POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

WHAT'S DOING IN THE MONEY AND STOCK MARKETS TODAY

NOT VERY GOOD IN MILL DISTRICT

Canadian Business Man is Home After Visit to Lancashire — Megantic's Passengers.

Montreal, Que., July 10.—With a passenger list composed almost entirely of returning Canadians, the White Star Dominion liner Megantic docked here yesterday after an uneventful voyage from Liverpool and Glasgow. Passengers in the saloon included Angus Robertson, en route to Pictou, N. S., to attend the Scottish convention this week to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the first landing of Scotch emigrants on Canadian soil. He was garbed in the picturesque plaid and kilts.

Also returning by the Megantic was George Fraser, president of Greenshields, Ltd., with Mrs. Fraser, after an extended trip.

H. G. Cook, head of the dry goods firm of W. R. Brock, Ltd., returned after looking into the textile industry of Great Britain and France. He said that conditions in the cotton and woollen lines in England were not at all encouraging, many of the cotton mills in Lancashire working only four days a week. On leaving Leeds, where is located the English headquarters of the firm, Mr. Cook received from the staff a gold medal as a token of their esteem and recognition of his 100 round voyages to England in the interests of his firm.

Also arriving on the Megantic was J. W. Copland of Dublin en route to Boston to attend a convention of the Mother Church of Christ Scientist. Mr. Copland is more than eighty years of age.

CHANNEL TUNNEL COMPANY MEETS

Promoters Still Hopeful of Aid from Government and Railway.

London, June 1.—(By Mail)—The annual meeting of the Channel Tunnel Company, Limited, was held yesterday at the Cannon street Hotel, E.C.

Baron Emile B. d'Erlanger presided, and in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the questions which were asked in Parliament in December last with reference to the Channel Tunnel scheme, and to the correspondance which had subsequently taken place between himself and the late Prime Minister, Mr. Bonar Law, in which that gentleman stated that if adequate guarantees were forthcoming that the money was or would be available, he would be prepared to have the question reconsidered. Continuing the chairman said that he came to the conclusion that the best form of guarantee he could give that the money would be forthcoming would be by means of a deputation consisting of representatives of the Southern Railway, one of the leading contractors of the country—he had in his mind Lord Cowdray—and himself as chairman of the Channel Tunnel Company, and senior partner of his own firm. Unfortunately, it had not been possible to form that deputation owing to the heavy work thrown upon the board of the Southern Railway in connection with the regrouping scheme. The Southern Railway was, however, the entity which was most interested in the construction of the tunnel and which would derive the greatest benefit from the completion of a scheme, as, in the opinion of those who had studied the question for many years, it would completely revolutionize the whole of the traffic of that system, and, he believed lead to an increase of profits which would exceed every kind of estimate or expectation so far entertained. He hoped, therefore, that the board of the Southern Railway would take the matter into immediate consideration and give him the opportunity of discussing the matter thoroughly with them.

On the technical side, the machines which had been made on purpose for the construction of the tunnel had fulfilled their expectations, and their engineer, Mr. Tempest, had given him the assurance that the British portion of the "pilot" tunnel could be constructed for something like £1,250,000, an equal sum being necessary for constructing the French portion. Such sums were not unmanageable, and he was confident that if the proposition were favorably entertained by the House of Commons and the House of Lords they would be able to bring the scheme to fruition.

Mr. Charles Sheath, J.P., seconded the motion.

Sir Robert Perks, speaking in support of the project, remarked that it was to the interest of the Southern Company to see the Channel Tunnel completed. He thought, after the "pilot" tunnel had been made, that the Government might guarantee capital for the construction of the enterprise in the same way as they were doing for the London underground railways.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

BY STEAMSHIP AND RAIL

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHANGE IN SERVICE
Between
ST. JOHN AND DIGBY

Effective on Monday, July 16, the S. S. Empress will leave St. John at 7.15 a. m., Atlantic time, daily except Sunday, instead of 7.30 a. m. as at present.

G. BRUCE BURPEE,
District Passenger Agent.
7-15

Use the Want Ad. Way

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK MARKET.

(By direct private wire to McDougall & Cowans, 28 King street, city.)

New York, July 10.

Stocks to twelve noon.

