

Play
sh-day
urprise
Soap
uses so easily
is like child's play.
is nothing in
pure Soap
ure the clothes and gives
cleanest results. To wash
is easy way

Directions on the wrapper
can be had by mail for
one cent every way.

OF PRIZE WINNERS
T SUSSEX EXHIBITION

losed on Friday Night
a Run of Exception-
ly Fine Weather

X. N. B. Sept. 10.—The com-
ize list shows the following
winners:
e was brought to a close on
ght.—It was fully up to time
but although perfect weather
throughout the attendance
as large as had been expected.

RBSB.

caught riding or filly, 3 yrs.—
e, 1st, 1 year—Robert Robins-
on filly, 1 year—Robert Robins-
on filly—Wm. A. Erb, 1st
nd.
e foal by side—Wm. A. Erb,
all, 2nd.
e harness—Robert Robinson,
White, 2nd; Andrew For-
mond, 3rd.
e harness—Andrew Forsythe,
1st; Robert Robinson, 2nd
H. White, 4th.
e weight not less than 1,300
lb.—S. J. Goodfellow, 1st.
e donated by Dr. D. H. McAl-
lister, for best exhibit in class,
light—Robert Robinson, 1st.
e challenge trophy, donated by
ra P. King, for best driving
at three of his get—Wm. A. Erb,
on horses.

ART DISPLAY.

ay was the best seen here in
the winners as follows:
rawing—Dorothy Buchanan,
Allison, 2nd.
rawing, colors—Kathleen Kirk,
Allison, 2nd.
rawing, collection—Dorothy
ughan, 1st; Mary Allison, 2nd;
rawing from nature—Pearl L. Price,
Allison, 2nd.
rawing—Dorothy Buchanan,
Lockhart, Moncton, 2nd.
rawing—Mrs. J. Everett
rawing from life—Kathleen
Mary Allison, 2nd.
rawing—Dorothy Buchanan,
Allison, 2nd.
rawing—Pearl L. Price, 1st and
2nd.
rawing, collection—Pearl L.
Mrs. J. Everett, 2nd, and
rawing for children, 1st
under—Dorothy Buchanan,
Allison, 2nd.

DRAWING.

ompetition from towns and
chools, grades 1, 2 and 3—
Sharp, Sussex, 1st; Harold
Sussex, 2nd; Leclair, 3rd.
s and 6—Lottie Thell,
1st; Lulu Crawford, King-
Lillie Shannon, Sussex, 3rd.
and 8—Bessie Bunnell, Sus-
Dorothy Buchanan, Sussex,
Farlane, 1st.
hip—Grades 1, 2 and 3—
innell, Sussex, 1st; Lottie
d; Wilfred McArthur, Sus-
s and 6—Lila Dobson, Sus-
ett, Bloomfield, 2nd;
and 8—Brook C. Flewelling,
1st; Margaret Egan, Sus-
ohn Bunnell, Sussex, 3rd.



Father Morrissey

No. 10"

is drugs, but is an
of Nature's own

caused the cough,
inflammation and
ad lungs.
thens the whole
ects against future

size box.

23
Chatham, N.S.

CAPT. OSBORN SAYS PEARY CAPABLE OF ANYTHING; COOK A DECENT MAN

Little if any progress having been made toward settling the Peary-Cook controversy over the discovery of the North Pole, sentiment in this country and abroad strongly favors placing the whole matter before an unbiased scientific commission for decision. Until some action along this line is taken, the bitter personal feud will spread.

Dr. Cook's adherents are standing firm, producing everything at hand to support Commander Peary's discredit, while the Peary backers, encouraged by his repeated denunciation of Cook's claim as the commander as the only discoverer of the Pole, and duty-bound to establish the right to the achievement.

From both Germany and France there came yesterday recommendations for deciding the famous quarrel by scientific methods.

Wireless despatches last night told of Dr. Cook's homeward journey on the steamship Oscar II, early detected by his honor. He mingled freely with the passengers and at luncheon related some of his experiences. The Oscar II is due in New York on September 21.

