SERMON

Endurance of Character,

By Dr. McGEE WATERS.

Rev. Dr. N. McGee Waters, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, N. Y., preached Sunday morning. His subject was "The Unfading Endurance of Character." The text was John xviii: 37: "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth." Dr. Waters said in the course of his sermon:

Dead men do not fare alike any more than living ones. With the many, to die is to be forgotten; with the few, to die is to be remembered. What is the reason for this? Why does time dim the memory of one man and weave a crown for another? It is because time brings a stern test. "The tooth of time," we call it, and only the permanent can withstand its attack.

Common experiences make this all plain. Here are the buildings the hand of man hath wrought. The adobe, the tepee, the hut of logs crumble and vanish away. The Parthenon still stands. The great cathedral endures. Wood, and clay, and stubble, and into whatever erection there hath entered shain, or pretense, or a lie, endure but for a day. Permanent material and faithful workmanship abide from generation to generation. It is the same with human character. Men, great men even do not equally stand the test of time. We may imagine something of how eternity will reverse our earthly judgments, when we see how they are modified by time.

Dr. Waters dwelt eloquently upon the literature of a hundred years ago, how men famous then were almost forgotten by the youth of today; paid tribute to many statesmen and authors of the past, alluded to the changes of the times and continued:

Jesus was the Messiah, in the popular mind the Messiah was to be a king, who should rule the world from the throne of David. If Jesus Christ had been willing to meet the popular expectation He would have succeeded. All Palestine was ripe for evolution. Rome had already become too degenerate to have reconquered that mountain people. Again and again the people pressed upon him to be their king. To Christ, as to Ceasar upon the Lupercal, there came the offer of a crown. For one moment only He looked at it and then threw it so far away that no man ever again could associate Him with those who wore soft raiment and lived in kings' houses. "My mission," said He to Himself, "is not to reign over earthly empire. I must tell the truth." And though He knew it was turning his back upon a sceptre and turning His face toward the cross, He cried out, "My kingdom is not of this world." Speedily like the dew covered rose when the sun is risen, the multitude melted away, and even many of His followers walked no more with Him.

Christ lived in a materialistic age. We call our own age mercenary and feel that we are given up to mammonism. But our age is Puritanic as compared to Rome in the time of the emperors. Never before nor since has the world seen such lavish and vulgar display of wealth. Never was graft and corruption in the world to be compared with the Roman corruption. Even Palestine itself was more rotten in its government than the New York police administration in the old days of Tammany. With money Jesus Christ could have bought the governorship of Palestine. Even His disciples had in their discipleship a hope of gain. Judas turned traitor at the last because following the Nazarene did not bring rewards, and even James and John and their good mother were busy about the spoils. Then there were the multitude of peasant folk, fleeced by the priest, and picked bare by the publican, ripe for agrarian revolution. They were ready to follow any leader who would promise them less taxes and more bread.

It had been easy for Jesus to raise a popular revolt and confiscate the property of the Roman and enrich his friends. But He said "Nay, nay. I was born into the world to tell the truth." Hear Him—"The foxes have holes, the birds of the air have nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay His head." Hear Him—"Go sell all thou hast, and give it to the poor and take up your cross and follow Me." And with such pronouncements vanished His every dream of success, and there was left open to Him only the road that led by Gethsemane to Golgotha. He knew He was throwing His chance away. He saw the multitude melt before His high requirement until there was not a handful left. He would cut His right hand off; He would pluck His right eye out; He would enter into the kingdom of truth maimed, or blind, or deaf, or crucified, but He would enter in. For "to that end was He born, and for that cause came He into the world, to bear witness in word, and act, and motive to the truth." Like the prophet of a later time, saying, "So help me God, I can do no other," He took His stand on the rock of truth and the gates of hell have not prevailed against Him.

The universe is a moral universe. It is rockribbed with morality. As granite is the spine of the mountains, righteousness is the backbone of the world. Every man who comes into the world was born for truth and righteousness. No matter how rich he is, no matter how royal, no matter how powerful, how popular, or how beloved, if the man is false and untrue you cannot keep his memory alive.

On the other hand, no matter how poor, how plebeian, how weak, how unpopular, or how obscure, if a man is pure, he has the strength of ten. His right shall be his might. The permanency of anything is the morality of it. Righteousness is immortality.