	Open	High	Low
Atchison	99¾	99¾	99¼
Allied Chem	65¾	65¾	65¼
Allis-Chalmers	40½	40½	40½
Am Int Corp	18½	18½	18½
Anaconda	39⅞	39⅞	39¼
Balt & Ohio	46⅛	46⅛	45⅞
Bald Loco	118¼	118½	117¼
Beth Steel B	45	45	44½
Bosch	30	30	30
C P R	146	146	145⅜
Can	88½	88½	87⅝
Chandler	50¾	50¾	49½
Chile	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Cen Leather	20½	20½	20½
Calif Pete	22	22	21½
Cuban Am Sugar	26⅞	27	26⅞
Corn Products	118⅞	118⅞	117¼
Cosden Oil	39⅜	39⅜	38⅞
Cons Gas	59½	59½	59
Crucible	65	65	63¾
Chino	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
Davidson Chem	31⅝	31⅝	30⅛
Famous Players	72¾	72⅝	71½
Gen Electric	173¼	173¼	173¼
Gen Motors	18½	18⅝	18½
Gulf S Steel	71¼	71⅛	71
Inspiration	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
Indus Alcohol	46¼	46¼	46¼
Kennecott	34¼	34¼	34
Kelly Spring	33½	33½	33¼
Marland Oil	38¼	38¼	37½
Marine Pfd	23	23	23
Mack Truck	71½	71½	70¼
Mid States Oil	7½	7½	7½
New Haven	12⅛	12⅛	11⅞
N Y Central	97½	97½	97⅛
Pennsylvania	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
Pan Am A	59¾	60	59⅛
Pan Am B	56	56	54⅞
Punta Sugar	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
Pere Marquette	42¼	42½	42⅛
Pacific Oil	32¾	32¾	32¾
Reading	70½	70½	70½
Rep I & Stl	43	43	42¼
Roy Dutch	46¼	46¼	45¾
Rock Island	24	24	24
Rubber	42	42¼	41¾
Sugar	64	64	64
Sinclair Oil	24¼	24¼	24
Southern Pac	86	86	86
Southern Ry	32⅞	32⅞	32½
St. Paul	18½	18½	18½
Stromberg	62	62	62
Studebaker	102	102	101¼
Steel Foundries	33⅛	33⅛	33
Stan Oil N J	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Texas Company	42½	42½	42½
Transcontinental	5¾	5¾	5
Timkens	37	37	36⅝
Union Pacific	129½	129½	129½
U S Steel	91¼	91½	90⅞
Vanadium Steel	28¼	28¼	28¼
Westinghouse	55	55	54⅞
Wool	83⅝	83⅝	83

Sterling—4.57⅛.

MONTREAL MARKET.

Montreal, July 10.

Stocks to twelve noon.

	Open	High	Low
Abitibi Com, XD.	59	59	58⅝
Bell Telephone	120	120¼	120
Brazilian	46	47	46
B Empire 2nd Pfd	19¼	19¼	19¼
B Empire Com	6¾	6¾	6¾
Brompton	36	36¼	36
Can Car Pfd	76½	76½	76½
Can Cement Com.	78	78	78
Can Converters	85½	85½	85½
Can Gen Electric	98	98	98
Cons S & Min	25½	25½	25½
Detroit United	70	70	70
Dom Bridge	62¾	63	62¾
Dom Glass	93	93	92½
Dom Stl Corp Pfd	74½	74½	74½
Dom Textile	68	68	68
H Smith Paper XD	69	69	69
Laurentide	93½	93½	93¼
McDonalds	5a	....	....
Mon L H & Pr	117	118	117
Ont Steel	44	44	44
Price Bros	41b	....	....
Quebec Railway	21	21	21
Spanish River	87	87	87
Span Riv Pfd	97	97	96
Steel Canada	69½	69½	69½
Twin City	72½	72½	72½
Wabaso Cotton	73	78	73
Winnipeg Elec Pfd	85	85	85

Banks:—
Montreal—234.
Royal—220½.
Commerce—194.

1923 Victory Loans—100.47.
1924 Victory Loans—100.80a.
1927 Victory Loans—103.10.
1933 Victory Loans—105.50.
1934 Victory Loans—103.25.
1937 Victory Loans—108.
1931 5 p. c. War Loans—101.50.
1937 5 p. c. War Loans—102.75.

OPINIONS ON THE STOCK MARKET

(McDougall & Cowans)

New York, July 10.—Josepthal—"We believe there are strong indications that stocks are at or near their bottom prior to a substantial recovery taking place and regard the time as opportune for making discriminate purchases."

