POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1904.

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The Misses Nordin, of Quebec, have been making their friends in town a short visit.

Capt. Nordby and Mr. F. C. Miller went to St. John on Monday.

Miss McLeod and Miss Wotton, two of our popular teachers, have resigned, much to the regret of all. Miss McLeod takes a position in a New York Academy.

Truro, June 9.—An event which is being looked forward to with interest is the Old Folks concert to be given by St. Andrew's Presbyteian choir. Miss Alfred Lund, of Middle Musquodoboit, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Della Archibald, of California, formerly of Truro, is spending a few months with relatives and friends here.

A farewell tea is to be given in the park to some of the normal school students Friday evening.

Prof. E. Stuart has been in Pictou taking charge of the opening of a new pipe organ. He officiated on Sunday and gave a recital on Monday.

The students of Miss Whidden, teacher of violin and of Prof. Stuart, piano, gave a recital in the Presbyterian hall Saturday last. Miss Lena Heartz, daughter of Dr. Heartz, this town, is visiting

a former pastor of this town, is visiting Miss Blanche McKenzie.
Miss Bessie Murray has gone to Halifax to visit her brothers.
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bentley have gone to Montreal to attend the commencement exercises of McGill. Montreal to attend the commencement exercises of McGill.

Miss Lizzie Cummings, daughter of Hon. C.

N. Cummings, was in town Monday a guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Urquhart.

The first tea of the Golf Club was given last week at Spruce Hill, Lorndale golf links.

Mr. W. H. Wooley and family have again taken up residence in town Mr. W. H. Wooley and family have again taken up residence in town. Mrs. F. A. Laurence, wife of the speaker of the house, was successful in a prize com-petition in connection with the Woman's Magazine, and has won a trip to the St. Louis Exposition.

SYDNEY.

Sydney, June 3—Miss Jean McDougall, of Truro, is visiting relatives in this city.
Mrs. J. H. Marr, of Moncton, has leased the Bourinot house on the Esplanada, and will make her home in Sydney.
Mr. R. L. Ritchie left for Halifax last Saturday, being called home on account of the death of his father, Hon. Judge Ritchie.
Mr. and Mrs. James Clark left on Tuesday for Montreal, where they will spend several weeks.
Mrs. A. C. Ross arrived home last week from an extended visit to her daughter in

WINDSOR.

Windsor, June 9-Mr. Claude K. Eville, of the Union Bank of Halifax branch at St. John, came to town last Friday to spend a week at the home of his brother, Mr. W. A. E. Eville, who intends leaving with his fam-ily the latter part of the month for New

Oils, Plasters and Operations

Fail to Cure Cancer. vth of can it. Mention this paper nts in stamps to Dept. 6, y, Bowmanville, Ont., for a useful Booklet, "Cancer, Its Causes and

liam Yould, Mrs. George Wilson returned home on Tuesday evoning. Master Willie and little Miss Constance were with their mother.

A fashionable wedding was consummated at Christ church Wednesday afternoon, when the edifice was crowded with spectators, there being no invited guests, only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was Miss Clara Beatrice Nagle, daughter of the late Colonel Richard Nagle, who for thirty years was stationed at Halifax, and the groom, Mr. W. Herbert Sangster, is a son of Doctor Sangster, Sackville (N. B.), and one of our leading barristers. Precisely at 4 o'clock the bride, looking very pretty, entered the church leaning on the arm of her brother-in-law, Mr. A. E. Jones, Halifax (who gave her away, owing to the unavoidable abserce of her brother, Captain Nagle, of the R. C. R. I. at Fredericton), and gowned in a most charming creation of heavy cream brocade with deep flounce of Limerick lace and several smaller flounces of accordian plaited chiffon. The bridal veil also of Limerick lace, was exquisite and was the same one worn by her mother at her wedding in Toronto more than forty years ago. The veil was kept in place by a diamond and pearl star, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaids, Miss Albro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Albro, Halifax, and Miss Kathleen Jones, niece of the bride, wore handsome gowns of champane colle over reseda green silk , with hats of tuscan and green, and carried bouquets of pink carnations, hid with wide silk ribbon or reseda green. The bride's bouquet was of white roses and maiden hair fern. To the bride-maids the groom presented diamond and pearl pins. Mrs. Nagle, mother of the bride, wore a beautiful gown of black corded silk and carried a bouquet of white and purple iliaes, the offect being most artistic and lending beauty to the happy occasion. The presents not only included a quantity but quality combined, for the display was grand, including cut glass, royal Worcester sliver, pictures, etc., coming from England, Scotland, Hallfax

who will be delighted to welcome her home again.

