CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Third Provincial Convention in Session at Fredericton.

Addresses of Welcome by Mayor Beckwith and Revs. A. L. Macdougall and G. M. Camobell.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 21 .-The third provincial convention of Christian Endeavor opened in the Methodist church at 2.15 o'clock this afternoon with the president, Rev. Dr. Andrews of Sackville, in the chair, and upwards of one hundred delegates in attendance. After a short song service and devotional exercises, addresses of welcome were delivered by His Worship Mayor Beckwith, on behalf of the city, Rev. A. L. Macdougall on behalf of the local societies, and Rev. G. M. Campbell on behalf of the city churches. Rev. A. F. Robb of Doaktown responded on behalf of

the delegates. Some committees were appointed, after which an adjournment was made until tomorrow morning.

The convention has been looked forward to with great interest and elabcrate preparations for the entertainment of the delegates by a committee of the local unions, of which Mrs. Minnie Risteen is the energetic secretary. The interior of the Methodist church, where the convention meetings are to be held, has been beautifully and tastefully decorated for the The platform surrounding occasion. the pulpit has been converted into a perfect bower of potted plants, consisting of palms, ferns, rubbers, etc., while miniature flags and banners greet the eye on every side. Red and blue are the prevailing colors, and some of the mottoes displayed on the walls are perfect works of art. A large banner containing the words' "For Christ and the Church," is conspicuously displayed on the pipes of the organ, and smaller ones containing the words "Lift Up" and "Look Up" are noticed on either side. The lecture room down stairs. where the endeavorers are to be entertained to a social at four o'clock tomorrow afternoon, has also been artistically decorated with miniature flags and bunting, and in the hallway near the main entrance to the church. British and American flags entwined together, are conspicuously displayed. A huge banner stretched across the street in front of the church, contains the word 'Welcome" in large letters. The decorating was done under the supervision of Miss Ada M. Schleyer, chairman of the decorating committee.

from the

nswer the

white wings

ring to the

e sea nd free. ad-shoulder-

answer the

welcome to

are strong-over wrong; ous world

ut boldly to

answer the

LL RYAN.

any of the

completed

who came

country in

are found

in Albert

It is pro-

mestead on

miles from

will meet at

resses from

dinner and

of in picnic

pt. 6, and a

ntly expect-

all favorable

gration and

ily will be

gathering,

that is now

reserved for

avail them-

so that the

e and repre-

are requested

. A. Colpitts,

pastor of the

Everett, has

call to the

aptist church

nter upon his

ys the Boston

ett clergyman

with some of

a few months

ng on several

isher by birth,

was the talk

and was aired

cughout New

Titus has had

ed all of them

m Brockton.

in Westport,

educated at

lewton Theo-

five years he-

street Baptist

nd was called

of the earliest

nts of his pas-

he enlargement

Baptist church

e at a morning

y out the pro-

raised \$10,000

hoped that

session of

rovince, but

descendants

nterested.

MILY.

Tonight denominational rallies were held in the different churches represented by the delegates. In the Methedist church the rally was under the auspices of the Epworth League of that denomination. There was an address by Rev. Dr. Rose of Ottawa, visitor to the convention, and the programme included a selection by a quina and a solo by T Rarry Allen

The convention committee have issued a very attractive pamphlet, containing in addition to the programme an article descriptive of Fredericton from the pen of the late F. H. Risteen, portraits of city churches and members of the committee, and adver-

The Endeavorers will hold a sunrise church from 6.45 to 7.45 a. m. The sessions of the convention proper will he from 9 to 12.30 a. n., and from 2 to 4 p. m. In the evening there will be a public meeting in the Opera House, to be addressed by Rev. Dr. Andrews of Sackville, Rev. Dr. Rose of Ottawa, Rev. C. T. Phillips of Woodstock, and Rev Ter Fraser of St. John, In addition there will be vocal solos by Mrs. J. Z. Currie, Miss Nan Thompson and Rev. H. E. Thomas.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 22.-The second day's proceedings of the Christian Endeavor Convention commenced with a sunrise prayer meeting, held in the Methodist church, this morning, from seven to eight o'clock. The convention proper met at nine o'clock, with the president. Rev. Dr. Andrews, in the chair. After devotional exercises, the report of the general superintendent, Rev. Mr. Fiske, was read and listened to with much interest. This was followed by three minute reports from several vice-presidents, and also a report on junior work by the superintendent, Miss A. E.

