

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.
An eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch.
Advertisements of Wills, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for each insertion of six lines or less.
Notions of Births, Marriages and Deaths 10 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misarrangement of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.
In remitting by checks or post office orders our patrons will please make payable to the Telegraph Publishing Company.
All letters for the business office of the paper should be addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John; and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS.
Without exception, names of no new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.
Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed for it is paid.
It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence, whoever takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS:
No brief.
Write plainly and take special pains with names.
Write on one side of your paper only.
Address your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.
Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.
The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.:
Allison Wishart.
Wm. Somerville.
W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph
ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 27, 1901.

A CENTRAL LOCATION.
The Telegraph is strongly in favor of the agitation favoring the erection of a new armory in a central part of the city. Whether the Government pays for the site, or, as seems to us reasonable, the city provides the central site in exchange for the present barracks grounds, we believe it would be a mistake to erect a modern armory, such as is required, in any other locality than one convenient for the purpose. We have no knowledge of the views of the minister of militia or of his government on the subject, but believe that the suggestion for a new armory on a central site would receive favorable consideration.

We are of the opinion that the erection of such an armory as that in Halifax in a central part of the city would increase the interest of our young men in military matters, and make our local militia a very present aid in the time of national trouble. If Canada should ever have the misfortune to experience the curse of war within her borders, it will be upon our citizen soldiery that her hope for existence must depend. Money wisely spent in increasing the value of our volunteer corps in every section of Canada is a prudent investment against the direst of future contingencies.

If we are to have an armory in St. John, let it be placed where it can most efficiently serve its laudable purpose.

JUDGMENT ON THE ROTHESAY NON-RESIDENT LISTS.

In a Fredericton despatch to the Globe, published last evening, the following report is given of the judgment in reference to the Rothesay non-resident list: "In the Rothesay case the judgment is that the bogus lists be quashed. The chief justice, in delivering judgment, denounced the fraud as the most unparalleled for its enormity in the history of the country, and expressed the opinion that the law officers of the crown at their own peril ought to take immediate steps to bring the guilty parties to justice."

"We cannot believe that the chief justice used the language above imputed to him. Neither the despatch to another evening paper, nor that to the Telegraph contained any such reflection on the attorney general, and it is difficult to believe that the chief justice of the court would go out of his way to gratuitously insult the leader of the far of the province, who has never yet failed in the discharge of his duty. We prefer to believe that the report in this particular is a distortion of his honor's remarks."

The report published in the latter evening paper states that the chief justice in delivering judgment said, among other things, "It was very strange that the letter had been registered in Mr. Milligan's name. He had denied all knowledge of it, but it was the duty of himself and others to do all in their power to bring the guilty parties to justice."

Before deciding to cast upon Mr. Milligan the duty of initiating proceedings against the parties guilty of the wrong in connection with the Rothesay non-resident list, The Telegraph with the greatest respect to his honor the chief justice, submits that Mr. Milligan should have been heard by the court in respect to the expense and heavy statements regarding the mailing of the letter which were made in the affidavits upon which the certiorari was granted. No affidavit from Mr. Milligan was before the court, nor was he asked to make or given the opportunity of making an affidavit. If the above report is correct, the chief justice must have referred to Mr. Milligan's letter of denial published in the press, and if so, we can scarcely think it possible that his honor, with the full knowledge of Mr. Milligan's complete and emphatic denial of all knowledge of the mailing of the letter would have used the language imputed to him by the evening paper report. The chief justice's statement, as reported, undoubtedly contains an unfair imputation upon Mr. Milligan, and is not of that judicial character which we have the right to expect from the chief justice of the Supreme Court, whose duty it is to decide simply upon the facts before it.

Before crediting the correctness of the evening paper report we prefer to await a full copy of the judgment.

FORESTRY IN CANADA.

It is reported that Queen's University, Kingston, will establish a School of Forestry. If this is the case the first step will have been made to fill a long felt want in this Dominion. The forest wealth of Canada is even yet enormous, notwithstanding the destruction wrought by fires and improper cutting of lumber.

