

It is... Children. Castoria is a... for Oil, Purgative, Drops... contains neither Opium... substance. It is Pleasant... use by Millions of... forms and allays Feverish... and Wind Colic. Castoria... cures Constipation and... the Food, regulates... infants and Children, giving... Castoria is the Children's...

Castoria... "Castoria is so well adapted to children... I recommend it as superior to any... other medicine."

Signature of... Every Wrapper.

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OTTAWA.

I. C. R. Coming to Terms With Its Telegraphers.

Departure of the Premier and Lady Laurier for Hot Springs, Arkansas—Chief Justice Strong May Resign.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.—The St. John dry dock delegation left for home today with a promise of serious consideration.

E. Panet, son of the late Col. Panet, deputy minister of militia, and J. T. Jennings of Toronto, both graduates of the Royal Military College, have been given commission in the Royal Canadian Artillery.

Benj. Russell, M. P. for Haunts, N. S., has applied for the position of clerk of the house of commons, is reported to be very sorry that he missed the job.

Hon. Mr. Borden has been appointed to the position of the treasury board made vacant by Tarte's resignation.

Sir Wilfrid leaving for Virginia on Monday, and during his absence there will not be much doing in political circles.

Hon. Mr. Fielding left for Nova Scotia this afternoon. Fitzpatrick for Quebec, Mulock for Toronto and Cartwright for Kingston.

The department of militia is inaugurating a new department in the shape of a course of instruction in gymnastics for non-commissioned officers of the active militia.

A statement issued by the Canadian South African Memorial Association shows that of the Canadians who fell during the late war 238 were buried in South Africa, 4 in England and 11 at sea, making a total of 253.

Relative to the Cape Colony district and of the military department at Cape Town has been secured for the purpose of identifying the exact position of the various graves.

Two large memorials, one at Paarl and the other at Kleinhan's River, are to be erected, besides smaller memorials over such other graves as may be found.

A total of \$7,400 has already been subscribed towards the work, and Lady Minto trusts further donations will be forthcoming.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.—A private message received here tonight says Archbishop Bruchet of Montreal has been raised to the dignity of cardinal.

REV. HUGH PRICE HUGHES.

The Celebrated British Wesleyan Preacher, Is Dead.

Passed Suddenly to His Rest Last Night in London—Sketch of Eminent Divine.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the celebrated Wesleyan preacher, died suddenly in this city tonight.

Rev. Hugh Price Hughes was born in 1827 at Carmarthen, South Wales, and was the son of John Hughes, surgeon, coroner, and magistrate, of the town of Carmarthen.

He was educated at the Wesleyan University College, London, and at the Wesleyan Theological Institute, Bristol.

He was appointed, for the three years, to the chair of the history of the Wesleyan Church, London, Oxford and Bristol.

He was the editor of the Methodist newspaper, was an active local aboriginal, and was a member of the Wesleyan Alliance.

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FIRED THREE SHOTS.

Assault of King Leopold an Advanced Socialist.

Would Have Killed King Edward, for Strong Favor of English People in Favor of Monarchy.

ROME, Nov. 18.—The ministry of the interior has established the identity of the assassin of King Leopold. His name is Rubino, an Italian anarchist.

Rubino was a long term of imprisonment for stealing his escape to England, where he attempted to have himself proclaimed emperor.

His father was a patriotic socialist, but Rubino while still living in the army, he was condemned to five years' detention for writing a subversive newspaper article.

These are the only criminal records of Rubino, but he has been accused of treason by his anarchist friends and expelled from their ranks.

According to some reports Rubino in the course of his examination before the magistrate declared that he selected King Leopold for his attack on account of his Majesty's inhuman conduct towards his daughter, Princess Stephanie, at the time of her mother's death, and he also wished to show to the anarchists in London who suspected his loyalty to the monarchy.

He would have killed King Edward, he added, but for the strong feeling of the English people in favor of the monarchy.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 15.—Three shots were fired at the King of the Belgians Saturday morning, as he majesty was proceeding to the cathedral to attend a Te Deum in memory of the late Queen, Marie Henriette. No one was hurt.

The man who fired the shots is an Italian. He stood in front of the Bank of Brussels, on the Rue Boyer. The other cartridges in the revolver proved to be blank, so it is presumed that Rubino fired three equal shots.

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NEW OVERCOATS.

Another new lot of Overcoats just opened places us in a better position than ever to supply your wants in Overcoats.

Any style, any size and any price you want. Your cash will get you more Overcoat value here than any other place in town. Try it and see.

Men's Overcoats \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$7.50, \$8.75, \$9.50, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$15 and \$16.50.

The Newest Goods. The Latest Makes. The Lowest Prices.

J. N. HARVEY, - Men's and Boys' Clothier, 199 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

THE COAL INQUIRY.

Answer of the Lehigh Valley Co. to the Miners' Demands.

Submitted to Commission, Now in Session at Scranton, Pennsylvania—Grounds on Which Company Refuse to Accede to Proposition of its Workmen.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 16.—The members of the arbitration commission observed the Sabbath day and refrained from doing any work whatever.

Most of them attended services in the forenoon, and this afternoon they took either long walks or drives through the Valley. Tonight they listened to Bishop Spalding deliver a lecture on the subject of "Sinners and the Lyeum Theatre, for the benefit of the Home of the Good Shepherd at Scranton.

The commission has not decided upon any future arrangements. President Mitchell of the miners' union, the first witness for the miners, who was on the stand Friday and Saturday, will again be in the witness box tomorrow.

It is probable that the witnesses for the mine workers will take up all of next week in giving their testimony. Next to Mr. Mitchell, the most important witness for the miners will probably be Thomas E. Penhall, president of the District No. 1 of the miners' union, which takes in all of the mining territory around Scranton and Wilkesbarre.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The statement of the Lehigh Valley Navigation Co., submitted to the anthracite coal strike commission, now in session at Scranton, Pa., in answer to the demands of the miners, was made public today.

The answer recites the development of the company from the date of its charter in 1822, refers to the expense of operation and to the comparatively small profits, and declares the demand of the miners for an increase of 20 per cent. is unjustifiable.

The reasons given in support of the demand do not seem to be founded on fact. According to the statement, two employees of the company for one year, based on the time worked during 1901, were paid the rate of \$1.00 per week, and the rate paid according to the pay roll for the first half of May, 1902. The other is a catalogue of overt acts charged to the striking employees of the company during the recent contest.

Referring to the late coal strike, it says: "The disturbances of various kinds being numbered at upwards of sixty. The answer states: 'The Lehigh Valley Navigation Co. is the oldest corporation engaged in the mining of coal in the anthracite region. It was chartered in 1822.'

It owns and controls about 14,000 acres of land in Carbon and Schuylkill counties; its employees number about 4,000, and its capacity of production is over 200,000 tons a month. Its capital stock is valued at an amount upwards of \$2,000,000. All of 1901 the company's earnings were \$1,000,000, and its average annual earnings date only average 4.00 per cent. Now, it is asked to increase its earnings to 20 per cent. exorbitant, as is shown by the fact that the company operated its own canal, but found it was impossible to send the coal to market over the railroad rather than by the canal.

Referring to the employment of boys the statement says: "Rate picking is a very easy occupation compared to the work done by the boys on a farm. Since 1887 more than two hundred and fifty young men have gone from Lehigh Valley to the mines, and have been employed in normal schools and colleges and become mining engineers, ministers and priests, dentists, architects, ministers and artists. Some of the fathers prefer to live in a very dignified and comfortable home with permanent homes in the region have at least \$1,000 on deposit in the Lehigh Valley Bank in the employment of their families and the annual remittances to their families and

It won't chop wood

but Sargent's Gem Food Chopper will chop raw meal, cooked meat, vegetables of all kinds, fruit, crackers, bread, eggs, cheese, nuts, figs and other foods, and

It will chop

them all rapidly, easily, coarse or fine, in uniform pieces, without mashing, squeezing, tearing or grinding.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Limited, St. John.

Baltimore, Nov 8, str English Kiss... for Antwerp.

NEGRO PERRY

To Be Arraigned Today for Miss McPhee's Murder.

On Tuesday He Will Be Arraigned for Killed Miss Clara Morton at Waverly Mass, Nov. 1st.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Nov. 18.—Ethel and Elizabeth Carter, who are under arrest as witnesses against Geo. L. O. Perry, who will be arraigned tomorrow morning in the local police court, charged with the murder of Agnes McPhee, have made statements to Chief of Police Parkhurst.

