SERMON.

Paul, the Ideal Missionary

By Bishop Charles H. Fowler.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preached recently at Brooklyn to a large and deeply interested congregation. He took for his theme "Paul, the Ideal Missionary." The text was Acts ix:15: "He is a chosen vessel." Bishop Fowler said:

Here we are brought face to face with the world's greatest missionary. At the first general conference of the Christian Church it was agreed between himself and the other apostles that they would preach the gospel to the Jews, and he would undertake to evangelize the Gentiles. Thus, this first general conference was divided into two great parties—one was St. Paul, and the other was the rest of them. He undertook his great work of transforming Christianity from being the religious cult of a subjugated province at the foot of the Mediterranean into being the religion for all the races and for all the ages. They soon dropped through the sieve and leave but little behind them. He, with his great work, has filled all the centuries with God's greatest revelation.

Paul was put upon a grand scale, and Providence superintended his education so as to make him a full man. Though a Hebrew of the Hebrews, he was born at Tarsus, no mean city. Conybeare shows that Tarsus was suited for his training. Strabo tells that in all that relates to philosophy and general education it was even more celebrated than Athens or Alexandria. There the Greek language was spoken in its purity, and philosophy was studied and taught in all its subtleties and refinements, furnishing every advantage for the development of that logical power which was destined to batter so fearfully at the middle wall of partition between Jew and Gentile, and make the text book of so many generations.

On the wharves of the Cydnus, which floated the ships of Antony and Cleopatra, and which eighteen centuries have turned from its course, the youthful soul was brought into contact with the traders of many lands. He mingled with men of various costumes, speaking various dialects. There met the merchants of Syria, the traders of Cilicia, Isuria and Cappidocia, the agents of Grecian merchandise and of Roman luxury. And there, too, was the Jew, even then as now, the pilgrim of commerce, trading with every nation and blending with none. Raised in a Hebrew family of the dispersion, who, like the French Huguenots in London, cherished their old language and faith, Saul was nourished in the rich inspiration of the Hebrew patriarchs and prophets, and grew up with the Hebrew laws and customs warming in his very blood. At home he talked with his father and with visitors from the Holy City, in the tongue of Abraham and Moses, of the beautiful service of the temple of their fathers, and of the dreams of power which he expected Messiah should give to Judea and Galilee. In society and at school he rolled the flowing language of Pericles and Homer, and studied the wisdom of Plato and Socrates, and as he walked the crowded streets of Tarsus his eye fell upon the inscriptions and insignia of the Roman world. The three great languages of antiquity combined to make him the defender of the faith of the Nazarene, upon whose cross they should again be combined. The books and conscience and inspirations of the Hebrews, the culture and philosophy and poetry of the Greeks, and the laws and statesmanship and power of the Romans were all tributary to the development of Paul. But his teachers were not all confined to books. Cities and peoples and races were his tutors. Tarsus, with her many tongues and profound philosophers, watched his infancy and boyhood. Jerusalem, with her doctors and holy memories running back sixteen centuries, poured into his early manhood all her wisdom and faith. Damascus, the oldest city in the world, which was an ancient metropolis before Romulus founded Rome or Homer sang of Troy, flashed his lessons into his eyes as they were opened by the touch of Ananias, and parts of the first three years of his new life were spent here.

The headquarters where he planned his immense missionary labors and from which he went forth for the conquest of the heathenism of two continents, was no less a city than Antioch, the patriarchal city of the early Christian church. Through its harbor it had access to the commerce of the Mediterranean, and to the open country behind Lebanon it was approached by the caravans from Mesapotamia and Arabia.

Corinth, the military Gibraltar, and the commercial New York of Greece, and Ephesus, the chief city of Asia, were laid under contribution to round out the practical education of this apostle to the Gentiles. Destined to accomplish the downfall of heathenism and preach a universal gospel, this tentmaker of Tarsus was educated on the grandest scale. Languages were his alphabet, civilizations were his textbooks, cities were his companions, races were his tutors, continents were his opportunities, the God of Abraham was his power, and the cross of Jesus was his inspiration. No wonder that the soldier and the sailor, the high priest and the king, were awed by his power and trembled before his glance. Sent on a mission that the angels might covet, wrapped in a theme that is the eternal song of Heaven, no wonder that his works defy the dust of centuries, his words the criticism of enemies.