After the ceremony, which was performed by the rector, Rev. S. Weston Jones, and Rev. W. H. Bullock, formerly of H. M. forces at Halifax, the bride's mother, where a repast was served. The bride's traveling dress was of pastel green cloth, with trimmings and gold, and her hat was a most becoming one, made of green roses. Mr. and Mrs. Sangster left by the Midland express for Truro, and the wedding trip will include Toronto, New York, Washington and the world's fair at St. Louis. On their return they will reside in the residence on King street.

street.

Another pretty wedding took place in St. John's Presbyterian church, the principals being Mr. Bertram P. Ackman and Miss Edith McPhee, only daughter of Mr. J. A. McPhee. Rev. Henry Dickie performed the ceremony. The bride looked pretty in a tailor made suit of brown mottled cloth. Her hat was of tuscan straw with champagne silk trimmings. Both bride and groom were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Ackman left for St. John and other points in New Brunswick. The bride received from her fellow clerks with W. H. Roach & Co. a pretty silver sugar bowl and holder, a half dozen silver spoons, and from the head of the firm a handsome mantel clock.

Mrs. Graham Munn, who, with her two children, came from Harbor Grace (Mid.), to spend the summer home at Ellershouse, entertained a number of friends this week. Those present from Windsor were Mrs. Cook, Mrs. John W. Blanchard, Mrs. F. F. Murphy, Mrs. F. W. Dimock.

A successful parlor concert was given Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. P. M. Fielding, College avenue. The proceeds amounted to \$30, mostly for a Y. M. C. A. camp at Kentville.

Invitations have been issued by the Collegiate School boys for a dance in the gymnasium hall, June 17.

AMHERST. Amherst, N. S., June 8—A very fashionable and interesting event took place at Tidnish, on Tuesday, June '7th when, Miss May, daughter of Mr. Robert Baxter, was united in marriage to Mr. Osborne Moffat, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Moffat, of this town. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Cecil Wiggins, of Sackville, in the church at Tidnish. The ceremony was performed by the reveced to the church at Tidnish.

The marriage will take place in St. Mark's church, at Mount Whatley, Wednesday, June 15th, at 8 o'clock, of Mr. Justin Carter of Amherst, to Miss Maggie second daughter of Mr. William Miner, of Westmorland Point.

Miss' Alice Crease, who is visiting her brother, Mr. A. J. Crease, has been at the closing of Mount Allison Ladies' College, awarded the first prize for highest general average for the year, open to all students taking three or more literary studies.

Mrs. A. J. Cresswell is visiting in New Glasgow, the guest of her brother, Mr. John Taylor, C. E., and Mrs. Taylor.

Mr. A. Seaman, Hatfield and bride, who were married at River Herbert on Thursday evening, were in town on Friday. They proceeded on Saturday for Cobequid Mountains, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Miss Odgen and Miss Henderson left Saturday on a visit to friends in Boston (Mass.) (Mass.)
Mr. J. M. Curry has returned home from a pleasant yachting trip with friends in the United Statea.

J. E. Kenney, of Halifax, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, arrived in town on Friday and remained until Saturday.

Miss Annie Hicks is visiting friends in loggins and vicinity.
Miss McKinnon is visiting friends in Mala-Miss McKinhon is the signal (N. S.)
Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. Ivy Avard, of Moncton, who have been the guest of Mrs.
D. C. Allen, Crescent avenue, have returned

D. C. Allen, Crescent avenue, have returned home.

A cablegram received Thursday announced the safe arrival at Liverpool (Eng.), of Mr. Harvey L. Hewson, president of the Hewson woolen mills.

At the annual meeting of the W. F. M. S. of St. Stephen's church held on the 3rd inst., the Rev. George Wood gave an address, and the officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Mr. George Cole, president; Mrs. Downey, 1st vice-president; Mrs. Downey, 1st vice-president; Mrs. J. H. Froggart, treasurer and Mrs. D. McGregor, secertary. At the close of the meeting Miss Beavisto gave a piano solo, and ice cream and cake were served.