The latter refused, however, to make public any considerable part of the statements, merely admitting that Ethel told him she did not for an instant suspect that Perry was such a fellow. She did not care for him, and simply knew him as a friend of Elizabeth.

No evidence will be offered at the trial tomorrow and a continuance will be asked for, as Perry will be arraigned in the Cambridge court on Tuesday upon the charge of murdering Miss Clara Morton in Waverly on the night of Nov. 1. Both the Carter girls will be released on their own recognizance.

A DOUBLE MURDER

Before Which Record of St. John Tanager Gang Takes a Sack Set.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 17.—Paul Woodward was today convicted of murder in the first degree for killing John Coffin, of this city, who, with Walter Price Jennings, was recently found dead in the woods near Collingswood, about miles south of here. Coffin was 24 years of age, was a close friend of the Jennings boy. Both Coffin and Jennings were about ten years old. Woodward was arrested on suspicion of knowing something of the death of the boys. During the trial it developed that he was the last person seen with them in the neighborhood, and was showing that he had purchased pistol.

It was shown that robbery was the motive of the crime. Woodward, according to the testimony, induced the two boys to accompany him to the Collingswood woods, where, during a luncheon, he administered the poison and robbed the boys of what money they possessed. Jennings, it was testified, had stolen \$10 from his father before going to meet Woodward. The prisoner was tried on the direct charge of murdering Coffin. He attempted to prove an alibi, but failed.

Passed Sydney Light, Nov 16, at 9 p m... for Antwerp.

SULTAN OF FZ

Has Captured the Pretender to His Throne.

TANGIERS, Morocco, Nov. 16.—According to a report which has reached here from Fez, the imperial troops have succeeded in capturing the pretender to the throne.

It is stated that the Sultan, at the head of an army of 25,000 men, will direct in person the operations to put down the uprising of the Kabyle tribesmen at Zenaga. The pretender is nicknamed "Bu-Hamra," meaning "Father of a she-ass," because he never rode on anything but a small donkey.

PORTLAND LONGSHOREMEN

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 17.—Officers of the Portland Longshoremen's Association have been notified that the Dominion line will grant the new rate of wages requested. It is understood that all the ocean steamship lines running to this port will do likewise.

O. J. McCULLY, M. D.

M. R. C. S. LONDON. PRACTICE LIMITED TO DISEASES OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. 183 GERMAIN STREET. Office Hours—10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9.

FIND THE MURDERERS - DON'T COME BACK UNTIL YOU DO FIND THEM

The Order to the Yukon Mounted Police Which Solved a Triple Murder Mystery.

(New York World.)

There is a story of the most remarkable police force in the world—a story of the detectives of the British North-west of the men who ferret out the murderer mysteries of the tangled wilderness of the Yukon.

It is a story, says the New York World, of human bloodhounds, of men who once on the scent never pause until the criminals they are pursuing are run to earth.

In the territorial jail of the Klondike, at Dawson, lie two men, whom the wonderful detectives of the Northwest charge with the murder of four men in the remote wilderness of the Yukon valley.

Their names are Victor Fournier and Edward Labelle. They were captured after a chase covering thousands of miles, over mountain and valley, across river and lake.

When the long chase was over the bloodstained blankets of murdered men were traced to the pockets of the men arrested.

In the depths of the forest, hundreds of miles from human habitation, and confronted by the frontier Sherlock Holmes who had followed them so far, each swore that the actual killing had been done by the other.

The murders took place on a little island in the British Yukon. Leon Bouthlette, Joseph Guy Beaudoin and Alphonse Constantin were slain by Fournier, by Labelle or by both. Down below Dawson, on the American side, Gilbert Dufors was shot to death by Labelle, according to the statement of Fournier.

WORK OF DETECTIVES BEGINS. Immediately after the murders became known, the most remarkable police force on the American continent, perhaps in the world, went to work.

day or two in discreet inquiry about Whitehorse as to the movements of this quintette which started down the river in June.

WELSH GETS ANOTHER CLUE. Then Welsh had more luck. He found in Peter Rook, a Whitehorse grocer, a man who sold a small quantity of provisions to the boat party, and who knew both Fournier and Labelle by name and by sight.

Everything that Welsh learned was written down in Dawson. Then Welsh, impressing Rook, the grocer, in his service, crossed the mountains to Skagway, following the train of Labelle.

On August 1, three miles from Ogilvie, on the banks of the Yukon, another body was found. It, too, was conveyed to Dawson. No one recognized it. It was frozen and placed with that of the other unknown.

With the information already in hand Major Wood and his men at once and instinctively connected this third body with that of the other unknown.

On Aug. 24 "Pete" Fournier quietly walked into a Dawson gambling-house and began to play. He unfolded a small roll of bills and bought his chips.

The pursuers began a systematic search of the logging camps, first in western Washington and then across the Cascades to the eastern part of the state.

At Whitehorse, the outpost of the Yukon government, the point that marks the change in transportation service from the railroad leading over the mountains from American territory to the steamboats plying up and down the Canadian river, the police maintain a system of recording the names and brief description of those who pass in and out of the Yukon.

Labels GETS BLOOD MONEY. "I crept up close and looked around both under the eye of the service. The unknown body awaiting identification at Dawson was neither of them.

"I can pay you that money now. Just forget this 'affair' all right," I was so frightened I didn't know what I was doing, but I took the money, \$35, which he handed to me.

"When we were in Dawson this spring Labelle came to me and said, 'Pete (he always called me Pete), let's go to Whitehorse.' We thought there might be some games running there.

The American authorities on the lower Yukon found the body of Gilbert Dufors, where Fournier said he had killed. The corpse was picked up Oct. 1 and fully identified as Eagle.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. TWO FISHERMEN DROWNED. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 18.—Sketch Mabel D. Hines, Captain Lowell Hines, arrived from a bank trip today with her husband and two children.

A CASE OF SMALLPOX. SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Mass., Nov. 15.—Recent marriage of Norfolk Down, who has some severe dandruff, has been found to be suffering from smallpox.

BRILLIANT METEOR. LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 15.—A meteor of great brilliancy fell here last night. The weather bureau reports that it was consumed at Skagway, Alaska.

DIED AT AYE, MASS. Mrs. Francis Melvin (Ewing), wife of Robert T. Saunders, died on Saturday morning at her home in Aye, Mass.

A DASTARDLY DEED. Dell Gunter, of Boletown, was in Frederickton the other day and brought a story the like of which has not been heard for some time.

APPOINTMENTS MADE. James Daly to be appraiser at St. John in the place of the late Mr. Everett.

P. E. ISLAND. Particulars of Late Disastrous Fire in Charlottetown.

Political Meetings - Recent Deaths - Football - The Dominion Packing Company - General News

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 14.—The Abegweit and the St. Dunstan's met again on the football field on Thursday. Again it was a drawn game, the third such this fall.

The following have been elected officers of the P. E. Island Association: President, W. S. John T. McLaughlin; Vice-president, W. A. Hawley; Treasurer, A. Ducharme.

The Dominion Packing Co. shipped this week 1,000 barrels of beef and pork and 100,000 lbs. of tallow.

At the exhibition held here in September the best pig in each of the three counties. These prizes were won by John McNeill of Littleton.

CHARLOTTETOWN FIRE. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 13.—The Guardian of today says: Shortly after one o'clock this morning the firemen were called out for the biggest fire that has occurred in the city for a long time.

The fire was a very difficult one to contain, but the building was saved. The fire started in the east end of the building, near the boiler room.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET WELL. You are offered Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as the most perfect restorative, blood creator and system builder that was ever prepared.

CHOKED BY FALSE TEETH. LEWISTON, Nov. 13.—Burnside Long, a native of Norway, Me., was found dead in a cell at the Lewiston police station Thursday at 6 a. m.

EMERALD SOAP is Pure Hard Soap. SURPRISE

ST. PIERRE EXCITED. Recent Disastrous Fire Work of Anarchists. ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Nov. 14.—The disastrous fire which broke out in St. Pierre, Nfld., on Nov. 1, is now believed to have been the work of the local colony of anarchists.

