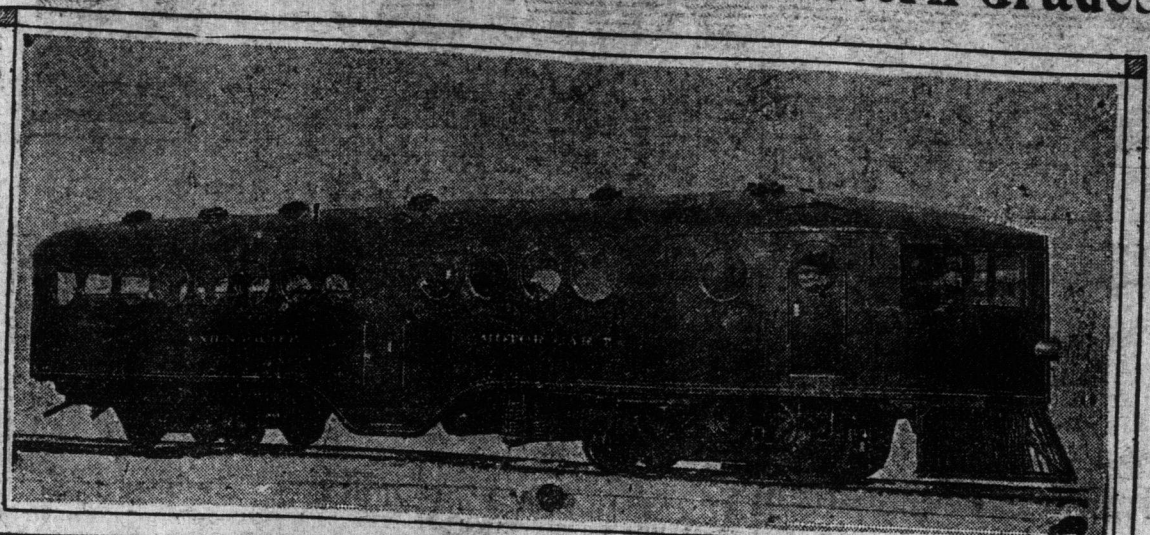


Gasoline Motor Built to Climb Western Grades



Union Pacific Motor (Gasoline) Latest Car New System

OMAHA, Neb., April 19—The Union Pacific Railroad has just turned out a new type of gasoline motor which is an improvement on the old type in several ways. The most noticeable being the "portable" windows and the most serviceable being the new gear ing, which specially prepares the car

for climbing grades. The entrance to the motor is on the side instead of the end, as in former cars. The windows are air, water and dust proof, and in connection with the new ventilating system, are said to be perfect. Vibration and noise of the engine are largely eliminated, and the mechanic-

fism of the car worked splendidly on the trial run, when a speed of forty miles an hour was sustained for half an hour.

Union Pacific officials say the experiment will show this type of car to be the most perfect in existence.

METHODISM IN SACKVILLE.

The Early Days—The Baptists in Old Man's Story—Lay Laborers—Men of Today.

(BY REV. DR. WILSON.)

The town of Sackville is situated in the richest section, not only of the county of Westmorland, but of the entire province, the productivity of its marsh lands being practically inexhaustible. It has a number of manufacturing establishments, and does a large business in shoes and other iron work, boots and shoes, furniture, farming equipments, and other lines. The poor are conspicuous by their fewness, the well-to-do are general, and quite a number are regarded as wealthy. There are many fine residences, much taste is shown in field and garden, and strangers frequently quote the words of Goldsmith as eminently appropriate:

"Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain;
Where health and plenty cheer the laboring swain,
Where smiling spring its earliest visit pays,
And parting summer's lingering bloom delays."

Sackville has five churches—the Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist. The first of these is the Anglican church, the oldest in the county, and is situated in the town of Sackville. It was built in 1826, when the building here was restored to its original use under its old name of Zion church.

THE EARLY DAYS.