After a musical selection, a well considered paper on Present Day Intellectual Difficulties of the Young Christion, prepared by Rev. T. F. Fotheringham of St. John, was read by Rev. R. W. Weddall, in the absence of the author. This was followed by an able address on Present Day Spiritual Difficulties of the Young Christian, by Rev. J. W. Clarke of Woodstock, which was listened to with the closest

attention. conclusion of Rev. Mr. Clarke's address, the question box was opened and some time was spent by Rev. Dr. Rose of Ottawa, in answering questions "On the difficulties in carrying on a society, and how to over-

come them." At 12.30 o'clock, after a very profitable session, the convention adjourned for luncheon.

At the afternoon session, which was devoted to junior league work, Rev. W. J. Kirby delivered an excellent address to the children.

This evening a grand public mass meeting was held at the Opera House, when an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Beckwith and the following programme carried out: Song service, choir and orchestra; solo, Rev. H. E. Thomas: address. Rev. Dr. Andrews, Sackville; solo, Mrs. J. Z. Currie; address, Rev. Dr. Fraser, St. John; solo, Miss Thompson; address, Rev. Dr. Rose, Ottawa; address, Rev. C. T. Phillips, St. John; God Save the Queen.

IREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 23.— The C. E. convention was brought to a close this evening by a most successful meeting in the Methodist church. The spacious edifice was completely filled with members of the convention and visitors, who listened with clasest attention to the splendid programme which was carried out. The meeting opened at 7.30 with prayer and devotion, followed by resolution and music. At 8.30 Rev. Dr. Rose preached a most able and helpful sermon, and his splendid effort was heartly appreciated. The meeting concluded with a

consecration service, conducted by Nov. Dr. Aldrews.

Everything in connection with the convention has passed off perfectly. The programmes arranged for each day were interesting and helpful. The visitors to the city have been most hospitably received, and they will go away with pleasant recollections of Fredericton aside from the spiritual help

THE DECLINE OF SHIP-BUILDING IN THE MARITIME PROV-INCES.

(For the Sun, by W. H. Moran.) The decline of the ship-building interest in the maritime provinces is the result of numerous causes, some of which I will try and place before you. The iron and steel ships built on the Clyde and at Belfast, have greatly essened the demand for wooden vessels: this is not surprising, when we consider that a first-class iron ship that will class Al for one hundred years, can be built at about the same cost as a first-class wooden ship that will only class A1 for nine years. It must be remembered that wooden vessels built previous to the year 1855, would last much longer in a sound condition than those built after that year. Many causes have been assigned for this decay in the wood. One theory is that the timber near the shores has been all cut away, and it was necessary to go farther inland, away from the salt water, to get timber of a suitable size. The timber near the shores was more or less enveloped in a fog off the salt water, and this salt was necessary for the preservation of the timber, consequently salting between the timbers was resorted to with fairly good success. Another theory is that the potato blight that swept over the provinces a little previous to that year, also affected the trees and caused the timber to decay much sooner than the timber cut previous to that year. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that the timber cut since the year 1855

ber cut previous to that year. Then again another cause is the size of the modern ship. The four-masted ship, built of iron and steel, between three thousand and four thousand tons register, and from four to five hundred feet keel, is the size that meets the demand, and it would almost be impossible to construct a wooden vessel of these dimensions to be staunch and strong. A modern steel or iron vessel will carry as much cargo as twelve or fourteen ordinary sized wooden vessels, and not more than one-tenth of the men is required to handle them. Then the port charges, pilotage and all the innumerable expenses imposed on ships have only to be paid on one ship instead of twelve or fourteen. This enables the largesized vessel to carry cargoes at a much less rate than an ordinary sized wooden vessel.

