

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions. It is in the end, it is the end.

Dominion W. C. T. U. Convention.

[From Union Signal.]

The Seventh Annual Convention of the W. C. T. U. of the Dominion of Canada has just been held in London, the "Forest City" of Ontario. "London" and "Forest City" are almost synonymous terms, and never has there been a better justified than during the late convention when the warmth of a hearty welcome was crowned by the taste, wisdom and kindly forethought of the entertainers.

The congregational church was the scene of the solid work of the convention, and many were the compliments received on the reports, order and decorum which were made it possible to get in the reports of all the departments of work and allow time for discussion on points of special interest.

It is quite impossible in the limited space of one or two columns to give more than a few general impressions, and it is perhaps better to take up subjects without regard to the exact date at which they were presented.

The secretary of the convention was most encouraging, progress being reported in almost every direction. Ontario and British Columbia especially ran each other very close in the holy strife of gaining the largest percentage of new members.

The treasurer showed a balance of \$337.54. The contribution to the World's W. C. T. U. was \$102.75, a report on the work of this society being read by Miss Tilley.

Several invitations for the next annual gathering in 1895 were received, that of Quebec being accepted. The time of meeting was changed from June to November, as an experiment, thus bringing the provincial and dominion conventions nearer together.

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Parlor Meetings were brilliantly treated by Mrs. Archibald, and Mrs. McDunnell reported on her interesting department of "Peace and Arbitration." She told how a resolution had been introduced in the dominion parliament in favor of universal peace.

A paper of bright promise for the future was that of Mrs. Noyes on Scientific Temperance Instruction. The work has been greatly promoted during the year.

The question of the subject in Ontario place, the compulsory law for the high school entrance and the public school leaving examinations, thus insuring the attention of teachers to it.

Other reports of equal interest were given, space only forbidding a detailed mention of each. The solid work of the convention was brightened and relieved by the introduction of suitable music, a parliamentary drill by the president, Mrs. Williams, and the opening of the question which, in most instances, the very helpful devotional meetings held daily were omitted. The noon Bible

readings were especially attractive, Mrs. Barney taking the word "Watch" for the foundation of her reading, quoting from Habakkuk: "I will watch, and what I shall answer when I am reproved."

Such are some of the barest details of the day sessions of the convention. For each evening a special programme was provided of such a nature as to attract and keep large audiences to the closing hour.

Kindly welcome was the keynote of Friday evening, and the president's address practically closed the doors, so bright and interesting and teeming with information was it. Mrs. Williams on giving a review of the year's work touched on the position of Canada in regard to prohibition, which she described in one word, "expectancy."

Saturday evening was devoted to a review of provincial work. In the able hands of the presidents of the different provinces the hours sped by as the special characteristics and needs of each province were described and the methods of work and results explained.

"Packed to the door," was the condition of Queen's avenue church on Monday evening when Mrs. Barney of Rhode Island gave a lecture on Clean Hands. A feast and cultured intellect make Mrs. Barney a power for good wherever she goes, and none could listen to her unimpressed or without a stronger desire to be able to say: "Our hands have not shed this blood, neither have our eyes seen it."

Major Hillson of New Jersey was the feature of Tuesday evening, and for an hour he held the undivided attention of his hearers by the brightness and wit of his temperance address on Delusions. He proved, however, that there was no delusion about the little knot of white ribbon which was more feared by the liquor traffic than all the officers of the land.

The convention proper closed on Tuesday evening, but by special request Wednesday was devoted to a conference on Y. W. C. A. Excellent papers were read. Mrs. Williams, dominion president, conducted a parliamentary drill, the subject of which was the sources of much married and many witty remarks.

That All Married Men Should Be Deprived of the Franchise was decided by a large majority, it being suggested that they could be represented by their wives.

An object lesson in bandaging was given by a trained nurse from the London hospital, who kindly responded to Mrs. Williams' invitation to assist. Miss Faircloth, dominion superintendent, also gave an object lesson in kitchen garden work.

No change was made in the personnel of the executive, the president, Mrs. Williams, being re-elected with applause and a Chautauque salute.

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WAS THERE SALTING?

What Mr. O'Shaughnessy Says About the Memramook Mine.

Meeting of the Directors of the Company Yesterday.

The Manager's Report—Mr. Nelly Wanted a Note Made to Pay Expenses.

MONCTON, July 19.—A meeting of the directors of the Memramook Gold Mining Company was held at College Bridge today. There were present Mr. Crichton, representing Mr. Whitman of H. Hill; Phineas Truro; Campbell and Foster of Sackville; J. W. Y. Smith of Moncton; Logan of Amherst and President Nelly.

After a free and general talk, it was decided to hold the report of the manager, Mr. D. Gladwin of Halifax. He reported verbally that he had commenced to crush on the 12th of June, and worked on an average 15 stamps per day of the 50 in the mill, but not being sufficient belt power or water to run to the full capacity. He stopped crushing on the 12th of July, making 36 days' work. He crushed on an average 31 tons per day or a total of 960 tons.

About eight days after the mill had commenced crushing J. O'Shaughnessy showed him the plates and said they looked very well. He was asked the same thing at different times and they looked even better than last summer.