The first scene in this life to which your attention is asked presents what you may call "The ideal man out of Christ, the Inquisitor." It is a street scene in Jerusalem, in front of the golden gate on the brow of Mt. Moriah. As you stand by the gate, behind you towers up the temple in all the magnificence of Herod's extravagance. At your feet sinks down the deep valley of the Kedron. Across the valley and a little to the south are the tombs of the prophets, sheltered under the side of Olivet. To the left, hidden down in the valley, is dark Gethsemane. A little way to the north is St. Stephen's gate. Here before you stands Saul of Tarsus, short of stature, but lithe and elastic in the vigor of early manhood. He looks small compared with the Roman soldiers that obey his nod. Having caught a glimpse of his large head, with his thin, straight, brown hair, large gray eyes, and hooked nose, you have found the central figure in the picture, and you can never forget it. The soldiers are dragging along through the hooting crowds towards St. Stephen's gate an old man and a helpless girl. They have been scourged, and their dripping feet crimson the ancient pavement as they are hastened toward their stoning. Peace, enlivened by excitment, marks the victims' faces. Saul, breathing out threatenings and slaughter, beholds them with astonishment and wonder at their serenity. His word can slay or make alive, and he orders the execution.

This persecutor, this executioner, this inquisitor, is the noblest flower on the unengrafted, the natural stalk of humanity. Our race has produced no better specimen. He was of good stock on both sides, a Hebrew of the Hebrews. Sound in the doctrines, a Pharisee, a scholar of the rarest culture, trained by Gamaliel, keeping the law without fault, blameless, and in zeal persecuting the saints, having a conscience void of offense toward God and man. Surely one cannot ask for better natural combinations. All that nature could do had been done, and the result is a persecutor. This is no mean type of man. It requires a man of deep feeling, of strong convictions of duty, of great self-sacrifice, and of absolute despotic will to make an inquisitor. Revenge may make a savage out of a very small amount of material. Lust of gold may make a murderer or an assassin without great outlay of native ability. But the inquisitor is entirely a different specimen. He has vision enough to see wide sections of truth, and to see the truth as to acknowledge his everlasting obligation to it. He has enough of the religious in his composition to make a moral obligation the strongest and most sacred of all bonds, even a necessity. For him once to be convinced of duty is to be immovably committed to action in the face of all sacrifices and of all dangers. His own sympathy for the suffering is crushed beneath his purpose. His sorrow for the struggling wretch in his grasp is overpowered by his sorrow for the struggling truth in the grasp of his victim. The inquisitor is metaphysically an exalted type of natural greatness. Blinded by his own vision of truth, with heroism of a martyr, he offers upon the altar of his convictions the very diety whom he would appease. With a faith and courage worthy of Abraham, he kills the truth in the name of the truth.

Such was Saul of Tarsus, saying in later years, "Many of the saints did I shut up in prison, and when they were put to death I gave my voice against them, and I punished them oft in every synagogue, and compelled them to blaspheme, and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted them even unto strange cities." As you look on him you can see all that human intellect and will and honest purpose can achieve without the transforming power of grace. Brother, that which is born of the flesh is flesh. To do a saving work in the world you must be a subject of saving power.