After Acadia passed under the flag of France in 1763, and Great Britain, and many of its former retainers either by necessity or choice had left the country, quite a number of families were induced to come from New England and occupy the places thus vacated. Among the names of the earlier arrivals are those of Ayer, Bent, Chappell, Chartres, Cole, Dickson, Filmore, Gooden, King, Oulton, Peck, Ward and Wray, names still found in all the sections of Cumberland and Westmorland, and in the Chignecto isthmus. Many of the other families have entirely died out, and not a few sought homes elsewhere in the provinces. But it would appear that the greater number being in full and hearty sympathy with the American revolutionists, either during or at the close of the war, returned to the United States. Indeed there is good reason to believe that many of the New Englanders were never very loyal to the British crown, and gladly availed themselves of the first favorable opportunity to throw off their allegiance. No one can read the records of pre-revolutionary times without being forced to this conclusion, despite the loyal addresses and pledges of fealty which were by no means few. Evidence of this is furnished by the fact that many of the New Englanders who had settled in this country and had no grievance to complain of gave such aid and comfort to the revolutionists as were in their power, even to the length of taking up arms and making war upon their loyal neighbors because they refused to aid them in the dismemberment of the empire.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

In Sackville reaches back to the year 1763, when thirteen members of that denomination came from Swansboro, Massachusetts, bringing their pastor with them. As the society was broken up some eight years afterwards, and "almost all returned to Massachusetts," the continuity of the church for these one hundred and forty-three years has been called in question. The history of the British monarchy furnishes some very similar case. We claim it has existed for more than a thousand years, and yet there came a time when the King was beheaded, his family driven into exile, the monarchy abolished, and another form of government established. But these were traditions, memories, usages and opinions that were not destroyed but after a while took shape and brought about the restoration, and it is fair to as-

sume the same was true in this case. Concerning the early history of the Baptist cause in Sackville the following items are taken from Howard Trueman's interesting little work, "The Chignecto Isthmus and its First Settlers": "The first Baptist place of worship was built about the year 1800, through the efforts of Elder Joseph Crandall, at the Four Corners, and was given the name of Bethel. In 1810 the first Baptist convention for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was held in this house, the Sackville church being represented by Elders Joseph Crandall and John Lawrence, and Messrs. William Lawrence and Joseph Read. There were also present Fathers Manning and Harding, Peter Estabrook, Mr. revival services held in the same church in 1822 by Elders Crandall, Tupper and McCully many were converted, and twenty-five persons were baptized in Morris' mill-pond. During one of these services a woman on rising to give her testimony handed her infant of six months old to a friend to be cared for in the meantime, for in those days mothers often took their little ones to church rather than miss the privilege of hearing the Word. And the reader may be interested in knowing the mother in this case was the wife of the Rev. Charles Tupper, a man of more than ordinary ability, and the infant was his gifted son, the present Sir Charles Tupper."

SACKVILLE METHODISM dates from the year 1772, when a number of English emigrants purchased lands and settled in the neighborhood. Some of these had been converted under the ministry of John Wesley, and sadly felt the loss of the means of grace in their new home. It afforded some relief, however, that three earnest and devoted laymen—Wells, Scurr and Fawcender—came to them from Point de Bute to minister to them in holy things. Men often build better for what they know, and set in motion trains of industry which they never dreamed of in their own towns. Little did these unprofessional teachers of the word imagine that as the outcome of their humble efforts the day would come when this hill beneath the Great March would be adorned with stately edifices within whose walls men good and true, familiar with all knowledge, and apt to teach, would be engaged from year to year and from generation to generation in giving such instruction to the youth of our country as would equip them for the effective performance of the various duties of life. Such a result of their labors was never thought of, and as the result thousands have gone out from these halls to create other centres of influence, and to brighten the life and the home by a culture that has ever been Christian. Better than this they know that now, and under the clearer light of the land above can estimate results more accurately. We are the heirs of a glorious heritage both in church and state, and it behooves us to see to it that this heritage shall be not only preserved but improved as it passes through our hands. And in no way can this be done more effectively than through the agency of institutions in which piety and learning are taught and exemplified.