Miss Edgen and Miss Goodwin are visiting friends in Boston (Mass.)

The Rev. J. T. Dimock, the new assistant pastor of the Baptist church, arrived in town on Friday and started upon his new duties on Tucsday.

The Rev. A. J. Cresswell has returned from a trip to Truro (N. S.)

Mrs. Chapman, Lawrence street, entertained a number of the young friends of her little day.

The Misses Ethel and May Manship

day.

The Misses Ethel and May Manship spent Sunday in Sackville the guest of their Hampton (N. B.), where she will spend the summer months.

Mrs. John Darling, of Rothesay (N. B.), is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Moran, Lawrence street.

Mr. Larning Christie has returned home from Acadia College at Wolfville (N. S.) Mrs. E. A. Halstead, of Moncton, passed through Amherst on Saturday on her way home from a visit with friends in western Nova Scotia.

Mr. Edgar Rogers spent Sunday in Moncton visiting friends. mr. Edgar Rogers spent Sunday in Modern ton visiting friends.

The many friends of Mrs. J. A. Dickey will regret to learn she is quite ill.

Mr. John McKeen left on Saturday to visit his home in Tatamagouche (N. S.) and to meet his brother, the new Presbyterian

or. and Mrs. J. G. McDougall have both been quite ill since they went to Scotland, they are now on their way to Europe, and expect to return to Amherst early in July.

Mrs. Ward, of Madden (Mass.) is in town and will spend the summer here the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Sillickee, church street.

Mrs. Rice, of Bear River, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. B. C. Munro, Victoria street.

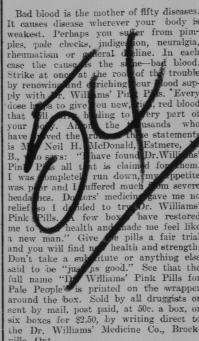
irs. Cus Schurman and Miss Allie Schurn, who have been the guests of Mrs. John Taylor, Acadia street, has returned to ir home in Springhill.

ev. V. E. Harris, formerly pastor of ist's church here, spent Thursday in n the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Bliss. He irned to his home in Bedford (N. S.) in evening. the evening.

Mrs. Elliott, of Pugwash, is the guest of
Mrs. D. C. Ward, Chandler street.

BAD BLOOD.

The Root of Most Troubles That Afflict Mankind.



200 YEARS AGO ON THE ST. CROIX.

Calais, June 10—Wednesday, June 8, round upon her anchor chains at the turn marked the 200th anniversary of the destruction of the French settlements on the St. Croix by Col. Church. Entering straight for the ocean. Passamaquoddy Bay on the night of June 7, 1704, with a small army of English and Indians from Massachusetts and taking the inhabitants by surprise, he moved quickly up the river, capturing, killing or driving away the French and their Indian allies; and breaking up the fishing and trading establishment of Sieur Michel Cartier that stood at the head of tidewater and probably gave employment to all the fishers and trappers of the Passamaquoddy tribe. He continued his devastations on the morning of the 9th by a vasitations on the indians at Salmon Falls, where he burned a great quantity of fish which they had prepared for winter use; and then left to do what damage he could have a country to the country of the country and the country of t to the other Acadian settlements along the Bay of Fundy coast. Church's expedivenge was provoked by French and Inian attacks upon the defenseless villages



FORMER ST. JOHN MINISTER WRITES OF THIS CITY AND PLOPLE OF HIS FAITH

Article by Rev. George Bruce Published in the P. esbyterian, Toronto- Facts Told in Interesting Way by Former Pastor of St. David's Church.

The following readable article on St. should have belonged to our own dominion. John is from the pen of Rev. Geo. Bruce, formerly pastor of St. David's church here. It is published in The Presbyterian, of Toronto, May 28, and reads:—

St. John not very long ago held the court have in reals among the agites of nature it draws, by a thousand magnetic agont to be streams. meandering streams, the blue water which sweeps majestically down through "the far-famed St. John valley" to the sea. fourth place in rank among the cities of the British empire in the owenrship of

ocean tonnage, the order being London, Liverpool, Glasgow and St. John.