Clark Childs—"Oil stocks look better; shorts in the Doheny issues are beginning to give thought to what the president of Pan-American said at the annual meeting."

Block Maloney—"The present rally should go further. Would buy well seasoned issued on soft spots."

Hornblower & Weeks—"A general recovery having started, we expect this first rally to go further before any interruption."

Prince & Whitly—"The rails still offer many bargains with none more attractive than B. & O.

U. S. CROP REPORT.

(McDougall & Cowans)

Washington, July 10.—Government crop report—Corn condition July 1 was 84.9; year ago, 85.1; 10 year average 85.

Spring wheat, 82.4; month ago 90.2; year ago 83.7; 10 year average 85.1.

Winter wheat 76.8; month ago, 76.3; year ago 77.0; 10 year average; 81.4.

All wheat, 78.3; month ago, 79.9; year ago, 78.9; 10 year average, 82.6.

Totals, 83.5; month ago, 85.6; year ago, 74.4; ten year average 84.4.

Indicated crops, Corn, 2,877,000,000; 1922 final 3,291,000,000 bushels.

Spring wheat 235,000,000; month ago 260,000,000; 1922 finals, 276,000,000.

Winter wheat 586,000,000; month ago 581,000,000; 1922 final 586,000,000.

All wheat, 821,000,000; month ago, 817,000,000; 1922 final 862,000,000.

Oats, 1,284,000,000.

IRREGULAR AT OPENING IN WALL STREET

New York, July 10.—Opening prices in today's stock market were decidedly irregular. The favorable Government report of bumper crops this fall was counteracted by cable reports of more serious differences between the French and the British over the Ruhr problem. Steels, coppers and motors were among the first to yield to selling pressure. Youngstown Steel and Tube and Royal Dutch each advanced a point and some of the dividend paying rails advanced.

Noon Report.

New York, July 10 (noon)—Unfavorable political developments abroad undoubtedly were the most depressing influence on prices during the morning. Further overnight reductions in lead, sugar and Pennsylvania crude oil prices and a continuance of high call money rates also tended to restrict buying except for covering operations. Motors were sold freely on further confirmation of reports that the peak for production and sales had been passed for this year. Around mid-day the list steadied somewhat when D. and H. was pushed up to 103½ against Saturday's low of 93¼, in further reflection of official assurances that no change in the dollar dividend rate was contemplated. Call money opened at 5½ per cent.

Grain Markets.

Chicago, July 10.—Favorable weather to retard black rust had a bearish effect on the wheat market today. Harvest conditions in the winter region were also auspicious, and hedging sales of new wheat tended further to depress values.

Opening prices, which ranged from 3-8 to 1-4 lower with September 102 3-8 and December 105 1-2 to 105 3-4, were followed by a little further setback and then something of a rally. After opening 1-8 to 3-8 lower, September 76 5-8, the corn market weakened a trifle more and then recovered somewhat. Oats started a shade off to 1-2 up, September 35 5-8 to 35 1-2.

Exchange Today.

New York, July 10.—Sterling exchange firm; Great Britain 457¼; France 586; Italy 432; Germany .0004; Canadian dollars 2 7-8 per cent. discount.

MORNING STOCK LETTER.

(McDougall & Cowan's Private Wire)

New York, July 10.—With a rather unfavorable steel tonnage statement coming at noon today, we expect to see the market sag for the greater part of the day at least. But because of the facts that such a development as a large decrease in the forward business of U. S. Steel has largely been discounted by present prices and that a fair short interest is still in the market we do not expect any marked decline in prices. On any sinking today we believe good stocks such as Cons. Gas. and Amm. Loco. new, are again a purchase. The waive of frightened liquidation is seemingly over and stocks should move slowly upward for the time being. Prices seem to have discounted the slowing up in business temporarily and the unknown factor in the market is, of course, the European situation. Of most importance in this connection is the relation between France and England. What is generally expected is that some crisis will arise between those two countries, but that it will be amicably settled. Ambassador Jusserand in addressing Columbia students yesterday referred to the present relations of France and England as "transitory friction."

Pere Marq., B. O., Sou. Ry. seem the best speculations among the rails although the higher class roads, in this connection N. Y. C., and S. P., should do much better. Coppers are showing a little new life.