The second scene is very simple. You may remember it as "The ideal man in Christ, the Missionary." It is this same old apostle. He is in Troas, on the coast of Mysia, opposite the Island of Tenedos, so familiar to classical students. His very surroundings were well calculated to awaken his zeal for Europe, which stretches away before him in the bonds of heathenism. Troas was dear to every Roman on account of its connection with their fabulous origin. Suetonius says that Julius Caesar had a plan for making Troas the seat of empire, and Horace intimates that Augustus Caesar cherished the same dream. The present name of Troas, "Old Constantinople," only indicates the cherished thought of Constantine in a later day. It was in this natural metropolis where Paul received the divine call to move forward into Europe. A man of Macedonia stood before him in the visions of the night saying: "Come over into Macedonia and help us." This was the cry of darkness for light, of weakness for strength, and it must be obeyed. Perils, persecutions, strifes, imprisonments, all that is menacing or alarming to the human ease or human fear, awaited the apostle, even the Holy Ghost witnessing only that bonds and imprisonments awaited him. But this was the divine order! Is is the order for the advance of the church. It is one man against a continent. It is one inspired soul besieging whole races for their salvation. This tent-maker of Tarsus, standing alone against the world, determined to burrow through every known continent, having behind him no great missionary society, no sure base of supplies, but the skill of his trade, which will maintain him. Driven by the divine "Go" that was ringing in his ears, this man is the inspired ideal believer. It is one soul conscious of rectitude, fired by a great conviction, in league with events, at one with God, daring to enter the world alone in the cause of righteousness. This conviction, that puts on human form and seizes upon a human voice and startles one from slumber with the call of duty; this profound, all-dominating sense of duty, this is the force that moves the world. The great need of the church today is men with convictions; men who believe something that must be told. The warmth of sentiment that floats around in the light of indifference, mistaken for liberality, never set the world on fire, never alarmed one soul on account of sin. It is the soul that gets so near to God that it can hear the divine sobbings on account of mortal suffering and see the divine agony on account of mortal peril, and from its communion receives the same spirit, this is the soul that shakes the world. Before some of our fathers, sinners drew up into the ends of the pews as if Satan was about to seize them and drag them from the church to damnation. I would to God we could respect their great convictions. All that made Moody is the old Methodist conviction of sinners' needs and God's power. It is not brains, it is not extended study, it is old-fashioned Methodist conviction. A great sorrow or a great joy must break forth some way. That mother in the great congregation feeling her babe that has gotten a coin into its throat struggling in her arms and seeing the little helpless thing dying under her very eyes, that mother did not heed the order of the service, nor the proprieties of the place, nor the awe of the great congregation. She had one all-mastering idea, her babe, her little darling babe, that depended on her for everything, here babe was actually dying in her very arms; no wonder she startled the worshippers with a cry of alarm and horror as she ran half-frantic up the aisle to the pew of her family physician. Brothers, this goodly world, for which Jesus saw fit to endure the cross, is dying in our very arms. Let us rush with it to the Great Physician, Who is able to save.

Our great want is convictions, so definite and commanding that they will take on form and voice, and call us from our beds into the fields of action. Our great need is conviction, the sense of the vast issues of life; the feeling that the "king's business requireth haste." A man without conviction is a lighthouse without a lamp—only an awkward piece of architecture to mar the land by day, when it is not needed.

The third scene which I wish to present, is Paul on Mars Hill. I hardly know how to present this subject. The place, the subject, and the man are all too full of interest for a short sketch. Standing on this summit we at once confront all the great Greeks. Directly before us, as we look toward the East, towers up the bold front of the Acropolis, commanding the city and defying all enemies. Down at the foot of the stronghold and falling off to the south is the market, which was not a barren inclosure where countrymen rested their beasts and sold their products, but rather a park peopled with sculptured greatness and crowded with monuments of piety and patriotism. This is where the Athenians gathered to mingle with the statues of their heroes and the altars of their gods, to enjoy the rapture of their climate, to discuss politics and religion, and to hear and tell everything new. This is where, in the old days of the republic, the lower house met to legislate. This is where Paul sought his hearers until they invited him to the Areopagus. Beyond this market you can see the Museum. Away to the southwest stretch the broken walls built by Pericles from the city of Pericles, five miles away, to make a safe landing for the Athenian sailors and troops in any extremity. Away to the northwest you can see the dense shade about the Academy where Plato used to wander and talk with his pupils. Here at your feet these stone benches are the seats of the judges, on which for centuries have been assembled the wisdom and justice that have made Athens famous since the days of Selon. Here we are in the midst of the highest intellectual development the world has ever known, and in the presence of the rarest culture of all time.