After the fire of 1877, which destroyed two-thirds of the city, the old standing in this respect was scarcely regained. The rapid extension of the use of steam in navigation of the second steam in a second control of the second control gation, both in the great lines and in the "ocean tramp," gradually took the trainc from the sailing vessels on the ocean and shipbuilding, for many years the price and wealth of St. John, declined until now it has almost entirely disappeared.

St. John gets its name from the river at whose mouth it stands on the Bay of Fundy, and the river itself gets the name it bears from its discovery by Champlain and De Monts on St. John's day, June 24,

The city intends to celebrate the tercentenary of the discovery of its site in the end of June next, and members of the assembly who can remain over will be able to see what St. John is in patriotism and hospitality at her best. The city stands upon and completely occupies a rocky



Rev. Dr. George Brucelirection, forces the current of the river bruptly out into the Bay of Fundy. "Courtenay Bay," running up from the bay on the east side of the city, is deeply filled at high tide and almost completes the circuit of water, leaving an isthmus of about ten minutes' walk across. This rocky projection rises somewha trenuously from the water on all sides nd gives the city a picturesque and ro-nantic appearance. Visitors are often are of another sensation mingling with their delight as they look in vain for a evel street to relieve their overtaked imbs and quickened breath.

Surrounding the city on the north is a commanding amphitheatre or rocky rampart, known as "Mount Pleasa tt." Here one may find the residences of many of the older and more wealthy families, who have been allured to seek the magnificent view of the city, the harbor and the bay. The fresh pure air and the southern exposure resh pure air and the southern exposure or their lawns and gardens at the exense of a climb and a twenty-minute walk instead of "the cars."

On the western spur of this escarpme

on the western spur of this escarphient stands "Fort Howe," sunburnt and deso-late, like some theological credendum of the past, sile t and forgotten, but telling by its place and existence a sublime story on the narrow wooden sidewalk a yards away may be got one of the

est and most comprehensive views of the harbor and its environment. Readers of The Presbyterian, particularly members of assembly, may be urged to take the cars to near the "Bell Tower" and brave the ascent. "Excelsior" may be recalled the while, and the shade of Longfellow une while, and the shade of Longfellow apostrophised, and—if the day be clear—on turning round at the resting place, they will thank us as they look on as fair a scene as their eyes ever beheld.

At our feet to the right we see the main street of Portland, "North End," running out to Indiantown once Paratawn the

out to Indiantown, once Parrtown, the oldest or earliest settlement in St. John. To the left, we follow the grand rampart of the Ridge running round beyond Courtenay Bay, down to the Bay of Fundy.

Within the embrace of the left arm of the strength of the left arm of the strength of the left arm of the strength of the left arm of the strength of the left arm of the strength of th he circumvallation lies St. John, with her churches, her wharves, her streets, her public buildings, her squares, her ware houses, beautiful as a fairy scene, washed by the alternating pulses of the tide and the river—the harbor blue and foamstreaked, her hope and her glory, a har bor in which a man-of-war can swing round upon her anchor chains at the turn

Across the harbor lies "Carleton," or St. John West, the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway, which has extensive wharfage, docking and storage facilities, while away out beyond, in the mouth of the river, lies Partridge Island, the home of the for signal with its discussional problem. the river, hes Partridge Island, the home of the fog signal with its dismal melody, so long managed by its genial engineer, "Jamie Wilson," who for so many years has given a hearty welcome to all visitors to his little sea-girdled domain. On this island also is the quarantine for sickness or other covers.

or other causes.
On the height of Carleton is the historic Fort La Tour, the scene of the heroic de-fence of Madame La Tour and of the treacherous massacre of her brave soldiers. The place is now occupied by a Martell the Bay of Fundy coast. Church's expedition which was carried out in a spirit of has decided that St. John is to be fortified and that Partridge Island will be a

stronghold of defence.