From a lengthy letter written by the late E. Dixon under date of April 24th, 1842, the following synopsis is given of the history of the cause in Sackville from 1772 to 1839. In the earlier times "the people were Calvinistic in their creed, were strangers to Methodism and hostile to it, and very generally adopted the tenets of Henry A. A. A." For nine years the few Methodists were unaided, save by the local brethren from Point de Bute. In 1781 William Black went to Sackville and held some meetings and began to preach, and for two years made regular visits to it, during which time many professed faith in Christ. Mr. A. A. A. went among the people, caused a division and seventy persons withdrew from the society. Mr. Black was publicly informed they have been publicly informed they have nothing to do with the law of God; that David was a man after God's own heart while living in adultery and murder, and that it is only the body

and not the soul that sinned." After two years Mr. Black went to Windsor and other places, and with the exception of an occasional visit to the Sackville society was left without a preacher for four years. The case was all the worse because "among the English emigrants, or those converted under Mr. Black, there was no person who could hold a meeting, give an exhortation or lead a class." In 1787 William Grandine came and was succeeded in the winter of 1788 by James Mann for a short time, and who was followed by James Wray. In 1790 Mr. Mann again appeared, the dedication of the first Methodist chapel in Sackville, the first Protestant place of worship in the village and the second Methodist church in Canada. Mr. Mann's text on the occasion was the first four verses of the 9th chapter of the Book of Proverbs. During the next sixteen years the following ministers labored there for a longer or shorter period: Thomas Whittier, John Black, John Abraham Bishop, James and John Main, Benjamin Wilson, John Cooper, Joshua Marsden, William Bennett, Thomas Oilphant and Stephen Bamford. Special mention is made of the good results of Bishop's short stay of three months, not the least important of which was his inducing a Thomas Roach to exercise his talents as a local preacher, which he did for several years with much acceptance. But while the soil seemed adapted to the seed, no progress was made in Sackville, the soil seemed ill adapted to the seed sown by the Methodists, for after three years, thirty years of more or less attention, Mr. Bamford found only seven members, namely, in 1821. From that time a better state of things began, "there has been a regular succession of ministers, and the religion has greatly revived." In 1809 John Fawceter was appointed leader of the class; in 1811 the Mission House was commenced under the auspices of James Knowlton and finished the next year. In 1815 the

FIRST WEEKLY PRAYER MEETING

was organized by the Joseph Ayard of whom mention has been made in previous papers, and "who in various ways rendered very considerable service to Methodism both in Sackville and in the neighboring townships as a local preacher and class leader." In 1815 a new chapel was built to replace the old one, and another "at the upper end of the town, on the site of the Revivals of great power are spoken of as taking place in the years 1823, 1838 and 1841, the results of which are thus summed up: "There are now nine classes, together comprising one hundred and thirty-five members; local preachers and seven exhorters, besides many more who pray in public; a mission house tolerably well furnished with four acres of land attached to it, with a barn, outhouses and other things necessary for the comfort and accommodation of the occupant. The vine, though planted in an unfertile soil, has taken deep root and has filled the land. The self-denial, patience and fervent zeal of these messengers of peace—i. e. the early preachers—can never be forgotten. In summer they travelled on horseback, in winter on snowshoes in order to preach as the unsearchable riches of Christ. They rest for their labors, but their work remains.

After having been for many years connected with Cumberland and later known as a part of the Westmorland circuit, it was given its present name in 1839. It had, however, been the head of the circuit since 1812, when William Bennett took up his abode in the newly erected stone parsonage, and which stood on what is now Squid street on the site now occupied by the house of Hiram M. Copp. Since then the record of ministerial supply has been as now given, always remembering that Point de Bute, Dorchester and other places shared in their labors for a time.