SENSATION IN QUÉBEC. Wonderful Cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills Causing Much Talk. Dams Joseph Millette, of St. Rose, Tells of Her Pains and How Easily She Got Rid of them.

ST. ROSAIRE, D'Arthabasca, Que., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Among the people of this neighborhood there has been much talk of late of the numerous cures resulting from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

CANADA IN LONDON. TORONTO, Nov. 14.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: At a sale of rare old postage stamps held here today Canada twelve penny 1851, black, lightly cancelled, brought seventy-five pence, and New Brunswick twelve penny, mauve, of the same year fourteen pence.

STOLEN ON TUESDAY—FOR DORCHESTER FRIDAY. James Marcus, the news agent running from St. John to Halifax, had a coat stolen from the train somewhere between the two cities on Tuesday last.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Remedy. In an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years.

FOR IMPERIA. In regard to the government's policy concerning the Empire, the object for which the Empire should be maintained is the object for which the Empire should be maintained.

CANADA AN EMPIRE. Echoes of the Colonial Press. Some Fine Book-lain's Statesmen. Canada and Victoria.

(Special Cable) LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Canadian minister in London has expressed his regard to the colonial conference convened by the imperial government to provide for the Empire's history.

POLITICAL. "I may be considered a dreamer, or too do not hesitate to give my opinion, the political Empire is within my grasp. I recognize it can do the difficult thing a great situation system.

CHAMBERLAIN. To Canadians, hence by the coloristic phrase used in the London Jubilee will be: "And in this country to refer to a friend the premier Canada—an expatriate.

So also will be the motto of the Empire: "At the present moment for the military expenditure—involve the head of the population of the Kingdom of 288,000,000.

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CANADA AND THE EMPIRE'S PROBLEMS.

Echoes of the Conference of Colonial Premiers in London.

Some Blue Book Details - Chamberlain's Statesmanlike Speech - Canada and the Navy - The Victoria Memorial.

(Special Cable to Montreal Star). LONDON, Nov. 12.—While Canadians have, by the statement published by the Canadian ministers last week, been placed in possession of the main facts in regard to the doings of the recent colonial conference, the Blue Book issued by the imperial government on the subject contains many details of more than passing interest.

The speech of Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain at the opening of the conference was a statesmanlike presentation of imperial problems which is likely to prove epoch-making in the Empire's history. Its spirit can be gathered from that portion of the speech in which the colonial secretary dealt with the POLITICAL FEDERATION of the Empire.

Mr. Chamberlain said: "I may be considered, perhaps, to be a dreamer, or too enthusiastic, but I do not hesitate to say that, in my opinion, the political federation of the Empire is within the limits of possibility. I recognize as fully as any one can do the difficulties which would attend such a great change in our constitutional system. I recognize the immense disproportion in wealth and the population of the different members of the Empire, and, above all, the distances which still separate them and the lack of sufficient communication. These are difficulties which at one time appeared to be insurmountable. But now I cannot but recollect that similar difficulties almost, if not quite as great, have been surmounted in the case of the United States of America. And difficulties, perhaps not quite as great, but still very considerable, have been surmounted in the federation of the Dominions of Canada, and, therefore, I hold that as we must put no limits to science, as the progress which has already been made is only an indication of the progress which may be made in the future, I hold that these difficulties may be overcome, and at all events that we should cherish this ideal of closer union in our hearts, and that, above all, we should do nothing, either now or at any future time, to make it impossible. We have no right to put by our action any limit to the imperial patriotism of the future; and it is my opinion that, as time goes on, there will be a continually growing sense of the common interests which unite us, and also, perhaps, which is equally important, of the common dangers which threaten us."

CHAMBERLAIN AND LAURIER. Canadians are following with interest the colonial secretary to the historic phrase uttered by the Canadian premier at the time of the Diamond Jubilee will prove no uninteresting feature of the conference.

"And in this connection I would venture to refer to an expression in an eloquent speech of my right honorable friend the premier of the Dominion of Canada—his expression, which, as I called forth much appreciation in this country, though I believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has himself in subsequent speeches explained that it was not quite correctly understood. But the expression was, 'If you want our aid call us to your councils.' Gentlemen, we do want your aid. We do require your assistance in the administration of the vast Empire which is yours as well as ours. The weary Titan staggers under the vast orb of his fate. We have borne the burden and heat of the day. We think it is time that our children should assist us to support it, and whenever you make the request to us we are very glad that we shall hasten gladly to call you to our council. If you are prepared at any time to take any share, any proportionate share, in the burdens of the Empire, we are prepared to meet you with any proposal for giving to you corresponding voice in the policy of the Empire."

CANADA AND IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

So also will be the following reference to the amount of Canada's contribution towards imperial defence: "At the present moment the estimates for the present year for naval and military expenditure in the United Kingdom—not including the extraordinary war expenses, but the normal estimates—involve an expenditure per head of the population of the United Kingdom of 28s. 3d.—28s. 3d. per head per annum.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—"Is the military and naval together?" The secretary of state—"Military and naval together. In Canada the same items involve an expenditure of only 2s. per head of the population, about one-fiftieth of that incurred by the United Kingdom. In New South Wales—I have not the figures for the Commonwealth as a whole, but in giving those as illustrations, I find that in New South Wales the expenditure is 5s. 5d.; in Victoria, 3s. 3d.; in New Zealand, 9s. 4d.; in the Cape and Natal I think it is between 2s. and 3s. Now, no one, I think, will pretend that that is a fair distribution of the burdens of Empire. No one will believe that the United Kingdom can, for all time, make this inordinate sacrifice."

FOR IMPERIAL FREE TRADE.

In regard to commercial relations, these are the words of the colonial secretary concerning preferential trade: "What we desire, what His Majesty's government has publicly stated to be the object for which they would most gladly strive, is a free interchange. If you are unable to accept that as a principle, then I ask you how far can you approach to it? If a free interchange between the different parts of the Empire could be secured it would then be a matter for separate consideration altogether what should be the attitude of the Empire as a whole or of its several parts towards foreign nations? The first thing we have to do, the thing which touches us most nearly, is to consider how far we can extend the trade between the different parts of the Empire—the reciprocal parts of the Empire—the reciprocal trade. Our first object, then, as I say, is free trade within the Empire."

THE CANADIAN PREFERENCE. Discussing the effect of the existing Canadian preference, Mr. Chamberlain said: "I shall circulate to you another paper which contains very fully the whole of the statistics showing the course of trade in Canada since 1897 and the results of the preferential tariff. But I may give you in a word or two the most important conclusions. I am comparing now the import trade of British goods into Canada in the year 1896-97 with the last year for which I have the returns—1901-1902. The total imports of Canada increased in that period £14,500,000 (sterling), and the rate of 62 per cent. shows an enormously increased prosperity in the Dominion; it shows how the energy of its inhabitants is developing its trade. The speech of Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain at the opening of the conference was a statesmanlike presentation of imperial problems which is likely to prove epoch-making in the Empire's history. Its spirit can be gathered from that portion of the speech in which the colonial secretary dealt with the POLITICAL FEDERATION of the Empire.

DR. GEORGE R. PARKIN. (The Oxford Magazine, Oct. 29th). Not a few of our readers will have noticed the announcement, in July, of the fact that Canada was the last of the principal of Upper Canada College, Toronto, to be secretary to the Trustees of the Rhodes Scholarships. The trustees were fortunate in being able to put their hand on such a man, for Dr. Parkin possesses unique qualifications, the result partly of natural bent and gifts, partly of a singularly interesting personal experience. A Canadian, born in New Brunswick, he came to Oxford as a non-collegiate student in 1874 or thereabouts. His eloquence in public speaking, his enthusiasm soon made him prominent at the Union, and brought him into contact with some of its leading lights, notably Asquith, Balfour, and Milner, and he can claim to have been the first to indoctrinate Lord Milner with the ideas of Colonial Imperialism. Another conspicuous Balliol man of those times, now Canon Rawnsley, introduced him to Edward Thring, the head master of Uppingham, whose life he was afterwards to write. Since those days he has seen impressed on you, the Empire, and has played a part in politics, education, and literature. He is now in Oxford, consulting the authorities of the University and College with a view to his return to Canada, and to the scheme for the Rhodes Scholarships. In ten days or so he will sail again for America, and lay his outline before the authorities of the States, Canada, and later on of the Empire generally. Meanwhile, he is staying at the Mitre Hotel, and is glad to receive any serious communication as to the Scholarships on the part of his fellow members of the University. All who come across him will find, we can promise, a most interesting and engaging personality.

