I. L. AND B. SOCIETY ELECT OFFICERS AND ARRANGE FOR SEASON

Course Of Lectures By Prominent Speakers—First Assembly Oct. 25—.J A. Barry Re-elected President.

At a largely attended meeting of the Irish Literary and Benovolent Society in their rooms Union street last evening, plans for the coming season were discussed and officers elected for the ensuing year. The social and literary committee reported that the society would hold its first assembly on Oct. 25.

It was also decided that a lecture course would be carried out during the winter and it is expected that some of the most prominent speakers in the province will be heard in the society's rooms.

Judge Barry, of Fredericton, who is well known as a lecturer will be the first speaker. The date of his lecture will be announced later.

Speeches were made by the incoming and retiring officers, all of whom expressed themselves as well pleased with the outlook for a successful future for the I. L. and B. Society. Following is a list of the officers elected:

President—J. A. Barry; 1st Vice-President, John O'Regan; 2nd Vice-President, R. E. Fitzgerald; Rec. Secretary, F. L. Watters; Financial Secretary, Jas. Lee; Trustees—Matthew O'Neil, Jos. W. Doody; J. O. McWilliams; Librarian, Arthur McHugh; Assistant Librarian, Thomas Lawson; Sergeant at Arms, John Callaghan.

N. B. AND FRUIT PRODUCTION

Continued from Page 1.

At the Provincial Exhibition just held at Fredericton where many fine exhibits from Nova Scotia were displayed and where a Nova Scotian gentleman acted as judge, not only in the Autumn and early winter varieties did the New Brunswick specimens outclass most of those from Nova Scotia, but in some of the standard winter varieties such as the Northern Spy, New Brunswick apples took all the prizes.

New Brunswick Pears.

New Brunswick grown pears also compared most favorably with Nova Scotia exhibits and we have it on the testimony of several orchardists on the St. John river that standard and dwarf varieties of pears can be grown with as little trouble as apples.

If we could not grow any other varieties than those for fall and early winter use, we could still call ourselves a country with great fruit growing possibilities for some of the best dessert apples known, the Fameuse, the McIntosh Red, Sharps, New Brunswick and apples of this class which sell at highest prices in their season, obtain their greatest perfection in New Brunswick. They have been placed on the English market with good results direct from St. John and when properly packed in boxes and barrels and with direct sailings from St. John in September, October and November, hundreds of thousands of barrels can be placed on the market with good returns to the shipper.

As a strawberry producing district Southern New Brunswick including the Sackville district, is already noted on the markets. Our strawberries are of the highest quality and flavor and ripening after the crop in other strawberry growing sections secure a sale when the large markets are comparatively bare and this has always ensured a fair price.

Better Soil.

The Dominion Fruit Inspector for Nova Scotia, who is himself a fruit grower in the Annapolis Valley tells us that many of the best varieties of apples can be more easily grown in the St. John Valley than in the Annapolis Valley as the soil is very much better.

In connection with immigration Mr. Hazen gave the experience of Mr. Peck, of Hillsboro, who wished to produce beef on his fine farm.

The plan had not been carried out owing to their inability to obtain a man qualified to superintend such a farm. Mr. A. B. Wilmot was able to supply them with a Scotch farmer of means, Mr. Wm. McClymont by name, who was familiar with cattle raising and had come out to New Brunswick for the purpose of finding out what the country was like before deciding whether to bring out his family and settle here.

Messrs. Peck found Mr. McClymont just the kind of man needed and as a result Mr. Peck has already purchased one carload of animals and will purchase a number more. It is the intention to have the largest stock farm in New Brunswick, and next year horse raising will be added.

Mr. McClymont Delighted.

Mr. McClymont is delighted with the conditions in New Brunswick as the following unsolicited letter shows:

Hopewell Hill,
Aug. 30, 1909.

Mr. Wilmot,

Dear Sir:—I here take the liberty to write you to thank you for the fine place you sent me to. It is beyond my expectations. A countryside that any person could live in all their days with churches, schools, and all that one requires which can be reached in a few minutes. I am sending for my wife and family next month. Again thanking you for your kindness I remain,

Yours truly,
WILLIAM McCLYMONT.