- 1812—William Bennett.
- 1815—Stephen Bamford.
- 1818—James Dumbrie, two.
- 1819—John B. Strong.
- 1821—John B. Strong.
- 1822—Stephen Bamford, William Murray.
- 1826—William Temple.
- 1828—Samson Busby.
- 1830—William Smithson, Alex. W. McCleod.
- 1832—Michael Pickles, R. Douglass.
- 1833—John B. Strong.
- 1837—Richard Williams, Joseph F. Bent, Henry Bannister.
- 1843—Richard Sheppard.
- 1844—Arthur M. Sheppard.
- 1845—William Milner.
- 1846—James G. Henneker.
- 1847—John Allison, Duncan D. Curran, West-Point.
- 1854—John Temple.
- 1855—James R. Narraway, Henry Holland.
- 1858—James R. Narraway, Stephen Humphrey.

- 1860—Charles Dewolf.
- 1861—John Snowdon.
- 1863—Edmund Borteloff.
- 1864—Alexander W. Nicholson.
- 1867—Samuel W. Sprague.
- 1870—Elias Brettle.
- 1872—Joseph H. Shinn.
- 1876—Humphrey Pickard.
- 1877—Douglas Chapman.
- 1880—William W. Percival.
- 1881—Job Shenton.
- 1882—William Harrison.
- 1884—Richard W. Vaddall.
- 1887—Ralph Brecken.
- 1888—John S. Allen.
- 1889—Frederick W. Harrison.
- 1890—Samuel Harrison.
- 1896—Howard Sprague.
- 1902—George Steel.

JOSIAH WOOD AND JOSEPH L. BLACK

may very properly be regarded as the two most prominent persons now connected with Sackville Methodism. The Wood family came from Massachusetts about the year 1774. Josiah, grandfather of Senator Wood, was born in 1778, married Sarah Ayre, by whom he had two children, a daughter and Ann. He died while yet young, and his widow became the wife of Philip Palmer. They had six sons and two daughters, Martin of Hopewell Cape, Dr. Rufus of England, Philip of Dorchester, Acaul, Judge, of St. John, the others of Sackville. Mariner Wood started a business of his own at portions, and in 1871 became the firm of Mariner Wood & Son. Josiah studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1866, but later relinquished the profession and entered the mercantile career. He married Laura S., daughter of Thompson Trueman, in 1874. Was elected to the house of commons in 1882 and was called to the senate in 1886. He has ever been a generous supporter of the interests of the Methodist church, and has given some large contributions towards the institutions at Mount Allison.

The great grandfather of Joseph L. Black was a Scotchman, born in Paisley in 1727. When a young man he removed to Huddersfield, England, and in 1774 came to Nova Scotia, and settled in what is now the town of Amherst. Later he removed to Dorchester, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-three, leaving a large family. He was the father of the William Black whose apostolic labors in the early days of maritime Methodism has been frequently referred to in these papers, and because of which he is frequently spoken of as Bishop Black. His great grand-

son, Joseph L., has for many years played a prominent part in the public life of the county of Westmorland, has filled a number of responsible positions with much efficiency, and for several years was a valuable member of the local legislature. He has ever taken a prominent part in matters pertaining to the church, and has lately sent to the conference, and like Mr. Steel, has been a liberal supporter of the Mount Allison institutions. He has more than once married, his first wife was Miss Humphrey, his present wife was the daughter of Rev. John Steel, and sister of his honor, Lord Governor Snowball. "The Blacks," says Mr. Trueman, "have proved good citizens and have contributed their full share to the development of the country." Other names of the "Blacks" might be given, but the limits of this paper will not permit.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Church at Wood Point built in 1838. Church at Sackville erected and opened on 18th October, 1849, by Enoch Wood. The musical exercises were led by Joseph Ayard, then 32 years of age. Three brass viols were played by three brothers. Mr. Wood's aged sister, a female voice, and the tunes used were good old Methodist ones. "The bell was given by our good old friend, Mr. Ayard." Services were only held once on the Sabbath until Mr. McNutt's time, in 1823.