The river is a feature of the city which must not be overlooked. It is possibly a spride, pardonable though it be, which has named the St. John the "Hudson of Canada," as the latter has in turn been styled "the Rhine of America," but sober truth causes one who knows the three rivers not

The St. John river is more than 4,500 dents taken in connection with the enormiles in length, some of its main tributaries being in the State of Maine, which taries being in the State of Maine, which

The grandeur of this magnificent rive s impressive and inspiring in the highes legree. Words seem worthless to the paenger who stands on the deck of one he fine steamers which sail up and dow upon its bosom every day. The vailey i on an average five miles or more across and on its slopes one of the finest and most beautiful portions of the province is spread in farm land and hill and dale ometimes the sweep or bend of the val ley is eight or ten miles in view up an down, and the scene or vista which is spread before us is one of surpassing love iness. In summer and autumn the boat are laden with the farm produce going down to the market in St. John, so that their forward decks become like floating bazaars of golden and green luxuriance Passengers, of course, in large numbers at continually coming on board and goin off to their homes. There are stopping places and regular wharves, but the pe ple do not trouble to go far to these conveniences. They come out in their boats and are caught hold of by the "boathook," which catches the nose of the boat and swings it alongside the steamer. This exciting experience is not enjoyed without appreciable danger at times.

The famed "Reversible Falls" are at the point where the river is spanned by the fine Suspension and Cantilever bridges, from which another grand view can be ob

menon" in the story of nature's achievements. There is perhaps not another in stance of a stream falling alternately u and down the river. Be this as it may and down the river. Be this as it may, however, here it may be seen any and every day. Many people who are familiar enough with the fact do not comprehend the cause. It is simply this—the rocky sides of the river at this point come very near one another, so that the river rushes through a narrow gorge. And as the vo-ume of water cannot get through the oper-ing fast enough a virtual dam is forme by the water above, which flows through the narrow throat of the river. Of cour the wide mouth of the harbor allows to escape easily, so that the level is fa

below that above the defile.

Now for the sequel. When the tide, of 25 or 39 feet of the Bay of Fundy, turns and rolls in with its mighty volume, it soon fills the harbor mouth as the ocean swell pulses inward, and as now the level of the water is raised highest in the outer or seaward basin, it first meets and stops the downward flow through gorge, and soon the river, powerful as its volume, is stilled and overwhelmed a the ocean to which it was hurrying por down upon it in its o'ermastering tide, an the fall is now up the stream, salt wat being discernable far up the river.

This article is not supposed to have an thing to do with the history or the pe ple, nevertheless, one element which ters into the upmake and composition the population may be mentioned even the risk of its being a repetition. The United Empire Loyalists, who landed is St. John in their voluntary exile over 10 years ago, were the first detachment of these patriots who, through loyalty to th impire, the throne and the flag of Great Britain, gave up all and came to seek a home in Canada in protest against the revolution in the United States. In a year or so about thirty thousand of them

had come to Canada.

The landing of the Loyalists in St. John will be celebrated in connection with the tercentenary of the time already referred

The harbor of St. John, with its stern rock-bound walls, and the pulse and throcand flow of its restless waters, is at one the heart and the life blood of the city. Strange to say it has been the subject of attack so often that a shadow till recently had settled on its name.

The motive or the cause of this is pro

ably a complex one. So deep has it been however, that false statistics of the char acter and soundings of the harbor had got a place in the admiralty charts. No one seemed to be able to account for thes errors or misrepresentations in what is the veritable Bible of the world's commerce. On the protest and appeal of the people an admiral was sent out. He had little to do with the city. He appeared unher alded and disappeared when his sounding and investigations were complete. Lucharts were corrected, but no explanation

Halifax ard St. John

It would, of course, be out of place to say a word about a controversy which is full of electricity. This ought to be said in regard to the subject. The harbors of St. John and Halifax, as well as the other ports of the maritime provinces, ought to be better known and far more highly valued by the people of Can-ada than they have been or are today. It is a strange fact but a fact nevertheles that we are almost better acquainted wit! our western possessions than with tho of the east. Have we not room enough in our hearts and our hopes for both? Un ique and priceless as the west is with its boundless possibilities, it is safe to say that the east also possesses a value to our dominion which is only limited by the use we make of it. We have not begun to comprehend the significance of these magnificent Atlantic ports to us. Halifax is one of the most capacious and commodious harbors on the coast and

absolutely safe. St. John is also large, and owing to its tides and river current flows perfectly free from ice, so that as a da," as the latter has in turn been styled the Rhine of America," but sober truth suses one who knows the three rivers not be hesitate to associate the glorious stream it simply partakes of the nature of all harbors on these coasts of North America harbors on these coasts of North America -no more, no less. The number of acc