will not last nearly as long as the tim-

Steam vessels have superseded sailing vessels. Take for instance the large ocean tramps that will carry the cargoes of a dozen ordinary sized wooden vessels and will make the round trip from the maritime provinces to Europe within a month, whereas the sailing vessel would take from months to make the same round, it is therefore only reascnable to suppose that shippers will give the preference to steam vessels when their goods will reach their destination in such a short time at the same rate for transportation.

The guano trade from the Coast of tisements of the leading business firms. Peru gave steady employment for a number of years to a very large numprayer meeting in the Methodist ber of ships. I have seen at the "Chincha" Islands at one time over four hundred ships, all over 1,000 tons register, loading guano there for the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe. This trade is now a thing of the past. The patent fertilizers have taken the place of guano, and are manufactured in all countries. Then again the different lines of railways. notably the Canadian Pacific, which stretches from the Pacific to the Atlantic ocean, is another great cause for the decline of ship-building. The large quantities of grain and other farm produce that formerly were carried in ships around Cape Horn to English and other markets, is now sent across the continent by the C. P. R. and then forwarded to destination by one of the many ocean tramp steamships. The old system of sending the grain "around the Horn" employed many ships, which today are not required.

A large number of colonial built vessels were formerly employed as transports, but since the "Abyssinian" expedition I have not heard of any ships being employed for that purpose.

From all these causes and many others, which I could enumerate. the ship-building interest in the maritime provinces has been steadily decreas-

I know of only one large sized wooden vessel built this year in the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova MORAN. Scotia.

VALUE OF APRICOT PITS.

Prussic Acid and Almond Oil Are Made From Them.

The value of apricot pits is being commercially demonstrated this season. Time was, and not long ago, when the humble pit was a waste product, a valueless something that was spurned as being ever in the way.

Later it was dignified with a value; commanded \$5 a ton to be used as fuel under the boilers where steam power was generated. It burned well and made a desirable fuel.

Now the uses to which the erstwhile despised pit is put are many. The demand is running ahead of the supply, and its value is continually increasing. It is made to yield up its contents of gives a very desirable quality of "almond oil;" it enters largely into the manufacture of candy in places, Germany, for instance; it is even said to be useful in the fabrication of baking powder. These are some of the pit's'

possibilities. There are others. The price of apricot pits started this season at \$5 a ton, and has now reached \$7.50. A merchant in this city is willing to pay \$9 a ton for clean, dry apricot pits, delivered.

Last year about 500 tons of uncracked pits were shipped by sailing vessel to Germany, and it is estimated that fully 1,000 tons will be exported to that country this season.—California Fruit

G. W. GANONG, M. P.

Re-Nominated by the Charlotte County Liberal Conservatives.

At One of the Largest and Most Representative Conventions Ever Held Along the Border.

Mr. Ganong's Speech of Acceptance Cheered to the Keho - The Resolutions Adopted - Remarks by Several Prominent Delegates

this afternoon was the most successful in the history of the association,

ALMON I. TEED, who occupied the chair, in opening the convention, congratulated the conservative party on the great attendance. Other conventions we have held, he said, and they have been enthusiastic, but this is the climax of them all. The candidate backed by this convention will be our next representative. We have a lot of work to rupted by terrific outbursts of apdo, but the determination expressed in your faces indicates that no urging entire convention. The enthusiasm of is needed. We have every reason to all Charlotte could not be suppressed. feel proud of the conservative party. and we make no false claim when we say that it is the party of patriotism. for the deeds of the party back us up, and while there are patriotic men in the liberal party they have had hard work to keep their chosen leaders anywhere near the mark. I thank you all for your attendance. I ask you each one to consider yourself a member of the executive committee, and to work for the return of the candidate named by this convention. We are to have the fight of history in the dominion, and it is our duty to return of honest government in this

Canada of ours. John D. Chipman, J. E. Ganong and F. M. Murchie were appointed a committee on credentials. Their work showed 124 delegates present, representing 22 out of 27 polling districts. DENT.

