STANTON-

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH WELCOMED TO ST. JOHN

Head of Salvation Army Tells of Its Success and the Great Work Which is Being Accomplished the World Over - Says He Has Decided to Live as Long as He Can—Excellence of Staff Band.

SM



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH AND HIS DAUGHTER

thoroughly in the communities and en

o greet you this evening.

I have been deeply interested in all your undertakings. Morally, socially

and religiously they touch the springs

from whence humanity imbibes, illus-

trating so beautifully the oft-forgotten

In the name of the fathers, mothers,

sect, creed or class, I extend to you a

into our hearts, and shall ever pray

happiness, and that their end may be

sion of our people's affectionate regard

and believe me, dear General, with re-

Very faithfully yours,

After the cheers which followed the

reading of the Mayor's address had

ubsided, General Booth replied as fol-

"Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen

Comrades and Friends of this City:

"I wish to thank you for the unex-

pected reception you have been pleased

o give me. I thank you also. Mr.

pleasure with which you greet me on

"With the assurance of the great

Escorted by the Mayor, Commission

ories of my short sojourn here on

my again coming in your midst. The

Mayor, for those kind and eloquent words, giving me the assurance of the

EDWARD SEARS, Mayor.

Somewhat tired by the long journey from England, but in excellent health, of the great world, that it would seem General William Booth, founder and to belong to its very arterial system head of the Salvation Army, arrived in through which its virile blood courses St. John'at 10 o'clock last night to be- in hearty, healthy measure. gin the campaign which in all human probability will be his last on this side convey to you with that, wonderful Opera House from pit to dome, Gen of the water. About a thousand people personality which God has given youwere on hand to greet him, including several hundred members of the Salvertion Army, and he received an enthuaddress welcoming the General to the pleasure in welcoming you on behalfcity. General Booth made a short of the citizens of St. John. I think the secret of the Army's success than reply, in which he referred to the plea- there is not a single soul within this sant memories of his former visits here city, interested in your biography, but and the satisfaction with which he re-garded the work of the Army in Can-lege that has fallen to me in being here

As soon as the train stopped, the Mayor entered General Booth's private car, accompanied by a number of priminent citizens, and by Colonel Pugdially welcomed the General to the city, has been a marvellous testimony; God and those present were presented to grant that in His providence it may be him, after which the General left the car and preceded by the Mayor and larger and more glorious returns meet escorted by Commissioners Coombs and the noble ideals and plans you have States, Germany and other countries, Nichol, proceeded to the western end projected, before you are called to your of the platform. The General, the rest. Mayor, Recorder Skinner and Commissioner Coombs stood upon a baggage husbands, wives and children of St.

On General Booth coming out of his car, he was greeted by rousing cheers, which continued as his tall and impressive figure appeared above the crowd. The General has aged somewhat since his last visit here. The fire and sparkle in his eye is as bright as ever, though, and his energy and enthusias in the great work which he has taken upon himself seem perennially young. At 79 years of age he has undertaker this campaign, which might well daunt a younger man. Coming within the the play of his features, and listening to his voice, one cannot help but marvel at the remarkable history and achieve-

ments of this man. The Mayor's address was as follows: General William Booth,

Commander in Chief of the Salvation

Army, Headquarters, London, Eng.

Honored Sir:-I would congratulate that former occasion, and of the meetyou on having a safe and speedy trip ing which I was privileged to hold here across the ocean. It may be gratifying have followed me, and I trust my present visit may be equaly profitable to to you to find on your arrival so many faithful ones here to greet you-soldiers of approved courage and constancy. I am here as Mayor of this the land, after a tedious journey on the Loyalist City to extend to you the ocean. I am sure you will not expect right hand of fellowship and to bid you welcome within our gates. We have to see all of you at the meeting tomorhad our trial days—times of difficulty— row night, and a great many more on of danger-of disappointment-of sor- next Sabbath. row, but the Chastening Hand that was upon is has led us still on through pleasure I have in meeting you and of this darkness into brighter days and the satisfaction with which I regard

more promising seasons the work of the Army in Canada, and General, you too, have felt the Rod, the blessings which have followed that of Love, and bowed under the stern work, I again thank you for your greeting, shake hands with you, Mr. Mayor, mandate of Trial. Faith stands proand wish you all good night.' minent as a cardinal feature and asminent as a cardinal reactive and as-sistant in the noble work that has en-sistant in the noble work that has en-eral was enthusiastically cheered. He sixty years. The story of those three called for cheers for the Mayor, which listed your great talents for the past score years who can write it? Truly, "God moves in a mysterious way His ers Coombs and Nichol and the other