Steamship, Company's steamers, ocean boats, have plied between Boston, Port-land and St. John for over thirty years,

Halifax, somewhat nearer Liverpool, with a longer land haul and a somewhat quick-er passage; St. John for heavy freight with our productive centres and western provinces. How inconsistent to spend untole millions on widening and deepening our canals and leave an ocean canal of 300 miles ready dug to our hand by nature out of our national assets and equipment! Who will tell us the cost of such a waterway Let us roll upon the shoulders of the At-lantic billows the growing volume of our vast provisions and let them carry it to the markets of the other lands.

Atlas of old bore the burden of the world uncomplainingly upon his back, and his ocean will willingly carry to the world the burthen of beneficience, which we, through the goodness of God, are able t send to its waiting millions.

Presbyterianism in St. John dates from ts A. U. C., 1783, when Loyalist refugee settled around its harbor and converted the little fishing village of Par Town into a busy port of 5,000 souls. In 1874 a gran of certain lots on the east side of Queen square was made to certain parties for the purpose of erecting thereon a Presby-terian church. The building was begun but not completed. The land is now built over and is held by St. Andrew's church. Until 1817 the Presbyterians worshipped in Trinity church along with the Anglicans, and when Rev. George Burns, brother of the late Dr. Robert Burns, of Knox College, came out as their first minister there was a formal and courteous send-off given to them. Dr. Burns was a parish minister of the old school, dignified and affable, accustomed to move in the best society, and was therefore greatly respect-ed by all classes. Many of the leading Anglican families held pews in St. An-drew's church and worshipped there reg-ularly, for the different hours of service, perhaps designedly arranged respectively.

ularly, for the different hours of service, perhaps designedly arranged, permitted them to do so. This friendly feeling between the two historic churches of Britain is still strong in St. John.

Sprung mainly from Puritan, Scotch and Scotco-Irish stock, and unexposed to the influences that tended to modify the expanding church of the West, St. John Presbyterians have maintained many of the characteristic traits of a former period of church life. Coming into their midst more than twenty years ago, the writer was struck by their reverent manner in worship, their appreciation of thoughtful and, evangelical preaching, their readiness to adopt new methods if these commended that the assessment tea also recommended that the assessment of C. F. Rogers on the island property be reduced to \$1,809.

A letter was received from Peter Clinch, St. John, secretary of the fire underwrite ers, suggesting a fire limit for the town. Mr. Clinch is now in Victoria county, and the mayor was requested to write to Mr. Clinch and arrange a meeting to consider the matter.

A resolution was passed that up to the sissued against defaulters.

The question of the suit by the town against the woolen mills, argued in Frederick, specific particular and their disinclination to make any changes simply because others did so. Although some

work of the church were first tested in the Presbytery of St. John.

The Presbyterian population of the city were appointed revisors for the town for

union of two or more would really strengthen the church as a whole, but all In all of them there is a vigorous religiou-life and so keen is the wholesome rivalry in good works that it is believed that there is scarcely a single Presbyterian in who is not known to one or other of

WELL SATISFIED WITH RESULT OF CONFERENCE.

Messrs. Tweedie and Pugsley So Express Themselves About Halifax Fisheries Award.

Ottawa, June 12—(Special)—Premier Tweedie and Doctor Pugsley left for Mont-real on Saturday. It is understood that they are going to Boston, and will return on Tuesday. They are satisfied with the decision not to refer the fisheries case to

WOODSTOCK TOWN COUNCIL.

Underwriters Suggest That a Fire Limit Be Made, and a Conference is to Be Held With the Secretary-Other Matters Dealt

Woodstock, June 10-The town council neld a meeting tonight, Mayor Lindsay

Marshal Kelly reported as collections for May, taxes \$246.40, licenses \$60. Coun. Stevens, chairman of finance committee, recommended that G. W. vanwart be given a rebate of \$11, he having paid his school tax for eleven years after

disinclination to make any changes simply ericton, before the equity court recently, because others did so. Although somewhat slow to accept innovations they are quick to appreciate a real discovery and what they do undertake they may be relied upon to stand by. The Christian Endeavor Society, the Young People's Guild, and the Boys' Brigade have here some of their distributions of the standard states a result of the standard states a real discovery and port to the board as the solicitor had not as yet arrived in Woodstock. The opinion is that inasmuch as the goods seized by the town have been returned to the woolen mills a civil suit will be entered to the control of the standard states. and the Boys' Brigade have here some of their oldest representatives, and several features of the general Sabbath School to make a seizure of goods for taxes due.