Commander Peary, according to latest reports, is still in the vicinity of Battle Harbor, Labrador, where the Roosevelt is being repaired before her trip to Sydney, where Mrs. Peary awaits him. Mrs. Cook is also expected to arrive. Scores of newspaper correspondents are awaiting Commander Peary's arrival at Sydney, where elaborate preparations have been made for his reception. In New York the Arctic Club of America is completing arrangements for a banquet to Dr. Cook on the evening of Thursday, Sept. 23, while the Hudson-Fulton commission congratulates itself on the prospect of having held its annual dinner in New York during the celebration.

Commander Peary's record was commented on favorably in a New York article yesterday, pointing out that bringing the church into the international discussion. William C. McDowell, president of the League of Peace, remaining neutral regarding the elimination of all personal feelings.

Flia, the explorer, reiterated his confidence in Dr. Cook, saying that Peary's story tends to support rather than detract from the Brooklyn man's claims.

Head discussions over the relative merits of the two explorers goes on unabated throughout the United States and in Europe.

A. P. TUG GOES AFTER THEM.

BONNE BAY, N.S., Sept. 12.—After a run of 270 miles from Sydney, N. S., the tug Thomas H. Douglas, chartered by the Associated Press, arrived at Battle Harbor, Labrador, this morning and departed again at noon toward Battle Harbor, Labrador, to meet Robert E. Peary on his ship, the Roosevelt. The plan is leaving here were to stop at Point Riche, 65 miles up the Newfoundland coast, where there is a wireless station. The Douglas arrived here after a rough trip from Sydney and was forced to run at a reduced speed while entering this harbor. All hands were seasick and broke over the bow and stern of the tug, but while approaching the coast of this old British colony this morning the tug came to anchor at 11 o'clock, the first time since leaving Sydney, at 1.30 a. m., Saturday morning.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 12.—A remarkable letter, giving Dr. Frederick A. Cook's version of the trouble with Commander Peary over supplies, appears in the newspapers of this city. The letter was written by Dr. Norman Hansen, a prominent Danish physician, who several times visited Greenland to study eye diseases, which he has made a specialty.

In his letter he said:

COOK BUILT A HOUSE.

"Now that Dr. Cook has gone, I am no longer under the obligation to keep silence and will exercise my right to publish the story about the house in Annotok, a story which Dr. Cook himself had told me in a letter which he wrote to me in Annotok, north of Etah, and provision boxes, so that Dr. Cook knew that what he was doing was safe. He had, before the start, arranged with my friend John Whitney, that he should have the house built inside the house while hunting for sport in the winter of 1908.

AND PEARY'S STORY.

"When Dr. Cook and the two Eskimos, exhausted and half-starved, came within a shot's distance of the house in Annotok, young Whitney came out to meet him wearing a blue coat, and the house was a stranger, a giant Newfoundland boatman, on watch. This man had been placed in Dr. Cook's house by Peary, when he had been at Etah with his ship bound north. Peary had given the boatman a written order, which commenced with the following words: 'This house belongs to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, but Dr. Cook is long dead and there is no use to search after him. Therefore I, Commander Robert E. Peary, take his house as his in this desolated house.'

BLEASSED WITH CONFIDENCE.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—The Boston Post will tomorrow morning print the following cablegram from Dr. Cook:

CHRISTIANA, Sept. 11.—The Boston Post, Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Many thanks to public faith in me. Greet all at home. (Signed) Cook.

PEARY WAS ALONE, TOO.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—The news that Commander Peary also was accompanied by white observers when he reached the geographical point which he took to be the pole, has started the discussion afresh regarding the claims of Peary and Cook. German zoographers, such as Gravelius, Heilmann, Eglein, Siegel and Friedländer, have been disposed throughout to believe the word of both Cook and Peary, as they had no reason to doubt the scientific competence or sincerity of either explorer.

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To Mr. Whitney Dr. Cook gave his instruments and his observations as he thought these precious things were safer there than on the liner steamer trip in the spring across Melville Bay, but all his note-books and greasy and soiled books, which have been so closely written upon, he kept and carried with him. To me, who understand only a very little astronomy, the records written down so closely and in all directions were very hard to read, but what I did read to us? The two men, Peary and Cook, their character, their conduct, that is what interests us and every little item throwing a side light upon their nature is valuable.

THE ROOSEVELT DAMAGED.