Morris Scovil, of Gagetown, got a Scotchman and family, eight in all, through the Provincial Immigration office. As a result Mr. Scovil says that he never knew what comfort was until they got to work.

Mr. Scovil claims that his success at the recent Fredericton Exhibition was due to the skill and efficiency of his Scotchman.

About 300 settlers have been brought into the province through the Provincial Immigration Office since last spring.

Dr. Standish, of Ontario, spoke on agricultural questions of interest to the farmers especially on the raising of good horses. The exhibition then closed until tomorrow.

The Citizens' Band, of Sackville, furnished music between the speeches.

LOCH LOMOND FAIR PROVED AS POPULAR AS IN FORMER YEARS

Mrs. Stirling Barker Winner In The Driving Class — Many Visitors From The City — The Judges.

An event of no little importance in St. John county annals is the Loch Lomond fair, and yesterday's show was no exception. Aided by fine weather, the promoters saw all their carefully laid plans materialize and the day was one of rare enjoyment.

There was a remarkably fine display of horses, cattle and farm produce, and the judges found it difficult work to adjudge the rightful winners.

Mr. R. T. Worden acted as judge of the driving horses.

The winner of the first prize was Mrs. Stirling Barker. Mr. Crawford Johnston won second place.

Mr. Wm. Mullin and Mr. A. Saunders acted as judges of the cattle exhibit. For the produce the following awarded the prizes: Messrs. James Collins, John McAllister, John Case and John Hawker.

During the afternoon speeches were made by Mr. Alex. Johnston and Mr. Wm. Quinton. Among outside visitors to the fair were Messrs. Jas. Lowell, M. P. P., Wm. Quinton, John O'Neill, C. H. Jackson, A. Megarity, Chas. Knodell, John W. Long and Geo. Malcolm.

ITALIANS CELEBRATE VERRAZANO'S CRUISE

Contend That There Is Honor Enough For Two In The Discovery Of The Hudson—Unveil Monument To Navigator

New York, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Contending that in the discovery of the Hudson river as in the case of the north pole "there is honor enough for two," thousands of Italians, smothered in flags, bunting and gay uniforms paraded down Broadway to the Battery this afternoon, where they unveiled a statue of Giovanni de Verrazano, whom historians describe as the first transatlantic voyager to arrive in New York harbor.

With no intention to belittle the achievements of Henry Hudson, Italians maintain that Verrzano discovered the Hudson in 1524, or 85 years before the Half Moon's arrival. But the Florentine navigator, evidently regarding the stream an ordinary one, left no detailed report of his exploration of the river. On this account he has received but little recognition in the new world for his achievement.

The parade today comprised 250 Italian societies of New York and New Jersey and others from New Haven, Conn., Lawrence, Mass., and Saratoga, N. Y. Nearly 20,000 Italian men and women were mustered for the demonstration and as they marched down Broadway they attracted great crowds of onlookers, in spite of the fact that the city had a surfeit of parades lately.

LATE MARINE NOTES.

Canadian Ports.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 6.—Arrived—Str. Mongolian (Br) from Glasgow and Liverpool via St. John's, Nfld.

Liverpool—Cleared—Str. Mersey, Hattvoglers for Sand Point; Schr Ponhok, Page, for Barbados via Port Medway.

British Ports.

Liverpool, Oct. 6.—Arrived—Str. Phoenix from Tilt Cove.

London, Oct. 6.—Sailed—Str. Tabasco for Halifax.

Ardrossan, Oct. 3.—Arrived—Str. Agnar from Cape Chatte.

Glasgow, Oct. 5.—Arrived—Str. Salacia from Montreal via Liverpool.

Liverpool, Oct. 6.—Arrived—Str. Manxman from Montreal and Avonmouth.

London, Oct. 6.—Arrived—Str. Cambrian from Boston.

Bristol, Oct. 6.—Sailed—Str. Monmouth for Montreal.

Liverpool, Oct. 6.—Arrived—Str. Durango from Halifax.