The introduction of properly educated men into the various branches of the crown land departments of Canada will be of incalculable value. Many acres of waste lands under proper forestry officers could be made of great value to this country. No country today is showing the beneficial influence of a good forestry system as does India, which has one of the most efficient forestry staffs of any country in the world.

There are other features of the forestry question in Canada. One of our most valuable possessions is the waterpower of this country. These waterpowers are largely dependent upon our forests for protection, and with the removal of the trees there is a large diminution of the value of the water power.

Still another feature is the influence of the forests in preventing sudden floods, and the maintenance of a steady flow of water in our rivers in the early spring. The forests protect the large deposits of snow, and thus prevent the heavy floods of the early spring. It is thus seen that preservation of forests is not only of economic value for the timber, but for power and protection of property. We hope that the proposed School of Forestry may be established and this branch of economic science more largely studied than in the past.

A WRONG TO THE PUBLIC.

As we expected, the Rothesay non-resident list has been quashed, and the assurance of the attorney general that no election will be held in the county of Kings until a proper list of the voters has been prepared, which was given at the very outset, calmed the popular apprehension that any advantage would be taken of the irregularities in the making up of this list. While the whole hearing in the case has been ex parte, yet there is every appearance of a great wrong having been attempted by the addition of unqualified voters. That this has been a common practice on both sides of politics does not make the wrong any less worthy of condemnation, and the attorney general took the proper course in giving his assurance as a law officer of the crown that the matter would be investigated and legislation introduced which will forever prevent a repetition of the practice of list stuffing.

For either party to pose as purists in this respect is but to proclaim their own hypocrisy. We do not hesitate to say that the present electoral lists of the city and county of Saint John is stuffed with the names of several hundreds of voters on both sides of politics who have followed the strict letter of the law in qualifying as voters, but who are no more entitled to vote than would the persons added to the Rothesay non-resident list be if the simple formula of carving up farm lands into town lots were carried into effect. Many of the fishing clubs in the county of St. John are more properly voters clubs. The result is a decided wrong to the people.

It is of much more importance even than the punishment of the guilty parties in this particular case, that the chance of its recurrence should be forever prevented. The Telegraph knows of no other means of accomplishing this desired result than the abolition of the vicious principle now in vogue of permitting an elector to exercise his franchise in a number of different constituencies. The establishment of the principle of "one man, one vote" will be effective. There was some right in land owners voting in as many counties as they had property when the franchise was restricted to property qualification. The introduction of manhood franchise has made the old system an anomaly.

AN UNPATRIOTIC POLICY.
In a recent issue we pointed out that in the past the Conservative governments had done nothing to help in the building up of Canadian ports, and by their policy of subsidizing steamers to American ports

had materially assisted them. We give below an extract from the Montreal Gazette of a speech by Col. Sam Hughes on Mr. Maclean's resolution which was recently debated. Col. Hughes goes further, and states the railways under the Conservative administrations were discriminating against the Canadian ports. Here are his statements:

Col. Hughes pointed out that for years Canadian railways had discriminated against Canadian ports, and in favor of American seaports. He was glad that the people were at last awakening to the needs of building up our own seaports.

A BAD MEMORY.

The Globe on Saturday evening takes the Telegraph to task for assuming that the report in that paper of the remarks used by Chief Justice Tuck in delivering judgment in the matter of the Rothesay non-resident list were "incoherent." In an editorial contained in the same issue the Globe said:

"Whether the chief justice in delivering judgment in the matter of the false electoral list in Kings county used some words which were in a despatch published in the Globe, or whether he did not use them, is not a matter of great importance." The Telegraph cannot agree with this editorial utterance of its evening contemporary.

If Chief Justice Tuck "expressed the opinion that the law officers of the crown, if THERE ARE ANY, ought to take immediate steps to bring the guilty parties to justice," he certainly went out of his way to insult the leader of the New Brunswick bar.

