION.

Criminal Carried on his Notorious Work Successfully Till He Had to Murder Two of His Victims.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—A worthy named Everard who was sentenced to penal servitude for life recently, deserves a special mention in the temple of infamy. His specialty was robbing beggars, and he only brought himself into the clutches of justice when he so far forgot his methods as to murder two of his victims—a man and a woman. "These are the only two I have ever killed," he said plaintively at the conclusion of his trial. And then he confessed to his thefts. He began his career with the hypothesis that every beggar is an impostor—and generally a prosperous one.

He made his home in Calais and studied the movements of the beggars. He noted those who were possessed of wealth and robbed them in their rooms. Everard carried out his thefts in the most bare faced fashion, knowing well that his victims could not obtain redress from the police without exposing their own trade.

He prospered. The beggars offered him a handsome share of their takings to leave them unmolested, but he preferred his own method. At last two of them offered violent resistance, and he was compelled to put an end to their career and thereby his own.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

CHILDREN OF THE FUTURE. The children of the future will be different from those of the present. They will be more intelligent, more energetic, and more virtuous. They will be more capable of self-reliance and more capable of doing good. They will be more capable of standing up for their rights and more capable of standing up for the rights of others. They will be more capable of doing their duty and more capable of doing it well. They will be more capable of living in peace and more capable of living in harmony with their fellow-men. They will be more capable of living in truth and more capable of living in justice. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in kindness. They will be more capable of living in hope and more capable of living in faith. They will be more capable of living in courage and more capable of living in patience. They will be more capable of living in humility and more capable of living in meekness. They will be more capable of living in gentleness and more capable of living in self-control. They will be more capable of living in purity and more capable of living in holiness. They will be more capable of living in righteousness and more capable of living in peace with God. They will be more capable of living in love and more capable of living in joy.

CONSERVATIVES LOST IN BOTH CASES.

Two Judges Decided Differently on Very Same Points in Election Cases.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Nov. 19.—Much interest has been aroused over two judgments delivered on Saturday in the Sherbrooke and Compton contested election cases. In both cases the petition against the return of the elected member was filed after the delay of forty days had expired. The counter petition filed by Dr. Worthington, the conservative member for Sherbrooke, and by Mr. Lovell, the liberal member for Compton, contained no reference to this fact, but later on it was set up in both cases as a preliminary objection against the further hearing of the protests. Thereupon Mr. Pope, the conservative candidate in Compton, and Mr. Knight, the defeated liberal candidate in Sherbrooke, both pleaded that the respondents having failed to set forth this fact in their counter petition could no longer produce evidence to that effect. Mr. Justice Lemieux, sitting in the Compton case, held that this proof could be adduced, and dismissed Mr. Pope's objection.

Mr. Justice Hutchinson, sitting in the Sherbrooke case, held that this proof could not be adduced. On the very same points the two judges decided differently, the conservative losing in both instances. Pope will appeal.

CRUELLY TREATED BY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

HALIFAX, Nov. 19.—Among the Allan line steamer Parlatia's passengers today were Robert Finley of P. E. I. and Charles Grant of Pictou, N. S. They had been members of the crew of the Japanese fishing schooner Hokusei, which was captured during the war by the Russian cruisers Rossia and Grossmild in Sea of Japan. The men were in prison three months in Soerabaja, where through the representation of the Canadian government, through the British authorities they were released and given transportation to London. The yhave a tale of cruelty by Russian soldiers and of hardships endured at the hands of their captors.

KILGOUR SHIVES' WILL

His Whole Estate Has Been Left to Mrs. Shives. The will of the late Kilgour Shives, whose tragic death shocked the whole province, was read to the family of the deceased a few days ago. The widow is the sole beneficiary of the estate, which is a large one, consisting principally of mills and timber lands, and life insurance. Mr. Shives made his will about seven years ago, the document being drawn by G. C. Coster. The executor is Mrs. Shives, widow of the deceased; George McKean of this city, and W. F. Napier, who for many years was bookkeeper and confidential clerk for Mr. Shives. An inventory of the estate is now being prepared by Mr. Napier, but it will be probably a couple of weeks before its total value will be known, even approximately.

T. B. ROBERTS

DEAD AT WELSFORD

Another member of the Roberts family, so well known in this section, passed away Sunday afternoon, in the person of T. B. Roberts of Welsford. He was one of a family of six sons and one daughter. Of his brothers, only one, Alfred Roberts of New York, the youngest son, now survives. Four had died within the last couple of years. D. S. Roberts, Charles J. Vincent and T. B. Roberts. The other brother, Zachariah, passed away some thirty years ago. The surviving sister is Mrs. Webb of Houlton. Mr. Roberts was in his seventy-ninth year, and had for practically his entire life been a resident at Welsford. He conducted a general business there and was well known and greatly respected all over Sunbury county. Some two years ago he retired from business and bought a property at Welsford, which he transformed into a very pretty home. Mr. Roberts leaves a widow, formerly Miss Kelly of Ellsworth, and two sons, John B. at Welsford, and George

Provincial News

SUSSEX, N. B., Nov. 16.—A turkey supper and sale of fancy articles will be held in the new hall of the Main street Baptist church on Tuesday evening next.

A number of young people enjoyed the first skate of the season last evening on a pond at the lower end of the town.

The Literary Club met Tuesday evening with Miss Belyea. The subject discussed was Emerson's essays on "Books and Friendship."

Mrs. F. S. Sharp of St. John, is visiting Mrs. Edwin Arnold.

Mrs. George Warden of St. John, is spending a few days in town visiting her daughter.

The Misses Corbett of St. John's, N.B., are visiting Mrs. F. G. Ross.

Rev. W. Brewster left this evening by the I. C. R. to resume his duties in Toronto.

Mrs. William Fawcett of Sackville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dobson.

Mr. Sherwood, station master here, had an unpleasant surprise Sunday morning when he was awakened about four o'clock by unusual sounds proceeding from his kitchen.

The extent and present state of the repairs on the rink building, which have been in progress during the past two months, were reported on and \$50 in addition to the \$100 previously voted, was ordered to be expended in putting the rink in condition for the season's sports.

The Canada Wooden-Ware Company has installed an electric light plant at the factory, and the several departments can now be run on full time.

The heavy rains of Thursday and Friday have caused a considerable rise in the river and creek, and today the marshes are pretty well covered.

WATERBOROUGH, Nov. 18.—Two residents of this place passed away this week. On the 14th inst. John Cox died. His body was interred in the Church of England cemetery on Thursday.

On the 15th inst. John Snodgrass, sr., after a lingering illness passed away. His body was buried in the Methodist burying ground, Rev. Mr. Bell conducting the services.

On the 16th inst. John Snodgrass, jr., after a lingering illness passed away. His body was buried in the Methodist burying ground, Rev. Mr. Bell conducting the services.

A disease resembling a mild form of smallpox is very prevalent. Among those affected are Brunswick Slocum and John Snodgrass.

Rev. G. W. Sabie, a former pastor in York Co., commenced his pastoral labor on Sunday last in the first and second Sheffield Baptist churches with much acceptance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren Day left yesterday for Portland, Maine, where Mr. Day intends taking up medical studies again this winter.