NOT A GREAT BOON. He continued: "The net result, which I desire to impress on you, is that in spite of the preference which Canada has given us, her tariff has pressed, and still presses, with the greatest severity on its best customer, and has favored the foreigner who is constantly doing his best to shut out her goods. "Now, what is the present position? I believe it is true of Canada, it is true of every colony, that we are not, ready, by far, the largest proportion of colonial exports, but there is not the least doubt that we might double or treble the amount that we take, but we cannot do so until we have the reciprocal advantage, and until you take in exchange a larger proportion of our goods, and so enable us to pay for the imports which we would receive from you. And I think the very valuable experience somewhat disappointing and discouraging, as I have already pointed out, but the very valuable experience which we have derived from the history of the Canadian tariff shows that while we may most readily and most gratefully accept from you any preference which you may wish to give us voluntarily to accord to us, we cannot bargain with you for it; we cannot pay for it unless you so much further and enable us to enter your home market on terms of greater equality, and in making that statement as a general statement, but I am well aware that the conditions of the colonies vary immensely, and that a preference which I have said does not apply to the Colony of the Cape or the Colony of Natal. But so long as a preferential tariff, even a munificent preference, is still sufficiently protective to exclude us altogether, or nearly so, from your markets, it is no satisfaction to us that you have imposed even greater disabilities upon the best goods that they come from foreign markets, especially in articles in which the foreigners are interested come in under more favorable conditions."

CANADA AND THE NAVY.

The Blue Book contains a number of important memoranda, which were submitted to the conference. Those submitted by the Canadian government were included in the official statement of the conference, and the chief points in those submitted by the imperial government were summarized in Mr. Chamberlain's speech. In the memorandum on naval defence submitted by the first lord of the Admiralty the following tabulation, showing what Canada is doing in comparison with other colonies, is made:

Table with 3 columns: Country, Naval contribution (billions per capita), Population (white), s. d. United Kingdom: 4,49,481 1/2; Cape Colony: 3,78,800 1/4; Dominion of Australia: 3,78,800 1/4; Dominion of New Zealand: 3,78,800 1/4; Dominion of Natal: 3,78,800 1/4; Dominion of New South Wales: 3,78,800 1/4; Dominion of Victoria: 3,78,800 1/4; Dominion of Western Australia: 3,78,800 1/4.

On the platform with Dr. Deacon were Mayor Murchie of Milltown, Mayor F. M. Murchie of St. Stephen, Mayor G. W. G. Deacon of St. John, and Mayor J. M. Deacon of St. John. The meeting closed with three rousing cheers for the King, three for the speakers and three more for the success of the opposition in the next election.

TO STAMP OUT CONSUMPTION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Among the French who arrived today on the Yarmouth were a number of Frenchmen, Jules Hure of the Pinaro, Paris, who comes to the Yarmouth to return to Paris, will write a series of articles on these subjects.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL.

The Blue Book shows that during the sitting of the conference the prime ministers intimated their intention to ask their several parliaments to vote the following sum towards the Queen Victoria Memorial: The Dominion of Canada, £20,000; The Commonwealth of Australia, £20,000; New Zealand, not less than £20,000; The Cape Colony, £20,000; The Colony of Natal, not less than £20,000; The Colony of New South Wales, £20,000; The Colony of Victoria, £20,000; The Colony of Western Australia, £20,000.

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ADVOCATES "NAKED" DRESS.

DR. RICHARD HOGNER'S ADVICE TO ATHLETES WHILE TAKING EXERCISE. (Boston Globe).

DR. RICHARD HOGNER, of Massachusetts, addressed the members of the Swedish Gymnastic Club at their headquarters Tuesday evening, and urged them to adopt the "naked" dress system during their practicing hours. In an interview with a reporter Dr. Hogner said: "The 'naked' dress system was first instituted in Germany, where it met with considerable favor, and is at present gaining favor among the athletes of the world. I think that in the course of about 20 years, if not less time, it will become universally adopted. "The 'naked' dress means that the athletes wear nothing but short trunks during their exercises, thereby giving the gymnast an air both light and cool, and thus favoring the circulation of the blood, toughens the body and makes the athlete feel nimble and less fatigued. "The objections that are put to this movement is that the athlete would be more apt to become injured if unprotected by clothing, but this knowledge makes the gymnast more careful of himself, and there is therefore less chance of injury. Another objection is that there is an increased chance of getting a cold, but practice has proven the contrary, the less clothing worn the more likely is the athlete to catch a cold. "Every person ought to take an air bath once a day at least. To take an air bath, one can leave the window open slightly at the top without injury. It is an excellent preventive as well as a partial cure in cases of nervousness."

OPPOSITION MEETING.

ST. STEPHEN, Nov. 14.—Though the prospects of an immediate election are not stirring the minds of the electors as they were some few weeks ago, Messrs. Hazen and Mott addressed, at a meeting held at the Hotel de St. Stephen this evening on the political issues. The hall was comfortably filled and the speakers held the rapt attention of their audience from first to last. The army had been neatly decorated with flags for the occasion, under the direction of Frank C. Murchie, Esq., mayor of Milltown. Ex-mayor J. M. Deacon, M. D. presided in a graceful manner and expressed the pleasure of the people with the presence of a government of distinguished speakers while regretted at the same time the absence, on account of illness, of George V. McInerney, who had expected to be present.

On the platform with Dr. Deacon were Mayor Murchie of Milltown, Mayor F. M. Murchie of St. Stephen, Mayor G. W. G. Deacon of St. John, and Mayor J. M. Deacon of St. John. The meeting closed with three rousing cheers for the King, three for the speakers and three more for the success of the opposition in the next election.

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HIGGINS' APPEAL

For New Trial Dismissed By N. B. Supreme Court.

Judge Gregory Dissented on One Point Only—Mr. Mullin May Appeal to the Dominion Supreme Court.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 15.—The Supreme Court this morning dismissed the appeal in the Higgins murder case. Judge Gregory dissented, so that the prisoner may now appeal to the supreme court of Canada. Judge Hingston read a very lengthy judgment, in which the chief justices and Judges Barker and Landry concurred, disallowing the appeal. Judge McLeod also read a dissenting judgment, but he did not agree that the appeal should be allowed, though he said he had felt considerable doubt as to Judge Landry's dissent to the jury with reference to the prisoner's silence. He spoke now with some hesitation.

JUDGE HANINGTON.

In his written judgment, stated that he was clearly of the opinion that there was nothing in either of the two chapters argued to warrant the court in ordering a new trial, or in any way interfering with the conviction. He held that the prisoner's silence from the time of the trial was as much a matter of evidence to his guilt or innocence as any position or attitude, and therefore, a proper matter of comment for the jury in its directions to the jury. Aside from this general doctrine Judge Hanington pointed out that the prisoner had himself given evidence on the trial, denying his own guilt, but confessing that he was present at the murder and knew all the facts in connection with it, but had not spoken to anyone of the matter until he went upon the stand. This was the evidence given by the prisoner himself of his own silence, and proper comment thereon was, in his opinion, given, and surely the testimony having been so given it was a proper matter for the trial judge if the prisoner's statement was a reasonable and creditable one. "Surely," said Judge Hanington, "if ever there was a case where a prisoner's silence raised a strong presumption of guilt it is here."

JUDGE LANDRY.

In expressing concurrence to Judge Hanington's judgment, added a few remarks along the same lines. He said he felt it his duty as trial judge to call the attention of the jury to the fact that the prisoner on all occasions from the time of the commission of the crime down to the trial, so far as there was evidence relating to it and no evidence of that nature being given in evidence. The prisoner had numerous occasions on which he might have impugned to others, and when reasonably sure of his own innocence, to impugne to others, his knowledge that Goodspeed was the murderer. It was his silence as to his knowledge of Goodspeed's guilt that was referred to in his charge, and the jury who heard the evidence could not have misunderstood him as to that.

JUDGE McLEOD.