The Telegraph from its study of past history, decided that it was much safer to assume that its respected contemporary was incorrect than to condemn the judicial utterance of the learned chief justice. In fact we might even imagine that the editor of the Globe from his personal experience would be inclined to agree with us in this statement. The newspapers of this province might naturally come to the conclusion that criticism of the Supreme Court was a dangerous proposition, whether the members of that court were right or wrong in their judicial action or judicial utterance. The editor of the Globe felt sure he was right on a former occasion in criticizing the chief justice, but the chief justice and the court, of which he is now the head, thought differently, and the Globe editor went to jail. When the editor of the Transcript criticized the judicial action of another member of the Supreme Court, he no doubt felt sure he was right, but unfortunately the court could not be induced to take the same view, and he, too, went to jail. If going to jail would vindicate us in our opinions of this latest alleged judicial utterance of the head of the Supreme Court, we, too, would willingly suffer the penalty. But unfortunately the experience of our fellow journalists has convinced us that martyrdom of that kind is non-effective, and is certainly poor satisfaction. We are short of editors just now, and cannot spare one in Fredericton even for a month. Freedom seems better in this inclement weather than incarceration even with a shod collection added to pay our legal expenses.

SOME OF THE ERRORS.
Between the Supreme Court and the press, the mistakes of law and of facts in the matter of the Rothesay non-resident list are complete. It will, we think, be a remarkably clever prosecution to discover "perjury, forgery and theft" in the making up of the bogus electoral list, as there seems no doubt that, under the facts set forth in the affidavits before the court, forgery would be the name of the crime.

The newspaper reports that the chief justice, in delivering judgment in the case, appealed to the public for confirmation of his statements, evidently betokening a twentieth century departure in judicial utterance.

Our respected local contemporaries are quite satisfied that The Telegraph could have ascertained whether the newspaper reports of the exact wording of the Supreme Court judgment were correct. This is rather amusing, in view of the fact that no written judgments were handed down in the case, and as there is no official stenographer present at Supreme Court sessions there would be no official report of the exact words used on the occasion.

The Gazette, starting with the assumption that forgery was committed in the mailing of the registered letter, assumes that therefore Mr. Milligan, in whose name it was mailed, is the proper person to prosecute the forgery. The Gazette is evidently ignorant of the procedure in mailing registered letters, or it would know that forgery is an impossible accompaniment of the process.

That exactness of knowledge or statement is a virtue more honored in our estimation than the observance by our esteemed contemporaries must be quite evident to the public mind.

The King in Germany.

Cronberg, Feb. 25.—King Edward and Empress William arrived here this morning and drove in a sleigh to Friedrichsberg. King Edward proceeded to the bedside of his sister, the Dowager Empress Frederick.

Emperor William, during luncheon, slightly raised his glass to King Edward, who returned the compliment.

Afterward, the emperor was alone with his mother for 10 minutes. He returned in a sleigh to Homburg, traversing nearly six miles in 20 minutes behind two Homburg horses. King Edward also rode in a sleigh to Homburg, where he took tea with the emperor.

Memorandum Items.
Memorandum, Feb. 22.—At the time of writing nothing new has reached the town in reference to the mailings at Gattineau Village.

Mr. John W. McManus, accompanied by his son, Mr. Reid McManus, C. E., left on Monday evening by the maritime express for an extended trip through the United States. Mr. McManus hopes to benefit his health.

Dr. E. P. Delaney, the newly appointed physician of Dochester penitentiary, will move his family to the shiretown in a few days. Dr. Pidele Gaudet, of Meteghan, will, it is understood, return here and practice.

Mrs. A. D. Richards was in town Wednesday visiting her numerous friends here. Councilor A. B. LeBlanc was in Dorchester last week attending the councilors' meeting at that place.

General debility and a "run down" state calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion. Builds you up, increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

DRY DOCK MATTERS.