The W. E. G. will hold its next meeting at Mrs. Brun Smith's on the 23rd. Invitations are out for an anniversary supper at Mr. and Mrs. John McCaw's on the 22nd inst.

Hempson Wiggin has gone to St. John to take a position with Manchester Robertson Allan, Ltd.

Mrs. C. B. Bond has been quite ill for the past week.

The school at Young's Cove has closed for the remainder of the term by reason of the illness of the teacher, Miss Charlotte McDonald's Corner.

Rev. H. E. Thomas of Moncton assisted Rev. J. B. Champion at missionary meetings all over the latter's circuit this week.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 19.—Rev. Dr. Hearty, president of N. S. conference, paid a visit to the Ladies' College today.

Professor Tweedie, of the university, will give a lecture at Seethover's Hall on Friday evening, 24th inst.; subject: "The Literature of the Bible."

Geo. A. Buffet of Grand Bank, Newfoundland, is spending a day or two with his daughters at Mount Allison Ladies' College.

Frank Siddall has returned from Ann Harbor, Michigan, where he underwent a successful surgical operation.

Miss Blanche Stephens of Concord, N. H., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Edell.

Dr. Archibald is preparing for a public violin recital. This will take place early in December at Lingley Hall.

Rev. Chas. Flemington of Point de Bute is confined to the house with an attack of the grippe.

Samuel Moulton of St. John's, N. F., is paying a visit to Sackville.

Chesley George of Upper Sackville has been ill for some days with bronchitis.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 18.—Tuesday and Wednesday were severely cold; the thermometer ranged 4 degrees below zero. The roads are in a terrible condition.

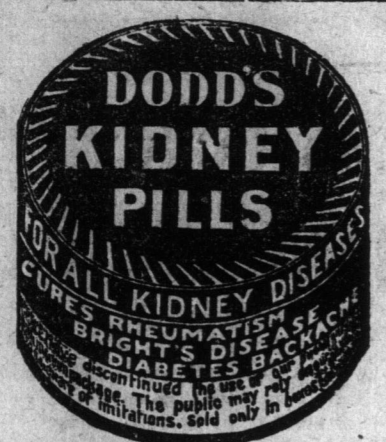
Mrs. Churchill, who has been very ill, is able to be out again, although not yet enjoying her former good health.

Miss Sherwood pleasantly entertained a few friends last evening.

Bennie, youngest son of Brock Tall, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs.

A company of men passed through the village yesterday with a very large steam boiler for the mill which is being erected at Waterville; also a number of cattle for shipment to St. John.

After a pleasant visit to Debec, Horace Kinney arrived home yesterday afternoon. His health is much improved.



ARE TOO MANY CHURCHES IN CITY

The Views of the Maritime Baptist.

Mr. Cohoe's Practical Statements—

Remedies Suggested—Would Be a Gain to Denomination.

(Maritime Baptist.)

A statement recently made by Rev. A. E. Cohoe to his people, in connection with his resignation, has attracted the attention of the Brussels street church, and has had the effect of calling attention strongly to the pretty generally acknowledged fact, that the number of Baptist churches in St. John is too large for the Baptist population of the city.

Mr. Cohoe says in effect that, in order to meet its necessary expenses, the Brussels street church requires the united efforts of all its members, for any reason a small minority of the members withdraw from the church or withhold their support the result is serious embarrassment.

If the pastor for any reason fails to please everybody, and a minority, however small, withholds its support, the church is placed at its mercy.

These facts are illustrated at the Brussels street church. For reasons of which it is unnecessary to speak particularly here, certain members of the church are unwilling to follow Mr. Cohoe's leadership. There is, we are assured, no personal ill-feeling between these members and the pastor.

But if they withdraw, which, Mr. Cohoe thinks, under the circumstances they should feel free to do, the church suffers serious loss, and accordingly it seems necessary for the pastor to resign.

But this does not remove the difficulty. Another pastor might be secured, but to satisfy a minority and the situation again becomes impracticable.

The remedy for this condition then is not, in Mr. Cohoe's opinion, merely a change in the pastor, but a re-organization and reorganization of the churches in St. John.

There are now within the limits of the city, nine churches. Seven of these are on the east side of the harbor, and of these, five are in what of late has come to be called the south end—the distance between the widely separated of the five being little more than a mile.

It is, we believe, a pretty generally expressed opinion among those who have given much consideration to the subject, that the interests of the denomination and the cause for which it stands would be better served in that part of the city by three churches than by five.

If the three churches thus five, if the central portion of this field—Waterloo street, Brussels street, and Leinster street—could be united, the three existing church buildings disposed of, and a new building built up to the requirements of the time and the enlarged congregation, erected in a central place, it would mark a real step in advance for the United Baptist church in St. John.

There would be advantages secured by this amalgamation of church interests, besides the important one particularly alluded to by the pastor of the Brussels street church.

Instead of three comparatively small congregations, often finding it difficult to make ends meet and with church buildings indifferently adapted to present-day requirements, there should be one large and active church.

If the proposed organization were effected, the pastor would be able to give his pastor an adequate moral and financial support, and a building sufficient in size and equipment to meet the requirements of a large and active church.

There would be the attractive force which a large and prosperous church always exerts, and which the saving effected in maintaining one church instead of three should liberate no inconsiderable sums for the support of missions and for other religious purposes.

It may be said that this is looking at things from the human point of view, and that is true. But there is nothing wrong in that. Indeed we are fully bound to look at things from that point of view. It is of course true that the best ecclesiastical equipment will miserably fail of the desired result if the Divine Power be absent.

But that is no reason for not making our organization and equipment the best practicable. The fact that there is no power in machinery does not argue that machinery is valueless or that the poorest is as good as the best.

The fact is that the existence of two or three churches in a community where there is only room for one implies a condition of things in regard to church organization, which is of a character to prevent, rather than promote, the fullest manifestation of the divine spirit.

St. John is by no means the only place in which the mistake has been made of organizing too many churches. Too frequently in country districts small groups of believers have, for convenience sake, been organized into separate churches, with the result that a district that might have supported one strong and effective church, two or three small churches are found struggling, often unsuccessfully, to maintain their "visibility."

BALFOUR FOR PREFERENCE.

Declaration of Policy by Britain's Premier.

Government Must Be Free to Retaliate on Foreign Countries and Colonies Given Preference.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—At the National Union of Conservative Associations' conference, a resolution was passed declaring that closer union with the colonies is the greatest and most important, and, for reasons based on colonial sentiment, the most urgent of all the constructive problems, and the one which most pressing requires immediate consideration on every part of the empire.

The conference declared that these national and imperial objects should be obtained by such a readjustment of taxation as will, without increasing the cost of food to the poorer classes of this country, tend to secure a fairer treatment of British manufacturers by foreign nations, prevent the practice of dumping and largely increase the reciprocal preferential trade between the different parts of the British empire.

The resolution was carried with only two dissentients.

Speaking at a mass meeting at Newcastle on the occasion of the conservative conference, Mr. Balfour upheld his Sheffield views. He regretted that the fiscal question had caused divisions in the conservative party, but this was rather a question of the future and should not be allowed to interfere with the construction of legislation. He did not think there should be or need be any disagreement over retaliation, which he advocated just as much on behalf of the manufacturer as on behalf of the consumer and wage-earner.