TORTURES OF ITCHING PILLS.

"I had tried very many so-called remedies for piles, and as truthfully say that there is no remedy on the face of the earth like Dr. Chase's Ointment, for it has entirely cured me. I would not be without it for any amount of money, and can heartily recommend it to all sufferers."—Mr. John Harvey, Mayor of Arrnprior, Ont.

CONSIDERED PROPERTY LEFT TO U.N.B.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 21.—The university held a meeting this morning to consider the property left by the university by the late Miss Frances Fisher of this city. Miss Fisher left a will under which she appointed Messrs. Fraser, F. I. Morrison and A. J. Gregory her executors. The property consists of real estate, and after bequeathing a life interest in the same to Mrs. Fraser, is given to the university. The whole real estate of the Fisher family is valued at \$8,000. Of this Miss Fisher held the fee. And Mrs. Fraser one-third. The latter also gives her part to the college on her death, so the university will altogether receive the full \$8,000.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPP'S BOONE

An admirable food, with all natural qualities intact. This excellent cocoa contains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

COD LIVER OIL and IRON MEN WANTED

Add PHOSPHORUS and you have FERROL

For many years it has been recognized by physicians everywhere that Cod Liver Oil and Iron should be given in combination if possible, as where one is required the other is in all probability needed, too, each enhancing the value of the other.

Strange to say, although many attempts have been made, no one ever succeeded in combining the oil and iron until, quite recently, a Canadian physician, after some years of study and experiment, managed to solve the problem. He then added just a little phosphorus; the result is

FERROL

which contains in an elegant, palatable and easily digested emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus, the exact constituents necessary to increase the Weight, Enrich the Blood and Build up the System.

No argument is needed to prove the value of such a preparation in the treatment of Bronchitis and Pulmonary Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, Anæmia and wasting diseases of any kind.

For Croup, Whooping Cough and Chronic Coughs and Colds Ferrol is an absolute specific.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.

Provincial News

Sackville.

SACKVILLE, N. B., April 19.—W. Doull, who went to Stoughton, Alberta, a short time ago, is seriously ill. He was in delicate health when he left for the trip, and the trip completely exhausted his strength.

Captain and Mrs. W. Milner returned on Tuesday from a pleasant visit at New York and Boston. Their daughter, Miss Currie, who has spent the past year in New York, returned with them.

F. A. Dixon, B. A., left yesterday to resume his inspectorial duties in Northumberland county.

A very successful Easter concert was given in Main St. Baptist Church on Monday evening.

Joseph Cadden and Miss Gertrude Robinson, of North Shore, Boston, were recently married at the Presbyterian manse, St. John. Rev. J. H. Brownell was the officiating clergyman.

WASHADEMOAK.

WASHADEMOAK, April 18.—The ice has not yet moved in the Washademak. Last year the steamboat made her first trip on the 23rd.

There is a feeling of uncertainty about the boat being able to get past the railway bridge this year. The contractors are repairing the draw and have the channel filled with temporary work. At the present rate of progress they will not have it completed before July.

Mrs. Robert Hetherington has gone to St. Stephen to visit her mother, who is quite ill.

George Gamblin, accountant in the office of J. M. Humphrey and Co., St. John, spent the Easter vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gamblin.

Dr. Judson E. Hetherington, son of Thomas Hetherington, who has been practicing in Chicago for some years, and also professor in the Homeopathic Medical College, came home Saturday. He came in by special train from Toronto. He has retired from his profession and will make Thorneston his permanent home and will build a \$40,000 residence this summer. Chas. Donahue of Boston will have charge of the building operations.

Dr. C. E. Hetherington, who practised in old Portland between '76 and '82, and has since been in Somerville, Mass., spent the winter here on account of ill health. He is now much better.

Grand Falls.

GRAND FALLS, N. B., April 19.—James Burgess, M. P. P., is home for Easter.