The religion of the Nazarene confronts at once the most subtle and most stubborn opposition in the whole circle of its enemies. It has here ascended a most conspicuous field, and in the person of its ablest defender it grapples with heathenism and sin. Can it maintain itself here? Can it penetrate the coating of selfish philosophy that pampers both conceit and corruption, and make room for a simple spirituality that insists on purity? This is the severest trial. It has faced mobs and organized and legalized persecutions. It has captured and transformed every form of corruption from the harlot to the publican. Can it enter the field of human scholarship and philosophy and defend itself? Claiming the world for its field, and all hearts for its throne, can it demonstrate that it is not always to be confined to fishermen and peasants? Destined to contend against the thought and wisdom of the world, has it no weapons with which to meet these great wariors? Mark the movements of this great champion of faith, and you shall see that Christianity commands every weapon and conquers on every field. His speech on Mars Hill to the philosophers of Athens is without a parallel in language. He has to do with Greeks, not Jews, Stoics and Epicureans, not Pharisees and Sadducees. Any appeal to Abraham and Moses would be folly. His first sentence was calculated to win the attention of all. He does not say, as in our English translation, "You are too superstitious." He was a gentleman of rarest tact and culture. He says, "I see you are very careful concerning the worship of the deity," and he mentions the city, which was the pride of every Athenian. Then quoting one of their own inscriptions he discourses to them of deeper truths. Assuming that the God they worshipped was the God he declared they could not object. Their national pride was pleased by reference to a deity that ordained the bounds of every nation; then it was corrected by the declaration that this God made of one blood all the races that dwell upon the earth.

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT ON A LITTLE MONCTON GIRL.

MONCTON, N. B., Dec. 27.—Last evening a little girl, eleven years of age, while passing along one of the back streets with another girl about the same age, was a victim of an attempted outrage by an unknown man. The child was grabbed by the brute and thrown down, but her cries brought assistance from a nearby house and her assailant made his escape in the darkness. The girl was badly frightened but was uninjured. Her companion ran and screamed for help. Today the child's father made an effort to find the individual who made such a dastardly attempt. Two or three cases of women without escorts being chased by an unknown man on side streets have been reported.

CURRY NOT SURE WHAT ACTION HE WILL TAKE

In Case of Refusal of St. John Men to Comply With His Request.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 27.—Crown Attorney Curry was asked today what action he intended to take in the case of James Pender of the Pender Nail Works, and Wm. Bruckhof, manager of the Maritime Nail Works, St. John, who refused to obey his summons in the combine case. "I have received Mr. Pender's telegram stating that he has not been in the tack business for ten years," he said, "but I have taken no action. I will meet the trouble when it comes, I but can't say at present what I'll do. The trial is set for tomorrow, but if the New Brunswick defendants fail to appear there will be an adjournment."

(Toronto News.)

Two New Brunswick men refuse to come here as witnesses in the tack combine case, according to despatches from St. John. William Bruckhof, manager of the Portland Rolling Mills, says he has no intention of obeying the summons. James Pender is going to consult his lawyer, but does not think he can be brought within the jurisdiction of an Ontario court. Anyway he has not been in the tack business since June, 1895, he says. On the same reasoning—which is fallacious—the Montreal defendants might refuse to come here.

Crown Attorney Curry had no official knowledge this morning of any refusal to attend. When asked if he could or would compel attendance, he replied diplomatically:

"I am not crossing any bridges until I come to them."

HOPE YOUNG WILL BE TAKEN TO HALIFAX ASYLUM.

DIGBY, Dec. 27.—H. L. Dennison, county prosecuting attorney, received a telegram from Mr. Drysdale, attorney general for Nova Scotia, to have the stomach of the late Freeman Wier, found dead on the shore near the post office, sent to an analyst in St. John, N. B., to analyze the contents. Dr. Morse, who held the autopsy, has had charge of the stomach, and says that he has it ready for sending today. The deceased's step-father is expected here, he having expressed his desire that the case should not rest where it is at present. There are three if not four witnesses who, it is thought, should be interrogated, and their whereabouts is carefully followed. Two of these are in other localities than Digby, and two parties are watched who were much mixed up in the affair.

Hope Young seems to be really demented. The physicians have no hesitation in saying so, and that as soon as the necessary papers for her committal reach here, she will be examined and her commitment to the asylum will be duly signed. In the mean time Sheriff Smith has a watch so that the prisoner may not injure herself or destroy property in her cell.