I want to ask you, is it not the popular temptation to forget this higher moral side and live only for the material side of your work? I rejoice in the fact that we live in the time when our commercial ethics are infinitely higher than they have ever been before in human history. The gospel of Jesus Christ is finding its way into the bank, the counting room, the factory. The commerce of the world is carried on more with credit than cash. Confidence is the world's banker. Honor and fidelity are the real collateral. But you know, and I know, that there are men on every side of us who so worship mammon more than they worship God, and who so remember the laws of gain that they forget the laws of character. Why has the discussion about a rich man's paltry gift of a hundred thousand dollars to a missionary society well nigh convulsed the world and divided churches into camps? It is because, while this particular charge may be untrue or exaggerated, the fact is, and you know and I know it, that the colossal fortunes in this country have been built up by men maybe who professed the ethics of the Nazarene, but who practiced the ethics of the bludgeon, the robber and the savage. And if this is true of the great combinations called the trust it is equally true of the great combinations called the labor union. The laboring man crying out for a better wage and a better home and better ethics, has tried to enforce his demands with pistol and with the bomb. It is in the name of justice, to be sure, but it is the same old devil of greed and avarice that leads men in a working garb to call a brother a scab and deny him the right to work because he is not a member of his union. These men are saying "to this end was I born and for this cause came I into the world" that I might have shorter hours and more pay; that I might rob my employer; that I might get all I can; that might makes right. And all the time in the face of these workingmen there stands over against them that other workingman, flesh of their flesh, blood of their blood, bone of their bone, who came to live and die for working people and the children of working people, and to bring in the kingdom of righteousness, Who when He was evil entreated and His disciple drew a sword said: "Put up thy sword; they that draw the sword shall perish by the sword." For to this end have I come into the world and for this cause was I born—to be true. I will not do evil that good may come of it.

This test comes to fathers and mothers. At last I have gained your ear. Now you will give me your attention. Indifferent you may be to my moralizing, forgetful you may be of the ethics of Jesus Christ in society and in business, but when I speak of that which concerns your children you are all ears. Do you know that the peril for the home in our time is this, that we parents forget that beyond all others and deeper than all else, and, indeed, that everything besides is as hay and stubble beside this gold, in this fact that fathers and mothers are brought into the world to bear witness to their children to the reality of righteousness. I don't care how big your house is; I don't care how much you spend a year to live; I don't care what fortunes you settle upon your children—if you have not revealed to them as the rib and backbone of God's universe those eternal verities called righteousness and truth and love, you have been a curse to your children and not a benefit. You have damned them and not trained them. Better if they had never been born and better for you to have had a millstone tied about your neck and been cast into the depths of the sea. These were Christ's own words when He talked about those who caused the little ones to stumble.

Moreover, a parent never teaches his child morality by words. You may teach them the Commandments by heart, you may moralize as much as Lord Chesterfield did to his son, but if you yourself worship mammon instead of God, if you steal and call it business, if you lie, then your child, no matter what creed he may profess or what church he attends, will be a liar and a thief and an infidel also. Morality is an atmosphere; it is a tinge; it is color; it is tone; it is thing; it is spirit; it is a life.

That is why women have more influence over their children than men. It is because they are better. Who has had the greatest influence over your life? You may be a rich man, and you may tell me about an old merchant of fine character who took an interest in you, and gave you a chance, and taught you the noblest ethics of trade. You are proud of your benefactor; but he didn't have the greatest influence over your life. You may tell me about the great tides of opportunity or adversity that come to you. Suddenly you found yourself in a large place and all you had to do was to spread your wings and fly; or suddenly you found yourself between the millstones of adversity and men said you would be ground to powder. And from that experience you date your new birth into achievement. But these conditions of life are not the great influences of your life. You may tell me about some great soul poet or orator, Phillips Brooks or Henry Ward Beecher, how you came within the spell of their personality, and they woke the angel within you and from that day until now you are a better man, but they are not the supreme influence.