The next order of business was the election of officers. President Teed stated that he had served in that capacity for three years and had been to the executive committee. Business calls made it advisable for the orranization to have at its head someone who could devote more time than he could to its affairs, and he would not be a candidate for re-election.

J. T. Whitlock felt he was voicing the feelings of all in saying that the association had been fortunate in having for president one of the most devoted and enthusiastic workers in the party. All regretted his decision great party. You chose me as your to retire. They needed one for president who could devote time to the work, and he had pleasure in nominating John D. Chipman.

The nomination was seconded by F. M. Murchie, and Mr. Chipman was

unanimously elected. In accepting the office Mr. Chipman expressed his pleasure at the unexpected honor. He had filled the office before, but felt incompetent to fill it as Mr. Teed had. Every man should count himself a member of the executive. He would do all he could to bring the parcy to victory. "One can't do it all," and he asked for a continuance of the support that had been given to Mr. Teed. If all work together we will elect our candidate.

J. E. Ganong was nominated for secretary and C. W. Young for treasurer and unanimously elected. Mr. Ganong expressed his thanks for his continuance in an office which he had held for eight years.

THE EXECUTIVE.

The executive committee was chosen as follows: A. I. Teed, J. D. Chipman, J. E. Ganong, C. W. Young, T. R. Wren, Nicholas Meating, Campbell McLeod, Peter McCallum, Dr. Deacon, W. J. Commins and John McGibbon. A committee on resolutions was appointed as follows: Geo. J. Clarke, Dr. Deacon, T. R. Wren, James Dodds, P.

H. McCallum.

THE NOMINATION. W. C. H. Grimmer said he proposed to nominate a candidate, and wished to give his reasons for his choice. He congratulated the conservative party on its position as a strong and united body, able to assemble such delegates as were present and able to take care of themselves. He could look back to the contests of other years, when the party fought losing fights. In 1896 a new star appeared on our political horizon and we followed it to victory. We recognized a political germ that would unite us as a party and around which we could grow strong. The records prove that we were not in error. I propose to nominate a man who is so far above the G. W. Ganong of 1896 as a ray of sunlight is above the darkness of night. I propose the name of Gilbert White Ganong-(cheers)and will state my reasons: Beca:use marketable poison-prussic acid; it he is a business man of ability, an honorable and courteous gentleman. He came here 27 years ago with no capital, and the success which he has hewn out for himself indicates greater depths of ability and greater successes in the future. He is one to be entrusted with public business. He has developed himself into a politician, and that means a great deal. He has done much under adverse circum-

stances. Because he is a good conservative and has the interests of Canada at heart. He has not been at any time halting between two opinions, but has given the party leaders a strong, true and staunch support. Because he has been loyal to his

ST. STEPHEN, Aug. 23.-The lib- | friends, to his fellow-man, and to his eral conservative convention held country, ever willing to sacrifice self for others, and who seeks by all honorable means to bring glory to his country. The action of the great conserv-Temperance hall being filled to the ative party forced the government to send Canadian troops to Africa, and as glory comes to our country through our soldier sons, so surely will the name of Gilbert W. Ganong be among those going down in glory in the history of this country. I present the name of Gilbert W. Ganong, and when you choose him for your candidate you name the next representative of Charlotte county in the parliament of Can-

> Mr. Grimmer was frequently interplause, but this was a feature of the

> > ALMON I. TEED

said it afforded him great pleasure to second the nomination and to endorse all that had been said by Mr. Grimmer. A county paper had said that some members of the party were jealous of Mr. Ganong, but the editor was drawing on his imagination. Mr Ganong had not hurt the feeling of one conservative in Canada, but some liberals have not had much cause to feel happy

A. C. CALDER

do our level best to bring about a said that it put the matter mildly when he said it afforded him much pleasure to second the nomination. obstruction and broken promises must be swept from power in Canada. The islands will roll up a good majority for the conservative candidate. The time MR. CHIPMAN ELECTED PRESI- of liberal majorities even there is past and none know it better than the liberals themselves. The islands are in line and the tide cannot be swepts back.