The beneficent and regenerative influence of that work none may measure it is like a great wave of light was conveyed to the residence of vigor unimpaired. He felt like saying moved by an irrepressible and irresist- Joseph Bullock, Germain street. He to General Booth "Servant of God, ble force, searching the dapths of dark- will be Mr. Bullock's guest during his well done." ness and misery and dispersing their stay in the city.

chance or failure and implanted it so said, however, that the ocean passage practical help.

two cr three hours the Virginian was love to. The General, who is a philosophical sailor, accepted the situation in good spirits, lashed himself to a chair, and continued his literary and (Monday's Sun.) General Booth was supposed to be

had been very disagreeable. Fog, rain

and a cold breeze from the northeast

were experienced. At the entrance to

the Straits of Belle Isle a very un-

esting on Saturday, but even when he rests he seems to accomplish much. He gave a lengthy interview to press representatives, received a large number of callers, attended a lot of correspondence conference on Army work, with members of his staff and other officers. In the evening he conducted a rousing

new Army building. On Sunday morning at 11 o'clock he preached for an hour to an audience of over a thousand persons, in the Opera House. In the afternoon his Salvation Army was heard by a gathering which filled the Opera House to its full capacity. In the evening he addressed another large meeting in the

Tonight General Booth will address assembly rooms. His address will deal ment and work in relation to the cultivation of thrift and industrial prosperity, and other points on which the ork of the Army comes within the scope of the objects of the Canadian

visit has been shown by his enthusiastic reception, the large numbers who have gathered to hear him on every oc casion, and the close attention paid to very word he utters.

The playing of the Toronto headuarters staff band has been a feature of the General's meetings. The band is under the direction of Brigadier Howell, and led by Major Morris. It is a well balanced collection of instruments, and its performances show much talent and careful training. That the members of the band also know how to sing was shown at the meeting late Saturday night at King Square and last night's meeting at the Opera twined 't so sensibly within the heart Hou

Secret of Army's Success

To an audience which packed the eral Booth spoke yesterday afternoon stastic reception. Mayor Sears read an mission through you, I feel a great draw an enormous audience anywhere, the man in whose brain and heart the organization originated, who has given his life to its growth and extension as a great agency for the moral and material uplifting of mankind?

Lieut. Gov. Tweedie presided, and welcomed General Booth to the prov-

The general spoke for an hour an fact, "The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." Your long life twenty minutes. He was listened to with rapt attention and frequently applauded.

As evidence that the Army has been successful, General Booth referred to public opinion in Britain, the United which from active opposition had changed to cordial approval and acknowledgment of the great work the truck, where the Mayor read his ad- John, citizens without distinction of pathy had been deserved, first, because Army is doing. This approval and symof the organization itself. He believed loyal greeting. Right here we take you it would last and every humanly possible arrangement had been made to your continuing years may be full of secure its continuity in the work. When he stepped off the stage another general would immediately step on. It is only 42 years since he stood alone. now the Army works in 53 countries, with 15,000 officers and hundreds of thousands of soldiers. He referred to its social work in 700 institutions, its

emigration work, its work among the churchless multitude, for the inebriate and criminal classes, its work among the unemployed, of whom 40,000 is the secret of the Army's success; it has done something. Back of that is a mighty force of devoted workers. with methods which reach the individual, and zeal founded upon active, working religion. He concluded with an appeal for a practical demonstration

of sympathy in the way of a large offering. On the platform besides the general's staff and other Army officers were no- not pretend their music was perfection, ticed Mayor and Mrs. Sears, Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bullock, Aldermen Hamm, Baxter, Spragg, those whom I may have the privilege of Kelley and Sproul, J. D. Hazen, M. P. that so far as rendering religious P., George Robertson, M. P. P., Col. G. R. White, D. O. C., John F. and Mrs. Bullock, G. A. Henderson, Rev. Wellington Camp, Rev. Charles Comben, a lengthy address from me. I expect G. S. Mayes, G. H. V. Belyea and

many others. Before the arrival of the general the fine headquarters' staff band from Toronto rendered several selections in ex-