Liverpool, Oct. 6.—Sailed—Str. Cymric for Boston.

Southampton, Oct. 6.—Arrived—Str. Oceanic from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Sailed—Strs. Majestic for New York via Cherbourg and Queenstown; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse for New York via Cherbourg.

Queenstown, Oct. 6.—Sailed—Str. Ivernia for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

Boulogne, Oct. 4—Sailed—Str. Pennsylvania for New York.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 6.—Arrived—Schrs Mercedes (Br) from Clementsport, NE; Nantasket from San Juan; C M Perry (Br) from St. John, NB; Theoline from Jacksonville.

Sailed—Strs Cestrian (Br) for Liverpool; Schrs Yolande (Br) for Windsor, NS; Grace Darling (Br) for Halifax, NS; Pansy (Br) for Parrsboro, NS.

Chatham, Mass., Oct. 6.—Passed south—Strs Florizel (Br) from Halifax and St John's, Nfld for New York; Schrs Myrtle Leaf from eastern port for do.

Machias, Me., Oct. 6—Sailed—Schr Seguin from St. John, NB.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Oct. 6.—Arrived—Schr Rewa (Br) from St. John, NB for New Bedford.

Passed—Schrs Kenneth C., (Br) from Newcastle, NB for New York; Susie P Oliver from Portland for do.

City Island, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Bound south—Schr Vere B Roberts from Dorchester.

Bound east—Str Flora from New for Cheverie, NS.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 6.—Arrived, Sept. 30—Bark Aquila from Annapolis, NS.

Charters.

Portland, Me., Oct. 6.—The British barkentine Hillside now in port has been transferred under the Uruguyan register. She is owned by James J. Sears, of Mobile, Ala., and has been chartered to load lumber at Gaspe, Que., for Havana.

MISSION WORK, PRINCIPAL SUBJECT BEFORE THE SYNOD

Social and Moral Reform Discussed in the Morning and Resolutions Passed—Foreign and Home Missions at Other Sessions—More Workers in the West the Pressing Need—Dr. McLeod Criticizes Recent Attitude of Catholic Church—New Glasgow the Next Meeting Place.

A very busy day was spent by the members of the Presbyterian Synod yesterday which is this year meeting in St. David's church. At the morning session the report of the committee on moral and social reform was read and adopted. Dr. J. G. Shearer, secretary of the moral and social reform work of the church gave an interesting address on this work.

At the afternoon session it was decided to hold the next meeting of the Synod at New Glasgow in St. Andrew's church on the first Tuesday in October. The report of the committee on foreign missions was read and adopted, and a considerable time was given to discussing the unsatisfactory condition of the finances. it was decided to have all the churches make a special appeal on the second Sunday in November for the purpose of trying to wipe out the debt.

At the evening session addresses were given on the foreign missionary work by Rev. A. W. Thomson, Rev. S. A. Fraser and Rev. Dr. Grant. Rev. Dr. Carmichael and Rev. Dr. McLeod made an appeal for missionaries to go out to the west and fill the vacant posts. In the course of his address Rev. Dr. McLeod referred to the attacks made recently in a Roman Catholic paper on the work of the Presbyterian clergy among the Luthinians and characterized it a piece of arrogant presumption. The report on the college work was read and adopted. The sessions will be continued this morning.

Morning Session.

The morning session of the synod opened at 10 o'clock, the moderator, Rev. James Sinclair, presiding.

The first fifteen minutes were devoted to devotional exercises. Rev. Dr. Grant of Trinidad, and Rev. Alexander Rogers led in prayer.

The minutes of Tuesday evening's session were read by the clerk, Dr. Thos. Sedgewick. The following recommendations for committees were then made:

To prepare obituary notices:

Dr. J. McMillan, R. Cumming, D. Styles Fraser, W. P. Archibald, F. F. Fullerton and Dr. Robert Murray.

To examine Presbytery records:

Sydney—Mr. Geo. E. Forbes, Senator McGregor.

Inverness—Messrs. J. H. Stewart, W. T. Taylor, W. H. Archibald.