The nominations were then closed. and Gilbert W. Ganong was made the greatly pleased with the support given unanimous choice of the convention. J. D. Chipman tendered him the nomination, saying that any man should feel proud of the endorsement | interests of all; and to this end of such a convention. Tremendous applause greeted Mr. Ganong when he arose to respond.

MR. GANONG SAID:

a pledge of me. In electing me in 1896 willingness to bear an honorable part you placed the highest position of in fighting the battles of the empire. trust in my hands, the honor of the party and the country. I feel that I do not need to defend my course, for pledges made to the electorate while one hundred and twenty-four delegates, without asking a question or a pledge, have nominated me. If I again have the honor to represent you, I can ask nothing more. I appreciated your confidence in 1896, but how much more should I appreciate it now, when it is given without one vote of mine being questioned? Let any man in this convention stand forth and say he would have voted differently. I accept your nomination with pride and pleasure, knowing the responsibility that goes with it. I am in your hands, not on account of my personality, but on account of the principles of the party. In 1896 I told you I was in the fight to win, and I will win again because you are back of me. We will win in the country because the loyal citizens are back of us. The conservative party, though in opposition, has not been dead during the past four years. We have made another record—a record of empire building. Who but the conservative party forced the sending of a Canadian contingent to South Africa? The party has added another stone to the structure it has builded. We have demonstrated that neither the tri-color nor any other color but the Union Jack is good enough for Canada. We have demonstrated that Canada and England are a unit. I have been over Charlotte county some, and we have done good work for the party. Our friends are full of fire and confidence, while the liberals are doubtful of where they stand. It will be the glory of this closing year of the century that the conservatives have been returned to power. He would not have them over-confident, for work is necessary in this county and in every other. A prominent liberal in St. John had told him that J. D. Hazen was defeated there and Colonel Tucker elected only because the friends of Mr. Hazen were over-confident. But it could not be done again. Money can't buy this county for the liberals, and we have no use for the machine. (Cries of "Smash it.") Our people are reading more and learning of the villainies of come people and the virtues of some others. You can guess which is which. The progressive young men are coming with us. The liberals have made a bold attempt to steal the voters' only through our stand are 3,000 Cana-

Polson's Nerv, line

AN INSTANT PAIN RELIEF,

The extraordinary success which has stended the use of this never-failing semedy has given it the very highest reputation as a safe, prompt and effectual remedy for nerve, local and internal pains, Hundreds who have expenienced its wonderful power is subduing pain, arresting inflammation or breaking up a sudden cold and thereby preventing a serious illness have testified that NEBVILINE is the most wonderful remedy for pain in existence. The use of Nerviline is not restricted, as it is equally efficacious as an internal, as an external remedy and in itself fulfills all the requirements of a household remedy.

POLSON'S NERVILINE

POLSON'S NERVILINE Cures Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Cholera and Dysentery. POLSON'S NERVILINE Cures Hendache, Sea Sickness and Summer Complaint, Cramps.

POLSON'S NERVILINE Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Lumbago and Sciatica, POLSON'S NERVILINE Tic Douloureaux, Rheumatism and Spinal Affections.

POLSON'S NERVILINE Cures Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, etc. Nerviline has never been known to fail. Being composed of the most powerful pain-subduing remedies known to medical schence, it simply banishes pain as if by magic. Ten times stronger than any other, but very pleasant to take. That it has been on the market for 30 years and to-day earloys the largest sale of any such remedy speaks for itself. Try it. Large bottles 25c at all druggists.

