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PRINCESS VICTORIA STRIKES A REEF

Was Hung Up on Lewis' Rock, Oak Bay, Until Noon To-Day, When She Floated.

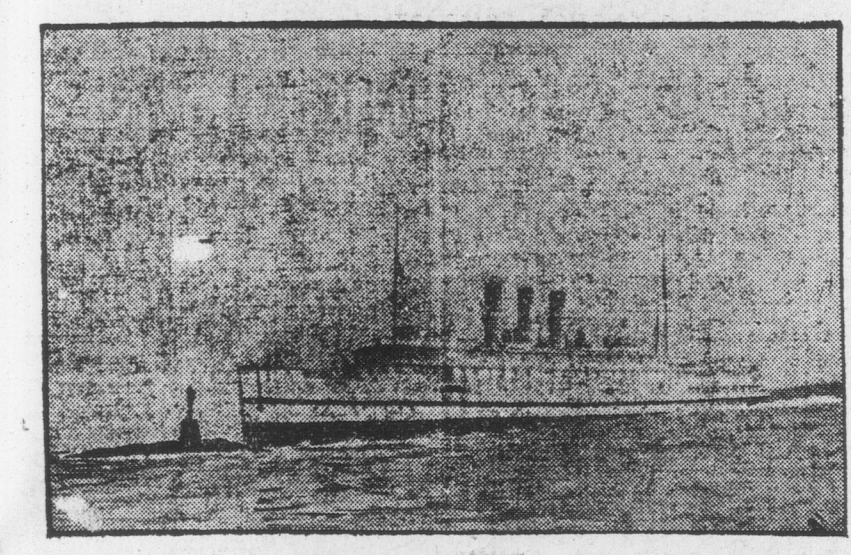
(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The steamer Princess Victoria struck on Lewis reef, Oak Bay, last night at 7 and was floated at 12.30 noon to-day.

First the Twickenham, then the City of Seattle and last, the pride of the C. P. R. fleet, the steamship Princess Victoria—all three vessels have come to grief on the rocks within sight of Oak Bay within the past two months.

The Princess Victoria struck on Lewis island at 7.10 o'clock last evening when bound from Vancouver, and up to noon to-day was hanging by about ten or fifteen feet of her bow with waters swirling around her and the wind blowing in nasty squalls from the southwest. This morning the Salvor and R. P. Ritheer were standing by in readiness to give assistance, and later the Lorne arrived on the spot. These three steamers, with the big power which the Princess Victoria in herself possesses, would, it is thought, be sufficient to do the trick.

This forenoon the steamer was lying almost facing the Oak Bay hotel. She had swung around from a position heading for Victoria, the action of the tide during the night showing that she was held only in the one place. Her forefoot had of course been damaged by the impact, but according to Capt. Hickey, who was seen aboard the ship by a Times man this morning, she was



THE PRINCESS VICTORIA ON LEWIS ROCK.
From a Photo. Taken by Times Artist at 11 o'clock.

not taking in any water. There was a slight list to starboard, and although the bow was perched well up on the rocks the stern swung in deep water, while the guard about the after part was fully two feet above water.

Capt. Hickey attributes the accident to the dark stormy night. He says that just after passing Discovery Island on the night of the 11th, he was with a heavy rain. Approaching Lewis island he had taken a course which he thought would take him well into mid channel, between Fiddle reef, upon which is a lighthouse, and Victoria island, upon which there is a large black buoy. His supposed position he verified by consulting the pilot, Capt. Thomas Gunns, who also was on deck at the lookout. Both, he states, replied that he was in a fair way to pass these two points.

Seeing Lewis island suddenly loom up before him, he reversed the engines to full speed astern, and was in hopes of not more than bumping. The momentum of the ship by this time had been pretty well checked.

Capt. Hickey says that he would not have taken the course he did had he thought that the night would have been as dark as it did, but would have gone around Discovery Island. The inshore passage was, however, the one usually taken in fine weather. As it happened last night all things seemed to combine against the steamer. She had not left Vancouver until a quarter to four, having been delayed at the Terminal City to make connections with the train from the east. The ship left the steamer late in returning to Victoria, otherwise she would have been here in daylight.

Capt. Hickey states that there was no excitement aboard among the passengers when the accident occurred. A boat was lowered and a message was sent ashore for assistance. The Ritheer and Salvor responded, and to the former all passengers were transferred and taken on to the city. They had been detained on their trip but had nothing to say to complain of, as every attention had been shown them by the officers of the stranded ship. Warm coffee and refreshments were served to all who wished gratis.