General Booth's Reception General Booth received an ovation when he came upon the platform. He bowed his acknowledgments and took his seat at the governor's right. Commissioner Coombs opened proceedings with a few remarks, and Col. Lamb, chief of the emigration staff in London, led in prayer.

Lieut. Governor Tweedie, in welcom members of his staff, and followed by ing General Booth to the province, said the cheering crowds, the General then he was glad to see the general here entered Dr. Pugsley's automobile and again with his eve undimmed and his

General Booth thanked the audience feil power-drawing to its centre all Being wearied by the long journey, for the reception given him, and hoped that is best and grandest in human General Booth retired immediately on his observations would tend to increase his arrival at Mr. Bullock's, and could their sympathy with the Army move-Organization has lifted it high above not be seen. Commissioner Nichol ment and would lead them to give

The General's Address

The topic, The Secret of Success of the Salvation Army, implied that the Army had been successful. They had sasters and backward movements as well as progress. He did not consider the Army the only organization in this the cross who had fought under other banners in days gone by, he claimed that in the estimation of the truest friends of mankind the Army in its particular sphere had been a success.

As evidence he would refer to public opinion-an unreliable and changeable quantity, but one which spoke with

Twenty-five years ago the Army had infurled its flag in Australia. They enefit, and what had been the result? On his recent visit he had been assured by governors, prime ministers, clergy-Army methods that the Army had be subsidized the Army's operations to the Army meeting in the auditorium of the extent of about £10,000.

> In the United States the Army had met with every kind of difficulty and others, that it had been a success.

He had gone to Japan in doubt as to the reception he would get, other than from officers, soldiers, Christian mis sionaries and friends of philanthropic the Canadian Club, at the luncheon to be given him by them in the Keith whom he set most store, came by tens of thousands to bless him and the

The Work in Germany

He would take the German hation as an instance. When the Army flag was unfurled the police regarded them as probable authors of confusion. The police exhumed obsolete laws, and would not allow them to play a corne or even to clap their hands on the paraded Frederickstrasse 1.000 strong with 50 policemen to take care of them and on his last visit he had preached to 6,000 people in the largest hall in Berlin, £150 had been taken as an offering, and 200 had sought salvation In England the principal civic autho ities had told him of the great benefits of the Army's work. Oxford had honored him by conferring a degree on him, and he had received many assurances of sympathy from the King and

What had been done to secure thes evidences of approval What was the secret of the Army's success?

Won't Die Till He Has To

not believe earth or hell could ever de- had set their hearts on helping the stroy. There had been a good deal of churchless crowd. The secret of their the Army when the General had passed away. Don't worry about the ful workers, an organization for the General. He had become possessed of uplifting of humanity not equalled by the idea that his life was of some im- any other except the Roman Catholic portance to his own people and the church—the power of Divine grace, world, and had made up his mind to ive as long as he possibly could. But if he were called away by the death angel, even from this city, the same electric flash that carried the news would also say, "Long live the General," for he had made all arrangements humanly possible that when one quent and earnest appeal to the audi-General stepped off the stage another

would step on. Is the Army worth keeping alive? Remember she is still in her infancy. It is only 42 years since he stood alone, and that is not a long period in the his tory of an organization. Only 42 years ago he did not know who would lend George Robertson, M. P. P., both speakhim a hand or give a shilling. Look at the Army today. Consider the op-position and obstacles she had overcome. Saints and sinners had opposed