He said he would not subscribe to the doctrine that the silence of the prisoner could be taken as evidence of guilt. He would not say that there might be such circumstances as would make it so, circumstances which, if a man did not contradict the inference of presumption of guilt; but he did not think that the simple circumstance of a man being arrested, charged with a crime, required him to state his knowledge of or connection with the offence charged, and that his failure to do so would be any evidence of guilt. Where, however, he subsequently and not until he went upon the stand at the trial and charged Goodspeed with the murder, his honor thought his admission of not having previously told anybody of the matter was a very proper matter for comment on the part of the learned judge, and might be pointed out as a strong circumstance against the credibility of the prisoner's evidence. The only question in his mind was as to whether Judge Landry had left the matter to the jury in that way. In looking over his honor's charge and carefully considering it, he was of opinion that the chief justice of the language used was that it was this aspect that was referred to. Judge McLeod also thought that outside of this entirely the jury, very strong evidence of the prisoner's guilt, and that even if Judge Landry were in error in respect of the matters comment on the part of the learned judge, it would not affect the result of the trial.

DR CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Few people that have not had eczema can imagine the suffering which this terrible skin disease entails. It is most commonly known as a flame of fire burning into the skin, so keen is the suffering caused by the stinging, itching sensation. If neglected, eczema is likely to become chronic, and is very hard to cure. It is not one case in a hundred, however, that will not yield to Dr. Chase's Ointment, so powerful is the soothing, healing influence of this famous preparation. Mrs. Link, 12 Walker street, Halifax, N. S., states: "After three years of miserable torture and sleepless nights with terrible eczema, and after trying over a dozen remedies without obtaining anything but slight temporary relief, I have been perfectly and entirely cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. After the third or fourth application of this grand ointment I obtained relief, and a few boxes were sufficient to make a thorough cure. "It is six months since I was freed of this wretched skin disease, and as there has been no return of the trouble I consider the cure a permanent one. I would strongly urge anyone suffering as I did to try this ointment, and shall gladly write to any who wish to refer to me for particulars of my case. I was so bad with eczema that I would scratch the sores in my sleep until the blood would flow."

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Geo. G. Conroy, the swindler now undergoing trial in New York, was in Yarmouth a few years ago, and occupied the store on Main street, just south of Dr. Perrin's, as a phonograph parlor. While here he passed under the name of Prof. Griffiths—Yarmouth, N. B., Times.

WANTED.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit low rate of interest. H. H. PICKERS, Solicitor, 50 Princess street, St. John, N. B.

WANTED.

DOMESTIC WANTED—For general housework. No washing ironing. Wages Ten Dollars a month. Apply with references to Mrs. M. A. PERRY, 72 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in the Parish of Hammonds, at Woodville village, containing 200 acres, good house, two large barns, and other out buildings, 300 Apple and Plum trees, all in bearing. Farm better known as the G. S. Fruit Farm. For further information apply to STEPHEN M. HARM, Hammonds, Queens Co., N. B.

Don't go to a BUSINESS COLLEGE

Until you have seen the Year Book of this Free Business College, outlining the advantages of this college, and the writing courses, and the advantages of a practical course and you will get without delay. Address W. J. OSBORN, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

DR. W. MANCHESTER, Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of McGill University, has opened an office in ST. JOHN AND SUSSEX. Leaves for St. John in Sussex Express, returning by St. John's Express. Information can be seen at any station along the route. St. John Office—30 Lamont street, telephone 118. Office hours, 9 to 12.30 A. M. Sussex Office—Main street. Office hours 9 to 5 P. M. Surgery and dentistry specialties. Inquiry by mail promptly attended to.

APIOL STEEL

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES, suppressing Bitter Apple, Pile Coals, Pains, etc. Order of all chemists, or per mail for \$1.00 from W. J. OSBORN, Principal, Montreal and Toronto, Canada, and Victoria, British Columbia, or H. H. PICKERS, Principal, Southampton, England.

per for Judge Landry in this case

to call the attention of the jury as to a matter going to the credibility of testimony given by the prisoner himself on the trial to the fact that that was the first occasion he had ever disclosed his knowledge to anybody. His honor thought, however, from a careful reading of the charge that Judge Landry's observations were open to be taken as referring to and did seem to him to refer more particularly to the question of the prisoner's silence to the authorities, and this failure to disclose his knowledge to the authorities Judge Gregory required if a law imposed upon all persons arrested and charged with crimes the duty of making a statement as to their guilt or innocence? He thought the law imposed no such duty. The jury in this case, Judge Gregory thought, were left to infer guilt either from the prisoner's failure to speak to the police authorities at the time of and after his arrest. In so far as his silence affected the credibility of the prisoner's evidence, Judge Gregory thought Judge Landry was right in commenting upon it, but not as a matter going directly to the question of his guilt or innocence. His honor said he understood from Judge Landry's observations during the argument that what he had in his mind was meant to convey to the jury was the prisoner's silence as bearing on the credibility of the prisoner's story, but he (Judge Gregory) did not think the language of the charge made it clear to the jury that that was the view intended to be presented. As to section 647, above quoted, Judge Gregory said he had some struggle in his mind over the effect of this section, but on examination of authorities he had concluded that the matter complained of was a substantial wrong, which would justify a new trial being granted. [Mr. Mullin, counsel for Higgins when asked if the case would be appealed to the Dominion supreme court said it probably would be appealed.]

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

(Farmworth & Jardine's Circuit, Nov. 13) Stocks of N. B. and N. S. deals at Liverpool and near-by ports exceed Manchester Canal are 20,930 standards, compared with 18,640 a year ago and 24,487 two years ago. Sales during the month of October were at £7 10s. for St. John spruce deals, and £7 5s. to £7 10s. for low spruce and pine deals.—The import during the past month has been heavy, and considerably in excess of the corresponding month last year, viz., 13,170 standards, against 9,270 standards; the deliveries have been fairly satisfactory, but stocks, particularly of seven and eight inches, are too large; advice, however, from the shipping ports, report light shipments for the balance of the season; prices are generally steady. Pine deals have advanced more freely, and continue in fair request, unless firm.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

The children of Joseph Barnes, Esq. cummance, Quebec—about eight, and from Dalhousie—were left alone in the house on Sunday last while the parents went to church. A seven-year-old boy took in his hands a loaded rifle, which was accidentally discharged, and the contents entered a five-year-old brother and killed him.

RISE SOAP

cent Disastrous Fire Work of Anarchists.

ST. PIERRE EXCITED.

T. JOHNS, N.S., Nov. 14.—The disastrous fire which broke out in St. Pierre, on Nov. 1, is now believed to have been the work of the local colony of anarchists. It was well known that the Cathedral was set on fire by incendiaries, and Sunday night an attempt was made to blow up the powder magazine, which contained the entire stock of explosives for the town. Had this attempt proved successful the town would have been destroyed. Two widows, one of them a Basque and the other a Spaniard, had been arrested on a charge of complicity in the explosion. The powder magazine by night and the inhabitants are in a state of great excitement.

INSATIATION IN QUEBEC

Wonderful Cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills Causing Much Talk. Joseph Millette, of St. Rose, tells of Her Pains and How Easily he got Rid of Them.

ROSAIRE, D'ARTHABASCA, Que., 14.—(Special).—Among the people in this neighborhood there has been a talk of late of the numerous cures resulting from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Such cases as Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease and even those that have yielded readily to this wonderful remedy, and people are fast finding how important it is that the kidneys should be kept in shape to perform their duty of removing impurities from the blood.

WOOD'S PHOSPHORINE

In an old, well established and reliable preparation. It has been prepared and used over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend it as being the best and most reliable of all the remedies of its kind that cure and give vitality to the system. It is a powerful and permanent cure for all forms of weakness, nervousness, operations, the excessive use of tobacco, Opium, and all other vices. It is a powerful and permanent cure for all forms of weakness, nervousness, operations, the excessive use of tobacco, Opium, and all other vices. It is a powerful and permanent cure for all forms of weakness, nervousness, operations, the excessive use of tobacco, Opium, and all other vices.

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ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

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., NOVEMBER 19, 1908. THE SHORTAGE OF PAPER MONEY.

There is a periodical agitation in Canada over the shortage of the circulating medium, or in other words over the scarcity of paper money. It is pointed out at present that the business done by the banks has doubled in seven years, and the amount of notes available for circulation is practically the same as in 1892.

Various suggestions have been made as to the method of providing for increased circulation. One is that the reserve or rest of the bank should be treated as capital in establishing a basis of issue.