ST. JOHN'S, N.S., Sept. 12.—According to Capt. Nielsen of the fishing steamer Taft, which arrived here tonight from Battle Harbor, Labrador, Commander Peary's steamer, the Roosevelt, was badly damaged by ice in the North and may not get to North Roosevelt before September 25. The hull struck a rock while entering Battle Harbor and was fast for six hours, but was not seriously damaged in this accident.

Captain Nielsen states that when entering Battle Harbor the Roosevelt encountered a fishing schooner at anchor in the channel and that in attempting to feel her way by steamer struck a rock and was held fast for six hours until the rising tide enabled Capt. Bartlett to back her off. The steamer was not badly damaged by her contact with the ledge.

HAS NOT REPLIED TO PEARY.

London newspapers have been receiving here containing reports of Dr. Cook, when he submitted himself soon after he landed at Copenhagen for examination by the correspondents. These reports are full of inaccuracies, as several of the correspondents rely entirely on their memories.

A comparison of the accounts in these papers makes it appear as though Dr. Cook has not yet received the letter which he did not send a ship after his Eskimo comparison. He replied:

"Dr. Cook asked me to do everything in our power to lend out a ship for that purpose. I advised him, but would be useless and foolish to send an expedition this season."

COOK IS RELIABLE.

Then director Ryberg added: "I believe that Dr. Cook is entirely reliable and accurate. His reputation in Greenland is the best possible and it would require the strongest contrary evidence to shake it. The reports of the expedition here for the explorer and the members of the American Expedition are almost buried under correspondence resulting from Dr. Cook's visit. When the explorer was told that some of the newspapers had published the account of his expedition, he said: 'I hope I am not crazy, but marked the hysterical and foolish telegrams I am getting I should judge there are plenty of sane people at large.'"

COOK'S TRIBUTE TO NORWAY.

On board the steamer Oscar, Sept. 11.—By wireless. In responding to the address of welcome at Christiania, Dr. Cook said: "An explorer cannot receive greater honor than the appreciation of a people who understand him. In Norway you have many explorers and several of his medals among my dearest friends. I admire the breadth, energy and scientific accuracy of Nansen, but have only had the honor of his acquaintance since the past few days, while Roald Amundsen is my old friend. No modern work of Arctic exploration can be thought of without consulting Nansen. To this man belong the credit and honor of the first successful expedition to the North Pole."

PEARY LOOKS WORSE OFF.

If Captain Nielsen is correct, the Roosevelt, by a curious circumstance, will be moored near the steamer South-Cross, which at one time was engaged in the Arctic exploration. The crew of the Roosevelt are all well, but look thin and tired, and according to Capt. Nielsen, the most worn looking members of the expedition is Commander Peary himself. Nielsen was informed that the Peary party underwent severe hardships in their night and day marches during the final stages of the dash to the Pole. The expedition encountered blizzards and according to the Captain Nielsen was obliged to kill dogs for food.

RAN SHORT OF COAL.

When the ship reached Battle Harbor her bunkers held only five tons of coal. At that place she took on board sixty tons of coal to carry her to Sydney.

The crew and explorers are dressed in semi-Arctic attire, and all were very anxious to hear news from the outside world, little of which they obtained at Indian Harbor, the first port entered after the Roosevelt left the frozen north.

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proud that the explorer visited their country first. Moreover there is a noticeable prejudice against Commander Peary of the reports from the Danish Colony in Greenland of his treatment of the Eskimos and allegations in part of Captain Otto Sverdrup's friends that Peary treated Sverdrup badly when the two expeditions met in the Arctic.

THE EXPLODED BOMBHELL.

With regard to the alleged ill-treatment of the Eskimos, it has not been possible to secure any definite specifications here supporting this story. Only assertions are made that such belief is current in Greenland. Today's newspaper discussion brings to light only one new fact. The London Daily Chronicle, which is attempting to prove Dr. Cook an impostor, published an interview which its correspondent here had with Mrs. Rasmussen, in which Mrs. Rasmussen is quoted as saying that her husband had informed her by letter that he talks with the Eskimos and that he has changed Dr. Cook's story. The interpreter who translated Mrs. Rasmussen's words for the Chronicle's correspondent has sent a letter to the paper, expressing regret that his imperfect knowledge of English had caused him to represent Mrs. Rasmussen as saying exactly opposite to what she said.