Sharp Talk by Insurance Representative.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—(Special)—John E. Riley, representing a number of British marine insurance companies, in this city, who has taken prominent part in the discussion relating to alleged excessive marine insurance charges made on shipping to the St. Lawrence, has made a statement regarding dry dock facilities, which he claims are not up to the requirements of the route.

The dry dock at Quebec, he says, will not accommodate the largest class of steamships trading by the St. Lawrence route, besides which the dock is not provided with up-to-date facilities.

Mr. Riley characterized Sir Louis Davies as the slowest and least progressive of heads of department of marine in his recollection.

Hon. Mr. Tarte, he says, seems to be alive to what is wanted, but is really only playing with the matter of widening and deepening the channel. In his opinion, Mr. Tarte should at once ask parliament for a grant for 20 large modern dredges.

COURT NEWS.

Maritime Cases Before the Supreme Court at Ottawa—City Court Items.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—(Special)—In the Supreme Court today the argument in *Truro vs. Archibald* was concluded; judgment reserved.

Brown vs. Jenkins, the next case on the list, was ordered to stand over. It involves the constitutional question of validity of the liquor license act of Nova Scotia, and the court thought it best to wait for the decision of the privy council on the Manitoba prohibitory law.

Green vs. Miller is now being argued. The action in this case was for damages for libel in a letter by appellant stating that Miller, an insurance agent, had been dismissed by the company for which he was working. The case has been tried twice, and defendant now appeals from an order for a third trial.

The St. John County Court will open today. His Honor Judge Forbes, presiding. There are four criminal cases for trial.

The accounts in the estate of the late Mr. Edward L. Hampton were passed yesterday. Mr. A. C. Fairweather, K. C., for administrator, and Mr. J. B. M. Baxter for a nephew; Mr. S. L. Fairweather for the mother and Mr. J. N. Ellis for a creditor.

Letters testamentary of the estate of the late Mr. Robert Wills have been granted to his widow, Mrs. Caroline Wills; estate, \$1,500 personal; E. T. C. Knowles, executor.

The accounts in the estate Mr. John Runniman were passed yesterday; Mr. W. A. Ewing, executor.

WOODSTOCK NEWS.

Woodstock, Feb. 25.—An invitation, some days ago, was extended to John L. Carleton, K. C., to deliver the St. Patrick's day oration in this town, under the auspices of the Woodstock Division No. 1, A. O. H. Mr. Carleton has accepted the invitation. The 17th falling on Sunday, the lecture will be delivered on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Carleton's theme will be "The O'Reilly, Post of Humanity," the most popular lecture he has written. This is the same lecture he delivered at Antwerp last month for the benefit of Father Coughlin's church fund. It is mostly made up of extracts from John Doyle O'Reilly's poetry, and occupies an hour and three-quarters in its delivery. The Opera House in Woodstock will, no doubt, be crowded to hear the talented lecturer.

A son of John Davis, aged 15 years, met with a painful accident the other day while working on the new C. P. R. steel bridge across the Meduxwuk. A piece of lumber fell on one of his fingers, mangle it so badly that Dr. Saunders had to amputate the member of the first joint.

A fire broke out Sunday afternoon at a house on Regent street, occupied by Cash Hovevell, and owned by Mrs. J. C. Wilmore. The firemen were quickly on the spot and did good work, but the damage by fire to the roof, and by water to the interior of the dwelling was considerable.

A large crowd attended the roller rink Saturday evening to witness a mile race between Danny Glew and George Glew, both of this town. The race was from opposite ends of the rink and was very interesting and closely contested, as Glew won by only a few feet.

This town is in the clutches of a gripe and a large number of people are confined to the house with that malady. Among those are John Graham and P. McManus, who have been ill all winter; Mrs. John Galagher; Charles Oliver and John Thibault.

J. Wallace, Jr., is the owner of the largest St. Bernard dog in the denouement. He is 18 months old, stands 34 inches at the shoulders, measures 88 inches from point of nose to tip of tail, and weighs 191 pounds.

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Separate Trousers.