Lena, the young daughter of Matthew Burgess, is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Rev. John Bradley, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian church here for the last two years, will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley will go to Nova Scotia for a brief visit, after which they will go to the Northwest. During their stay here they have made many warm friends who wish them abundant success in their new field.

Conductor Henderson will move his family to Edmundston the first of May.

Mrs. Wm. McCloskey has been ill for the past month and is improving very slowly.

Mrs. W. Costigan is undergoing treatment at the St. Basil hospital, and is doing nicely. Miss Helen, who was teaching at Indian Point, is home on account of her mother's illness. Her place is being filled by Miss Cassie Mulhern.

No town elections were held this year. The councillors were returned without opposition in each ward. Jas. F. McCloskey was elected mayor by acclamation, in place of J. L. White, who resigned. Mayor McCloskey took his seat last Wednesday evening.

Chipman.

CHIPMAN, N. B., April 19.—James I. Mercer, D. G. C. T., organized an I. O. G. T., lodge at Newcastle Creek, Queens Co., last Wednesday, with a good charter list and bright prospects of a large increase in the near future. The lodge is to be known as King's Blues, and will meet weekly. The following officers were elected and duly installed: Charles C. T.; Benjamin Higgins, L.D.; Hattie Higgins, V.T.; Ashmere Graham, Chap.; H. W. MacEachern, Sec.; Clara Miller, F.S.; James Mercer, T.; Willard Kennedy, M.; Charles Collins, D.M.; George Watt, G.; Enoch Watson, S.

This lodge makes 16 I. O. G. T. lodges for Queens county, a larger number than has been organized in the province. The banner county both in number of lodges and membership not only for the I. O. G. T., but for all temperance societies. There will be three or four more lodges organized in the county before grand lodge arrives yesterday to visit his old home at Red Bank.

Thomas McCallister, the popular mail driver between Chipman and Salmon Creek, who has been seriously ill all winter under the care of Drs. Hay and Hamilton, is greatly improved.

Hanington Nugent, son of Dr. Nugent, who has been teaching at Kingsport, spent the Easter vacation with his parents at Briggs Corner. Miss Madeleine Harper spent a few days in St. John last week.

POST-MORTEM RELIEF.

Missouri is a lovely land. They lynch a man with smile so bland, Remarking: "if he's innocent, We'll say the hanging wasn't meant."

OUR NEW CATALOGUE For 1905-6

It is just out. It gives our terms, courses of study and general information regarding the college. Send name and address today for free copy.

S. KERR & SON
Oxford House, Ha1

ALTHOUGH THE SEATING CAPACITY AT **FREDERICTON - BUSINESS COLLEGE**

Was increased for this term, every seat was taken. We leave you to guess the reason why. After April 1st, which is a good time to enter, we will have accommodations for several more. Free catalogue will be sent to any address on application.

Address: **W. J. OSBORNE**, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE.

The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR GANNING in Abart and Westmorland Counties, N. B.
F. S. CHAPMAN in King; Co. N. B.
J. E. AUSTIN in Sunbury & Queens

CHURCH ELECTIONS

STANLEY, N. B., April 17.—Church officers elected at Easter Monday meeting of the Church of England, Stanley, N. B., were: Rector—**Rev. A. M. Murray**; Church wardens—**Stanley Douglas** and **Dr. Sterling**.

Trustees—**Harold Douglas**, **Wm. Scott**, **Dr. Walwright**, **H. Kelly**, **Edwin W. Douglas**, **Thos. Wilkinson**, **A. L. Douglas**, **Robt. Logan**, **Jas. G. Douglas**, **Geo. P. Dunham**, **Bert Clarkson**, **Wm. Bennett**.

Vestry clerk—**H. T. Douglas**.

Delegates to Synod—**H. T. Douglas** and **E. H. C. Clarkson**.

BURTON—Dr. Walwright and E. W. Douglas.

BURTON April 17.—The result of the Easter Monday elections in the parish of Burton is as follows:
Church wardens—**Henry Wilmot**, **Chas. H. Gilmore**.