Premier Balfour said the government must be given a free hand to retaliate against unfair foreign competition and to readjust the fiscal policy of England to encourage British manufacturers and draw the empire together by preferential treatment of colonial goods.

In the course of his speech Mr. Balfour declared frankly that he was not afraid of opposition, but of his own friends, and with great deliberation and emphasis he added:

"I am here to say exactly what I think about the situation, and I mean to say it. There is no use in having a leader unless you mean to follow him. I speak here as your leader for the time being, and my advice is to forget the fact that we are outside of practical politics of the hour. If you reject my advice, disaster will overtake our cause."

Regarding the colonial conference, Mr. Balfour said: "Some of my friends may think that when I advised them I advised the party, but in the forefront calling a free conference, and in an attempt to deal in a permanent and satisfactory fashion with the various members of the empire, I am too sanguine in supposing such arrangements possible or that I overrate the advantages which will accrue to the empire from carrying such arrangements into effect."

"There may be differences among us on that point, but there are any number whose blood courses so slowly through their veins that they do not feel, if he would bring into some more organic union the disjointed members of this vast empire, we should in the eyes of our children and our grandchildren, have done the greatest and most patriotic work that was ever attempted (loud cheers), and which I believe to be showing among the citizens of the mother country."

"Then again, would we lack of courage and patriotism, which would discourage the sentiment grown up in the colonies, and which I believe is growing up among the citizens of the mother country."

"Proceeding," Mr. Balfour admitted the party always had been disunited on what was strictly technically known as protection. He never had been on the protectionist side, but he believed that the government's future policy should be to do all they could to help the industries of the country."

PROSS COMMENTS.

The opposition extreme protectionist papers criticize Balfour's lack of clearness on the fiscal question. The Post says he is in danger of alienating both his party and the Conservatives. The Chronicle says he is foggy, and the Express that he is out of touch with his party. Both the Standard and the Times congratulate him on his qualities as a leader.

Conservative free fooders abstained from voting on the resolution.

DEATH OF JOHN COX.

Word has been received of the death of John Cox, a respected resident of Young's Cove, Queens Co., N.S.

Mr. Cox passed to his rest on Wednesday morning last, after a short illness of heart trouble and complications. The deceased was upwards of 70 years of age.

Two daughters survive him, one Mrs. Mansfield Work of Miramichi, and Miss Annie, at home in Sackville. Mr. Cox was a strong conservative, and in connection was an Episcopalian of the Young's Cove, Queens Co., N.S.

Mrs. Hannah McAuley of this city is a sister, and was at his bedside during his last hours.

"I came near sleeping once" said the sweet young thing.

"Indeed!"

"Yes; we had quite made up our minds."

"Who?"

"Papa and I; but I could not find a man who would elope with me."

CASH OR CURE.

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure you Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or your money back.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be finer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

EMPRESS OF BRITAIN

LARGEST VESSEL EVER LAUNCHED

From the Fairfield Shipbuilding Yards on the Clyde—Enterprise of the C.P.R.

(Special to the Sun.)

MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—The passenger traffic manager of the C. P. R., Robert Kerr, has just received from Glasgow, Scotland, details regarding the successful launching at the Fairfield Shipbuilding Works upon the Clyde of the first of the new passenger steamships which the company intends adding to its Atlantic fleet next season.

The new liner is called the Empress of Britain and will make her first trip from Liverpool to Montreal in June next.

The Empress of Britain is the largest vessel ever launched from the Fairfield yards, has a displacement of twenty thousand tons, and ranks as one of the largest leviathans upon the North Atlantic. It is not six years since the Canadian Pacific ceased to be nothing more than a transcontinental railway and began the creation of an all British route from England to China, Japan and Australia, under a single management.

The first steamship line to be established was that between Vancouver and the ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, in Japan, and Shanghai and Hong Kong in China. Then followed in 1903, the establishment of the steamship line between Vancouver and Australia.

The same year the company acquired the Atlantic fleet of the Elder Dempster line consisting of fourteen vessels, and thus completed the last link in the chain of communication between England and the Orient. The two new ships which will be added to the company's Atlantic fleet next season will be the Empress of Britain and the Empress of Canada.

They will have a speed of twenty knots, and will make the run between Liverpool and Montreal in six days.

ONLY A WOMAN.

(Westlyan.)

New Brunswick has the high distinction of having a young lady, in the person of Miss Marie French, whom the Barristers' Society of the province declares that she is a fit and proper person so far as scholastic attainments are concerned, to be admitted to the bar.

It is not, however, her sex, so much as it has been left to the benefit to decide whether under the law she can be admitted to practice. The province is a matter of some importance, and she was admitted a student at the St. John Law School, for it does seem unjust to allow a student to matriculate and then pursue the law, and finally to be refused the right to practice, and to be the legal right will be manifestly given.

SUDDEN DEATH.

CAMPBELL, N. B., Nov. 13.—The community was shocked on Monday last to learn of the death of Marauden Chute. Mr. Chute was a native of Chute's Cove, Nova Scotia. He came to this country about sixty years ago and settled here. He was highly respected by all and leaves a large family, most of whom live in the States. Deceased was a carpenter by trade, but had retired from work some years ago and lived with his son. He retired as usual on Sunday evening and the family upon going to the room in the morning found him dead. Mr. Chute was 87 years of age, was buried from the Free Baptist church on Wednesday. A very large congregation was present to pay their last respects.

WOOL 425,000 Lbs. Wanted. Your dealer will take your wool and give you the famous Hewson Tweeds. The kind you hear so much about.

ST. JOHN SEMI-WEEKLY SUN. 4,992 Columns a Year. 8 Pages Twice a Week. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. If Paid in Advance, 75 Cents.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS. SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM. SEND FOR A COPY--FREE

MAGNIFICENT Blue Fox Ruff FREE NO MONEY REQUIRED. Picture Post-Cards.

Have you a friend in St. John? Ask him if he reads THE SUN, In the morning and THE STAR, In the evening. These papers have a combined circulation of about 10,000 a day.

MUST BE AGGRESSIVE, NOT SUBMISSIVE. Parrsboro, N. S.

Christian Church and Press De-nounced at Jewish Meeting in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—The Christian church and the Canadian press were denounced today by speakers at the Jewish mass meeting in Monument National to protest against the Russian atrocities. Among the severest critics was Rabbi Abramowitz of the McGill College Avenue Synagogue.

PARSBORO, N. S., Nov. 13.—Dr. W. D. MacKenzie went to Sydney on Monday to visit his father, whom he had not seen for several years.

St. John commercial men have been very much in evidence here during the past fortnight. St. John gets the lion's share of the Parrsboro trade.

Several Parrsboro horsemen attended J. R. Cowan's sale of trotting stock at Springfield on Thursday. Three of the horses sold were brought to Parrsboro.

Rev. J. S. Coffin has returned from his vacation visit to the United States. W. C. Harvey, inspector of the Union Bank of Halifax, is making an official visit to the agency here.

MEN WANTED. RELIABLE. Locality throughout United States and Canada. In towns, cities, villages, and all companies. Particulars on application. Write to the publisher, 1000 St. John Street, Montreal, P. Q.