NO MAN'S LAND—ANY MAN'S LAND.

BATTLE HARBOR, Labrador, Sept. 12.—The Associated Press tug Douglas Thomas arrived here after four days from North Sydney. From that point the Roosevelt will proceed to New York, and if it is possible she will take part in the naval parade at the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

A. P. Tug at Battle Harbor.

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PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Temps today, discussing the sovereignty of the North Pole, expresses the opinion that the dispute between the two nations might properly raise the question whether this territory comes under the sovereignty of international law applying to the sea, or whether it is a part of the continent, which is the subject of the dispute. The Temps states, however, that the acquisition of sovereignty is involved with effective occupation, namely, accompanied or followed by the commencement of administrative organization or commercial and industrial exploitation. A majority of the authorities agree, the paper says, that the simple planting of the flag is not sufficient. It points out that this doctrine was affirmed by the international conference at Berlin in 1884, and that it was applied by the Pope when he acted as mediator between Germany and Spain in 1886 in the dispute regarding the Caroline Islands. The Times, however, says that the United States is not bound by the provisions of the Berlin conference, and that it is free to occupy the islands of the North Pole.

IT'S UP TO PEARY AGAIN.

The Temps also again severely criticizes the Peary "theodasms" and "accusations" against Dr. Cook, as well as his "general grandiloquent attitude," saying in this connection:

"The relative position of the Pole in the name of the President of the United States contrasts strangely with the comparative silence of Peary's platitude. More recently the entire question between Turkey and Italy regarding Massouah, hinged upon this point."

PRISSED HARD.

Office's Weight on Old Age.

When prominent men realize that injurious effects of coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring, they are glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

Resides the big stationery mail concerns, W. J. Carnwath, McClellan Bros., Dobson Bros. and G. M. and John Russell will do considerable work hereabout.

Mr. Waegstaff, in continuing his series of addresses on present day topics, dealt tonight with the Christian and Socialist. The speaker presented the question from different viewpoints, in an interesting manner, and claimed that the solution of the difficulties between capital and labor, lay in the application of the principles of the words of his text, which told the story of the

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to have taken in this matter." Captain Gibson followed up this letter from the admiral tonight with a lecture on "Who Discovered the North Pole?"

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, he said, "was for two years my wife's physician. I saw him two or three times a week and we chatted many hours. He was secretary of the Arctic Club while I was chairman of the executive committee. If I have ever known a man of integrity, probity, sincerity and modesty, it is Dr. Cook."

"I have known also the other fellow—known him to depart from truth by large margins. A man who will open a cabinet and keep it four days from his superior; a man who could prevent the club from giving a dinner to Dr. Duke of Abruzzi, is capable of other things."

"He has also opened letters addressed to me. One letter opened by him in 1898, and named by Peary and sent it to me. When this thing happened, a second time I told him that if he opened more of my letters I should be very glad to hear of it, but delayed in informing the mother of the unfortunate Marvin, who perished during the expedition."

"Dr. Cook is but an ordinary physician," the speaker continued, "the other being in the navy is supposed to have received the training of a gentleman, yet when Cook heard that Peary had discovered the Pole he congratulated him. When Peary heard of Cook's claim, he wired that the doctor was a great doctor, but Cook was sent to the front by the doctor. Some men dig pits under themselves."

"There is a mystery in the disappearance of Mr. Whitney, who is coming home by the ship, but I think that Capt. Osborn continued, 'he got on board the Roosevelt, took his letters and left for his own ship, the Jeanie, because of Peary's attitude.'"

ALBERT COUNTY'S SHARE IN ARCTIC DISCOVERY.

Hopewell Hill Man, Herbert S. Newcomb, Was Builder of the Roosevelt.