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Various suggestions have been made as to the method of providing for increased circulation. One is that the reserve or rest of the bank should be treated as capital in establishing a basis of issue.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S STATEMENT. The Chatham Advance, which is understood to represent the views of the premier of the province, says that the Telegraph's report of the interview with Attorney General Pugsley is a bogus, and that Dr. Pugsley never made the statements attributed to him.

The St. John organ pays little attention to the charge of the North Shore organ that the Telegraph's Ottawa correspondent has caused the paper to print a bogus interview with one of its own leaders, but finds space for a long extract from the Advance discussing the failure of a newspaperman to speak at Mr. Hasen's Chatham meeting.

HOSTILE NATIONS PREFERRED. The preferential tariff of Canada does not apply to steel rails, except light ones for street railways.

REV. HUGH PRICE HUGHES. English Methodism has lost its most distinguished man by the untimely death of Rev. Hugh Price Hughes.

MR. SHELDON'S ADDRESS. Mr. Sheldon's contribution toward the solution of the boy problem is valuable as coming from a man who has himself accomplished something, and for the inspiration of his own enthusiasm.

HOW DOES THIS LOOK? The following statement submitted by the first lord of the admiralty, and found in the blue book of the colonial conference, is not pleasant reading in Canada.

THE BOYS' HISTORIAN. The death of Mr. George A. Henty removes one of the world's leading historians.

At Saturday evening's meeting Rev. C. W. Hamilton presided. Rev. Mr. Burnett read a portion of holy scripture and Major Howell of the Salvation Army offered prayer.

IRELAND. Conference of Landlords and Tenants to Sale of Lands to Latter.

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SHELDON'S PRESENCE

Packed Victoria Skating Rink Twice on Sunday.

The Speaker in the Afternoon Discussed How to Make the World Better.

And At Night Deal With the Boy Problem in a Forceful Manner—Great Musical Programmes—The Sunday Morning Meeting in Carleton

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, the celebrated lecturer, pulpit orator and author of Topeka, Kansas, arrived in St. John on Saturday afternoon.

At Saturday evening's meeting Rev. C. W. Hamilton presided. Rev. Mr. Burnett read a portion of holy scripture and Major Howell of the Salvation Army offered prayer.

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and not out he found his neighbors at work trying to extinguish the flames.

Another way to make the world better was to have more to do with the children. Personally he had adopted this plan in his church, and found the result beneficial.

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of the boy problem. He advocated the building of a separate hall annex, under the control of a competent police matron, for the accommodation of boys who came into the charge of the police.

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CITY

Recent Events

Together With

from C and I

The people of consequence of the city of diptheria victims. Roland Penny (Nfld.) whose relation with the first.

The number of arrived at the post January last day. This does not coasting steamer.

At Chubb's Co. Leamington held the Lavton Mill per share. A. W. chaser at \$25 per.

On invitation pastors and sup ham, the Prov Conventions will October 1909.

The arrangement steanship service Glasgow by the the coming season, and the first Glasgow on the day.

The Sun was announcing the of Capt. James known coastwise schr. Beulah B. here Saturday at that although he by from the rest Capt. Mitchell was.

Three Departments: BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TYPERWRITING, TELEGRAPHY. The graduate from these departments stand a better chance for success in life.

ST. JOHN, N. B. S. KRER & SON. The graduate from these departments stand a better chance for success in life.

NEW COFFEE. For the U. S. Army.

Some soldiers are badly affected by coffee drinking. The Hospital Steward is one of the Army Posts in the West.

Being in charge of a detachment of the Hospital Corps, U. S. A., I, of course had supervision of the mess, and by degrees I have initiated into using Postum, every member of the mess.





DEATHLY SUN.

... a Year, ... a Week, ... A YEAR, ... 75 Cents.

... to the Maritime Provinces, ... ALL SHIPPING NEWS, ... BY EMINENT AUTHORS.

... of the World, ... LE COPY - FREE

... a post-graduate course at Rad- ... College, Cambridge, Mass. ... Wednesday, Deacon Henry ...

... HAMPTON, Nov. 14.—One of ... Harrison's pair of moose sick- ... and died on Monday from some ...

MONCTON.

... ate Kay's Side of the Case Not ... Fully Given—Thirty-six Birds.

... NTON, Nov. 14.—Trouble be- ... Magistrate Kay and the city ... has broken out again. When ...

... a physician prominent in New York ... state was interested in manufactur- ... While visiting his factory one day his ...

... onic Constipation surely cured or ... Check LAXA-CARA TABLETS ... to take. Price, 35 cents. At ...

GLoucester's Fleet

... than Annual Average Loss of ... and Treasure—Eleven Vessels ... Went Down.

Table with 3 columns: Vessel Name, Tons, Value. Lists various fishing vessels and their losses.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

MEN OF GRIT.

Cases in the Experience of Doctors and Others.

A Serious Operation Performed Off-hand—One Who Had No Fear of Death—Fortitude of a Murderer—A Brave Policeman—A Alor Nerve.

(N. Y. Sunday Sun.) A patient walked into a New York physician's office the other day placed a hand over the small of his back and said:

"Doctor, I've a severe pain here; what's the trouble?" "Strip to the waist and I'll tell you in short order," replied the practitioner.

After a brief examination he added: "You've an ugly tumor on your liver." The man thought a moment, then, "I want it removed at once," he said, quietly.

"Put, tut, man, don't be so hasty," replied the physician. But the patient, more doggedly than before, answered: "I mean it, doc. I want that tumor removed before I leave this office."

The physician looked the man in the eyes and saw that they wavered not. He felt his pulse and examined his heart, and found them normal. "All right," he said, shortly.

Within fifteen minutes a man was lying on a couch and the physician was making a ten-inch incision in his back. Half an hour later the tumor was removed, and an hour after he had submitted to the operation, during which he had refused ether, the patient, with his liver cleansed, rode to his home in a cab, calmly undressed, went to bed and then told his wife what had happened.

"He never whimpered, never quivered an eyelid," declared the doctor, as he related the incident, "and he would have gone home alone had I not forced myself into the cab. He showed absolutely no fear at anything, and in appearance he looks like a man who has only an ordinary amount of grit. Yet his exhibition of nerve was the most inspiring that I have ever seen."

"But your nerve, doctor, in performing such an operation off-hand," interrupted one of the auditors. "The reply was laconic. "Lay it to the kindness for handling the knife."

For three hours after the recital of the doctor's story the men who had listened to it recounted remarkable cases of nerve that they had heard of or met with, and here are some of the stories that they told:

A physician prominent in New York state was interested in manufacturing. While visiting his factory one day his coat was caught in a shafting and he was hurled around and around with terrible force, and every time he went round his legs struck an adjacent wall.

When he was finally released he was found to be still alive, and physicians were hurriedly sent for. A half dozen of them came, beheld their injured brother and shook their heads. "I knew it," said the man. "I've always diagnosed the case. You'd just be wasting your time if you tried to do anything. But tell me, don't you agree with me that I'll live about five hours before the shock takes effect?"

"The six men of medicine nodded. "Then send for a lawyer." The lawyer came. Rationally and calmly the crushed man dictated his last will and testament and signed it with a hand as steady as that of a man in full health.

"Now," he said, when the last witness had affixed his signature, "please send for my wife." A little later on he said: "Call up Mr. Blank and Mr. So-and-so on the phone and say that I want to talk over some important business matters with them."

For over an hour the three partners arranged for the conduct of the doctor's business interests after his death. The conference ended, the injured man turned to his wife: "Now, dearest," he said, "I've still an hour to live. Give me a cigar, take hold of my hand and we'll wait patiently for the end."

And so he died, with a smile on his lips and the blue smoke of his cigar curling about his head. A man in southern Illinois had committed a cold-blooded murder. He was a member of a secret society of criminals and had been selected to put out of the way a traitor to the organization.

HAMPTON.

Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

A Jolly House Warming—Quiet Wedding—Garate McDonald of Trinity, St. John, Acceptably Filled Recent Appointments.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Nov. 14.—The late John Smith of Smithtown was buried last week in the home burial lot, near his late residence, beside the remains of his wife. The Rev. C. D. Schofield officiated.

The Rev. Mr. McDonald, curate of Trinity church, Saint John, filled engagements in the Anglican churches of Hampton, parish, last Sunday, with much acceptance to the congregations assembled in the various churches.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith of Smithtown were married on Thursday by a number of friends and well-wishers on the occasion of the twelfth anniversary of their wedding. An exceedingly pleasant evening was spent in social converse, the dancing of the most appealing supper.