Some here will answer with the word "Father." You would tell the story of a true, unpretentious man. In your minds his name is a synonym for the commandments. In your hearts we have a picture of goodness that floods us like a billow of glory whenever we hear the sound of the word "Father." I say it delicately, but I still say it, man for man, your father was not the greatest influence in your life. Greater than all these was the influence of a gentle and pure womanhood. Whose was the hand in your maturity that modified your judgment and took from your shoulders the burdens of passing years and brought you back once more into the golden morning of youth? It was the hand of your baby girl. Whose was the influence in your young manhood that shone before you a pillar of fire by night and a pillar of cloud by day and made all gross things and all temptations and all the baser thoughts fall away impotent and without any power or charm? Whose was the influence that had power to lay its hand upon you full of the spirit of adventure, and wild liberty, and make you lay down your freedom and take up your limitations and responsibilities and with a song bind your life to the will of others? Whose was the influence that took all the elements of your character which seemed as yet to be in solution and crystalized them into a purpose and a poise, and a stability that nothing has ben able to bend, or break? When you come to answer you whisper the name of a woman your children call mother.

Back of all that what was that other influence in your life which you have no words to describe, which came into it before you were born, and lingers over it like a golden cloud now that you are old? Sweeter than music, gentler than the caresses of the south wind, wiser than a teacher and stronger than a prophet's, more constant and nearer than your father's influence upon you—what is it? The years may have ben many and the years may have been long since she went away. She may have been a school girl and you may have been her first born; she may have been a rustic and you may be a scholar; she may have lived in a cottage, and you may mingle with those who dwell in kings' houses; but beyond all other influences, before them all, diviner than them all, and stronger than any other influence in your life exceuting the hand of God, is the influence of that other woman who has loved you better than all. You must say and every man of us must say what Abraham Lincoln said when fame had come to him, "All I am and all I hope to be I owe to my angel mother." And how did she do it? What is the secret of her omnipotence? You know the answer. It was because of her goodness. In her love for her child, in her service for her child, in her laying down her life for her child, there was no dross, there was no neglect, there was no shortcoming; there was no sham, nor fleck, nor spot. Her goodness is absolute, Through hardship, through good fortune, through sorrow, through joy, like the fire sets the color in the potter's vessel her goodness and her moral greatness were only intensified. And if you wanted to find an epitaph for your mother's grave here it is: "To this end was she born and for this cause came she into the world that she might bear witness to the truth."

RIOTS BEYOND CONTROL.

Condition of Anarchy Exists in the Caucasus—Oil Territory at Baku is Practically Ruined.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.—2.50 a. m.—The news from Baku received up to the time of the filing of this despatch is of the gloomiest character. The Armenian and Tartar warring factions now appear to be entirely beyond control. The streets of Baku seem to be unsafe for the inhabitants and the force of troops to be inadequate. According to reliable reports the troops have been forced to withdraw from the suburb of Balakhan where on Tuesday the rioters set fire to the oil works and that place is now in the hands of the Tartars, who have completed the work of destruction and who, it is said, massacred the inhabitants.

The viceroy of the Caucasus has despatched reinforcements of troops from Tiflis, but owing to the conditions throughout the whole of the southwestern Caucasus it is thought that even with these reinforcements the troops will be inadequate to deal with the situation. In the suburban region the fighting is desperate and the soldiers are using artillery.

Representatives of the oil industry are utterly despondent and they declare that on the basis of telegrams so far received more than half of the industry in the Baku region has been wiped out and that the fire is making rapid inroads into the remainder of the oil territory.

JOHN McMULKIN THE NEW FACTORY INSPECTOR

The meeting of the provincial government at Fredericton was concluded yesterday, and all the members of the government left the capital except Hon. Mr. Farris. Attorney General Pugsley and Solicitor General Jones came to St. John, while the premier and Hon. Mr. Sweeney went through to Moncton. Hon. Mr. Labillois was prevented by illness in his family from being present at the meeting.

The long deferred appointment of a factory inspector was made yesterday, the successful applicant being John McMulkin, grocer, of the north end. There were eight applicants. The salary attached to this position is $600 per year.

The appointment of a registrar of probate was not made.

A meeting of the board of education, which consists of the governor, the chief superintendent of education, and the members of the government, was held yesterday morning. The principal matter considered was the proposed consolidation of the schools at Hampton. After considerable discussion it was decided to refer the matter to the chief superintendent of education, who will endeavor to obtain more information, with a view to eventually reconciling the contending elements, and arrive at a solution that will be satisfactory to all parties.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the government paid a visit to the Normal School. Addresses were made by the premier, Chancellor Harrison, the chief superintendent of education, Surveyor General Sweeney and Solicitor General Jones. Principal Crockett presided.