Lbs. ed. ke your famous weeds such about

SUN.

EAR.

time Provinces; PING NEWS THORS.

RM.

FREE

CENT

x Ruff EE

REQUIRED

of Blue Fox, the most lovely fur. Such as the Blue Fox, the most lovely fur. Such as the Blue Fox, the most lovely fur.

st-Cards

They are beautiful. They are beautiful. They are beautiful. They are beautiful. They are beautiful.

ed cir- lay.

o, N. S.

S., Nov. 18.—Dr. MacKenzie

ent to Sydney on father, whom he

the death of his

Mrs. E. L. Knowl-

day from a visit

a Turkish lady

mission school in yesterday on the

the Annapolis val-

selling lace in the school.

been visiting her manager of the

returned to her P. E. Island,

government engi-

every day this

the firm of John

ohn, was in town

men have been

ere during the

the St. John's

to trade.

J. Newton Pug-

est in the Moose

ber properties to

Parishboro,

horsemen attend- of trotting stock

WHAT ST. JOHN WOMEN WEAR AND ARE LIKELY TO WEAR.

OBSERVATIONS OF A WOMAN WHO FOLLOWS THE WORLD OF FASHION AT REASONABLY CLOSE RANGE. By POLLY GADABOUT.

IN PRETTY NEARLY EVERY HOME IN ST. JOHN TODAY CHRISTMAS PLANS are complete already or are being well laid by degrees. In most cases these plans are taking the form of items of fancy work, comfort wearables, novel notions in the line of decorative articles, bric-a-brac, etc. Dear me! how often I think of those irresponsible bedroom slippers, those combining covers, those velvet boleros, dressing jackets, etc., to say nothing of baby boots, jackets, embroidered foot-blankets, knitted overgarments for little girls, and similar apparel for their slightly older sisters. There is the father, how he does get "soaked"—as the boys say—with umbrella slips, embroidered hat bands, shaving pads with a "sweet bunch of daisies" thereon, etc., and infinitum, but I suppose this order of things will go on until they reach a higher civilization or the abolition of Christmas giving is brought about. I know full well what "proper" ones have to say about rendering real utility wearables as holiday gifts, but somehow or another their arguments always seemed to lack the essential of common-sense in my plain way of thinking. Would it not be infinitely more to the point if they, my boy friend or girl, had a smart fancy vest or even a half dozen serviceable colored shirts than to pastor him all over with such earmarks of femininity as embroidered silk, armlets, a feminine sachet, girdle and such foolish things? On the other hand should I feel terribly "cut up" and "insulted" if his remembrance to me should take the form of a stunning dress length, a swaggar hat, a nice pair of fur, or a modish coat? Bon-bons, flowers, perfume, tush—they are only mockery to a sensible woman. If gifts are given as marks of esteem why should they not be sensible, be sensible, be lastingly appreciable? It applies to both sexes, but these are the only views of (perhaps) cross-grained old maid.

AMONG THE CUSTOM TAILORS AND DRESSMAKERS VELVET IS THE PROMINENT FABRIC OF THE SEASON. This trade is turning out more elegant costumes and suits of chiffon velvet and suits of chiffon velveteen than ever before. A few fancy velveteens are also being used by this trade. These are in styles that are suitable for day wear, and are generally in the pressed effects of checks. These checks are of various sizes, ranging from the smallest to those of about half an inch in width. Mouse and smoke gray are two colors that are taking well with the custom trade, which also favors brown and green. The plaid, as well as the fashionable plaid and berry shades. Lace dyed to match the color of the velvet is a leading trimming for the velvet costume, though it has by no means displaced the rich Irish and Venise-laces for the elegant suits and costumes. The combination of black velvet with Irish lace and sable fur is one which makes the costume cost a goodly sum in hundreds of dollars, and is a combination which is being considerably used in the preparations now being made for the horse show.

THE RECENT COOL WEATHER HAS CAUGHT SOME RETAILERS SHORT ON BLOUSES. A heavy demand has set in from consumers, and from the number of requests daily coming to hand it would appear that even greater numbers will wear this winter. It makes little difference apparently what the style is so long as it is knit in the shape of a blouse. Everything is taken without a question as to price. The cry is for "the goods." Manufacturers are working day and night, but are finding it impossible to come anywhere near meeting the demand. Sweaters, which have been more or less dormant for some years, are showing signs of life, and it now looks as if the close of the year would show very fair aggregate.

PANAMAS IN PLAIN AND FANCY EFFECTS ARE A LEADING FAVORITE OF THE GARMENT TRADE for the early spring business. The fancy effects tend largely toward the small checked and subdued broken plaid designs. High colors in this material are well considered by some of the leading cloak and suit manufacturers. Blue in the medium shades, approximating the electric blue, is a prominent color, with light gray a good second. In the checked designs produced by white bars upon a colored ground tans and soft reds are attractive. These materials lend themselves admirably to the construction of both tailored suits and costumes, for they look well when made in the plain classical tailored style, or they can be ornamented with lace and embroidery to a considerable extent. The skirt for spring will in all probability continue to be full and of the walking length. The circular-cut skirt is gradually gaining in favor. As the circular skirt is now made it requires very little less material than does the plaid skirt made with gore. Jackets of these materials for spring will be short, generally stopping short of the waistline, though in some instances coming slightly below this point. The great advantage of panama over velvet is that panama does not require a silk lining, while the sheerer material it so nearly approximates requiring the added expense of a silk lining throughout.

LAUNCHED AS AN ACCOMPANIMENT TO DRESSES COMPOSED OF piece-dyed fabric is a draped plaid corset belt. The effect is extremely good, the draping doing away with the uniformity of the plaid, and producing a soft blending of the various colors, for the silk or velvet employed for this purpose is generally composed of bright colors, red and yellow predominating. Plaid, as is generally the case, are but little employed for entire dresses; on the other hand, however, they are extremely popular for trimmings. Another use to which they are put is for the construction of waistcoats. These are also in bright colors.

WITH THE PATTERN HAT BUSINESS AT AN END, AND THE CALL FOR THE HAT OF THE FUTURE WELL OVER, the millinery business has now resolved itself principally into a demand for shapes, together with trimmings and materials of various kinds. There are three styles that stand out prominently. One is a small turban, almost a toque; another is a larger turban, and the third a French sailor. There are various other styles that certain hats are being made, but the three mentioned are easily leaders. It looks, as though the demand had settled down more to the quiet colors. Some bright effects are wanted, but though staple and in regular demand, the request is not heavy. Smooth felt shapes lead. Scratch felts are called for in the deershape in the States. White deers are in rather marked demand. With these, as in the case of velvet hats, the call is steady, but not large. Velvet bodies, particularly black receive a fair amount of attention, while silk and plush shapes are called for to some extent. In materials velvet has been one of the big factors of the season, and is still good. Black is especially strong, with blue, green, brown and the darker shades of red considerably in evidence.

UNITED BAPTISTS AT HAVELOCK

First Meeting of the Sixth District—Some of the Delegates Present.

The first meeting of the sixth district of United Baptist churches was held on Thursday evening in the Havelock United Baptist church.