LIVINGSTON & CO.

MONCTON PERSONALS.

(Times, Monday.)

Major Alfred M. Bourque, M. C., of Montreal, is on a visit to his wife at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Friel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McD. Cooke left on Saturday on a trip to Toronto and Montreal.

Mrs. Hanlon of Boston is spending a vacation at her former home at River Glade.

Mrs. Aubrey Currie of Boston, accompanied by her two children, is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. D. Ayer, at Point du Chene.

Mrs. H. A. Carson left on Saturday afternoon for Boston to visit her son and sisters, Mrs. W. E. Steeves, of Lynn, Mass., and Mrs. A. L. Bowman, of West Falmouth, Mass. Mrs. Carson will also visit her brother in Bethlehem, Pa., before returning.

(Transcript, Monday.)

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Mackasey left on Sunday afternoon for Toronto and Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Cail Fontaine and son Francis, Dufferin street, left today to spend two months with relatives and friends in New Bedford, Mass., and other U. S. cities.

Ross R. Steeves, formerly of Moncton, but now of Edam, Sask., is visiting his uncle, James A. Steeves, of Hillsboro.

Captain and Mrs. McHafferty, of Sackville, are to leave this week for Wellington, Ontario, where they will visit their daughter.

Miss Julia Colpitts, who is an arts graduate of Mount Allison University of some years ago and later an M. A., has just completed a post graduate course at Cornell University and has arrived home in Point de Bute for the summer.

Mrs. Albert Brown of Steeves Mountain, accompanied by her niece, Ruth Lutes, left on Saturday to visit relatives and friends in Salem and Lynn, Mass.

GOLD STAMP MILL BURNED

South Porcupine, Ont., July 10—The ten stamp mill of the Davidson Consolidated Gold Mines was completely destroyed by fire last night. The contents of the building included a motor, stamps, and other equipment which has been badly damaged.

Margaret Wilson Now an Advertising Saleswoman for Big New York Concern

MISS MARGARET WILSON.

New York, July 10—For the first time a daughter of a former president of the United States has "gone into trade." Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the former president, has just embarked upon a business career. The photograph shows her seated at her desk in an office of the Biow Company, Inc., a national advertising and merchandising agency, located at 116 West Thirty-second street, New York, with whom she has just become connected.

Miss Wilson will devote the major part of her time to selling the services of the company. She will act, also, as a member of the consulting board.

Asked why she had sought out this particular line of activity for a business career, she replied: "With production of practically every article now in use in this country going ahead on such a tremendous scale, a scale which is growing larger each day, the success of a business is more than ever dependent upon demand. "Where the demand is not, or has not had time to grow, advertising plays its very vital part by creating that necessary demand in the quickest possible way. Advertising has become an integral part of industry, and I hope to become an integral part of the advertising game!"

Miss Wilson resides at 134 West Fourth street, New York.

THREE OBSTACLES TO WORLD UNION

Language, Country and Religion Divide Mankind, Says Indian College Principal—Oriental Viewpoint.

(Montreal Gazette)

Sentiments of the Far East were expressed to the Kiwanis Club at a luncheon in the Windsor Hotel yesterday, by Dr. M. R. Shirazi, principal of Sindh College, Karachi, India. Dr. Shirzi, who is on a visit to the Occident, left Montreal last night for Palestine, on his way back to India. J. W. C. Taylor, past president of the Kiwanis Club, introduced the distinguished guest to the club, declaring that the club had been honored with many celebrated visitors on previous occasions, but the visit of the Oriental college principal held a significance of greater import.

"Brothers," commenced Dr. Sirazi, remarking at the outset that it was his first visit to Canada; and he was inpressed with the spirit prevailing at the gathering. It stirred him to think what a great deal the spirit of the Occident could do for the world.

"People who live in the past live in the dead yesterdays, but the people who live in the future live in the hopeful tomorrows," he observed, seeking to indicate the difference between the sentiment of east and west.

"Historians tell us," continued the speaker, "to search the records of the past that we may get wisdom for the present and hope for the future; to ascertain what we have achieved and what we can still achieve for the good of the world."

Looking over history, the doctor said the people of the world had one time been disunited, fighting among one another. With the growth of civilization, families were formed; later evolution brought tribes; then came nations, and the future was urging nations to become one common humanity.

Three Great Factors.