$1,000 REWARD

FOR A CASE OF INCURABLE CONSTIPATION.

To a person who can't be cured of constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid. No cathartic medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvellous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief immediately follows for headache, billiousness and stomach disorders. No griping pains, no burning sensations, nothing but the most pleasant relief attends the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills — others not so good. Price 25c. a box, at all dealers.

ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Opening Sessions Held at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Sept. 6.—Judging from the opening proceedings this session of the Anglican synod promises to be the most successful in its history. There is a large attendance of bishops and lay and clerical delegates. The Anglican parson is also as much in evidence on the streets as the French cure.

The opening sesssion at the cathedral this morning was very impressive and most dignified and orderly. The delegates walked from the church hall to the cathedral. The litany was intoned by Rev. Mr. Dick, and at the celebration of holy communion Archbishop Bond, though in his 90th year, was celebrant with Bishop Doane of Albany, N. Y., as epistoller and Archbishop Matheson as gospeller. The service was choral. About eighteen bishops were in the sanctuary. Dr. Tuttle, presiding bishop of the American choral, preached the sermon, a very able, clearly reasoned and thorough discourse, with occasional bursts of eloquence and full of facts for thought and action. His text was Ps. 121, 4: "Behold He that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep."

The practical business of the synod began at 3.30 o'clock in the court house, which was most kindly placed at the disposal of the members. The bishops came to the court house, whereupon the deputy mayor, in the absence of the mayor, briefly addressed the bishops and the members, saying that the city was proud to welcome them.

The sheriff of the county and Hon. Mr. Turgeon of the provincial government also extended a very hearty welcome to the synod, to which Archbishop Bond felicitously responded.

His Grace proceeded to give his opening address, which dealt with the practical questions to come before the Synod during its deliberations. He spoke of the great questions of missions, contending that the Anglican church was equipped with a capital organization and with a self-sacrificing clergy, and nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of her carrying on the work most effectually. He spoke of the question of a change in the Prayer Book, and seemed to think it was not wise to put off this question any longer. The whole world appreciated the sense of our responsibility to posterity. Other matters of practical importance were also dealt with.

The Bishops then retired to their own room, and on motion L. P. Davidson was elected temporary chairman.

Nominations were in order for the office of prolocutor, the presiding officer of the court. At first there were a great number of nominations, but several of these so nominated withdrew their names, among those remaining to be voted upon being Rev. Mr. Farthing, rector of Woodstock, Ont.; Archdeacons Kerr and Pentart, Deans Williams and Partridge, and Canon Crawford. After two ballots were taken it was found that Canon Farthing had a large majority of the votes, and it was decided to make his election unanimous.

The session then finished for today, to resume tomorrow.

Bishop Kingdon, who was busily engaged on the work of the committee on the Prayer Book appendix, of which he is chairman, was somewhat indisposed today and took no part in the proceedings. The Diocese of Fredericton is as well, if not better, represented in numbers than any other diocese, the whole clerical quota being present and only one lay delegate being absent.

Tomorrow morning the delegation from the American clerical will be personally received. Synod re-opens at 10 o'clock.

TWO BIG FAILURES IN NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, Sept. 6.—The large fish and former hardware firm of Black Bros. & Co., Ltd., has gone into liquidation. The bondholders are practically the Bank of Montreal, successor to the People's Bank of Halifax, to whom Black Bros. were very heavily indebted. The court appoints William Duff of Bridgewater as receiver of Black Bros. The property affected is that of Black Bros. & Co.'s fish business and factory, located at Getson's Cove, Lunenburg county.

The Lunenburg fish firm of L. Anderson, which at one time was one of the largest in Nova Scotia, has assigned to D. R. Clarke of the Bank of Montreal. Like Black Bros. & Co., L. Anderson were largely indebted to the People's Bank. It is believed that a big margin of fish packing houses in Lunenburg is being promoted to take up the manufacturing of fish products and that the Bank of Montreal in taking the steps it has in the case of Black Bros. and L. Anderson is making the initial move in the proposition.

FREDERICTON WEDDINGS.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 6.—The Rev. G. B. Payson united in marriage last evening John White of this city and Miss Ella Howard of Lower Keswick. The 71st band, of which the groom is a member, serenaded the newly married couple at their future home on George street.

At St. Dunstan's church this afternoon George Goodine of the New Brunswick foundry and Miss Georgie Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Howard, were married by the Rev. Father Carney.