Pictou—Messrs. Robert Murray, Jas. Fitzpatrick, Wm. McPherson.

Truro—Messrs. William McDonald, Hugh Miller.

Wallace—Messrs. A. D. Sterling, Ewen McDonald.

Lunenburg—Messrs. A. M. McLeod, J. R. Douglas.

St. John, Messrs. C. Munro, E. A. Kirker, J. C. McLean.

Miramichi—Messrs. R. G. Strather, Archibald Gordon and W. G. Whitehead.

P. E. Island—Messrs. J. A. McGlashen, H. L. McKinnon and Arthur Johnson.

To appoint standing committees—Ministers: Rev. Messrs. E. S. Boyne, J. A. Ramsay, William Forbes, H. K. McLean, F. W. Thompson, A. B. Dickie, Dr. Carr. Elders: Messrs. J. L. L. Oxner, Augustus Logan, Charles Briggs, John Morrison and Charles Morrison.

Report on Moral and Social Reform.

Dr. W. H. Smith, of Fredericton, made the report of the Moral and Social Reform committee.

The report told thoroughly of conditions in all parts of the three provinces as set forth in the reports from the Presbyteries.

The section devoted to Sabbath observance showed that the Sabbath was being reasonably well observed, mention was made of the towing of logs on the St. John river and the loading and unloading of vessels.

The section devoted to temperance referred to the campaign in New Brunswick; much valuable work had been done along educational lines. The report referred to the playing of cards for prizes in the homes. A report from Halifax says that bridge is "a craze and a curse." Generally speaking there is little evidence of young girls being lured away for the white slave trade.

The report spoke of the popularity of and danger from obscene and immoral publications. It was stated that the laboring class was not prejudiced against the church.

Corruption in elections has shown a material decrease and there seems to be a general improvement.

Dr. Smith Moves the Adoption.

In moving the adoption of the report Dr. Smith spoke of the campaign against tuberculosis and the great strides being made in this direction. He also touched upon the necessity of providing playgrounds for the children. He reviewed the work for missions. That the possession of influence of love and other advantages bring with them social and moral obligations.

The report of the Presbytery shows very emphatically that the ministers and brothers of the church were seeking a solution of the problems which presented.

Dr. Smith dealt with the danger which surrounded the girls and boys in cities, and referred to the publication of immoral books, postcards and photographs. He warned the people against these evils, one of the most deadly that exists. Speaking of theatres and picture shows he said he believed the tendency was downward, demoralizing and degrading.

The city and town council should appoint a censor to see that all was clean and as it should be. One of the things that is eating into our social life is the loose ideas and loose methods which prevail in regard to social evils. Dr. Smith quoted statistics showing the tremendous death list from tuberculosis and asserted that it should be taken up and combatted by the church.

Rev. Mr. Ross, Halifax, seconded the adoption of the report. He spoke of the value of Dr. Smith's work.

Rev. J. G. Shearer.

Rev. J. G. Shearer was then heard and was given a cordial reception. Dr. Shearer spoke of the finances of the moral and social reform committee and the committee on evangelism. The latter fund, he said, had been raised without appeal to the church. Last year $7,000 had been raised; this year the amount would be $12,000. The Board of Moral and Social Reform had a deficiency of $2,000 last year.

Last year the board worked through a committee in establishing a reading course upon industrial and economic problems. The ministers would receive a copy of the recommendations of the board. He believed that a change had taken place from a government standpoint in regard to industrial problems.

He referred to the fact that the Minister of Labor is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Moral and Social Reform League. He was thankful that the Presbyterian church had pioneered the churches in getting in touch with the organized masses and bringing the church nearer the working men.

He believed the gulf between the church and labor had been practically bridged, and he believed the credit of this circumstance was due principally to the Presbyterian church. They were in sympathy with the Trades and Labor Council and other like associations in asking for amendments to the criminal code.

The Betting Laws.