HOPWELL HILL, Sept. 12.—Albert county has a share in the discovery of the Pole. It may not be generally known that the master builder of the Roosevelt, Peary's arctic ship, is an Albert county boy, Herbert S. Newcomb, a son of Robert J. Newcomb, of this village. Mr. Newcomb, when a young man, worked in the shipbuilding yards of the late Hon. G. S. Turner, of Harvey A. Co., and when he was in the industry in this country, went to the states where he engaged in similar work. He was soon recognized as a man of superior abilities as a mechanic, and when the work of building the Roosevelt was undertaken at Buckport, Me., four years ago, he was selected as the master builder. At the time of the launching, Mr. Newcomb's portrait appeared in the papers with those of the noted men connected with the enterprise. Mr. Newcomb now resides in New York state. His father, who was well-known locally, is living here, as well as several brothers and a sister. In talking of Commander Peary a while ago, Mr. Newcomb spoke in the highest terms of the famous explorer, whom he knew well, classing him as a general and approachable man, and a "through gentleman village."

CONFIRMS COOK'S CHARGES.

ST. JOHN'S, N.S., Sept. 12.—Allan Whitney, the husband of the late Peary auxiliary steamer Erik in 1906, and again in 1908, admits his quota to the Polar controversy today. On his expeditions, he naturally saw much of Peary and knew of Peary's platitude. He was also in the Erik in the summer of 1907, when she lay for a week at Sydney alongside the schooner John Bradley in which Dr. Cook was starting for the Pole. The Erik that year went to Hudson Bay for the Canadian government. Whitney says that the Bradley was abundantly supplied for Cook's expedition, having supplies for at least three years. He confirms Dr. Cook's charge that the master of Peary's men took Cook's provisions, adding that not only did the crew of the ship take Cook's supplies that winter at Etah, but Cook was sent to remove Cook's provisions which were stored there.

NEWCASTLE NEWS.

NEWCASTLE, Sept. 12.—The engagement is announced of ex-Alderman Wm. Ferguson, a prominent merchant and fireman, to Miss Bessie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Grenney. Marriage on Sept. 15. A fire started by accident in the warehouse of P. Hennessy, wholesale grocer, was discovered early Sunday morning and put out before any damage was done.

The United Baptists last night elected the following delegates to the District Meeting here on the 17th: Arthur Russell, Deacon J. Tozer, Edward O'Donnell and Messieurs Cousins, Atkinson and P. Aharan.

RECENT DEATHS.

CAPT. EDWARD BISHOP.

HOPWELL HILL, Sept. 13.—Capt. Edward Bishop one of the best known residents of Harvey, Albert County, died suddenly at his home there last morning at the residence of the Congregational Church. He was 68 years of age. He had had occasional attacks of heart trouble for some time past, but had been in better health than usual during the last year or so. With little warning the end came last evening. The sad event occasioned deep regret among the friends of the deceased. Capt. Bishop, who was upwards of sixty years of age was a son of the late Thomas Bishop of Harvey. He is survived by his second wife who was formerly Miss Charters of Moncton, several sons, one of whom is Dr. Truman Bishop of St. John, and one daughter, Mrs. Hoben, of Gagetown. Captain Bishop of Hillsboro, is a brother. The deceased had been prominently connected with the Orange order for many years.

CAPT. W. A. PITT.

Capt. William Abraham Pitt, the veteran ferryman of the Kennebecasis, passed away at 5 o'clock yesterday in the General Public Hospital, which institution he entered a few weeks ago. No man was better known in the Kennebecasis than Capt. Pitt. In his younger days he saw a good deal of service in a line of steamers trading along the American coast, going as far south as Virginia. On his return to New Brunswick, Capt. Pitt took up the occupation of ferryman. No matter how bad the storm, Capt. Pitt would venture across with his crew. He was obliged to the last, and no matter what hour the belated traveller blew the horn, Capt. Pitt went to his assistance. He was a

FRID BELVEA.

Frederick Belvea was found dead in his room at 177 British street yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The deceased had been ailing for some time, but nothing of a serious nature was anticipated. He retired to bed early Sunday evening apparently in good spirits. His father, going to call him in the morning, was horrified to find the young man dead. Colonel Berryman was at once notified, and permission to prepare the body for burial.



DR. COOK, HIS MOTHER, SISTER AND AN EMPLOYE IN FRONT OF HIS MILK DEPOT IN BROOKLYN. HIS FIRST MILK WAGON IN FOREGROUND.

DR. FREDERICK A. COOK AND MRS. COOK, FATHER AND MOTHER OF DR. FREDERICK COOK.