This morning at St. Mary's the Rev. J. H. McDonald of this city performed the happy ceremony of joining in wedlock Wm. C. Bennett of Stanley and Miss Sarah K. Stickles of St. Mary's.

At Queensbury this morning Miss Anna Mae Cliff became the wife of Walter C. A. Sangster of Vancouver, B. C. This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Sangster drove to the city and took the 5.30 train for the west.

NEW YORK MAIL DRIVERS ON STRIKE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Three hundred drivers of U. S. mail wagons quit work at 10 o'clock tonight. More than a score of them deserted their wagons at the mail street entrance of the post office after they had received word that a strike had been decided upon.

The strike is an echo of the trouble over wages of some weeks ago. The leaders say that the agreement the bosses made with them was not lived up to and they also demanded an increase of wages.

Acting Supt. of Mails Fox said after the men had left the wagons that although there were 150 mail routes from which deliveries should be made to railroad stations and branch offices before 3 o'clock Thursday morning, he anticipated that there would be no difficulty in keeping the service running.

All of the men are employed by the New York mail company.

President Thomas Tandy of the drivers' organization says that H. C. Walcott, the manager of the New York mail company, made an agreement at the time of the temporary settlement of the difficulty previously that the matter would be adjusted permanently on the first of this month. He declares that he has been unable to effect any settlement.

"The understanding was," said Tandy, "that all of the men were to get $2.10 per day. The men driving the one-horse wagons were content with this agreement, but the drivers of the two-horse wagons want $2.50 a day."

Instead of deserting the teams, as the men at the general post office did at the Fiftieth street stables they acted on another plan, on the advice of their leaders. They bore in mind the federal statute in regard to the penalty for interference with the carrying of the mails, which had been made clear to them at the time of the last trouble. As each man reached the stables after delivering a load of mail, the driver reported to the stable foreman that he would be unable to work longer, as he was ill, and therefore incapacitated for work. Two hundred wagons were thus returned to the stables.

NORTH POLE COAL MINE DISCOVERED.

Newcombe of Milford, Coming Home From Zeigler Expedition, Tells of Rich Deposit in Far North.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 5.—H. H. Newcombe, Milford, Mass., and Dr. J. C. Vaughan, Newark, N. J., have reached Canada, after having accompanied the American Zeigler expedition in the Arctic since 1903 and being relieved by the Terra Nova last March.

"Although the great question of the pole is still unsolved," said Dr. Vaughan, "we explored and surveyed the archipelago from Crown Prince Rudolph Land to Cape Flora, and we discovered four channels hitherto unknown, and three large islands."

The ice tore away the America's stern and she had to be abandoned. With the wreckage a house ashore was enlarged to accommodate the entire party of 39 men.

Mr. Newcombe told of an important coal discovery up the side of a steep mountain, and how the men dug out a winter's supply of coal, and on their backs carried it to their camp.

Two of the party fell down a high mountain crevice, were rescued with difficulty, and one was so terribly injured that he had to be dragged the rest of the distance lashed to a sledge. A sad feature at Camp Abruzzi was the death of Sigurd Byhere, fireman of the America.

"Conditions in our southward march," said Newcombe and Vaughan, "were worse than in our advance, but a fortunate drop in the temperature allowed us to cross the network of open lanes, and, with the wind in our faces and a temperature of 45 below zero, we neared Rudolph island, and reached Abruzzi April 1."

OLDEST MAN IN CANADA DEAD

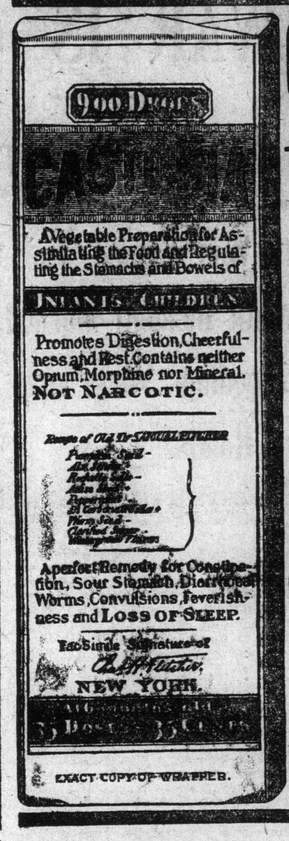
HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 6.—Alexander Emerson ,aged 112 years, the oldest man in Nova Scotia and probably in Canada, died yesterday at his home in Hammond's Plains, Halifax. He was an ex-slave, but had lived in this country many years. He leaves a large family, going into the fifth generation. His youngest son, a man over 70 years, was the one who made the arrangements for the funeral, which will take place at Hammond's Plains.