Among the delegates present were Revs. David Hutchinson, Main street Baptist; Dr. Gates, Germain street; A. J. Prosser, Waterloo; David Long, Victoria street; F. J. Stackhouse, the Tabernacle; James P. Brown, Waterloo street; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Flewelling, Hampton; Revs. W. Camp and S. L. Morrell, Sussex; B. Nobles, Sussex; Gordon Mills, Sussex; Rev. E. J. Grant, Feltedale; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Weyman, Norton; J. W. Foster, Sussex; Wilfrid Cripps, Sussex; Richard Mullin, Havelock; C. F. Alward, Havelock; W. Fowler, Hammond Dale; F. Bruce McLeod, Cornhill; N. Hughson, Cornhill.

At 7 p. m. Rev. David Long conducted a short devotional service. It was opened with the singing of the hymn in the Cross of Christ I Glory. After the following brethren had engaged in prayer, Revs. D. Hutchinson, J. W. Foster, B. Nobles, P. J. Stackhouse and C. W. Weyman the meeting was called to order by the convener of the district meeting, Rev. B. Nobles.

The president of the evening was Rev. Dr. Gates of St. John. He selected as his text the verse found in John 13:32, "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me." His words were spoken just before his death. He had come up to the Holy City to die the voluntary sacrifice. It was preceded by the triumphant entry, the one momentary triumph of his career. It was during the passion week that certain Gethsemane were prophetic of later triumphs, cried out: "If he be lifted up I will draw all men unto Me." When he said it he was thinking of the death upon the cross. He knew the cross was to be crimson with his blood, and that the light of earthy glory. He saw that real success demanded suffering and death. It was as if he said "If I die I will draw all men unto Me." Read the Acts of the Apostles if you would learn the truth about the cross. It was not long after his death that in Jerusalem the city that had haled him upon the cross, was heard voices crying out, "What must I do to be saved?" Study the records of history. In the heathen temples were deserted, and from one end of the civilized world to the other the name of Jesus was loved. It is the Christ of the cross, not the Christ of the poet nor of the painter that we need.

Calvary is a disclosure of God's righteousness, justice and holiness. In no other place do we get such a sense of our sins as when we get a glimpse of the cross. The cross reveals the love of God as it is found nowhere else. God opens His arms the widest in Jesus Christ to the lowest down. The text has in it no uncertainty, no doubt. Sometimes we become discouraged at our failure in reaching the heathen. But Jesus declares that He will draw all men unto Him. It is our duty to lift up Christ in our hearts and in our lives. In our business, wherever we may be, and in lifting Him up men will be drawn to Him. In conclusion the speaker made a tender appeal to the unsaved to accept the uplifted cross as a Saviour. The sermon was a strong presentation of a beautiful theme and was received with great favor.

The meeting next proceeded to the election of officers. The following were chosen: Chairman—Rev. B. H. Nobles, Assistant chairman—Rev. Dr. Gates, Secretary—Rev. A. J. Prosser, Treasurer—Samuel Flewelling, Executive—Rev. W. Camp, C. W. Weyman, Rev. P. J. Stackhouse, Rev. G. Howard. Rev. E. J. Grant was invited to a seat.

It was announced that at the morning session there would be a business meeting, that in the afternoon Rev. J. Stackhouse would preach and in the evening Rev. D. Hutchinson. Meeting adjourned with prayer by Rev. D. Long.

NO DOUBT ABOUT ROBT. BOND'S CASE

HE WAS CURED OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Doctors Said There Was No Hope for Him, But He is a Well Man Now. MOUNT BRIDGES, Ont., Nov. 17.—(Special)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Bright's Disease completely and permanently has been clearly shown in the case of Mr. Robt. Bond, a well known resident of this place. Mr. Bond does not hesitate to say he owes his life to Dodd's Kidney Pills. "My attending physician," Mr. Bond states, "said I was in the last stages of Bright's Disease and that there was no hope for me. I then commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and no other remedy. I used in all about twenty boxes when my doctor pronounced me quite well. I have had no return of Bright's Disease in my life. Dodd's Kidney Pills in its worst form. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure it. They also easily cure mild forms of Kidney Complaint."

A FINE LIBRARY.

SYDNEY, Nov. 19.—The Sydney library committee on Saturday purchased the library of the late Judge Dodd for \$25 and thus secured nearly eight hundred volumes of fine literature. The library is said to be worth at least fifteen hundred dollars. With this addition, the Sydney library will contain 3,600 volumes.

KILLED, MISTAKEN FOR A MOOSE

Tragic Occurrence in Woods Near the Narrows.

Wm. Kincaide the Victim—Shot by Stanley fanjoy—Accident Took Place on Wednesday.

William Kincaide was instantly killed near the Narrows on Wednesday morning by a bullet from a rifle in the hands of Stanley fanjoy, by whom he was mistaken for a moose. Kincaide was a man about seventy years of age. He is survived by two sons and two daughters. One brother is a resident of the city. The news of the accident was brought to the city in a letter from the deceased's son, Chester Kincaide, an Indian merchant. Mr. Kincaide's letter was somewhat meagre in its details of the details of the tragedy. He stated, however, that on Wednesday morning he and his father started from home — the deceased having returned with his son for some time — to chop some wood. In the course of the morning they separated and the younger man never saw his father alive again. When they parted Mr. Kincaide, turned up an old wood road. His son kept to the main road. Soon afterward the young man was startled by hearing the report of a rifle, apparently coming from the direction in which his father had set out. Fearing that some accident had happened he ran back and turned up the road which his father had taken. Before he had gone far the young man was horrified to see his father lying face downward at the side of the road. On reaching the body Mr. Kincaide found that a bullet had passed through his father's heart and that life was extinct. The fatal shot, Mr. Kincaide's letter states, was fired by Stanley fanjoy, who, seeing the deceased through the bushes, had taken him for a moose and fired. Further details of the affair and the action subsequently taken are lacking.

NOTORIOUS AGITATOR. The notorious agitator, Rev. Robert C. Fillingham, vicar of Hexton, Hertfordshire, England, reached Boston this week on the str. Ivernia. The latest scheme of the Rev. Fillingham is that of church unity. He has abandoned, temporarily at least, his violent interferences of ritualistic services, and has taken up with the following of the so-called higher criticism. According to the vicar of Hexton, the old testaments and a large part of the new are myths, the Lord was merely a man, and many other things are not so. Fillingham's stay in this country will be short, as he has been summoned by his bishop to stand trial for preaching in non-conformist chapels. If report be true his sojourn in the Anglican church will also be limited. The vicar of Hexton is the man who was rebuked by Bishop of Potter of New York, two years ago for condemning the practice for permitting high church services in the New York diocese. During the South African war Fillingham was a violent pro-Boer and made addresses denouncing Mr. Chamberlain.