Returning to the Princess Victoria immediately after landing the passengers at Victoria, the sternwheeler remained by until high tide. Then the Salvor and she attached lines to the unfortunate vessel and pulled astern. The Salvor put a tremendous strain of the Victoria, and Capt. Hickey thinks this would have been successful had not her one large steel hawser, partitioned in two, broken in two at the critical time. This threw her out of business for the time being and rendered further work impossible.

Lewis rock, where the steamer struck, is very small in area, no larger than one-eighth the size of the steamer. As stated, it is beached and from the buoy which marks it the bow of the steamer was distant not more than fifty feet. It is a steel hawser, partitioned in two, broken in two at the critical time. This threw her out of business for the time being and rendered further work impossible.

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water out of the hold in large quantities, and were gushing unceasingly from the time of the accident until the Ritheer came alongside and carried the wayfarers to the city. Dr. McLeod gathered from this evidence that the damage to the ship was greater than might have been imagined. The water must have been coming in very rapidly, he thought, to keep the pumps working for the length of time, and without any evidence of exhaustion. The deck, he said, was at an angle of about thirty degrees. It could easily be understood, therefore, that the vessel must have climbed well up on the ledge. Such a blow, he thought, even without the evidence of the water, was sufficient to convince any person of average intelligence that the damage must necessarily be severe.

What was the cause of the unfortunate accident? Dr. McLeod couldn't say. As stated he was inside at the time. He did not see that any excuse could be offered on the ground of inclement weather. The atmosphere was clear, the stars could be seen in the sky; the only thing that could interfere with the sight of those in charge was an occasional rain shower passing over in blinding gusts.

There was no light in the house near Lewis reef, Dr. McLeod went on, and that might have had something to do with the miscalculation of the officers of the vessel. He was ready to go to that position. The lighthouse was only a short distance from where the Princess Victoria struck, and he could affirm that there was no warning beacon burning. The course he would know whether that was a sufficient excuse for a liner in the passenger trade to get off her course, a mistake that might have exceedingly disastrous results. But it might explain, in a measure, how those upon the bridge happened to find themselves so far out in their reckoning.

"However, although we had a warm reception, we're here safely," concluded Dr. McLeod genially. He went on to tell of the arrival of the steamer Ritheer at about 11 o'clock, and of the transfer of the passengers to the city. After the occurrence they had all been treated in the most courteous manner until landed at the C. P. R. wharf.

MUSICAL TREAT AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE

First Concert of Season by Musical Society—Emilio De Gogorza Delighted Audience.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Victoria Musical Society in the first of a series of four concerts which was given at the theatre last night had a most difficult combination of bad weather and a comparatively poor house to overcome, but numbers were not always constitute a good house, and enthusiasm was at a very high pitch when Emilio De Gogorza, the Spanish baritone, the soloist, sang his last work in the "Barber of Seville." It would be idle to attempt to comment on the singing of Señor Gogorza. An artist in any one of five languages, he is incomparable in his own. There could be no choice in so varied a programme of delicious tidbits of song, rendered in glorious voice, absolutely without affectation, and to faultless accompaniments, the work of Edgar E. Courson.

Now that Señor Gogorza has paved the way for future concerts in such splendid fashion, the public of Victoria should stand ready to serve the Musical Society by full houses.

The Musical Society itself, while lacking perhaps in fulness of chorus, and led by J. G. Brown on short notice in the absence of Gideon Hicks, most creditably gave the choruses, both very bright, the wedding chorus in "The Rose Maiden" and the "Song of the Vikings."

Too much praise cannot be given the officers and members of the association for the manner in which they carried out the hard work involved in such an undertaking, and it is to be hoped not only those who patronized last night's entertainment, but many more, will show their appreciation by attending the next concert of the association on November 9th, when they will be assisted by Ellen Beach Yaw, the famous soprano.

MERCHANTS' BANK COMING TO CITY

BOUGHT CORNER OF YATES AND DOUGLAS

Big Financial Institution Reported Purchaser of Splendid Site—Stone Building Projected.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Some days ago the Times chronicled the sale of the southeast corner of Yates and Douglas streets to local parties who had \$100,000, representing eastern investors. The buyers were very reticent as to their plans, or the names of their principals, the only fact given out being that the purchase price was about \$40,000. Although the news cannot be authenticated by those in authority, it is understood that the purchase was made for the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and that the institution will work over the property on the 1st of December.

It is also stated to be the intention to build on the corner a large building of stone and will cover that portion of the lot which will remain after the property on which Sylvester brothers' buildings stands, has been eliminated from the calculation. The original lot was 120x120, having a frontage on both Yates and Douglas streets. Sylvester, it is understood, have an option for their property, which is 90x120. There remains therefore a lot 90x120 upon which the new bank building will stand.

The corner is one of the very best in the city, but curiously enough, although this fact seemed to be recognized by everyone, it did not sell as well as might have been anticipated. This was doubtless due in part at least to the fact that the business center has not worked up to that section of the city yet, although all future development must be in that direction.