Dr. Shearer discussed the laws covering public betting. Under the criminal code of Canada a bookmaker might ply his trade so long as he did not stand in one place, which the speaker said was obviously ridiculous. He named several states from which race track betting had been driven, namely, New York, Alabama, Louisiana, Illinois, Texas, California and Washington. Japan had made betting unlawful. Canada is in the position where she receives and protects the professional gambler from the United States and the thugs and thieves who follow them. Petitions dealing with this question would be sent from the speaker's office in a few days for circulation among the electors.

The other amendment being passed for had to do with social vice. Adultery was no crime in Canada. A man could not marry more than one woman, but he could live in adultery with a dozen or fifty. Polygamy was not allowed but the present condition of the code permitted what is practically the same thing.

If the churches and leagues did their duty no parliament or government would refuse their petitions. The Trades and Labor Council had, at their meeting two weeks ago, agreed to endorse the agitation for the amendments in regard to betting and social vice.

The White Slave Traffic.

Speaking of the white slave trade Dr. Shearer said that it was believed that 60,000 girls were lost in the United States and Canada this year. In the Kootenay one of the girls rescured from that life was the daughter of a minister. "This traffic is apt to come home to us, to any of us," said Dr. Shearer.

If any doubted it might change their ideas when they knew that twenty Christian nations had made an international treaty to cope with this traffic. He referred to the generous support of the secular press in publishing information of a nature helpful to the work of the League and to the suppression of the various vices and evils.

Continuing, Dr. Shearer said there was no doubt the Maritime Provinces had their share of the white slave traffic; he had unquestionable evidence of this fact now in his possession. He called upon the Synod and the church to use their best efforts in suppressing this inhuman traffic.

Two Recommendations Adopted.

Two recommendations of the Synod to the Dominion Government were then read. The first, dealing with race track gambling, and the second, in regard to social vice, were adopted. The third resolution was to the effect that enforcement of the criminal code and the liquor law would be better accomplished by the Provincial officers assisting the officers of the municipalities.

To this resolution Rev. Mr. Sedgewick objected, as he did not think the Synod had any right to demand any fulfillment of the government's duties. He moved that it be omitted.

Rev. R. S. Fraser, Rev. Mr. Grant, and Rev. J. J. McCaskill spoke in support of the recommendation.

Rev. R. W. Ross spoke in support of Dr. Sedgewick's amendment. The debate grew somewhat spirited and at the time of adjournment the vote upon the recommendation had not been taken.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Rev. T. C. James. It was decided that the Synod would meet next year in New Glasgow at St. Andrew's church on the first Tuesday in October.

The report of the Foreign Mission committee, prepared by Rev. G. A. Sutherland, was submitted. It dealt with the field work, the equipment, the state of the finances and the debt problem. Work was being carried on in the New Hebrides, among the East Indian immigrants coming to the British colonies in tropical America and in Korea. In Trinidad there were 105,000 East Indians, in British Guiana 140,000, and a smaller number in other colonies touched by the mission. One million Koreans had also been assigned to the Presbyterian church in Canada.

The object of the work was to train native workers and with their assistance to establish a Christian church in every community. The boys were also trained to be useful members of the community.

The Debt Incurred.

A debt of $19,251 had been incurred in carrying out the work since 1904, owing to the fact that the revenue had not kept up with the expenditures. An average of 3 cents a week from each of the 45,000 communicants of the church would raise more than the sum necessary to carry on the work.

At the conclusion of the report it was adopted on motion of Rev. Mr. McOdrum, seconded by Rev. Mr. Sutherland.

A series of nine recommendations were made by the foreign mission committee were then read by the convenor Rev. Mr. McOdrum. The recommendations dealt chiefly with the financial affairs of the missions and were adopted by the Synod.

After five of the recommendations were agreed to, the Synod resolved itself into a committee of the whole and for some time the matter of the finances was discussed, with a view of placing them on a more satisfactory basis.

Day for a Special Appeal.

It was recommended that the second Sabbath in November be set aside for the purpose of making a special appeal to wipe out all the debt. The W. F. M. S. was thanked for the large sum they had collected to assist in the work.

Before the afternoon session closed Rev. J. A. Rogers gave notice that at the evening session he would make a motion to enable the members of the Synod to contribute a sum to go towards wiping out the debt.