DECISIONS QUASHED BY SUPREME COURT.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 17.—At the opening of the Supreme Court this morning the court before taking up the regular business, heard a number of common motions. The King vs. James Lynch ex parte Daigle. Laforet moves to make absolute an order nisi to quash a conviction for selling without license granted by McLeod justice. Rule absolute to quash conviction. The King vs. Robert J. Ritchie, police magistrate, St. John ex parte Fred Sandall. Mr. Baxter moved to quash an order nisi to quash a conviction granted by the magistrate dismissing an information under section 15 of the street by-law of St. John. Rule absolute Justice Gregory dissenting. The King vs. Albert Robichaud et al ex parte J. F. Snowball Co. Mr. G. W. Allen moves for a rule absolute for a certiorari and a rule nisi to quash an assessment made by assessors of Summers, Gloucester county and for a rule nisi to quash the order nisi to quash the judgment of the county court to hear an appeal. Court rule is granted for certiorari and rule nisi to quash refused. The court will consider the application for a rule nisi to quash the order nisi to quash the judgment of the county court to hear an appeal. The case of the Cumberland Railway Company vs. the John Pilot Commission is before the court. Mr. McAlpine continued to support the motion to enter the verdict for the defendants for a nonsuit and was successful in convincing the court on adjournment at noon.

MAINE WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

BIDDEFORD, Me., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Mary A. Ellis, aged 61 years, committed suicide by hanging at her home here today. She was discovered by her husband, George W. Ellis, to whom she was married eight months ago. When Ellis arose today his wife was missing. After searching the house he found her body suspended from a baluster in the rear of the house. Mrs. Ellis was the widow of John Farwell, who died several years ago. Dependence is believed to have been the cause of the suicide.

TRAIN CRASHED INTO BUGGY.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Margaret Smith, widow of Thomas Smith, died at Burton last night, aged seventy-one years. A buggy driven by an elderly man named Barton, and containing two passengers besides himself, was run into by the Marysville suburban train at an early hour this morning. The accident was at first thought to have been a serious nature, but from most authentic accounts there does not appear to have been anybody injured. There was some damage to the wagon. The old man who drove the buggy was somewhat deaf and did not hear the warnings given him of the train's approach.

WESTMORLAND SCOTT ACT MATTERS.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 18.—Considerable interest has been manifested of late in Scott Act matters here. Among those recently arraigned for violation of the act are Thomas Databrook, A. W. Dixon and Leonard Balfour of Sackville; W. F. Tait, Dorchester; Harry McGowan, Memramook; and Simon White, Memramook. Convictions were obtained for the violators outside of Sackville. Sufficient evidence was not obtained to convict the alleged Sackville violators.

MANY CANADIANS GOING TO NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Lowell Citizen Claims That Exodus From the Dominion is Not a Thing of the Past—Boston Letter.

(Special to the Sun.) BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 17.—The present municipal campaign is the most bitter in the city's history. The democratic party in its selection of a candidate for mayor was torn asunder for a time and it is not anticipated that all the party followers will remain loyal on election day next month. The candidates put forward by both parties are inferior men in many ways.

French business men in this city claim the contrary, however, and say that they have daily to deal with new arrivals from up north. Furniture dealers in Little Canada say that no week passes but they see some "men-ages" to an in-coming family, and even several in a week, occasionally. One dealer says that since last spring he has not had a single week without selling a household outfit to some newly landed Canadian family, and for that reason says he can take no stock in the oft-repeated assertion that Canadians have entirely ceased looking upon manufacturing New England as the land of promise, and are now completely headed another way. Little Canada, he says, is full of new people, and for his part he could point to a score of families who have come in within the past year.

RECENT DEATHS. The following deaths of former provincialists are announced: In East Boston, Nov. 15, John A. McGee, aged 45 years, formerly of St. John and Truro; in this city, Nov. 8, Mrs. Elizabeth Allison Parks, aged 68 years, formerly of Truro, N. S.; in Gloucester, Nov. 8, Mrs. Eleanor Burgess, widow of George Burgess, aged 52 years, native of Yarmouth, N. S.; in this city, Nov. 8, Henry A. O'Brien, aged 34 years formerly of West Chester, N. S.; in Dorchester, Nov. 6, Sarah I. Carson, aged 49 years, formerly of St. John; in Charlottetown, Nov. 6, Miss Elizabeth Harrington, daughter of William Harrington, aged 18 years, formerly of Halifax; in Yvernia, Nov. 12, Harriet A. Warner, aged 83 years, formerly of Moncton; in this city, Susan Rankin, aged 54 years, formerly of Hopewell, N. S.; in Wakefield, Nov. 11, Frances Coster Robinson, aged 71 years, formerly of St. John; in East Boston, Nov. 3, Mrs. Emeline T. Campbell, widow of Allen Campbell, formerly of Prince Edward Island; in Roxbury, Nov. 12, Mrs. Margaret L. Burns, widow of Patrick E. Burns, formerly of Halifax; in Lynn, Nov. 7 (by shooting with suicidal intent), Charles Melkel of Prince Edward Island.

THE OLDEST MAN.

James K. Martin, the oldest man in Holbrook, was 94 years of age Wednesday. Mr. Martin is a native of Windsor, N. S.

VISITORS FROM SACKVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cogswell and Miss M. C. Cogswell of Sackville, N. B., were in the city this week. After visiting Lunenburg, Mass., Mr. Cogswell left for Los Angeles, Calif., to spend the winter. Mrs. Cogswell was formerly Miss Cushman of St. John. Miss Cogswell will remain in Boston during the cold season.

HANDSOME 97 PIECE DINNER AND TEA SET FREE.

How a Full Size, Beautifully Decorated, Latest Pattern, 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set may be obtained without cost, and our reasons for giving it away for disposing of less goods than any other firm, are fully explained in our Dishes Circular, which we will send to every person who will send us a box of our CELEBRATED REMEDIES at 25 cents per box (these are our regular 50c size). Don't throw your money away, but take advantage of our generous proposition if you wish to own a Full Size, Beautifully Decorated, 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set. Send no money, but order to-day. We will promptly mail you 10 boxes of our famous Good Hope Vegetable Pills. These Pills are a Grand Remedy for all weak and impure conditions of the Blood, Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Constipation, Weakness and all Nervous Disorders. They build up the appetite, regulate the bowels and beautify the complexion. Good Hope Pills are easily sold, and we intend by our liberality to introduce them into every home. When we receive the money for the Pills which we are willing to trust you with immediately after you have sold the \$2.50 worth and returned the money, we will then promptly send you the Full Size, Beautifully Decorated 97 Piece Dinner and Tea Set. Our methods are honest and we know perfectly well that the continued success of our business depends upon those who help us advertise and introduce our Grand Remedy. We arrange to pay all freight charges on these Dishes to your nearest station, and we box, pack and ship them free of charge. Don't miss this splendid opportunity. Write us to-day.



GOOD HOPE REMEDY Co., Dept. 207 MONTREAL, CAN.

WESTMORLAND SCOTT ACT MATTERS. SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 18.—Considerable interest has been manifested of late in Scott Act matters here. Among those recently arraigned for violation of the act are Thomas Databrook, A. W. Dixon and Leonard Balfour of Sackville; W. F. Tait, Dorchester; Harry McGowan, Memramook; and Simon White, Memramook. Convictions were obtained for the violators outside of Sackville. Sufficient evidence was not obtained to convict the alleged Sackville violators.

FUNERAL OF LATE JOHN A. HOWARD.