In 53 Countries

Today the Army flag is planted in fifty-three countries; other nations are begging them to enter, but their hands are tied and their steps stayed by the lack of suitable men and of money. Seven thousand five hundred separate societies preach salvation in thirty-two different tongues. There are 15,000 officers working to forward the move-"Twenty-five papers are published in seventeen different languages. Twenty thousand musicians, many raised from the lowest dregs of the people and taught every note of music they know, and march 74,000 miles a week in England alone and play for the glory of God,-for no bandsman is paid for any musical performance. He did but they had lately received a high compliment. Bernard Shaw, who is not in sympathy with religion had said music was concerned, the Army bands

are at the top of the tree. Army's Social Work

In social work the Army had 700 in stitutions, which housed about 22,000 homeless people every night. Six thousand unfortunate girls passed through their 130 rescue homes every year, twothirds of them being permanently rescued. There are the bureaus, homes, emigration efforts and a host of other agencies maintained by the Army. The organization is not only evidence of its success but is one of the secrets of it ssuccess.

Army's work among the churchless multitude. They were found everyover the dark precipice unwarned? The Army workers formed a mighty force to save souls, not because they were ordained, apopinted or paid, but not got it. for the love of God.

He felt that the Army had been a

Those thousands of officers and hundreds of thousands of soldiers who obey their call came very largely from . the dredge of the people. The Army was not made up of converted drunkards, however, as many thought. It included many such, and he gloried in them as trophies of the war. The

thief, dying beside the Saviour, was is sending along. The Army also includes many from the upper ranks of society, "all sorts of notabilities," said the General, "some nearly as big swells as some sitting behind me on this plat

The general here spoke of what the Army is doing to rectify social mis eries in the homes of the people. He illustrated his statements by the story of the rescue of a whole family from

Help to Wayward Girls

Proceeding, he said the Army ha ne something for the daughters of shame. Something like 40,000 girls had been rescued from a life which is the nearest thing to damnation.

Much had been done for the inebriate

classes. He did not know the statistics of this province, but believed there were more drunkards in the world to day than at any other period in its history. Much remained to be done, but great host had been reciainten. been converted by a single corps, and told in detail of an incorrigible drunk-Army by an English magistrate. They washed him and dressed him in a new suit ("which cost 2 shillings and ninepence," said the general), had converted him and reunited him to his wife. And then they had sent him eard of him he was doing well. "He become a Canadian millionaire, and then I do hope he won't forget the dear old general, who wanders about the world begging money from lieutenant governors and other mi

The work of the Army among the criminal classes and unemployed was those able to work but unwilling (too heavy for light work and too light for heavy work, said the general), those who are not able to work, and those who are willing and able to work, but who cannot find work.

Of the latter class the general said the nation owed them remunerative work, but where were they to find it? Not in the great cities, in the mines nor in the great workshops, for they were not wanted there. Put them on the land. The Army was experimenting with small land holdings in England, but if they could not find land enough there they could in the new land. They have sent 40,000 to Canada alone, and for next year had ten ships chartered and expected to send 20 000 out. The only limitation to the work was he

He would have to leave the last part of his topic untouched until he came combined with human sympathy, and

copied by other organizations.

Speaking to his hearers personally, he would say they must not think the burden could be left upon the Army. All must do their share The General concluded with an eloence to help the Army here in Canada.

pathy and their money. At the conclusion of his address there was prolonged applause, after which a vote of thanks was moved by J. D. Hazen, M. P. P., and seconded by ing in highly appreciative words work of the Army and of General

After the vote of thanks to General Booth had been put by the Governor, and carried unanimously, and a vote of thanks to the Governor for presiding had been proposed by the General and carried, the Doxology was sung, Commissioner Coombs asked a benedic tion and the meeting closed.