It is understood that the purchase is the result of plans which the bank has had in mind for some time, and that several of the head officers of the institution in question, who were in the city a few weeks ago, intimated to friends that they proposed driving the bank into the city, and that they would not acquire the business of some other bank they would start on their own account, and the upshot of the whole matter was the purchase in question.

The officials in question, it is understood, also expressed themselves in very confident terms as to the future of Victoria, and said that conditions had completely changed within the last two or three years, and they proposed to place themselves in a position to profit by the growth and development of this city and the great district of which it is the centre and the focus.

"The Merchants' Bank of Canada is one of the strongest financial institutions of the Dominion and owes its existence to the exertions of one of Montreal's greatest citizens, the late Sir Hugh Allan. It was founded in 1864, and commenced business with a subscribed stock of one million dollars. The capital paid up is \$8,000,000; the rest and surplus profits, \$3,674,966.

The president is Sir James G. Macdonald, and Sir H. Montagu Allan; vice-presidents, Johnathan Hodgson, Esq., Dr. Long, Esq., Chas. F. Hosmer, Esq., C. F. Smith, Esq., and J. G. Brown, Esq. M. Hays, Esq., Alex. Barnett, Esq., E. F. Heben, Esq. general manager, and T. E. Merritt, superintendent of branches and chief inspector.

UTILIZATION OF TAR FOR STREET PAVING

City Engineer Thinks That Material Should Prove Satisfactory—Would Abate Dust Nuisance.

City Engineer Toop is conducting a number of small experiments in order to decide the best and the most economical method of preserving and improving the residential roadways of Victoria. For the past few weeks he has been devoting himself to ascertaining the merits of tar, which is used in a large number of cities with apparent satisfaction. Some of this, as may have been noted by citizens, has been placed on Pandora avenue. Of course it is too soon for anyone to be determined respecting its quality, but the official seems confident that it will be found to supply a long-felt want in this city.

Unfortunately tar costs more than the corporation might feel justified in paying for the large quantities that would necessarily be needed should that method of treating the roads be adopted. However, it is hoped that some arrangement may be made by which the material may be procured at reasonable rates.

Discussing the matter this morning the city engineer explained that the tar, although heavily pitched for the purpose of making it absolutely hard after having been evenly rolled, was exceedingly easy to treat, and just as easy to lay. Very little care was necessary. It was poured upon the ground in its liquid state, and even when hard, he was assured, it was allowed to settle before traffic was permitted. Thus the expense, the original cost having been met, was comparatively small. While he couldn't say anything regarding the result from personal experience the success met with in other cities convinced him that no trouble would be experienced here. Apart from all other advantages of the treatment it would have the effect of effectually disposing of the dust nuisance throughout the districts in which it was utilized.

Even if the tar proposal meets with the favor of the civic fathers, however, it cannot be used to any extent now for several months. Should the engineer recommend its use after having completed his investigations it is quite probable that work in that line will commence upon an extensive scale next spring.

THE BUSY BOUNDARY.

Pay Roll of Mines, Smelters and Railways for September Amounted to \$215,000.

"Boundary's mine and smelter pay roll for the month of September was about the same as that for August, being, with the railway pay roll in this section, approximately \$215,000. Most of the mines and smelters paid on the 10th. In Phoenix camp alone the pay was about \$7,000, the balance being scattered among the several towns and camps in the Boundary. Here the Granby paid out \$47,000, the Dominion Copper Company \$23,000, and the Snowshoe some \$7,000. Taken altogether, the September pay for the mines, smelters and railways in the Boundary, as nearly as could be ascertained, was as follows: Granby Consolidated, \$80,000; Dominion Copper Co., \$38,000; E. C. Copper Co., \$28,000; Snowshoe, \$7,000; smaller mines, \$22,000; Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railway men, \$40,000; total, \$215,000. This is about the same amount as that paid out for the month of August, but the pay for October may be a little lighter."—Phoenix Pioneer.

LONDON ELECTION CASE.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—Contractor Corry, of Ottawa, was expected to appear in the London election case to-day. On leaving for New York he wired that he would be present, but he did not turn up.

Electric light has been introduced into the Beauchamps tower (the old state prison) in the tower of London.

VICTORIANS IN CALIFORNIA.

Several Well-Known Local Men Who Are Doing Well in Golden State.

E. J. Hewlings returned last night from a three months' stay in California, most of which time was spent in San Jose and in San Francisco. The former city, which has a population about equal to that of Victoria, felt the shock as badly as San Francisco, but he states that the only buildings which really collapsed were those in which notorious jobbery had been employed in construction.