To achieve this common status, three factors were to be considered; language, country, religion. The Arabs had different religions, different countries, but one language. Americans had different religions, different languages, but one country. Christians had different countries, different languages, but one religion. Remove those differences that do not contribute to make all mankind feel one, urged the speaker.

For the removal of national prejudices and barriers, Dr. Shirazi urged adoption of the League of Nations, to also preserve order among nations and remove injustices.

A universal language that would be understood in all countries was urged, which would result in the removal of many misunderstandings.

Regarding religions, the speaker said: "Do not all religions teach the basic principles of mortality. Let us make the religion of love, charity and goodwill the religion of the future, and let us not separate on historic origins."

CANADA'S DEBT GROWING.

Ottawa, July 9.—An increase in the net debt of Canada during June, amounting to $2,602,062, is shown in the monthly statement issued yesterday. On June 30, Canada's net debt was $2,409,001,572, as compared with $2,406,399,510 on May 31. The increase over June 30, 1922, is $11,589,657.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

London, July 10.—Bar silver 31 1-4d per ounce.

Sued to Recover Gift to Museum

German Donor Succeeded in Action After Bringing Expert Evidence.

Berlin, June 1.—(By Mail)—Dr. Bode, the former curator of the Kaiser Friedrich Museum, one of the leading galleries in Europe, was the principal in an action brought yesterday by a business man named Lion for the return of a small picture which he had presented to the museum, as he alleged, under a misapprehension.

The picture which has now hung in the Museum for many weeks in the section devoted to "new accessions," is a small panel representing St. Jerome. The owner, under the impression that it was a genuine Piero della Francesca, wanted to sell it, and according to his evidence before the Berlin Courts yesterday, he took it to the museum for an opinion. There Dr. Bode examined it, and according to Herr Lion's evidence, declared it was a copy, and of interest only to students. In view of this opinion Herr Lion decided to make a present of the work to the Museum. Later on, however, he read in a newspaper that Dr. Bode had said that a generous donor, named Lion, had presented the Museum with a genuine Piero della Francesco. He thereupon went to the Museum and claimed his master piece back on the ground that there had been a mistake.

The museum authorities took a fresh opinion on the matter from Dr. Bode, who again declared that the picture was not genuine and, on the strength of that, held Herr Lion to the terms of his gift. Herr Lion promptly brought an action against the governing body of the museum for the return of his picture. Dr. Bode was summoned as witness and expert at the same time. In the evidence he now denies that he has ever given an expression of opinion to Herr Lion that the picture was not genuine, or that it had no value. On the contrary he declared he had said its value was so high that the museum could not afford to buy it. Giving his evidence as an expert, he informed the Court that he considered the picture undoubtedly genuine, though probably an early work.

Counsel for Herr Lion thereupon pointed out to the Court the contradictory character of Dr. Bode's two statements. Herr Lion had come to the museum, not to present it with a picture, but to get an opinion of it. If, therefore, Dr. Bode had recognized at once that the picture was a genuine Piero della Francesca, and had emphasized its great value, as he told the Court, the sudden decsion of Herr Lion to present it to the museum would be incomprehensible. The Court regarded it as proved that Herr Lion had no intention of presentnig the museum with a genuine Piero della Francesca, and ordered the picture to be returned to him.

CADETS IN CAMP.

The cadet camp opened in Sussex yesterday with an attendance of more than 400. Real training was begun today.

Lieut.-Colonel A. B. Snow is in command and will remain in charge until the arrival of Lieut.-Colonel H. C. Sparling, D.S.O., on Wednesday morning. Captain H. B. Poston, R.C.R., is musketry officer and Captain W. V. R. Winter supply and transport officer. Two nurses are in charge of the hospital. The camp sergeant-major is B. H. Hawkins.

The following corps are represented: St. John, 102, including detachments from the Boys' Industrial Home, Winter street, Albert, King Edward and King George school corps, and the St. Andrew's corps; Fredericton, 66, comprising detachments from the Fredericton High School and Charlotte street school corps; Chatham, 51; Moncton, 47; Woodstock, 41; Newcastle, 28; Sackville, 20; Dorchester, 7; McAdam, 14 and Y. M. C. A., 4.

The camp will break up on Saturday morning.

DUE OBSERVANCE OF TERCENTENARY AT LINCOLN'S INN

Dr. Donne Preached Consecration Sermon on Ascension Day, 1623

Damaged in Zepp. Raid — Many Generations of Lawyers Buried in Crypt— A Chapel Erected Beside Site of Still Older One.