SERVICES Carmen

Yesterday morning at the Opera House General Booth took as his text

eventually see the results and marvel-The prophecy also referred to those charged with carrying on the work of Christ, and to those who have endured

suffering for salvation. The salvation of Jesus was intended to be satisfying. Many have experi- with the Dominion Government and enced this satisfaction, but many fol- with most of the Colonial governments lowers of Christ do not find it. Reli- to the effect that they were mistaken gion was not up to their expectations. in asking for the young man with £500 This is partly the cause of the wob- in his pockets. I claim that is not the blings and uncertainty among the peo-ple of God. They backslide because would be more suited are men who they think the game is not worth the come with no higher ambition than

The General detailed the different kinds of unsatisfying religion experi- for only sufficient to satisfy their bare crofters, who if given a certain amount enced by many-those who only have wants in England lack the necessary the outward forms, those who merely capital. They would gladly repay the profess, the religion of passive morality, the religion of hunger and longing for righteousness, and of vows and price is to give up your sins and put General Booth next spoke of the pledges. All these were unsatisfying, away evil things.

But there is a religion of satisfaction, which gets deep into the heart the penitent form any who felt under where. Even in Japan he had found and enables us to overcome all kinds conviction. Some 25 responded. The people grown careless about their idols of difficulties and temptations. It conmeeting was led by Commissioners and looking for a new religion. Are sists in the consciousness that you are Nicol and Coombs and Col. Pugmore, these multitudes to be allowed to right with God, and the power to over- and the musical services by the headto travel the dark mountains and fall come temptations. It fills you with quarters staff band. benevolence and love and makes you a Yesterday evening the General took blessing to others. That religion is as his subject, "What Shall I do with

cannot bring the price down. The were turned away.

GENERAL BOOTH ON THE GREAT **EMIGRATION WORK OF THE ARMY**

Imperial and Canadian Governments Should Spend More Money to Help Desirable Citizens to Come to Canada. He Says---

ives from the newspapers this morning and gave out a lengthy and exhaustive interview on the important matters now under consideration by the Army authorities, and also made observations on the countries through

The General is tall, still erect and patriarchal in appearance. His face deeply lined and his eyes, though unken are brilliant. He is a brisk talker and is very careful in the choice of words, not finding a suitable word at the end of a sentence, he will change the whole arrangement and be-

In referring to himself and his voyage, the General spoke jerkily, as though repeating the words as the thought came to him. When he touched upon the Army matters in which he is vitally interested, his utional, and a pleasure to listen to.

Notwithstanding his advanced age. he General has a thorough grasp of all big questions in connection with the Army and has several new schemes of extension of the Army's work under consideration. The General showed himself to be

now lightly, now seriously. During the interview Commissioner Coombs, Commissioner Nichol, Col. Lamb, of the Emigration Department, and other staff officers were in the room. The General would turn to each one at the conclusion of a talk along matters pertaining to the work of that one, and showed by his language that he had a thorough grasp of the work of the Army, under these different assis-

tants. General Booth said that this is his fifth trip here, and he has always been satisfied with this part of the country. He is in tolerably good health, and is as well as he or his friends could expect. The ocean voyage was a very rying one as he is not a good sailor, and, while he is always indisposed while crossing the ocean, the trip was particularly uncomfortable for him this time.

Continuing along personal lines, the deneral spoke as follows: "Since my last visit here I have had regular run of health, working steadily seven days in a week, and a

good many hours a day. celving the highest respect and estimato St. John again. He had shown that authorities of the world. I have been tion from royalty, governments and country is especially my own. I have received the assurance of sympathy from the King and Queen and have had the freedom of the City of London conferred upon me. I have received the highest honor Oxford has the power to estow-except that of Chancellorhave received a most remarkably national reception in Japan, being welcomed by hundreds of thousands of people. The honors popularity and power I am happy to lay at the feet of my Lord and to employ it for the

> I live and totl and sacrifice. "In reference to the futre I need not ray that there are many pressing questions which I would like to settle and there are many enterprises I would like to bring into existence before passing away, some of which are urgent. I want to do more for the criminal nonulation of the world and for the transfer of people from the over-crowded cities to those parts where there is not only plenty of room but where settlers are also needed for the ent of the country. These men ould then have plenty of breathing ro m. living room room to eat drink. and be good and religious, and go to