Mr. Gladwin in reply to Mayor Sumner of Moncton, said he did not see anything wrong with the mill. As far as general working was concerned he thought it a good mill. He did not think there was anything wrong in the apparatus for crushing the gold. He thought they had as good an amalgamator as could be got and there was no chance of gold being removed from the mass except by the knowledge of the chief amalgamator. He was convinced that the gold was not in the material crushed at last. This was practical working, not a test. He thought there was gold in the quartz, but not in the quantity as in the quartz tested last year. He further said he was at the mine last year in the interest of the Halifax shareholders.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy was the amalgamator last year when the tests were made. The material used in the recent crushing was being taken from the same place, or nearly so, as the material used last year. He did not know where the ore tested came from. It was alleged to have been taken from the Memramook mine, but he did not think the gold was in the tests. He thought there had been secured from the ore from the Memramook mine.

Being asked if he would make further tests, he said he would have nothing more to do with it, as he had no confidence in it. Mr. Van Horne, who is the builder of the electric mill erected this spring, in answer to a question put by Mr. Nelly, stated that he had received a carload of conglomerates about October 1st, 1893, at Windsor. It lay there until about 15th February. A Mr. Wrenn had taken the tests, and with ten ton pulp, getting about three dollars per ton, but in the opinion these tests were not reliable. He made a test about 15th February with about twelve tons (and secured \$3.17 per ton).

Mr. O'Shaughnessy made a test about this time and secured about \$2 a ton. Afterwards Mr. Nelly sent on about three tons more to make a further test, and with Mr. Gladwin they ran it through the mill and secured about \$3 per ton. Mr. Nelly here asked Mr. Van Horne how he thought the gold was in the tests. He said he felt confident, however, that if there was gold at Memramook, now, the mill would have found it. He had crushed 112 tons in the electric mill during recent crushing and made 3 pennyweights and 1 grain. He was satisfied this was all there was in it. He said this was the mine. After crushing this 112 tons, he crushed seven tons more very slowly and carefully, but got nothing. Then another lot of ten tons made a further test, and with Mr. Gladwin as though the test had been "salted." He used the same process at the mine as in the tests. He did not think any material from the mine would give the same result as the test. He thought the bank had been thoroughly tested.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy, the chief amalgamator, said that from the test made last summer he secured gold. During the recent crushing at the mine he did not. If the gold had been in the material at the mine he was sure he would have got it. The gold got from the tests last summer was fine mill gold. In reply to a question Mr. O'Shaughnessy said the mine could be "salted." He did not think there was gold in paying quantities in the mine. He was sure if it was there it would have been secured. After further talk the directors proceeded to get an account of the expenses of the recent operations, amounting in all to about \$2,406.55, for which there had been no provision made, as it was expected to pay the expenses from crushings.

Mr. Nelly wanted the directors to make a note for this amount, but to some discussion Messrs. Smith, Fowler and Sumner were appointed a committee to see if the amount could be covered. Mr. Nelly says he still has faith in the mine, and thinks further tests should be made, but the directors appeared to be divided as to the wisdom of so doing.

We notice the collapse of the Memramook gold mine. The writer a year ago advised the late O. R. Decker not to invest notwithstanding the fact that he quoted a number of level-headed men who did—[Colchester Sun].

THE CHOLERA. ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—Two hundred and eight fresh cases of cholera and eighty-two deaths from heart disease were reported today.

YARMOUTH'S BIG HOTEL.

The Grand Formally Opened by a Reception and Ball.

YARMOUTH, July 19.—The Grand hotel was formally opened to the public tonight by a grand reception and ball attended by between three and four hundred people. The need of a first class hotel in Yarmouth was felt by the merchants and business men of the town for some time past.

The men who deserve the thanks of not only Yarmouth, but the province, in the erection of this splendid hotel, are: L. E. Baker, Robert Oakes, W. L. Lewis (who succeeded his father, the late W. D. Lewis, in this enterprise), A. W. Eakins, S. A. Crowell, Hugh Cann, John Levitt and other well-known Yarmouthians, and they have spent \$75,000 in the enterprise. The Grand hotel will be a favorite resort for the best class of travel to Nova Scotia. When it is said that nearly one thousand people a week arrive at Yarmouth from the United States by the Yarmouth line of steamers, it will be seen that the hotel should do a thriving business.

The interior of the hotel is delightful with the interior arrangements of the Grand. Its spacious corridors are thronged with the beauty and fashion of western Nova Scotia, while the more quiet and elegant business men of the town are evidently as delighted with its perfect adaptation in every possible detail to the demands of modern travel. The elegant dining room is resplendent in its decorations and the menu served to the guests was of a class of excellence rarely enjoyed in our province.

Manager Wilson was complimented on all sides for the perfection of his arrangements, made for the enjoyment of the best of visitors. The opening of this splendid hotel and the personal pluck and public spirit of the gentleman whose large resources and energy have caused such universal attention to be drawn to Yarmouth marks an era in the history of the progressive town.

Before the programme of dances, sixteen in number, was played by Prof. Medoal's orchestra in the corridor of the hotel, a musical and literary programme by local amateurs and professionals and guests of the house was given.

CHARLOTTETOWN. Robert Stewart of Elmsdale Suicides. CHARLOTTETOWN, July 19.—A sad case of suicide occurred at Elmsdale, near Alberton, last night. Robert Stewart, a respectable and comfortable farmer, shot himself through the brain on his own doorstep after the rest of the family had retired for the night. Nobody in the house heard the shot, and it was only this morning that the family found his lifeless remains. No reason is known for the rash act excepting that lately he has been somewhat melancholy and morose. He is the second member of the family who had committed suicide.

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