London, June 15.—(By mail.)—On Ascension Day, 1623, Dr. John Donne, poet and divine, who had been installed as Dean of St. Paul's some eighteen months before, preached the sermon at the consecration of Lincoln's Inn Chapel. Yesterday, being Ascension Day, 1923, Dr. W. R. Inge, the present Dean of St. Paul's, gave an address at a service to mark the three hundredth anniversary. The attendance was large, but not so crowded as in 1623, when, according to contemporary letters, "there was a great concourse of noblemen and gentlemen, whereof two or three were endangered and taken up for dead for the time with the extreme press and thronging." Nor, probably, was Dean Inge's address so long as Donne's sermon; for in those days a popular preacher (and Donne was the most popular) measured his words by the hour, and the remains of the hour-glass used in the chapel pulpit are still preserved at Lincoln's Inn.

Donne had been divinity reader or preached to the society, resigning his office on his elevation to St. Paul's, "Mr. Doctor Donne," says a punning minute in the otherwise sober records of the society, "being lately advanced by the King's Majesty to the Deanry of Poule's by reason whereof he cannot conveniently supply the place of a public preacher of God's Word in this house, as formerly he hadth Donne."

An Older Chapel Site.

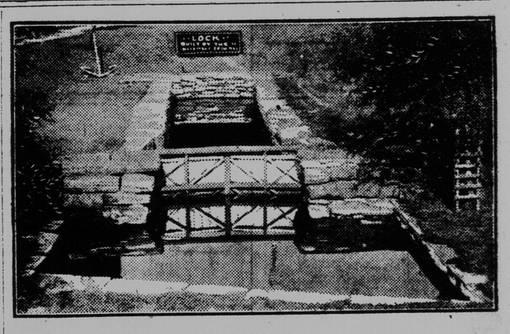
The present chapel is the successor of an old chapel belonging to the See of Chichester, which centuries ago owned what is now part of the Inn. From the "Black Books" of Lincoln's Inn it appears that this chapel was left standing a little to the south of the new site, until the present building was erected. Its ruinous condition had prompted the society in 1617 to decide that "the consideration of a fitt modull for the chappell is commended to Mr. Indicho Jones, and Mr. Brooke, one of the Masters of the Bench, is requested to move him conserninge the same." Inigo Jones' model was approved in November, 1618, but there is no record of when the building was begun.

A distinguishing feature of the chapel, the architecture of which has been much criticized on account of its mixed character, is its elevation on a crypt. Of this not many examples remain in England. Generations of lawyers were buried under the crypt, and it was used as an ambulatory for lawyers to walk in and confer. Pepys alludes to the leisurely custom. "To Lincoln's Inn," he writes, "to see the new garden which they are making, which will be very pretty; and so to walk under the chapel of agreement." Since his time numerous repairs and alterations have been undertaken. In 1794 a new roof was constructed, to be destroyed when the chapel was lengthened and re-roofed by Lord Grimthorpe in 1882-3; and in 1820 the organ and gallery were put in. During the Great War the whole building came near to destruction. It bears the marks of the Zeppelin raid of October, 1915, when a bomb, just missing the chapel, smashed the windows. Some of them have been skilfully repaired, but the mellow beauty of the old Flemish glass of such masters as Bernard and Abraham van Linge defies reproduction.

The chapel was consecrated by Dr. George Mountaine, Bishop of London. A goodly company of famous divines have ministered there; for among the preachers of Lincoln's Inn, besides Donne, have been Usher, Gataker, Tillotson, Warburton, and Heber. It was fitting, therefore, that the commemoration service should be shared by three deans who energetically carry on the life of the Church in the twentieth century. The service was conducted by the Dean of Exeter, preacher at Lincoln's Inn; the lesson was read by the venerable Dean of Canterbury, who has been both chaplain and preacher to the society; and the Dean of St. Paul's gave the address.

Dr. Inge spoke from I. Corinthians iii., 12-18, "Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; Every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it." He led back his congregation in mind to the years in which the chapel began its historic life—to the waste of the Thirty Years War, the sailing the Mayflower, the Spanish Marriage, the uncertainties of the Church, the fall of Francis Bacon. He dwelt on the specious character of worldly fame, which allowed some men to go without honor who were deserving of it, and others to escape recognition until their best work had been done. But, he concluded, the gold was only laid by, like that of the builders, until the day came for its usefulness to appear.