The meeting adjourned about 5.45 o'clock.

Evening Session.

At the evening session addresses were made on the foreign missions, the home missions and on college work. Rev. A. W. Thomson and Rev. S. A. Fraser spoke on the works and needs of the foreign field. Rev. Mr. Thomson stated that the church had undertaken the work of foreign evangelism because they were the trustees of the gospel. The work should be entered into with convictions, not as a past time, for it was a sacred duty.

God overruled all things and every thing that happened was part of his plan. The immigrants had been brought to the West Indies in order that they might feel God. Those who were working down there felt they were on God's side. In getting in touch with the people their church was providentially guided. The work was accomplished by preaching and starting schools.

Today immigrants were arriving at Trinidad from the East at the rate of 3,000 a year, and the younger of these people were also growing up. This made a two-fold problem.

In establishing a native church in the island the problem had to be faced in a common sense way.

Native Teachers the Best.

The man who could stand up among his own countrymen would have much more influence than a man from the north. The missionary's duty was to try and get the native man to do as much of the work as possible and to this end many of the boys were being trained as teachers.

The pupils were educated so that they would succeed in after life as well as being instructed in the Bible. The higher classes had formerly kept aloof from the work, but now they were willing to allow their children to be taught. It was hoped that the boys would go back to their homes and stand by the preachers.

There was another side of the work, the women's side. It had not been carried on as was wished. Yet they were grateful to the Foreign Mission Board despite the critics. They must stand up for the mothers in Trinidad. He pleaded that they be given a fair chance to aid the girls so that they might not only know the Bible but also be able to take their place in the homes and become good mothers. The most telling work they could do now was to make it possible for them to train the girls.

In closing he said he did not want the missionaries to be looked upon with pity. If they would do their level best they could rely on God to make the work successful. What was needed was the great spirit of God to come into the hearts of the people.

Rev. Mr. Fraser.

Rev. Mr. Fraser the next speaker, said that the starting of the Presbyterian church in Trinidad was providential. Beginning at the time it did the Government rendered great aid in carrying on the work. Education must go hand in hand with evangelism. There were sixty schools in the island with 10,000 children enrolled. The head teachers in the schools were all, except two, boys out of the island schools.

The communicants on the island had contributed an average of $6 a year to the church and two-thirds of all the money spent was raised on the island. There were a number of self supporting congregations.

They did not ordain more men because there was no advantage in hurrying in this work. They were training their men and when the native congregations could support them they would be ordained. Many of the Christian natives were faithful. He had seen things since coming to this country that he would be ashamed to tell the natives about. In conclusion he urged his hearers to support the mission work.

The Work Costs $60,000.

Rev. Mr. Grant said he felt thankful for what was done. But while the work cost $60,000 only $25,000 was contributed by Canada. The natives contributed $7,000, and the remainder was given by the government of the island.

It was not the Foreign Mission Committee but the ministers in the church that were responsible for the lack of knowledge on the part of the members of the church about the foreign work. If the ministers were to speak oftener on the subject the end would be accomplished.

During the last thirty-three years the contributions of the church have been increased by nearly half a million dollars. There was no need to be discouraged. If the congregations were to make systematic and proportionate offerings, there would be no more deficits in the church.

Rev. Mr. Rogers' Motion Withdrawn.

Rev. J. A. Rogers' notice of motion was next taken up. After explaining the causes that led up to his notice Rev. Mr. Rogers moved that opportunity be given to all members of the Synod and others, to pledge themselves to contribute the sums opposite their names for the purpose of lessening the debt on the foreign missions.

The motion which was seconded by Rev. H. K. McLean caused considerable discussion. It was thought by many that it should be withdrawn. Rev. Mr. Rogers finally withdrew the motion, in the belief that it had accomplished its purpose.

Rev. G. A. Sutherland, conveynor of the Home Mission Committee submitted a short report. The report stated that the work in the east was encouraging in several respects. There was no debt but a substantial balance to the good. The home mission fields themselves had contributed liberally. The ladies were not forgetting the work and last year had contributed $1,600. He was glad to feel that the church was behind them in the west.