ACTOR SHOT AND FATALLY WOUNDED

DANVILLE, Ind., Dec. 27.—Charles H. Smith of New York, a member of the Two Johns theatrical company, was shot and fatally wounded this afternoon by F. C. Cooper of New York, a member of the Morris Island Company. The shooting occurred in Smith's room in the Saratoga hotel, and resulted from a quarrel between the two men over Mrs. Cooper. Cooper was accompanied to the hotel by Harry B. Walters of Minneapolis and James Young of Chicago. He entered Smith's room, locked the door and fired five shots. Three bullets took effect in Smith's head and back. The three men then attempted to escape from the hotel, but were prevented by Richard Roberts, the clerk, who covered them with his revolver and held them until the police were called.

Cooper arrived unexpectedly from Pittsburg and found his wife in the company of Smith. An exciting scene followed, in which Smith assaulted Cooper with his fists. Cooper went out and it is said told Walters and Young that he wanted them to help him out of some trouble.

Police Judge Phillips held the men under $5,000 bonds.

OFFICERS CONCERNED WILL BE PROSECUTED

All Who Are Involved With the South African War Stores Scandal.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The war office, on the advice of the royal commission, headed by Justice Farwell of the high court of justice, now sitting in South Africa, has ordered the prosecution of the officers concerned in the South African war stores scandal.

It is alleged that the officers of the British army during the South African war worked in collusion with contractors. The latter, it was charged, bought stores at absurdly low prices and afterwards resold them to the military authorities at enormous profits, entailing a loss to the government of $5,000,000. In June last these scandals were the subject of an attack by the opposition on the Balfour ministry which resulted in the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into them.

More than one man has been called crazy for advertising largely, but no one seems to remember his aberration after he makes a comfortable fortune. —Paper and Printing Journal.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Domestic Ports.

HALIFAX, NS, Dec 27—Ard, brigtn Ohio, from New York.

British Ports.

KINSALE, Dec 27—Passed, str Bovic, from New York, for Liverpool.

GLASGOW, Dec 26—Ard, str Mongolian, from Boston.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 27—Ard, str Cornishman, from Portland.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27—Ard, strs Michigan, from Boston; Montfort, from St John, for Bristol.

PRAWLE POINT, Dec 27—Passed, str Cambrian, from Boston, for London.

CAPE TOWN, Dec 27—Ard, before 27th, str Wyandotte, from Montreal via Sydney, CB.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec 27—Ard, str Majestic, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Foreign Ports.

NEW YORK, Dec 27—Ard, brig Irene, from Santa Cruz; schs Bessie Whiting, from Port Royal, SC, via Delaware Breakwater; Hattie Dunn, from Brunswick; Charles G Endicott, from Jacksonville.

Cld, str La Lorraine, for Havre; ship Felice, for Melbourne and Sydney; schs Silver Leaf, for Parrsboro, NS; Richard F C Hartley, for Jacksonville.

Sld, strs Oceanic, for Liverpool; Cevic, for do; brig G B Lockhart, for Curacao.

PORTLAND, Me, Dec 27—Ard, strs Welshman, from Liverpool; North Star, Bragg, from New York.

Sld, str Georgetown, for Philadelphia; tug Gypsum King with barges Gypsum Empress, Lewis H St John, and No 21, from Windsor, NS, for New York.

CALAIS, Me, Dec 27—Ard, sch Harry Messer, from New York.

SAUNDERSTOWN, RI, Dec 27—Ard, schs Charles H Klinck, from Long Cove for Philadelphia; Georgie E, from St John, for New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 27—Ard, str Lady Eileen, from St John, NB; sch Benjamin A Vanbrunt, from Providence.

BAHIA, Dec 4—Ard, bark Rosina, from St Johns, NF.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Dec 27—Passed up, str Gimle, from Hillsboro, NB, for Chester.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Dec 27—Ard, schs Arthur M Gibson, from New York for St John, NB; Addie P McFadden, from East Machias for New York; Colin C Baker, from Green Island, Me, for do; Harriet C Whitehead, from Stonington, Me, for do; Annie B Mitchell, from do for do; Millie, from Walton, NS, for do; Manuel R Cuza, from St John for Bridgeport.

Sld, sch W E and W L Tuck (from New York), for Stonington, Me.

Passed, str Manhattan, from Portland for New York.