Your coat and vest may be a little dingy, but still by shaking well and dusting thoroughly they can be made to do. A pair of new trousers will stimulate the suit wonderfully. We'll help you to select a pair that will blend well, in color and quality.

At \$1.25—An All-Wool Canadian Tweed, light and dark greys and browns in stripes. Strong and serviceable.

At \$1.50—A heavy All-Wool Canadian Tweed in fine patterns; also, a line of Roff Trousers. These make exceptionally fine working pants, and an extra value for the price asked.

At \$1.75—All-Wool Grey and Brown Homespuns in stripes of various widths. They are durable and would be cheap at twice the money.

At \$2.00—All-Wool Tweeds in browns and greys, with a smooth finish, and can be worn for business or dress-up occasions; also, a line of finest quality of Roff, and a line of extra heavy Homespun hard twill with a smooth finish.

At \$2.25—A nice neat Stripe in browns and bluish grey—a good business trouser.

At \$2.50—Fine All-Wool Canadian Tweed in neat stripes and patterns, an extra large assortment.

At \$3.00—An English Hairline of good quality in fine stripes. You have paid \$5.00 for trousers not as good.

At \$3.50—Another line of Trousers of English Hairline Cloth of exceptional value. Extra heavy weight for winter wear.

At \$4.00—At this price we can give you a fine Striped Worsted Trouser, and a very fine all-wool Tweed. These you will find really first class value. A large assortment.

BOYS' ODD PANTS, 3 to 10 years, 50c. to \$1.25.

BOYS' ODD PANTS, 11 to 17 years, 60c. to \$1.50.

GREATER OAK HALL,

SCOVIL BROS. & CO.,

King Street, }
Corner Germain. }

St. John, N. B.

SUPREME COURT BUSINESS

AT FREDERICTON AND OTTAWA.

Judgment to Quash Rothesay List Pronounced by Chief Justice--Other Cases--At Ottawa Truro vs. Archibald Was Argued.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 22.—(Special)—In the Supreme Court this afternoon, in the matter of the Rothesay election petition the court refused to rescind Judge McLeod's order extending the time for service, and the case goes back to Judge McLeod, by whom it was referred for decision upon the validity of the order for extension of time.

In *King vs. City ex parte Fowler*, this is the famous Rothesay bogus list case, and the judgment of the court was delivered by Chief Justice Tuck. He said the case was one which was without a parallel in its enormity in the history of the country, and he was of the opinion that the law officers of the crown should endeavor to have the guilty parties brought to justice. If the affidavits submitted to the court are true, said he, then some persons have been guilty of forgery and perjury as well. It must be apparent to everybody that a great crime has been committed by some persons whom he was unable to point out. He knew of several persons whose names had been added to the list who had afterwards stated over their own signatures in the press that they owned no real estate in Kings and that their names had no right there.

The learned counsel (Mr. Skinner) who had shown cause for the sheriff of Kings, had taken the view that certiorari did not lie with the court in this case. The court was unanimously of the opinion that they had a right to review this matter and would grant a rule absolute to quash the list.

His honor explained that Judge Hamilton, on account of illness, had taken no part in the case. Judge McLeod concurred in the views expressed by the learned chief justice. He said it was undoubtedly a case of absolute forgery and he was glad that the court had power to lay hands on the transaction and remedy the wrong that had been done.

Judge Landry characterized it as a case combining forgery, perjury and theft, and hoped the guilty parties would be brought to justice.

Bennett vs. Cady—Gregory read judgment.

Brakeman Arrested.
Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 25.—Ignatz Fretch, a former brakeman on the Boston and Albany railroad, was arrested here tonight and confessed complicity in the theft of property from cars at Worcester, Mass., to the value of \$30,000. Fretch implicated a number of others.

New Church.
Rockland, Me., Feb. 25.—The W. H. Glover Company of this city has just been awarded a contract to build a \$100,000 church for the Episcopal Society at Dark Harbor, Islesboro, a summer resort patronized by a large number belonging to that denomination. Work on the foundation was begun today.