Save for this address and the modern habit of the congregation, there was little or nothing in the service to bring one further forward in time than the seventeenth century. The choir and a few "players on strings" were in the gallery; and the music they sang and played was that of old English composers like Byrd and Dowland. Aldrich and Orlando Gibbons. One of the hymns was George Hobart's "The King of love my Shepherd is," to the tune of "Dundee," 1615; while the other, "Now thank we all our God," dates from 1646. The anthem was Byrd's "I will not leave you comfortless." Psalm cxxii. was sung to Aldrich's setting. With these and a few prayers, practically all the items of a service simple and quaint, but neither too simple nor too quaint, have been enumerated. The music was directed by Mr. Reginald Steggall, the organist to the Society.



18th Century Canoe Lock

VISITORS to Sault Ste. Marie during Discovery Week, August 4th to 11th, will no doubt find time to visit the first lock built in North America. Built by the North West Fur Company in 1797, this interesting relic of the pioneer days was restored by F. H. Clergue in 1896. The original was used by the fur traders to step down their canoes and batteaux at the rapids where the fall is 20 feet.

Discovery week is to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the Sault by Etienne Brule and Grenolle. Ojibway Indians will play Hiawatha on two afternoons, General Sir Arthur Currie, will unveil a memorial cairn to the discoverers and a program of gaiety for the whole week has been arranged which will attract visitors to this old part of Canada from all over the continent.

Creates United States of Russia

New Red Constitution Copies America and Britain.

Moscow, July 5.—(By A. P.)—The constitution of the new union of soviet Socialist republics, or the United States of Russia, approved by the Russian Parliament, parallels to a considerable degree the original American constitution, although it provides some principles of government resembling the British. It prohibits the secession of states, while vesting the right in some purely internal affairs in the states.

In no case does it provide for a direct election. Its two-chamber Congress and the supreme court jurisdiction resemble the American, while the cabinet is responsible to Parliament, like Great Britain's and Congress is intrusted with both legislative and executive powers.

A joint committee of both houses consisting of 21 members is to be the supreme authority in the interim between the sessions of Congress, and the council of commissars, or cabinet, will be mere managing directors of the various departments, whose acts can be overthrown at any time by Congress.

Definite prohibition of state secession was not embodied in the American constitution of 1787; but the Russian constitution strictly prohibits this without the consent of all the states. Like the Americans, there is nothing in the original Russian constitution regarding free press, civil liberties and other rights which are included in America's 10 amendments of 1791.

A rough draft of the constitution was approved in December last by the all-Russian council of soviets, but was considerably changed when it was adopted today by the all-Russian central executive committee, which congress empowered to act for the Russian federation pending the formation of the new two-chamber government, which will soon be realized.

The Supreme Power.

The constitution provides that the supreme power will rest in a federal executive committee, consisting of two houses, one the council of union, chosen on the basis of population, and the other the council of nationalities, chosen by each nation, regardless of population, except that what are known as small independent communes such as Karelia, have only one member, instead of five allotted to genuine nations, such as Russia, the Ukraine, white Russia and Georgia, all of which have equal representation.

The council of union will be elected by the federal congress of soviets, which corresponds roughly to a huge electoral college meeting at Moscow annually.

This electoral body will be a representative gathering, perhaps 2,000 strong chosen by the state legislatures or soviets, which in turn are chosen by local district soviets selected by the people.

The council of union will have 371 members.

The council of nationalities will be chosen by the provincial legislatures, as American senators formerly were. Each of the two houses will name a presidium or managing committee of seven, and the two houses jointly will name another seven, 21 in all—who will constitute the supreme authoritative body in Russia in the interim between the three yearly sessions of congress.

The federal executive committee will make a federal council consisting of 10 commissars to deal with foreign affairs, war, railroads, posts and telegraphs, finance, food, national economy and labor; these will co-operate with similar departments in the various state governments and be ex-officio members thereof.

Veto For Federal Power.

Education, health, public welfare and internal affairs are left strictly to the various states, but the federal government is empowered to veto the decrees of any state government. The head of the state political police, successor to the cheka, is an ex-officio member of the federal council of commissars, and the jurisdiction of the federal police extends throughout the republic.