Miss Emma Hosford of Wood Lake, St. John Co., who has been visiting in the city, was returned to her home. Walter Hosford, of the same place, has been laid up here with a sprained ankle, but it now nearly all right again.

The Barnsville Woman's Christian Temperance Union, recently formed, has now a membership of fourteen and at their regular meeting in the Methodist church on Tuesday last, reported encouraging success.

A very pretty quiet wedding was celebrated on Monday evening at the home of James A. Upham, Upham, when his sister, Miss Lillie Upham, became the wife of Herbert Baird of Upperton. The bride, who was unattended, wore a gown of electric blue cashmere, trimmed with white silk.

The Rev. A. M. Huxley of St. John's officiated. There were many beautiful and useful presents. The Rev. Mr. Sherwood of Upperton, who was visiting in the city, was returned to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Debow of Upperton have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Fisher of Lakeside. Bowman Fisher has been visiting his friend, Wilfrid Debow.

Alfred Kilpatrick and his sisters spent Sunday at the paternal home at Upperton. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood of Upperton are visiting friends here, and will extend their visit to others at Model Farm.

About seventy-five persons gave a house warming to Mr. and Mrs. Debow Porter, on their taking possession of their fine new residence on what is known as the Ford farm, at Nauyasquam, Tuesday evening. It was after three o'clock in the morning before the last guests got away, all having spent a most delightful time.

The annual meeting of the Hampton and Central Norton Agricultural Society, No. 22, was held today in Agriculture Hall, at 10 o'clock. The president in the chair. After some routine matters, reading minutes, etc., the secretary-treasurer, J. E. Hoyt, submitted a report, which was referred to the audit committee. This report showed a membership of 93. Total assets, consisting of book accounts, unpaid subscriptions and cash, amounted to \$616. The balance of \$543.25, owing a balance of \$122.55. The business in seeds and fertilizers had nearly doubled over other years, and good satisfaction had been expressed by all who had used them.

There was quite a discussion over holding an exhibition in 1903, the general opinion being against it, but as the Rev. Mr. Debow, president, has expressed a great desire that a third year should not be allowed to pass without an exhibition, it was decided to hold one. It was also decided to again purchase seeds and fertilizers for the use of the farmers, the same to be left with the new board of directors to be discussed by all who had used them.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: E. R. DeMill, president; B. W. Hill, vice-president; John Raymond, secretary; J. E. Hoyt, secretary-treasurer; Chas. Dickson, Egerston Seely, Boyd Wetmore, James Gilchrist, W. E. S. Wetmore, James E. Fairweather and John Frost, directors for Norton; and J. W. Fowler, John H. Crawford, N. M. Barnes, John March, Wm. D. Fowler, Reuben Wanamaker and Leonard Hill, directors for Hampton. J. Henry Dickson was appointed auditor of the society's accounts, and A. W. Hicks and Samuel H. Flewelling auditors of the provincial accounts.

A communication from W. W. Hubbard, secretary of the Stock Breeders' Association, calling attention to the winter fair to be held at Amherst, N. S., December 16th, 17th and 18th, and asking co-operation, was read, and the directors were directed to send a telegram to that gathering.

J. Henry Dickson was appointed to be held at Smithtown in the month of January next. At the close of the meeting there was a pile of pure bred rams and ram lambs, which were purchased by Whitefield Piers, E. A. Hayes, W. E. S. Wet-

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Sunlight Soap will not burn the nap off woollens nor the surface off linens.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

CRIME IN LONDON.

Murders and Other Tragedies of Shocking Frequency.

Trip to India Is Pretty Expensive—A Lady Political Leader—Emperor William's Visit.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The protracted coronation rejoicings have been succeeded by a wave of crime. Accounts of murder trials and stories and tragedies fill the columns of such papers as report those occurrences, and to the long list of criminal cases now proceeding some new tragedy is added almost daily. Suicide also is unusually prevalent. The murders are mostly confined to the lower class. Much interest has been evoked this week over the recent stabbing case in which a young woman most deliberately killed a member of the stock exchange on the street in the business section of the city. The prisoner in this case will shortly be put on trial for her life.

Another case that has attracted much public attention is the alleged murder by burning and stabbing of a servant girl by an ex-convict of Penzance, county of Suffolk. A jury this week failed to agree regarding the guilt of the accused and another trial will be held.

The case of George Chapman, who was arraigned in a police court recently on the charge of having poisoned a young woman who was reported to be his wife in still in the coroner's hands, but accounts of the inquiry have been published fully and create eager interest. Of ordinary wife murder and a servant girl by an ex-convict there have been several examples and executions within a fortnight.

TRIP TO INDIA EXPENSIVE.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The excitement over the Indian durbar continues. It is estimated that nearly 50,000 British and Americans will visit Delhi for the season. The enormous prices charged, however, have caused many people to abandon the idea of being present. It will cost two persons with two servants \$3,000 in travelling expenses alone. The cost of the stay of visitors at Delhi cannot be fully estimated. The hotels there are already charging eight times the usual tariff, and the available houses of the town have all been hired at from \$30.00 to \$35.00 a week. The Indian princes are sparing no expense in making steps to return the hospitality which was extended to them in England at the time of the coronation.

The most envied of the Americans going hence to the durbar is Mrs. Adair, who starts at the end of the month. She will be Lord Kitchener's guest and will act as his hostess, entertaining a very large party invited by the British general. Mrs. Adair is taking a large number of her own servants. After the durbar, Mrs. Adair will visit Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, the viceroy, and Lady Curzon.

Another American who will take a prominent part in the durbar is Mrs. "Jack" Lewis, whose husband has just been appointed on the staff of the Duke of Connaught, who will represent King Edward at the Indian coronation.

A LADY POLITICAL LEADER.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The dulness of the political atmosphere has been dispelled by the appearance of a new leader, namely, Lady Colebrook. Not since Disraeli's time has a woman taken such an active part in inner political circles.

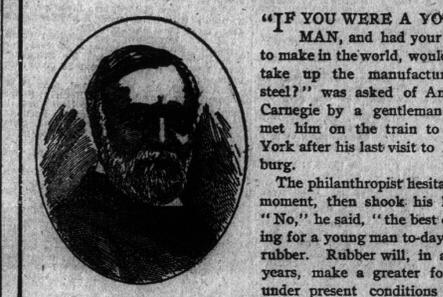
Lady Colebrook is now regarded as the "Dea ex machina" of Lord Roseberry's party wherever she goes and she goes almost everywhere in the extensive cause. Society watches this talented and fascinating woman with several directions which have occurred from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's section of the liberal party. She is exceptionally interesting to Americans, as she has two sisters-in-law who are well known on the other side of the Atlantic, her brother, Arthur Paquet, having married Miss Mary Stevens, and her brother, Americ, having married Pauline, daughter of Wm. C. Whitney, both of New York. Lady Colebrook is gifted with rare intelligence and an excellent voice; she can be seen at all the principal race meetings and social gatherings, and the celebrity of her political friendships can be judged from the fact that after a recent large reception to the liberal league she stayed at the Duke of Devonshire's, for the Derby races. Lord Roseberry has gained a powerful ally, whose leadership is more often than his own.

Sir Edward Colebrook seldom is seen in public and is generally known as a bank worm.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VISIT.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Emperor William concluded his visit to King Edward Saturday morning and started on his visit to Lord and Lady Londale at Lowther Castle, Furness, Cumberland. Hours before the Emperor's departure the road to the railroad station was lined by hundreds of spectators. A strong force of police guarded the Emperor and the approaches to the station were rigidly cordoned. Chief Inspector Melville of Scotland Yard, who has been attached to the Emperor, and who accompanied His Majesty north, took the most stringent precautions to keep all unauthorized persons at a distance from the platform. The procession, which was attended by considerable display, was headed by a detach-

INTERVIEW WITH MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE



"IF YOU WERE A YOUNG MAN, and had your start to make in the world, would you take up the manufacture of steel?" was asked of Andrew Carnegie by a gentleman who met him on the train to New York after his last visit to Pittsburg.