EASTPORT, Nov. 17.—Funeral services of the late John A. Howard, who died Monday night after a short illness of pneumonia, were held Thursday afternoon, and even in a severe rain storm many attended. The remains were taken to the North Christian church at 2.30, the bearers being six members of the Orangemen's order, of which the deceased had been a member since his early days, having been born in Gagetown, N. B. From the church the remains were removed to the cemetery, where services were conducted by Passamaquoddy-Tribe, I. O. O. F., and the Orangemen. He was 52 years and 1 month, and leaves a widow, one son and two daughters here.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE For 1904-5

Is just out. It gives our terms, courses of study and general information regarding the college. Send name and address today for free copy.



A DIPLOMA May be HARDER to get at the FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Than at some business colleges, but it is EASIER to GET and HOLD a good position after you get it. Send for free catalogue of this large, well equipped, well conducted, up-to-date school. Address W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE

The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR CANNING in A'bert and Westmorland Counties, N. B. F. S. CHAPMAN in King; Co N. B. J. E. AUSTIN, in Sanbury & Queens

MISSING MINER FOUND ALIVE

MONOHGAHELA CITY, Pa., Nov. 17.—John Nicola, one of the miners supposed to have been killed in the explosion at the Brazzell coal mine Wednesday, was discovered tonight alive in his shanty and suffering from only a few bruises. On Wednesday he was checked off by the timekeeper to go into the mine with the others, but for some reason he remained above and was hurt by flying debris. When the explosion occurred, thinking only of his own injuries, he went to his shanty and has been there ever since. The discovery of Nicola reduces the death list to seven, the bodies of all of whom have been recovered.

TWENTY YEARS OF PILES.

"I suffered from itching piles for twenty years and cannot imagine any greater distress. Dr. Chase's Ointment gave me relief from the first application, and has now entirely freed me of this horrible disease."—Mr. J. S. McLaren, Farmer and Contractor, Tiverton, Ont.

WIFE LOCATED IN FREDERICTON

Husband Wanted to Know if She Desired to Return. FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 18.—Officer Ridout got a letter recently, with a photo enclosed, asking him to locate a missing wife, and immediately started in to find the woman. She was said to be the wife of George Ferguson of St. John. This morning Ferguson came here. He is a man of fairly large proportions, a South African veteran, and says with some pride that he rode alongside of the King at the coronation ceremonies as sergeant-major of the Canadian scouts, with whom he saw active service in South Africa. Ferguson draws a pension of 75 cents per day, and is a native of Glasgow, Scotland. Ferguson came here in response to a telegram from Officer Ridout that Mrs. Ferguson might take that train at a place of ill-repute about three miles above the city. The policeman and Ferguson waited about the C. P. R. train this morning, fearing that the missing woman might take that train for St. John, but they waited in vain. Then the officer and the much-frustrated husband, who has lately toured all of Nova Scotia looking for his wife, took a carriage and drove to the road house. It was learned there that Mrs. Ferguson left on the 9 o'clock train last night for St. John. Mrs. Ferguson, when called upon by Officer Ridout, said that she had been a sporting girl before she was married and she had not got over it yet. Mr. Ferguson says he only wants to see his wife and speak to her for a moment, and find out for sure whether she wants to return to him or not.

Northrup Sent Up For Trial on Charge of Manslaughter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chief Clark was called for the defence, and said he would rather have been called by the magistrate. He said that the chief of police was there to give evidence and not to make a speech.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"What are the facts? The law in regard to prize fights is clear. What comes under the head of prize fights

In-law, Mr. Knox, went his bail for \$1,250 each.

PRINCE CHARLES OF DENMARK IS NORWAY'S KING

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

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.—The delegation appointed by the Norwegian Storting to communicate to Prince Charles the formal announcement of his election as King of Norway, arrived here this afternoon and was received by Premier Christensen, the president of the Storting. The members of the delegation, which is headed by President Berner of the Storting, were enthusiastically cheered by a great crowd of citizens. The members of the delegation, which is headed by President Berner of the Storting, were enthusiastically cheered by a great crowd of citizens. The members of the delegation, which is headed by President Berner of the Storting, were enthusiastically cheered by a great crowd of citizens.

PRINCE'S NEW YORK VISIT ENDS TODAY

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

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Prince Louis of Battenberg's visit to New York will come to an end tomorrow morning. It was announced today on board the flagship Drake the squadron lying in the North River would get underway at 10:30 tomorrow morning, and would drop down stream to a point opposite the Cunard pier, when the Drake, having taken the admiral aboard, would lead the squadron down the bay and out to sea.

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

PASSED RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE

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

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

(Signed)

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

NO REPLY YET.

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

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

COUNTRY MARKET.

Wholesale.	
Turnips, per bbl	0 00
Beef, butchers, carcass	0 04
Beef, coney, per lb.	0 03
Lamb, per lb.	0 05
Mutton, per lb.	0 03 1/2
Veal, per lb.	0 09
Ham, per lb.	0 14
Roll butter, per lb.	0 21
Cod butter, per lb.	0 20
Eggs, case, per doz	0 22
Turkey, per lb.	0 22
Fowl, per pair	0 75
Potatoes, per bbl	1 25
Hides, per lb.	0 02 1/2
Calf hides, per lb.	0 00
Lambskins, each	1 20
Cabbage, per doz	0 80
Godfish, large dry	4 90
Medium, per lb.	0 85
Cod, small	7 75
Finnan haddies	0 05
Gd. Man. herring, ft. bbl.	2 35
Bay herring, ft. bbl.	2 25
Med. fresh, per lb.	0 03 1/2
Pollock, per lb.	0 00
Smoked herring	0 09
Sheburne herring, pr lb.	5 25
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	0 11
Carrots, per lb.	0 25
Beets, per bbl	1 25
Celery	0 75
Squash, per doz	0 00 1/2
Moose, per hind	0 10
Wild ducks, per pr.	0 50
Chickens, per lb.	0 10
Turkeys, per lb.	0 18
Partridges	0 40
Retail.	
Beef, corned, per lb.	0 09
Pork, fresh, per lb.	0 10
Pork, salt, per lb.	0 10
Ham, per lb.	0 18
Bacon, per lb.	0 15
Tripe, per lb.	0 10
Butter, dairy, rolls	0 25
Butter, tubs	0 21
Lard, per lb.	0 12
Beans, per doz	0 25
Onions, per lb.	0 05
Beets, per peck	0 35
Carrots, per bush	0 75
Cabbage, each	0 06
Turnips, per peck	0 15
Squash, per lb.	0 10
Potatoes, per peck	0 20
Fowl, per pair	0 85
Turkey, per lb.	0 25
Halibut, per pound	0 10
Fresh cod and had-dock, per lb.	0 05
Finnan haddies	0 07
Smk'd herring, per doz	0 24
Boneless cod, per lb.	0 09
Smk'd herring, per lb.	0 15
GROCERIES.	
Cheese, per lb.	0 13
Rice, per lb.	0 08 1/2
Cream of tartar, pure	0 25
bas	0 21
Cream of tartar, pure	0 25
bills	0 18
Bicarb soda, per keg	2 25
Salt soda, per lb.	0 00 1/2
MOLASSES.	
Extra choice, 1905	0 87
New Orleans (tierces)	0 84
Sugar	0 00
Standard granulated, yellow bright, yellow, equalized rates	0 03 1/2
Paris superior, per lb.	0 03 1/2
Pulverized sugar	0 07
Coffee.	
Java, per lb. green	0 24
Jamaica, per lb.	0 24
Salt	0 00
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 68
Liverpool, per sack	0 68
Liverpool butter salt	0 61
Liverpool factory filled	0 85
NUTMEGS, ETC.	
Nutmegs, per lb.	0 40
Cassia, per lb. ground	0 13
Cloves	0 00
Cloves, ground	0 30
Pepper, ground	0 15
Tea	0 18
Congou, per lb. finest	0 22
Congou, per lb. common	0 15
Congou, per lb.	0 39
Black chewing	0 45
Brewing, chewing	0 47
Smoking	0 39
FRUITS, ETC.	
Currants, per lb. c/n'd	0 05 1/2
Almonds	0 12
Almonds, California	0 10
Almonds, clusters	0 25
Almonds, black	0 14
Almonds, Connoisseur, dis-ters.	2 85
Jamaica oranges, pr bbl	5 00
Lemons	4 00
Canarian onions, bags	1 40
Raisins, Sultana, new	0 00
Bananas	2 00
Cocoanuts	3 50
Lemons, Messina, pr bx	3 00
Apricots, evaporated	0 14
Apples, evaporated	0 09 1/2
Peaches, evap'd, new	0 10
Apples, per bbl	2 00
Bananas	2 00
PROVISIONS.	
American clear pork	18 50
American mess pork	21 00
Pork, domestic	20 50
Canadian plate beef	14 00
American plate beef	14 50
Lard, pure	0 11 1/4
FLOUR, ETC.	
Mantoba	5 75
Connemal	2 85
Canadian high grade	4 75
Middling	6 00
bagged	24 00
Medium patents	4 60
Apricot, per lot	20 00
Brn, small lots, bag'd	21 00
GRAIN, ETC.	
Oats, pressed, car lots	10 50
Oats (Ontario), car lots	0 44
Beans (Canada h.p.)	1 85
Beans, prime	1 75
Beans, yellow eye	2 90
Split peas	5 25
Pot barley	4 40
OILS.	
Pratt's Astral	0 00