"It is for that reason I am so interested in Canada. From the time of the first journey I made through its vast, ues. In my journey from Rimouski I tracts of country I mourned that people should be starving, dying of discase and hunger, who could so readily case and hunger, who could so readily immense population. In traversing find their wants supplied if they could the same distance in Japan I did not only be piloted to this country. After discover a spare yard which was not years of planning and wanting I have under cultivation. Up the sides of the done something in this direction. I do mountains as far as they could climb, not say that I discovered Canada but the Japs had cultivated soil. Isaiah, 53rd chapter, 11th verse: "He I have done something to bring Canada even made soil where there was none shall see of the travail of his soul and before the world-at least before the carrying the earth considerable dist people of Great Britain. I have discov- ances. I saw nothing that looked like He said there was no doubt this ered it to great masses of British peo- a weed, but everywhere by prophecy meant that Christ should ple and have raised the conviction toll and struggle, the land had been among thousands that here they may made to yield, its utmost. There are lous consequences of His sacrifice, and find homes and food. I have sent 40,000 one and one-half millions of families in people here in the last three or four Japan living on an acre of land years and will send out 20,000 more during the coming year, having already chartered ten steamers for a voyage.

candle. The meaning of this, in a settling, and become satisfied with nutshell is that they never get the sufficient to meet the wants of their families. "Thousands of men who are working

amount necessary to effect their trans-

The General concluded by inviting to

free and is here for you, if you have Jesus?" The audience was immense. The Opera House was filled before the

General Booth received representa, portation, and with a system of cooperation between the Salvation Army and the government, the morey expended on this class could be refunded. "The British nation will spend one million dollars on a battleship, ada will spend a million on a bridge er

a railway, so why should not the one itself of a population which is not needed, and the other in acquiring a population which would be a blessing in generations to come, "The number of elegrants we bring

out is also limited by the oversight we can give them. We will not do things in a slovenly manner, we will not dump the people on the country. Every man coming out under my auspices comes with every possible ment made. Able men are required, and great expense is attached to the making of proper arrangements. "We send only those whom we be-

lieve to be acceptable, who will be a credit to the Army, and who will be likely to obtain a livelihood without being a burden to the country. We continually refuse hundreds of applicants. If an applicant is a drunkard we tell him to go and sober up and then prove that his reformation has been complete many sided man, touching a matter

"If he has spoiled his circumstances in life by bad conduct we tell him to reform and then prove himself.

"As an example of the great organization of the Army and of the way in which we can prove men let me refer to the case of a boy, the son of wealthy parents, who was lost in New York. Private detectives, Pinkerton men, police and others were implored to find the missing lad. A reward of one thousand dollars was offered for his recovery, but without avail. Scmeone advised that the Salvation Army be asked to endeavor to locate the boy. The idea was first scoffed at, but in despair the lad's parents informed; the Army authorities of the matter, and asked that a search be instituted. Within a fortnight the boy was found by a Salvation Army soldier in a raval hospital. That shows we have the organization, the question now is how far do the Canadian people want to use it. It is for them to decide.

"Yes, I have several new projects in regard to colonization and other directions but they are not ready yet for publication. We are always doing some-"I have had many experiences re- thing new. We are now established in

"The development of things we have

for every man woman and dollar we can command. "We are strongly situated in Java, a Dutch colony of thirty millions, a country with a great future. We struggled there for a long time and then the government turned its attention to us. They saw how the Army could cooperate with them in setting different problems in regard to their sick, pauper and criminal population. The government resolved to gather; all the leper population-and there are many lepers in Java-to erect buildings for them and give them land if the Salvation Army would take the entire management of the concern. I accepted the offer at once and discovered at the same time that one of our officers in Honolulu had contracted this malady. He was ready then to go and take charge of the colory, which could not have been taken cars of by a healthy officer without risk of contracting the disease. "Our work is limited also by the fact that there are only so many clever

full share elsewhere. "We do not wish to bring" out too many immigrants at once, that is at a greate rate than a city can absorb. "Canada is drifting into the same position as Australia, viz., the land is coming into possession of capitalists who wait for the appreciation of valwas struck with the great amount of waste land. Here there is room for an