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REGRET DEATH OF REV. MR. COMBEN

Clergymen Pass Resolution of Sympathy

FUNERAL TODAY

Deceased Had Been in the Ministry for Fifty-years, Holding Many Circuits

Rev. Charles Comben, for seven years superintendent of Centenary Church, a prominent citizen of St. John, passed away early Sunday evening at his residence, 20 City road, in the 77th year of his age. Mr. Comben had been in poor health since spring but was only on Sunday, Sept. 5th, that his illness became serious.

Rev. Charles Comben was an Englishman by birth, but came to Newfoundland in 1856 and entered the ministry of the Methodist church in that year. After serving the usual term of probation he was ordained in Charlottetown in 1860, "the officers of the Ancient Colony were Island Cove, Western Shore, Hants Harbor, Twillingate, Bonaville, St. John's, Blackhead and Carboneau. On the division of the conference of Eastern British America into three conferences of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, consequent upon the union of Canadian Methodism in 1873, he was stationed at Hillsboro, in this province, and soon after time spent in England, where he became a supernumerary, he labored on the Dorchester, Upham, Andover, Grand Lake, Pettitodan, Jacksonville, St. Andrew and Albert circuits. He was elected to the presidency of the conference in 1883, which was held in Moncton in that year. He has twice visited the Motherland the second time about a year and a half ago, and having relatives in good positions in church and state, had a most enjoyable time. His wife died some time past, but to his last will, he leaves a son, Charles, who is practicing law in Woodstock, and six daughters—Mary R. Alexandra, Elizabeth A., Edith A., Lillian B. and Harriet S.

He was a most agreeable companion, was well informed on public questions, a thoroughly good man and an acceptable preacher of old fashioned Methodist doctrine. During his years of retirement he has done a good deal of work in supplying vacancies, both in his own and other denominations. He resided here ever since, during which time he has been connected with Centenary church. He was in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

Rev. Jabez A. Rogers, of Sussex, studied for the ministry under the deceased when he was ministering to the Methodists of Bonaville, Newfoundland, where he was stationed in 1862.

The funeral of the late Rev. Charles Comben will be held from Centenary Church tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. The Methodist ministers of this city will officiate at the funeral services of the Congregational Church. The following resolution was moved by Rev. Dr. Wilson and seconded by Rev. W. W. Atkinson and adopted by a majority of the members present:

"Whereas, the Rev. Chas. Comben, after a long and useful career, has been called to his higher home, and his noble services to the church above, this meeting records its high appreciation of the many excellent qualities which adorned his character as a minister of the Gospel, and his effectiveness in his words as an earnest and devoted minister of Christ.

"Well acquainted with public questions, with a mind richly stored with useful knowledge and apt and ready in the expression of his views, his absence from his gatherings will be a decided loss while in the more retired walks of life he was kind, courteous and companionable. Above all it thinks of him as a Christian gentleman, one who lived his religion, and whose sincerest sympathy in this hour of sorrow and bereavement, and would commend the members thereof to the loving care to their fathers God.

Arrangements for the funeral service to be held in Centenary Church this afternoon, were decided upon by the board of trustees of the house and the body will then be taken to Centenary Church. Rev. A. D. McCully, president of the conference, has been invited to take charge of the service. Several clergymen identified with the late Mr. Comben in church work will also take part. Ministers will act as pall bearers.

progressive man. He had read about ferryboats being operated by a cable, and he quickly made up his mind that such a service would suit the Gondola Point route. A few years ago he succeeded in putting such a service into operation, and he and his son successfully operated it. Capt. Pitt was of the same family as the famous Earl of Chatham, while his wife was of the name of Pitt. He is survived by his wife, a daughter and son. His son, Adolfo Paddock Pitt, worked with him on the ferryboat, and his daughter is Mrs. George Chase, of North End. His death was hastened by an accident several weeks ago while working on his boat.

FRID BELVEA.

Frederick Belvea was found dead in his room at 177 British street yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The deceased had been ailing for some time, but nothing of a serious nature was anticipated. He retired to bed early Sunday evening apparently in good spirits. His father, going to call him in the morning, was horrified to find the young man dead. Colonel Berryman was at once notified, and permission to prepare the body for burial.