BOSTON, Dec 27—Ard, strs Marquette, from Antwerp; Anos Castle, from Calcutta; schs Star of the Sea, from Savannah la Mar, Jamaica, via Delaware Breakwater and New York; Jane Palmer, from Baltimore; Baker Palmer, from Newport News; Childe Harold, from Philadelphia; Ella G Ells, from do; Mount Hope, from do; Sullivan Sawin, from do; Hope Haynes, from Weehawkin; Fileman, from Kreisherville, NY; C W Dexter, from Calais; Wm Thomas, from Portland; Emma F Chase, from Gloucester.

Below, sch Sayamore, from Philadelphia.

Cld, ship Timandra, for Buenos Ayres; schs Helen, for St John, NB; Oceanic, for Liverpool, NS; Pacific, for La Have, NS; Clifford C, for Plymouth, Mass.

Sld, str Alexandra, for Copenhagen; bark Fram, for Rosario; schs Olivia, for Clementsport, NS; Uranus, for Lunenburg, NS; Alcaea, for do; Minnie Pearl, for Mahone Bay, NS; Gazelle, for Plympton, NS.

HAVRE, Dec 27—Ard, str Sarmatian, from Halifax for London.

Notice to Mariners.

Hen and Chickens Northeast Gas Buoy, No 1, stationed on the northeasterly point of Hen and Chickens Shoal, entrance to Larchmont Harbor, northerly side of Long Island Sound, and Fire Island Inlet Gas Buoy, stationed in mid-channel in the entrance to Fire Island Inlet, southerly side of London Island, New York, have been withdrawn for the winter and replaced by unlighted spar buoys similarly colored.

PRESIDENT NOT IN FAVOR OF IDEA

Does Not Want Ten Cent Subscription Started fo Buy Present For Daughter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A press despatch from Baker City, Oregon, published yesterday, announced that a ten-cent subscription was to be started in Oregon and extend over the country for the purpose of raising a sum which would aggregate $800,000 to be presented to Miss Alice Roosevelt on the occasion of her marriage to Representative Nicholas Longworth. The president disapproves of the proposition, as is indicated by the following statement, issued from the White House today:

"The president's attention having been called to the despatch from Baker City, Oregon, to the effect that a subscription was about to be started for a wedding present for Miss Roosevelt, the president stated that while he appreciated this evidence of good will, he hoped nothing of the kind would be undertaken. In fact, he wished particularly that the proposed work should not be done."

FIRE THREATENED LIVES OF TWENTY BLIND GIRLS

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Fire tonight in the storehouse of the Asylum for the Blind, connected with the mission of the Immaculate Virgin at Mount Loretto, Staten Island, threatened serious damage and caused apprehension for the safety of twenty little blind girls who were sleeping in an improvised dormitory on the second floor of the building. The dormitory was separated from the part of the building on fire by a stone wall, but the children were marched out as a matter of precaution. The fire was extinguished finally with but slight loss.

ST. JOHN
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TWEEDIE ACKNOWLEDGES ANOTHER DEFICIT.

New Brunswick Government is Still Spending More Than it Receives---Provincial Debt Considerably Increased During Past Year.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 27.—As the law requires, the provincial government publishes today a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year which closed October 31st. Following is the statement:

EXPENDITURES, 1905.

Administration of justice	$18,559.85
Agriculture	26,776.06
Auditor general	2,700.00
Agent general, London	2,000.00
Boys' Industrial Home	1,500.00
Contingencies	17,852.77
Deaf and Dumb Institute investigation	788.60
Education	214,442.70
University building	1,000.00
Exhibitions, provincial	5,950.00
Elections	1,733.22
Executive government	32,773.41
Fisheries protection	1,806.67
Free grant	1,157.56
Forest protection	1,000.00
Factory commission	2,813.26
Factory inspector	163.39
Game protection	15,600.00
Guarantee bonds government official	870.39
Health, public	1742.15
Health, smallpox	3,105.52
Health, hospitals	9,000.00
Historical Society	125.00
Immigration	759.79
Interest	156.051.07
Legislative assembly	29,531.70
Mining	2,613.50
Natural History societies	400.00
Provincial hospital	57,784.09
Printing	11,502.49
Public works	225,784.62
Refund crowd lands	260.00
Revision of statutes	4,832.69
Revisors	1,825.63
Surveys and inspection	1,311.85
Stumpage collection	10,000.00
Succession dues, collection	535.00
Superannuation	600.00
Tourist associations	2,000.00
Unforeseen expenses	7,136.82
Total expenditure chargeable to ordinary revenue	$874,419.75
Debentures redeemed	$8,500.00
Special loan for permanent bridges paid	125,000.00
Public works, for permanent bridges	175,000.00
Railway subsidies advance on bond	35,202.50
Equity court withdrawals 1902-3-4 and 5	90,441.36
Balance	167,807.17
Total	$1,548,364.78