many in Saint John, we do not get our

interviewed by a man from Texas, representing a committee down there which was formed to further the pro-"For fifteen years I have pleaded ject of raising the population of that state to 5,000,000. They are determined to get settlers no matter what the cost, are willing to pay expenses of conveyance and settlement. They will endeavor to have the United States immigration laws rectified in order to admit settlers who are now debarred. The Dutch and continental people are now emigrating under us, as they

know the arrangements are thorough. "For the eastern coast, particularly the part through which I travelled yesof assistance at the outset would develop into fine citzens and would be overwhelmingly pleased with the coun-

"I will remain in Canada a week travelling from here to Halifax and then to Moncton. I then proceed to Boston and will tour the principal cities as far west as Chicago, concluding my American tour in New York.
will then proceed to Berlin to attend Southern Europe staff convention, then returning to London in November I will be engaged in heavy literary work until the new year, God willing." This closed the interview As the newspaper men were leaving the gen-God made salvation easy, but you meeting opned, and over a hundred then offered a prayer for the newspaper men.

The home of Mr. H, Shaw, High st dey the scene of a ver when Mr. and Mrs. daughter, Miss Jessie united in marriage Stanton, of the Star staff. The marriage, one, was attended by latives and intimate mony was performed six by Rev. B. H. N who was unattended, by her father. She with embroidered of chiffon applique trimi away gown was a tal brown broadcloth w The bridal bouquet w After the ceremony served, and Mr. and on the seven o'clock days' trip to New You ies. Upon their retu side for the winter parents. Miss Shaw teacher of the school She received very m sents, the groom's gift of diamonds and pear

BOUTILIER-N St. David's Presbyt the scene of a pretty day evening at 6 o'c Agnes May MacDor wife of Geo. R. Bout was given away by l MasDonald, of 252 Rev. A. A. Graham clergyman. The bride wore tume of brown broad

fur trimmings. The couple were u The church was r with foliage, potted p ivy. Special music by the choir which Voice that Breathed the wedding party er Many pretty and ve testimony to the po young couple. Conspi others is a magnific and candelabra, the ladies of the Parisia Another pretty and handsome mirror fr Art Glass Works sta groom is a member. The groom's gift sett of mink furs.

After the ceremony left for a trip other Nova Scotia to return they will resid COPELAND

Miss Ethel M. Betts

united in marriage Copeland, of the Douglas Avenue yes David Hutchinson. were unattended. After the ceremo Copeland left by stea for Chipman, where

WILSON-

A very pretty wedd ed at the residence West Side, Wedner daughter, Miss Rhons to S. D. Wilson, of t Rev. Mr. Heaney pe mony at the residen after which the your visit through Maine. a grey travelling drematch. She received from ker friends. O and Mrs. Wilson wi residence at 14 Wood caster. MCNUTT-

The marriage was nesday afternoon of formerly of Sun Edward Island, an John, to Leslie Mc que, P. E. I. The we home of the bride's Mrs. J. B. Russ, 2 The ceremony was p David Lang, assiste Ramsay, of Amhers of the groom. The bi a travelling suit of with hat to match. Si The young couple ing for a trip to York, returning by w Malpeque, P. E. I.

> to her popularity ar PRICE-QU On Tuesday at St. six o'clock, a prett performed by Rev. which Miss Louise daughter of Mrs. Wi Main street, became

recipient of many

Price, formerly of of Boston. The wedding was only the immedia friends of the young

The bride wore a brown broadcloth w She was unattended away by her uncle, Jo The happy cour seven o'clock train fo and other American will receive her frien home on October 8 Price will reside in

Mr. Price will b those who have ket skaters and skating past few years.

CONNELL -

WOODSTOCK, N very brilliant social in St. Luke's Church three o'clock, when Marguerite, eldest d Mrs. Wm. M. Conn marriage with Dr. leading physician J. Rev. H. Goring tied the nuptial knot a large assembly church was beautifu autumn leaves, gol

The service was