Their great need was not money but men, as there were a number of mission fields vacant.

In conclusion he moved a resolution which was seconded by Rev. J. Ross expressing gratification at the report.

More Laborers Wanted.

In seconding the resolution Rev. Mr. Ross said that the work had never been more encouraging. The pressing need was a large supply of laborers. The reason many young men did not offer he was afraid was because the missionary spirit was lacking in the Presbyterian church. The educational tests were also a barrier. The standard should not be lowered but the necessary means should be supplied. The bursaries should be increased. Rev. Mr. Carmichael the next speaker said he had come down to the Maritime Provinces for the purpose of trying to find applicants to supply the vacant missions in the west. People were pouring into the west to engage in farming and these people had to be supplied with preachers. Last year sixty missions were added to those in existence. One hundred mission fields are now vacant and in over 350 places where the gospel was preached in the summer there would be no meeting until next spring owing to the lack of workers. Could not this Synod send men to the west to help meet the work?

Men from these provinces populated the west and it was his hearers' duty to help them. In conclusion he made a strong appeal to the members of the Synod to try and obtain the necessary men.

Rev. Dr. McLeod.

Rev. Dr. McLeod was the next speaker. The church in the west, he said, had to provide not only for their own people and immigrants from other countries, but also for those from these provinces. It was not a provincial question, but one of national and Imperial moment. The spirit was being developed that was to determine the public opinion of the future. The downtrodden immigrants and the American settlers had to be moulded along Imperial lines. It was necessary to have religious and Imperial backbone to this great country.

The needs of the committee were more men and more money. Last year they had gone $14,000 into debt. This year probably $195,000 would be required. In the east there were over 250,000 Presbyterians who had contributed liberally to the work.

The synod had heard the outcry made recently by the Roman Catholic church and this was due to the fact that their work was beginning to tell.

The statement made by Roman Catholics had given the impression that all the Luthinians of the west were of their faith, while probably about half of them belonged to the Greek church. It was a piece of arrogant presumption on the part of the Roman Catholic church.

He asked for a larger support from those in the east, and he believed they would win out.

The McLeod Bequest.

Rev. J. N. Sutherland gave notice that the funds of the McLeod bequest had been invested according to the terms of the will and the interest would be used to supplement the salaries of those ministers who received less than $500.

Mr. MacKay told of what it was possible for men who were not ministers to do and referred to the work in Pictou county.

Rev. Mr. McMillan gave a brief statement of the college work. He referred to the increase that had been made in the number of college buildings, and to changes in the staff.

The sum of $2,630 had been received last year for bursaries.

Principal McKinnon on account of the labors of the hour spoke briefly. He assumed his new duties, he said, because he believed he should respond to such a call from the church. He trusted that the Synod would be very patient with him as he succeeded a very brilliant man.

Some years ago he had adopted the evangelistic forms of teaching the Bible and this was one of the reasons he had hesitated in accepting the call.

The college was looked to supply the vacant fields but God above could educate the heart. What he needed most of all were the prayers of the church and he hoped he would have the prayers of the ministers throughout the provinces.

Mr. McKinnon then moved a resolution seconded by Judge Forbes on matters in connection with the college work.

The Synod then adjourned until this morning.

A Fool For Luck.

Preparations for the presenting of the play "A Fool For Luck" are going with a swing and when the sale of seats is opened today at the Opera House, it is expected there will be a big rush for places. The nights are Oct. 12, 13, 14, 15. The price is 25, 35 and 50 cents. Box seats 75 cents. Curtain to rise at 3.10. Carriages 10.-45.

On Tuesday night a dress rehearsal was held and the whole show is entirely satisfactory to Mr. H. M. Gardner, of New York, who has complete charge of all arrangements for the play.

Saw the I. C. R. Wreck.