Vestrymen—**A. S. Clowes**, **F. A. Hubbard**, **R. D. Wilmot**, **J. B. Stocken**, **John W. Gilmore**, **Jas. P. Eyles**, **Geo. H. Clowes**, **Geo. S. Gilbert**, **S. T. McMonagle**, **Edwin D. Street**, **J. West Smith**, **John McPadgen**.

Vestry clerk—**Jas. S. White**.

Solicitor—**A. B. Wilmot**.

Representatives to the Synod—**Henry Wilmot**, **John W. Gilmore**.

Substitutes—**A. B. Wilmot**, **J. West Smith**.

Parish of Maudserville Easter Monday elections:
Church wardens—**A. R. Miles**, **Henry Clarke**, **A. McI. Sterling**, **Sandy Smith**, **Wm. Clarke**, **Chas. Griffith**, **M. E. Gilbert**, **C. L. Bent**, **Winslow Clarke**, **Arnaud Lovely**, **W. R. Ilesago**, **William DeVeber**.

Vestry clerk—**A. R. Miles**.

Representative to the Synod—**M. E. Gilbert**.

Substitute—**Harry G. Clowes**.

AFTER 18 YEARS OF SUFFERING AN ONTARIO FARMER FINDS A CURE AT LAST IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

The Direct Cause of His Trouble was a Strain in the Back Which Affected His Kidneys—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

ARDUCH, Ont., April 20—(Special.)—Mr. Ami Jeanneret, of this place, gives a very interesting account of his experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says:

"I hurt my back and strained my kidneys and for 18 years I suffered on and off intense agony. I was subject to attacks of Rheumatism and Lumbago. My joints were stiff, my muscles cramped. I lost my appetite, my flesh began to fall away, my nerves were shaken, I could not rest or sleep at night and I was sinking into a deplorable condition when I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used six boxes and I am now as strong and hearty as ever I was. I am certain I owe my cure wholly to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

List of officers for the parish of Johnston for this year:
Delegates to the Synod—**Charles I. Pearson** and **Homer M. Leonard**.

Substitutes—**Charles F. Cody** and **George Cody**.

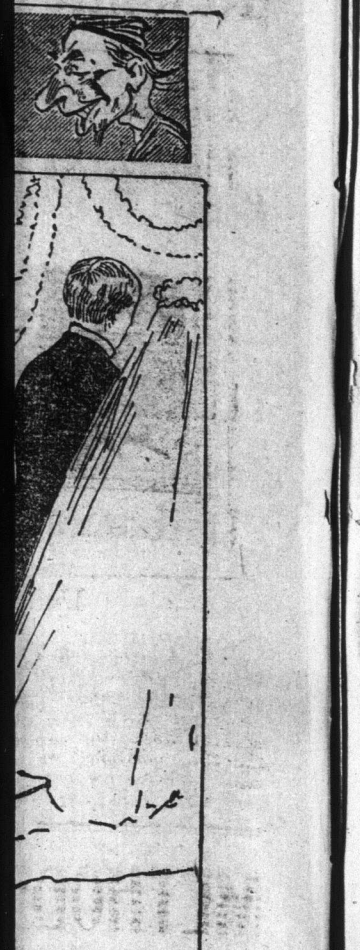
Wardens—**George Cody** and **Isaac R. Pearson**.

Vestrymen—**John M. Pearson**, **A. H. G. Vradenburg**, **Charles Alcorn**, **Wm. Pearson**, **T. G. A. H. Pearson**, **James Stewart**, **Christopher Crawford**, **Robert Jeffrey**, **James E. Roberts**, **A. Tilly Pearson**, **Fred Leonard**, **Andrew Richardson**.

Vestry Clerk—**A. H. G. Vradenburg**.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY TAKE LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS

Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.



DO TAKE I SHALL BE IN-LAW DODS BEGIN IN COME WED LE NEVER PEOPLE UP IT IS OWN