"White Rose" and Ches-ter "A" and "Archlight" and "Silver Star"

"White Rose" and Ches-ter "A"	0 00
"Archlight"	0 19 1/4
"Silver Star"	0 19
Linseed oil, raw	0 00
Linseed oil, boiled	0 00
Turpentine	0 22
Seal oil (steam refined)	0 69
Olive oil (commercial)	0 95
Castor oil (com'l. per lb.)	0 75
Extra lard oil	0 78
Electric Light (150 water white)	0 88
(Pennsylvania)	0 00
Canadian	0 16 1/4

WOODSTOCK ANXIOUS TO BECOME A CITY.

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

There is a mild agitation in favor of steps being taken to raise Woodstock's status from a town to a city, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation. If this should transpire, Woodstock will be probably the smallest city, as to population, in the Dominion. Nor does one see that the number of the friends of Mr. Merritt met with him at Monahan's cafe and tendered him a supper, before which Mr. Merritt was presented with a handsome set of pipes. A very pleasant evening was passed.

It seems the weakest kind of vanity to assume a name which makes a place rather a butt for sarcasm than anything else.

It is reported that something like \$2,000 has been collected in taxes this year to date. While the rate was raised this year, there is some satisfaction in the fact given out that at the bank there is a small credit balance to the town. About \$1,000 was expended on the extension of the water works, for which a bond was issued.

Mr. Merritt's resignation did something to swell the brooks and replenish the wells throughout the country. But the river does not appear to be much affected by it and is extremely low.

DISEASE MAY NOT BE SMALLPOX

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

LAWYER MURDERED BY SWINDLED CLIENT.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—Dr. Milosavljevitich, the well-known Hungarian member of parliament and lawyer, was murdered in the street at Nariethropolis by a client named Ulrich, who had lost a law suit in which Milosavljevitich acted as his counsel. Ulrich was the deputy as he came from the law courts and dealt him a number of blows with an iron cudgel, smashing his skull. A journalist who accompanied the deputy had his arm broken while trying to intervene and despite the best medical skill and tender care he gradually grew weaker till the end came on Thursday morning.

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

The funeral which was largely attended was held on Saturday afternoon at the late residence to the burying ground of the Newcastle Bridge Baptist meeting house. Rev. Mr. King, the resident minister conducting the service. The members of the local Orange Lodge of which deceased was a general presence will be much missed by his family and a large circle of friends.

NORTHFIELD, SUNBURY COUNTY.

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

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

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

"In the one month that he has eaten Grape-Nuts he has gained 16 pounds in weight, his strength is rapidly returning to him, and he is like a new man. Now we all eat Grape-Nuts food, and are the better for it. Our little 5 year old boy, who used to suffer from pains in the stomach after eating the old-fashioned porridge, has no more trouble since he began to use Grape-Nuts, and I have no more doctor's bills to pay for him."

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

"Last Monday I ate 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, nothing else, then set to work and got my morning's work done by 9 o'clock, and felt less tired, much stronger, than I had felt for weeks. I wouldn't be without Grape-Nuts in the house for any money."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

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

Five Picture Post Cards

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

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

TORPEDO BOAT SUNK IN COLLISION

One Officer and Thirty-two Men Missing.

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

KIELE, Nov. 18.—The torpedo boat "S212" was in collision last night near Buek, with the small German cruiser "Undine".

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

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

The disaster occurred during the manoeuvres in Kiel Bay. The torpedo boat division was making an attack upon the "Undine", which had blinded her lights. Later she suddenly used her searchlight, which confused the helmsmen of "S212" and the torpedo boat got under the "Undine's" bow and was struck amidships, causing her boiler to explode.

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

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

EX-QUEEN WILL VISIT AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The rumor that the Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy intends to visit this country cannot be confirmed at the Italian embassy. It is held to be very probable, however, that she may come to America as an extensive traveller.

She has just finished an automobile trip through Holland, travelling incognito and in a very democratic way going around to see the sights not generally viewed by travellers.

Passing of Porridge.

Makes way for the Better Food of a Better Day.

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

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

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

"In the one month that he has eaten Grape-Nuts he has gained 16 pounds in weight, his strength is rapidly returning to him, and he is like a new man. Now we all eat Grape-Nuts food, and are the better for it. Our little 5 year old boy, who used to suffer from pains in the stomach after eating the old-fashioned porridge, has no more trouble since he began to use Grape-Nuts, and I have no more doctor's bills to pay for him."

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

"Last Monday I ate 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, nothing else, then set to work and got my morning's work done by 9 o'clock, and felt less tired, much stronger, than I had felt for weeks. I wouldn't be without Grape-Nuts in the house for any money."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

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

BALFOUR BLAMED FOR DECLINE OF SUNDAY.

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

LABOR MEN SHOULD FORM THIRD PARTY.

English Labor Leader Gives Americans Advice.

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

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

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

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

"The law courts, in disputes between employer and employee have given a series of judgments that have altered the position of the labor unions. The trades unions are apt to be sued for the illegal actions of their members and may be depleted of their funds for damages awarded to the employer. The labor movement in England and kindred topics, addressed the People's Institute at Cooper Union last night.

Mr. Hobson firmly believes that the condition of the working classes can only be bettered through their active participation in national politics as a