RECEIPTS.

Balance 31st October, 1904	$5,097.14
Dominion subsidies	491,360.96
Territorial revenue	259,936.98
Fees provincial secretary's office	15,096.66
Private and local bills	379.99
Taxes incorporated companies	31,634.19
Succession duties	42,018.02
King's printer	1,276.10
Liquor licenses, province share	21,739.72
Miscellaneous receipts	21,944.00
Total ordinary revenue	$865,637.05
Temporary loan, Credit Foncier	550,000.00
Deposit Grand Falls Power Co.	40,000.00
Deposit U. S. Fidelity Co.	10,000.00
Equity court deposits 1902-3-4 and 5	77,630.59

WILL LET CONTRACTS BEFORE WINTER ENDS

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 27.—Charles A. Young, a member of the Grand Trunk Pacific commission, arrived in the city yesterday. Interviewed he said:

"It is our desire and purpose to have the line built from Winnipeg to the Junction of the branch from Fort William by the time the branch named is completed. We will endeavor to accomplish this. We hope to let contracts before the snow disappears and while the lakes are frozen, so that contractors can get their supplies in before spring.

"We propose letting contracts for construction west about the same time that contracts for the Winnipeg end of the road will be awarded.

"Everything in connection with the commission is running smoothly.

"Work of double tracking the C. P. R. is progressing rapidly. The old line is being followed as much as possible from Fort William to Winnipeg, but a great deal of the curvature is being reduced."

HIS CRIME.

Evelina—I am sorry, but I cannot marry a man of your character.

Edgar—What have I ever done?

Evelina—I have just learned that you are a director in a life insurance company.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 27.—Detective Nicholas Power, who for forty-one years has been connected with the police force of Halifax, was today appointed chief of the force in succession to John O'Sullivan, resigned. For thirty years he has been detective.

MONCTON NEWS

Changes in Bank of Nova Scotia Staff —Personal Items.

MONCTON, N. B., Dec. 27.—Thomas McMillan, accountant of the Bank of Nova Scotia here, for the past year, has been transferred to Chatham, and Roy Daniel, junior of the same bank, has been transferred to Hamilton, Ont. Both these young men have been very popular with the patrons of the institution.

Miss Miriam Cadwallader, daughter of Prof. Cadwallader of Fredericton, is spending a few days in Moncton with her friend, Miss Hazel Knight.

J. T. Forbes, who has been on the office staff of Contractor A. E. Trites on his railway contracts in Maine, returned to Bangor today after spending the holidays in Moncton. Mr. Trites is expected home shortly, having about finished his railway work. Some winter work with the steam shovel he will probably leave in charge of his son.

Edward McSweeney, private secretary to Thomas Lawson, the Boston millionaire, is spending the holidays with his mother in Moncton. Mr. McSweeney does not appear to be alarmed for the future of the Boston millionaire in his contest with the Standard Oil and other magnates.

Rev. J. D. Murray of Buctouche, passed through Moncton today on his way to Halifax to attend the golden jubilee of Dr. Murray as editor of the Presbyterian Witness. Mr. Murray is accompanied by Mrs. Murray. The Buctouche clergyman is a great admirer of the veteran editor of the ness.

J. D. Robb, who is employed water works construction, has r ed to St. John after spending the days in Moncton.

PRESIDENT MORALES WOUNDED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—According to a despatch from Puerto Plata to the Herald dated Tuesday, President Morales who fled from Santo Domingo, the capital, was encountered with sixty men near Sancristo Bay and there are rumors that Morales was wounded in the leg.

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