Putnam's Corn Extractor cures corns. of the party and the country, and we will surely win in the fight. Mr. Ganong was heartily cheered a

the conclusion of his remarks. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. On behalf of the committee on reso-

lutions Geo. J. Clarke presented the following: We, the representatives of the liberal conservatives of Charlotte county,

in convention assembled hereby de-We adhere to the principles of the

national policy in its widest sense as enunciated and practiced by the liberal conservative party under the wise guidance of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald and his able successors in the leadership of the party. We recognize the fact that the magnificent development and material prosperity of the country since conederation is largely due to the application of these principles, and in this The time has come when the party of declaration we are strengthened by the knowledge that since the accession of the liberal party to power, whatever success has attended their administration of affairs is associated with these features, which the government has appropriated from the policy of their predecessors. We are in fullest sympathy with all

measures' which tend to strengthen the bonds which unite the mother land and her colonies, but we believe that the truest and most permanent union will be accomplished by a mutual and substantial recognition of the material unhesitatingly declare our approval of the policy which seeks a practical preference in the markets of the empire of the products of every section of the

empire. We have followed with admiration A few years since you selected me, an untried man, to represent this the splendid course of the Canadian soldiers in South Africa, but we deplore the hesitation of the present standard bearer, and I fully realized government in the offer of assistance it was the principles of the party and to Great Britain in her hour of trial not the man who succeeded in that and the delay which placed Canada election. We hold those principles as among the last of the colonies to exdear today as ever. You did not ask press in a substantial manner its

We condemn the present government for its deliberate violation of the in opposition, for its extravagant and alarming increase in the public expenditure and its addition to the public debt, for its wilful disregard of the independence of parliament, for the violation of the principle which demands open competition by tender and award based thereon of contracts for public works, for its attempt to place large tracts of the public lands in the hands of speculators, for its failure to provide an Atlantic steamship service which will adequately provide for the shipment of Canadian products through Canadian ports, for its deception of the great body of the temper ance electors by refusing to obey the mandate of the plebiscite, for its sinister disregard of the demand of the people for purity in elections.

We unhesitatingly approve of the course pursued by the liberal conservative opposition during the present term of parliament under the distinguished leadership of Sir Charles Tupper.

We heartily commend the course in parliament of the representative of Charlotte county, and we fully appreciate the ability, the energy and the zeal he has displayed in furthering the interests of his constituency and of the country at large.

We pledge ourselves to put forth every honorable exertion to secure the re-election of Gilbert W. Ganong, M. P., and the return to power of the liberal conservative party, believing that such results will tend best to promote the interests of the constituency and would he acknowledge that any of the the general welfare of Canada.

God Save the Queen was sung and three cheers for Her Majesty and for G. W. Ganong brought the convention to a close.

The delegates were entertained by C. W. Young with a ride on the electrics, and supper was served for them at the curling rink, where speeches were made by members of the party from all sections of the county.

LATEST ELECTION RUMOR.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—The latest rumor in political circles is that the dominion government had decided not to hold the elections in October, and lists by the government appointment that they will likely not take place of revisors. These lists are the life of until January. The election lists, it is the party and need your careful atten- stated, would not be ready for an tion. If the liberals get the lists they election in October. Nothing1 dedon't need any machine. They have finite is yet known about Mr. Tarte's accused us of waving the old flag, but intentions. There is a rumor that he will go out of the cabinet and be redian soldiers waving it in South Af- placed by Mayor Prefontaine of Montrica. The conservative party in Char- real, but his friends do not credit the lotte county is alive to the interests report.

TEMPERANCE COLUMNA BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPER-ANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

[Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you will educate 'e race.] "PRAYING ALWAYS."

Tht, 'twas a Saturday evening, 'lone in my room, the fading daylight 'teady gathering gloom'; And I longed and watched for an op'ning, A word for h t gave place to darkness, had died away.

had been moments
h the week
itnessed for Jest
t to speak— I knew that there had Afforded me throug When I might have w But I hadn't the hear And row, when I would.