may be set down as between seven and eight thousand. This is divided among eight churches, consequently none of the congregations would be considered large in stituted legal pounds.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL GOLD MINES

Company's Mineral Areas on Princess Royal Island, British Columbia, Consisting of 83.9 Acres-Crown Granted.

STOCK FOR SALE--DIVIDENDS GUARANTEED

There are two remarkably fine ledges or veins, parallel to one another, and about 200 feet apart, running right through all the Company's mineral claims. The larger vein, from six to eight feet in width, carries ore running from \$15 to \$40 per ton. The smaller vein from which the shipments have been made has an average of from two to three feet, and is very much richer—THE ORE RUNNING-FROM \$60 to \$332 PER TON. Both are well defined, true fissure veins, and give

evidence of great continuity.

The shipments of ore from the smaller, or high grade ledge, have averaged slightly OVER \$100 TO THE TON, of gold, silver and copper-principally gold.

The reports of the mining engineers who have examined the Princess Royal property, testifying to the unusually high gold values in the ore, and the remarkable

continuity of the veins, as well as the cash returns from the Smelter, would seem to assure large dividends upon the stock.

We own \$100,000 of stock fully paid-up and non-assessable, which, after very careful investigation and examination of the property by experts, we have purchased and paid for. For a portion of it, being Treasury stock, we paid 25 cents per share and the balance we purchased at a lower figure in the early stage of the develop-

ment of the mine We have delayed offering this stock to the public until the mine had passed the experimental stage, and the cash returns from the smelter gave positive assurance of its being a sound business proposition.

Samples of the ore and the smelter returns can be seen at our office. Reports

of the Mining Experts upon the propertywill be sent on application.

This stock was purchased before its value had been as certainly demonstrated by the cash returns from the Smelter as it is now proved to be, and HAS A MUCH HIGHER VALUE than when we purchased it. We offer it for sale in blocks of not less than 160 shares at the price of 50 cents per share, payable as follows: ONE-FIFTH CASH; and ONE-FIFTH MONTHLY EXTENDING OVER, FOUR MONTHS, and WE GUARANTEE FOR THREE YEARS QUARTERLY DIVID-ENDS beginning on the 1st of August next at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM on the par value of the stock, being at the RATE OF SIXTEEN PER

CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT at the above price. You may ask what assurance is there that the guarantee will be made good, if there should be failure or delay in the Mning Company paying dividends? Our answer is two-fold: 1st, we own in the City of St. John freehold land with office buildings upon it, well rented, worth upwards of \$60,000; 2nd, we will, as the payments are received, deposit in a chartered Bank as a special trust the amount product to pay dividends and a source of the Bank as a special trust the amount needed to pay dividends, and a copy of the Bank's receipt will be sent each pur-

We confidently expect that the Company will pay dividends at or exceeding th above rate, but, AS WE ARE MAKING A PROFIT ON THE STOCK, WE CAN

AFFORD TO GUARANTEE DIVIDENDS AS ABOVE. Cut off the coupon below and forward to us, when an interim receipt will be sent you, and on payment of the balance, a certificate for the number of shares which you take, with our guarantee of the payment of dividends as above will sent you, also Bank receipt as security for same.

Cut this off, sign and mail.

To The New Brunswick Real Estate, Loan and Trust Company, Pugsley Building, St John. I hereby agree to purchase from you fully paid up shares of the capital stock of The Princess Royal Gold Mines (Limited) for which I enclose you ..., and agree to pay you a like amount in four equal monthly payments; it being understood that on payment of said amount being 50 cents per share of stock. I an to receive a certificate for fully paid up shares, with your guarantee for the paym of quarterly dividends at the rate of 8 per cent per annum on the par value of the stock beginning on the 1st day of August next, also Bank receipt as security for

The New Brunswick Real Estate, Loan and Trust Company, Pugsley