TO FIGHT BELL TELEPHONE CO.

TORONTO, Sept. 6.— Independent telephone companies, representing Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, met in convention here today and formed the Canadian Independent Telephone Association. Resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of government ownership of all trunk lines to which all telephone companies should have access, protesting against exclusive rights to put telephones in railway stations granted to the Bell Company by the railways, asking the government to pass legislation giving to all telephone companies absolute right to have connections with railway stations and freight sheds on equitable terms, that railway companies be not allowed to charge rentals for the use of public telephones, and that municipalities be advised not to grant exclusive franchises to the Bell Company, and thanking the dominion government for its active interest in telephone affairs by the appointment of a special telephone commission, and expressing the earnest desire that the committee be re-appointed for next session.

Among the members of the executive committee appointed is T. H. Estabrooks of St. John.

Rev. George Steel and Mrs. Steel will leave Bermuda for St. John on the 16th inst.



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SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Sept 7—Sch Stella Maud, 98, Barton, from Stonington, A W Adams, bal.

Coastwise—Schs Glide, 16, Hampton, from fishing, and cld; Bess, 25, Melanson, from Thornes' Cove; strs Harbinger, 46, Rockwell, from Moncton; Senlac, 614, McKinnon, from Halifax via ports, and cld.

Cleared.

Sept 7—Sch Pandora, Holder, for Thomaston, J W McAlary.

Sch Agnes May, Kerrigan, for Boston, Stetson, Cutler and Co.

Coastwise—Schs Bess, Melanson, for Clementsport; Effie B Nickerson, Stanley, for North Head; str Harbinger, Rockwell, for River Hebert; barge No 7, Wadman, for Parrsboro.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived.

At Hillsboro, Sept 5, strs Hind, Jacobsen, from New York; Grane, Bikkevold, from Philadelphia.

Sailed.

From Hopewell Cape, Sept 6, str Eretria, Mulcahey, for Brow Head f o.

BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

At Barbados, Aug 13, barktn Annie Smith, LeBrun, from Dalhousie, NB—28 days.

Sailed.

From Barbados, Aug 11, barktn Nora Wiggins, Ellis, for Trinidad—part inward cargo.

Domestic Ports.

HALIFAX, NS, Sept 7—Ard, str Laurentian, from Glasgow and Liverpool via St Johns, NF, and cld for Philadelphia.

Cld, brigt Ohio, for New York.

British Ports.

SWANSEA, Sept 6—Ard, str Nordkap, from Tilt Cove.

LONDON, Sept 7—Ard, str Hibernian, from Montreal and Quebec.

BELFAST, Sept 6—Sld, str Bangor, for Newcastle, NB.

KING ROAD, Sept 7—Ard, strs Lord Londonderry, from St Johns, NF; Trebia, from West Bay, NS.

LIVEROOL, Sept 7—Ard, str Manchester Importer, from Montreal for Manchester.

BRISTOL, Sept 7—Ard, str Monteagle, from Montreal and Quebec via Liverpool.

RUNCORN, Sept 5—Sld, bark Aleida, for Yarmouth.

DUNDALK, Sept 5—Sld, bark Fremad, for Halifax.

GREENOCK, Sept 6—Sld, sch Jennie Jones, for St Johns, NF.

Foreign Ports.

YOKOHAMA, Sept 7—Sld, str Empress of India, for Vancouver.

CITY ISLAND, Sept 7—Bound east, bark Enterprise, for Bear River, NS; brig Aquila, from Perth Amboy for Sydney, CB.

MACHIAS, Me, Sept 7—Ard, sch Osprey, from Boston.

Sld, schs Madeline, for Pembroke, NS; Hortensia, for Sand River.

CHATHAM, Mass, Sept 7—Light southeast winds; cloudy at sunset.

Passed east, str Edda, from Newark for Hilleboro.

HYANNIS, Mass, Sept 7—Passed, sch Frances Goodnow, from St John, NB, for Norwalk.