The philanthropist hesitated a moment, then shook his head. "No," he said, "the best opening for a young man to-day is in rubber. Rubber will, in a few years, make a greater fortune under present conditions than steel, or, in fact, any other branch of manufacture. The great value and manifold uses of rubber are just beginning to be properly appreciated, and the profits in its production are greater than almost anything about which I am informed."

Mr. Carnegie then launched forth in a long discussion on the growth of the rubber tree, the best product and the hundreds of uses to which it has been put, and even suggested a number of improvements that showed deep study of the subject. "Watch the men engaged in the manufacture of rubber," he concluded, "and as the years go by you will see them amassing splendid fortunes. The opportunities for young men are as great to-day as ever in the history of the world, and I firmly believe that rubber furnishes the greatest."

The apparently startling statements of Mr. Carnegie, startling only to those who have not investigated, have aroused the greatest interest and everyone wants to at once know all about this wonderful new industry. Of course time is required to grow rubber trees as well as any other trees and those who wished to take the matter up now would be in a bad way were it not for the fact that energetic and farseeing men had already started plantations. Early in 1902 the Obispo Rubber Plantation Company acquired a tract of rich land in the true rubber belt of Mexico, consisting of fourteen square miles or nine thousand acres, over fifteen hundred acres of which have already been cleared and planted to rubber. There are over seven hundred thousand one-year old rubber trees in the nurseries, besides from 500 to 1,000 acres planted in corn and other crops. The plantation force is fully organized, labor abundant and transportation facilities perfect, a railroad being on one side of the plantation and a river on the other. The best and quickest way for you to benefit by Mr. Carnegie's prophetic utterances is by sending to the Obispo people for full particulars of their proposition. What is thought of them by their neighbors in Mexico is shown by the letter from the largest American Bank in Mexico from which we quote as follows:

"Knowing the personality of the Company and the advantageous situation of the Ranch 'El Obispo,' we feel safe in saying that their success is assured."

Mitchell, Schiller & Barnes, Inc. INVESTMENTS 1119-1121 Exchange Court Building NEW YORK CITY HILKIN & CHIPMAN. St. John, N. B., General Agents Eastern Canada.

LOCAL AGENTS: F. L. Potts, St. John; E. M. Fu ton, Truro; A. M. McLennan & Co, Sydney and Glace Bay; John Nalder, Windsor; G. S. Moore, Sussex; Lloyd S. Belyea, Gibson.

men died on Monday night through drinking salt water. All of the survivors suffered the tortures of thirst, and four other men and the steward died of exhaustion before they were picked up by the Penguin. They had a cruel disappointment on Tuesday night. A steamer which passed within distance and frantic shouts were raised by those on the raft to attract attention. The steamer lowered a boat which passed within 50 yards of them, but the boat's crew apparently did not see the raft and returned to their vessel. When the Penguin was sighted only one of the survivors was able to stand, and all were terribly exhausted.

PRINCE OF SAXE-WEIMAR DEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar died here this morning. He was attacked by appendicitis Thursday and succumbed to congestion of the editors, with which the original malady became complicated. Prince Edward was born near London in 1858 and was married marginally in 1881 to Lady Augusta Gordon-Lennox.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS Of Shipwrecked People on a Small Boat—Before Rescue Came Fifty per Cent. Had Perished.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Wallington, N. Z., telegraphs that the eight survivors from the wreck of the British steamer Hinangaita, who were rescued on a raft by the British survey steamer Penguin, went through a dreadful experience. The raft from which they were taken measured only 15 feet long by 7 feet wide and had sixteen persons on it when it was wrecked. The first apple was consumed on Tuesday and the second on Wednesday, each being divided into sixteen portions. From Sunday, the day they were wrecked, until Thursday, when they were rescued, the survivors drifted sixty-six miles on the half submerged raft. Several attempts were made to land on the Three Kings Island, but without success. Three

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. EPPS'S COCOA An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-4 lb. tins labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homeopathic Chemists, London, England. EPPS'S COCOA GIVING STRENGTH AND VIGOUR

SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Nov 14—Br Carlo (R.C. 81, Traghi, from Havre, J.F. Scammell and Co. bal.
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DOMESTIC PORTS.

HALIFAX, Nov 12—Ard. British cruiser Charlydis, from St. John, N.P.; str Buenos Ayres, from Liverpool via St. John, N.P.

BRITISH PORTS.

DUNGENESS, Nov 12—Passed, bark Mississippi, from Cambellton, for St. John, N.P.
LIVERPOOL, Nov 12—Ard, str Commonwealth, from Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

GLOUCESTER, Mass, Nov 12—Ard, str Hope, from Boston, for St. John, N.P.
NEW YORK, Nov 12—Ard, str Hope, from Boston, for St. John, N.P.

ARRIVAL OF PARISIAN.

The First of St. John's Big Winter Fleet.

Among the Passengers Were New Brunswick Soldiers from South Africa—A Rather Tough Package—The Vessel's Cargo.
The Sun's Halifax correspondent telegraphed last Sunday as follows:

REPORTS.

PORTLAND, Me, Nov 14—Ard, str D W Wilson, from Bear River, for Beverly, Silverspry, from St. John, N.B. for New York; T. Allen, from Calais for Hyannis; Portland from Calais for Boston; Aris, from Boston for St. John; Roger Drury, from St. John, N.B. for Providence for St. John, N.B.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PORTLAND, Nov 8, 1902. Through Mosabek, from the eastward. Notice is hereby given that the cutter 'Lodge' is to be replaced as soon as practicable.

THE TEACHER'S INCENTIVE.

Lecture by H. W. Robertson, LL. B., Before the Unity Club. The lecturer before the Unity Club last evening was Henry W. Robertson, LL. B., who took for his subject 'The Teacher's Incentive.'

MARRIAGES.

BANNERMAN-PATTON.—At the residence of George Patton, brother of the bride, on Nov. 12, by Rev. Frank Baird, of Sussex, Daniel M. Bannerman, of Hampton, to Jessie M. Patton, of St. John.

DEATHS.

CUMMINGS.—At Drury's Cove, Nov. 11, 1903, Joseph Cummings, aged 72 years, son of Michael and Mary Cummings.

MEMORANDA.

ARRIVAL OF PARISIAN.

In port at Buenos Ayres, Sept. 28, bark Esmeralda, from New York; Osberg, from Cape Horn; and Wymann, from Port Natal of Delagoa Bay.

REPORTS.

PORTLAND, Me, Nov 14—Ard, str D W Wilson, from Bear River, for Beverly, Silverspry, from St. John, N.B. for New York; T. Allen, from Calais for Hyannis; Portland from Calais for Boston; Aris, from Boston for St. John; Roger Drury, from St. John, N.B. for Providence for St. John, N.B.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PORTLAND, Nov 8, 1902. Through Mosabek, from the eastward. Notice is hereby given that the cutter 'Lodge' is to be replaced as soon as practicable.

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ARRIVAL OF PARISIAN.

The First of St. John's Big Winter Fleet.

Among the Passengers Were New Brunswick Soldiers from South Africa—A Rather Tough Package—The Vessel's Cargo.
The Sun's Halifax correspondent telegraphed last Sunday as follows:

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900 DROPS. SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES H. HITCHCOCK IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

FREDERICTON.

Michael Moore Severely Scalded By Escaping Steam. Donald Fraser Off to Embrace the Globe—Will Produce Pinafore With Local Talent—Bits of News.

FREDERICTON, Nov. 16.—Wood v. Leblanc was finished in the supreme court at 9 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Court considers—Court adjourned sine die.

Wesley Vanwart, made his report on Saturday afternoon. The evidence tendered makes 330 large typewritten pages and the estate allowed by the referee is \$45,511.40.

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TO BE RECALLED. Stairs. Mr. Gibson Will and H. M. A conference yesterday, with a view to the formation of a new industrial union, was held at the residence of Mr. Gibson.

stopping at the old country while en route. The young people's society of the Free Baptist Church this evening presented Pastor F. Clarke Hartley with a beautiful fur-lined coat.

Frederickton, Nov. 17.—Police Magistrate March this morning delivered judgment in the Scott case against John McCoy, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, finding him guilty of a third offence, and imposing a penalty of two months in jail.

DANNY COAL-HAVER. (With Apologies to Mr. Kipling.) 'What are the people howling for?' the gentle reader cried.

'What are the people howling for?' the gentle reader cried. 'For anthracite for anthracite!' the papers all replied.

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