Mr. David Waterbury, who was a passenger on the Maritime Express which was wrecked at Nash's Siding early Wednesday morning, arrived home last evening on the Pt. Du Chene train. Mr. Waterbury was not on the train at the time of the wreck, having left the train at Bathurst but passed the scene of the accident yesterday morning. The two locomotives he said were lying battered on the track, and the express cars and the forward freight cars smashed to pieces were lying on their sides beside the torn rails. Five cars of the freight train were loaded with steel rails which were scattered over the roadbed. The whole scene was enveloped in clouds of steam which escaped from the locomotives.

THE BURGOMASTER CAPTURES OPERA HOUSE AUDIENCE

Sparkling Comic Opera Makes Great Hit—Dainty Costumes—Pretty Faces And Catchy Songs Tell The Tale.

That St. John is well pleased with Pixley and Luders Burgomaster was thoroughly established by last night's bumper audience in the Opera House, and the hearty enthusiasm that greeted the opera from Harry Hermsen's inimitable opening lines on through the piece to the catchy swinging finale figuring the full chorus.

The leading roles in the hands of Harry Hermsen, Leo Kendall J. J. Millane, Miss Euphemie Lockhart, Miss Ma[illegible] Grandpre and Miss Sylvia De [illegible] were well handled, and the [illegible] support to the leaders was a [illegible] feature of the presentation, [illegible] the scenic effects and costumes gave to the production just the required contribution of the spectacular.

Of the actors in particular there is no doubt that Harry Hermsen with his delightfully fresh comedy, made the hit of the present opera season. To the role of Peter Stuyvesant, the merrily irresponsible governor of New Amsterdam, who brings a Dutch dialect quite his own, and character business that is beyond improvement. Leo Kendall as Doodle, was almost as good, and was an able aid to the peg-legged governor in creating roars of laughter. Miss De Frankie proved a juvenile star and captured her audience from the start. All the specialties and chorus numbers were encored repeatedly, the feast of catchy songs, including the college boys' chorus being more than highly appreciated. The Burgomaster will be repeated each evening this week.

Mission Work in Africa.

The annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of Centenary church was held last evening. Rev. C. R. Flanders presided. Mrs. Innis who has successfully conducted missions in East Africa for some years past gave an interesting address on mission work in Africa. She described the habits of the natives, their strange customs and showed samples of their dress and other articles. Mr. and Mrs. Innis are former residents of St. John and are enjoying a short leave of absence from their field of labor in Africa.

Mr. Benjamin Wilson Takes His Life

Yesterday morning Mr. Benjamin Wilson, of Murray street, was found dead in an outhouse at the rear of his home by his son, Mr. George Wilson. A loaded revolver with one empty shell and a bullet hole in the right temple, told the sad story. Mr. Geo. Wilson, who made the discovery is the eldest son of the deceased. No cause can be given for Mr. Wilson's act. He was 58 years of age and leaves besides his wife, three Berryman, when asked last evening, whether or not an inquest would be held, stated that he had not yet decided, but it is probable that one will be held this evening.

Dr. W. J. Irvine, of Fredericton, was registered at the Royal yesterday.

Mr. Wm. J. Cotter returned yesterday from New York, where he has been attending the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

AMUSEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE
OCT. 12, 13, 14, 15.
A FOOL FOR LUCK
70—CHORUS—70—PEOPLE—70
22—ORCHESTRA—22—PIECES—22
Under direction of A. M. Gardiner of New York.
For the St. John K. of P. Milwaukee '10 Club.

OPERA HOUSE
Four Nights Commencing Oct. 6
With Saturday Matinee.
60—PEOPLE—60
Pixley & Luders' Musical Masterpiece
THE BURGO-MASTER
WHY? THE IDEA! IS IT POSSIBLE?
HARRY HERMSEN
And the same Big Company of Favorites including that Bewitching Chorus of
Kangaroo Girls
PRICES
Eve. $1.50, 1.00, .75, .50, .25. Mat. .50 and .25.

MARITIME CONVENTION OF THE KING'S DAUGHTERS and SONS.

Lecture with stereopticon illustrations, "The Activities of the Order," by Miss A. M. Burgess of Toronto. Centenary School Room, Friday, Oct. 8th, 8 p. m.

Silver Collection at the door.

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