NEW YORK, Sept 7—Cld, schs Ann Louisa Lockwood, for Windsor, NS; Persis A Colwell, for Walton, NS; B B Hardwick, for Digby, NS; Acacia, for Lockport, NS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 7—Ard, bark Julia, from Parrsboro, NS.

PORT NATAL, Sept 7—Ard previously, str Melville, from Montreal and Sydney, CB, via Cape Town.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, Sept 7—Ard and sld, schs Hector McGregor, from Ship Harbor, NS, for New York; Ethel, from dor fo do; Calabria, from Walton, NS, for do; Wapita, from Yarmouth, NS, for do; Bluenose, from Windsor for do; St Bernard, from River Hebert for do; Sainte Marie, from Bear River, NS, for do; Minnie C Moody, from Gaspe, NS, for Fall River; Francis A Rice, from St Marys Bay, NS, for Providence; Hattie C, from Parrsboro for do; Abbie Keast, from River Hebert for Greenwich, Ct; IN Parker, from Dorchester, NB, for do.

BIRTHS.

POLLOCK—To the wife of John W. Pollock, at Westmorland Road, on Aug. 7, a son.

FRITZ—On Sept. 7th, to Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Fritz, a son.

MARRIAGES.

GUTHRIE-SMITH — At St. John's (Stone) church, St. John, N. B., on Wednesday, September the 6th, 1905, by the Rev. Gustav A. Kuhring, Norman Gregor Guthrie, barrister of Ottawa, to Amy Gordon, daughter of the late George F. Smith, Esq.

SLOCUM-ROGERS—On Sept. 6th, at 6 a. m., at the residence of Geo. W. Slocum, Exmouth street, city, Miss Priscilla E. Rogers to Brunswick L. Slocum. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. H. Gillies.

RODEN-NAGLE—At the residence of bride's parents, 163 Carmarthen st., on Wednesday, Sept. 7th, by the Rev. A. D. Dewdney, rector of St. James, Frank R. Roden to Nellie M. Nagle, all of this city.

BENNER-WATSON—In this city, on Sept. 6th, by Rev. Howard Sprague, D. D., William George Benner of Toronto, Ont., to Alice May Watson of Amherst, N. S.

WAY-GRANT—Near Canterbury Station, York Co., on the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. E. Flewelling, rector of Canterbury, Fred F. Way of Charlie Lake to Isabelle E. Grant, daughter of Bruce Grant, Canterbury Station.

IN MEMORIAM.

Andrew Gilmour, departed this life September 8th, 1889.

DEATHS.

VAIL—In this city, on Sept. 6th, Hazel E., infant daughter of W. H. and Minnie Vail, aged seven months.

THE WAR ENDED WITH SHARP FIGHTING

TOKIO, Sept. 6.—The Japanese defeated the Russians in a series of sharp engagements in Northern Korea on Sept. 1.

TOKIO, Sept. 2 (delayed in transmission).—An official report says:

The Japanese army attacked the Russians at Chyongtuyang on Sept. 1. The Russian forces consisted of four battalions, six guns, and several hundred cavalry. The district was mountainous and difficult, but finally the Japanese artillery successfully attacked the Russian left and occupied their position at nine in the morning. The Russians strongly resisted west of Chyongtuyang, but were forced to retire at 11 o'clock. Another Japanese detachment defeated the Russians at Heanienkokai and pursued them. Japanese casualties were one officer killed and five officers and sixty men wounded. The Russians left forty dead on the field.

VICTORIAN MAY BE FLOATED.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—Officials of the Allan line this afternoon said that work on the Victorian was progressing very rapidly considering its difficulty, and that a telephone message just received from Batiscan stated that there was some hope of getting her off tomorrow. There is a strong and favorable wind blowing, which is expected to raise quite a tide and thus enable the ship to be floated. The officials said, however, that they did not retain much hope of this being realized, though they felt certain that the high tide looked for next Tuesday and the further lightering of the ship would result in getting her clear. As to the condition of the vessel they stated that the report of her being badly damaged is unwarranted.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—Tenders for dredging in St. John harbor have been received by the public works department, but it will be some days before the contract is awarded owing to difficulty in securing a quorum of the cabinet.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 6.—In 15 rounds of the most vicious fighting "Kid" Herman won a decision over Tommy Mowatt at Reed's Lake tonight. Herman had the fight well in hand from the start.