The privilege was denied, "esus So I went in my sorrow to ..."

"And why is this?" I crie. have spoken,

Ah! the Master knew all abon.
So He said, and I knew it was The tool is too blunt for service, I cannot use it tonight." O Christian, learn well this lesson; We can only be used by God When communion with Him has fashiona Cur mctths like a sharpen'd sword.

were tested:

TRUE TO PRINCIPLE. Louis Albert Banks tells, in the Union Signal, of a Poughkeepsie business man, a widow's son, who started as a confectioner. He prospered in business, and became also a sincere Christian. By and by his principles

"One of his friends, who was one of the richest young men in the community and the best customer he had. came to his shop one day and ordered ten pounds of brandy drops. The young confectioner did not make these. but he ordered them from New York by express. Before they came, however, his conscience began to trouble him. Was he doing right in having a hand in selling those brandy candles? He knew that the young man who had ordered them would give them out among the young men and the young men and the young women of his acquaintance, and the result would be that more than one would get their first taste of intoxicating drink in that way, and no one could tell what sad result would come of it. On the other hand, if he refused to accommodate his customer, he would no doubt lose his friendship and his trade, and only drive him to someone else who would procure them for him. He could not sleep that night, and the more he thought about it, the more thoroughly convinced he became that it was not a Christian thing to have part in any way in putting temptation in the way of another. Having come to this conclusion, he acted with promptness and firmness. When the brandy drops came he immediately expressed them back to the wholesale firm in New York, and when the young man came around after them he frankly told him what he had done, and why. As he expected, the young man was very angry, and was full of contempt for him on account of what he called his 'fanatical actions.'

'That was the parting of the ways for these two young men. The poor young confectioner that stood by his principles has grown to be a wealthy and honored citizen, while the rich young tippler has long since gone to a dishonored grave, eaten up by his sinful lusts and appetites as Herod was

eaten by worms. "Our young hero maintained the same attitude as his business enlarged and broadened. He became after a while a caterer, and on his business cards through all the years, he has kept the plain and simple statement that not only would 'no wines and liquors be furnished by him,' but he will not permit his servants to serve at a feast or dinner where they are used. He has many times lost hundreds and thousands of dollars by this fidelity to principle, but it has never tempted him to swerve for a moment; and, perhaps, in the long run he has gained by it, even financially. His splendid fidelity to principle has been a great object lesson for good to all who have known him, and has helped by example and influence to banish the punch-bowl and the wine-glass from many a wedding feast and pub-

lic dinner in that part of the country. "When the great Poughkeepsie railway bridge was nearing completion a big dinner was given to the railway men of the country at that place. Our friend, as the leading caterer of the region, was secured for the occasion. But as the time drew near, and he found they intended to use wines, he refused absolutely to have anything to do with it, and so steadfastly did he abide by his purpose that the wines

were banished. "Who can tell how wide the influence for good such a business man spreads through the community? Like Peter's healing shadow, on whomsoever the influence of such a man falls. its effect is to strengthen him in purity and righteousness of life."-Safeguard.

WHAT CURED HIM.

A certain young man who was an inveterate smoker of cigarettes would not believe that they are as injurious as they have been proven to be, nor reasons advanced for his non-smoking were sound or reasonable. Smoke he would and smoke he did until one day when standing on a prominent street corner with a friend they observed a dirty little Italian boy come along, with a basket on his arm which was half full of the stumps of cigarettes and cigars. The boy went along the street hunting for more of these articles, picking them from the gutters or anywhere he chanced to find them. One of the young men asked the boy what he intended to do with the stumps, and was told that he would sell them to the cigarette factory for ten cents a quart. The smoker was so disgusted that he took his box of cigarettes from his pocket, tore them into bits and declared that he would quit smoking from that day. He has kept his word.—Temperance Banner.

INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

Received by the Sun: Previously acknowledged Albert Holder, Long Reach

\$152 66

where he may get eccentricities with one. Every seaith brand-new and