A supreme court of 11 members and one representative of the political police will have jurisdiction over all offences, espionage, counter-revolution and cases involving members of the government and also legal disputes among the states. The decision of the federal government are binding on all states.

The permanent capital is Moscow, and the new flag has a blood-red background with globe, hammer and sickle, emblem of the present federation, in the centre and the inscription in six languages, "Proletariat of the world, unite."

CROP PROSPECTS GOOD.

Moncton Times:—E. E. Peck has returned from a busines trip through Kings, Queens, York and St. John counties. He reports the crops as showing great promise. The weather has been a little dry for the hay, but the showers of the last few days have greatly benefitted the grass. Generally speaking Mr. Peck found the roads pretty good.

SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST JOHN, JULY 10

	A.M.		P.M.
High Tide	9.57	Low Tide	4.09
Sun Rises	5.47	Sun Sets	9.12

(Time used is daylight saving.)

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Sailed Yesterday.

Str Canadian Navigator, 1929, for Montreal.

Str Canadian Otter, 1887, for Montreal.

FREDERICTON PERSONALS.

(Gleaner, Monday)

Premier Veniot went to Woodstock tonight en route to the celebration at Kincardine, Victoria county.

R. W. L. Tibbits, deputy provincial secretary-treasurer, and Mrs. Tibbits, who have been spending the last two weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Gilles, in Ottawa, returned home on Saturday.

Miss Eileen Keenan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Keenan, who has been a student at the Canadian Academy of Music, Toronto, has received word that she successfully passed her vocal examination, graduating with the degree of A.C.A.M.

Mrs. Earle N. Sansom, who has been carrying on a grocery business in South Devon, is to leave to join her husband in Detroit.

Miss Ruby Ross, who is a nurse in training at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Ross.

J. Harrison Wade of Boston is the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Wade, and will remain in Fredericton until September.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Oxley, of Halifax, accompanied by their four children, are the guests of Mrs. Oxley's mother, Mrs. Geo. N. Babbitt. Mr. and Mrs. Oxley and two youngest children will return home tomorrow while the eldest two will spend some time with their grandmother.

Mrs. Stanley Bates and child of Quincy Mass., and Mrs. A. Babbitt and child of Boston, and Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Turner and child of St. John, were among those registered yesterday at the Windsor. Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Babbitt and Mrs. Turner were former residents of Devon and were here yesterday morning renewing old acquaintances. "Stan" Bates, who used to play ball with the Fredericton Pets some years ago and accompanied his family to St. John, returned to Quincy on Saturday.

FORMER RAILWAY MAN.

(Moncton Times)

The death of Duncan Stevenson occurred at the City Hospital on Sunday. He was born in Richibucto, seventy-nine years ago, but removed to Moncton more than forty years ago. Soon after his removal to the city he entered the service of the I. C. R. as a brakeman, serving in this capacity for a time and later as baggage-master and conductor and running between Moncton and Campbellton on the Maritime Express and local. He left the railway employ about twenty-five years ago and had since been engaged as a provincial constable. He leaves an invalid wife, who previous to her marriage was Miss Mary Curran of West Branch, Kent C. One son and one daughter, also survive. The sons are Frank, of Montreal, and the daughter is Mrs. Watt, of Alabama.

TONIGHT'S GAME

A game, which many fans have been awaiting, is booked to be staged on St. Peter's Park this evening in the Two I League when the now almost ancient rivals, St. Peter's and the Vets., will meet. Fans are usually assured of seeing real baseball when these two teams meet and the game tonight will undoubtedly attract a large crowd. The Vets are anxious tonight off-set their recent double defeat by Quincy and from all indications Tippetts will be assigned to the pitching end of the task. A win for the Vets will send them back to third place and within half a game from second. On the other hand St. Peter's have not only got to keep the Vets from gaining, but must also win consistently if they hope to cut down Fredericton's lead. In all probability Price will be Manager McCormick's choice as he held the Vets helpless in his last game against them. On the whole the game should be a thriller and well worth seeing.

ESTATE SALE

In order to close the estate of the late Olivia J. McAfee it is necessary to sell the boarding house which she conducted for so many years on the corner of Princess and Sydney streets.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the same and inspection of the premises may be made on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 3.30 o'clock to 5.30 o'clock on application to the undersigned at the house.

EVANGELINE L. CORAM
Executrix
June 30th, 1923. T. F.