San Jose is a prune center and an inter-urban car service keeps the city itself in close touch with the fruit district tributary to it. In fact the conditions are almost identical with those of the peninsula, excepting that the fruit growers there have to employ irrigation methods.

In both San Jose and San Francisco the Colonization societies are in full swing, and he predicts that the Golden Gate will be the site of an even greater city than that which existed there before, as the natives express it, "the clock stopped."

Teamsters are being paid \$7 daily to haul away debris from the streets and cellars, and these are now practically clear, while four and five story buildings have since the earthquake wrought its greatest devastation.

He states that a number of Victorians are doing well in the country. T. Bradbury, who is one of the members of the Colonization societies, has the contract for the stone for the Palo Alto University buildings and for seven buildings, and now that a truce to labor troubles has been called stands to make a good stake. Oscar Promis, the builder of the Promis block here, is also a resident of San Jose, and so is Capt. McAllister well-known in this city. The latter owns a thirty-acre prune orchard. Jim Post with a vaudeville company is doing a roaring trade in the San Jose theatre, while another theatre as large as the grand plan of the Driad hotel is packed nightly to applaud the meritorious performance of Ed. Redmond and his troupe.

SOCIAL GATHERING AT CALVARY CHURCH

Congregation Felicitate Rev. and Mrs. Tapscott on Anniversary of Former's Pastorate.

The schoolroom of Calvary Baptist church looked resplendent last evening in attendance, and judging from the smiling faces all present thoroughly enjoyed the occasion. After singing the doxology the following programme was rendered, many of the members being enthusiastically cheered. Piano duet, G. W. Andrews and W. Russell; reading, Miss Mary Freeman; vocal solo, "Queen of the Earth," James Morgan; violin and piano duet, Master and Miss Alexander; reading, R. V. Russell; piano solo, Miss M. Clark; vocal solo, Mrs. Tapscott; reading, M. K. Underhill; vocal solo, "Stella Confronte," Miss Zoe Buckman, with violin accompaniment by Mrs. E. Brown; piano accompaniment by Jesse Longfield; accompanist, W. S. Warwick. At the conclusion of this portion of the programme Deacon Andrew Stewart on behalf of the officers and members of the church read the following address:

Dear Pastor and Mrs. Tapscott—We, the members of Calvary Baptist church, desire at this time to express our heartfelt thanks to God for His loving watch care over you during your first year of service with this church. As we look back over the year the past we feel that it is good for us to have met together. We have watched with sincere appreciation the loving service you have rendered in our midst. You have ever proved faithful to the trust imposed upon you in ministering to the temporal needs of many and the spiritual needs of us all, always showing a tender solicitude and an earnest sympathy on our behalf. During the year we have realized the joy of seeing wanderers brought back into the fold, and have rejoiced, even as the angels in heaven, to see sinners converted and following our Lord in baptism. We feel that we have great cause for thanksgiving to God for the way in which He has used you in His infinite wisdom and mercy, bringing such a blessing to the many blessings poured out upon us as pastor and people. While there have been many occasions of thankfulness to God, yet times have arisen when the hearts of all have been filled with a deep feeling of regret that a more perfect rest and repose might be granted to all the members of the flock. While we regret that differences have arisen, the result of which the loved pastor, who formerly met with us are not found in their accustomed places, yet we trust and pray that God in His infinite wisdom and mercy will bring such a blessing to you to a fuller realization of His will concerning us.

Dear pastor, we appreciate your work and leadership over the young people of our church, and feel that through your ministry they are growing daily in the knowledge and service of Jesus our King. We are glad to note your service among the boys and girls in the Sunday school, and the fact that you have shown in their midst may lead them all to the feet of Jesus.

Mr. Tapscott we are deeply grateful for loving service, more especially in the choir and the musical portion of our church services. She has proven a loving and helpful leader, and we trust that her cordial relationships exist under such leadership. We have recognized her sincere and selfless devotion to the work of the church, and we are proud to have her as a part of our church family.

In conclusion, dear pastor and Mrs. Tapscott, we thank you for the past year's continued and sincere co-operation and every support in the noble cause wherein we are engaged. We are ever watching with interest the coming year in "Forward." We know not what is in store for us, but God knows and He has foreseen and prepared every step of the way.

At the conclusion of the address all present rose and sang "Blest be the tie that binds," after which Mrs. E. W. Andrews and Mrs. H. R. Sellick in a few well chosen words presented Mrs. Tapscott on behalf of the church, with a beautiful leather hand-bag in which was enclosed a purse containing several dollars in gold. Mrs. Tapscott has acted as chorister of the church for the past nine months, her services being given gratuitously in this connection.

After Pastor and Mrs. Tapscott had made suitable responses the ladies of the church dispensed refreshments of coffee and cake and the gathering dispersed after spending what all conceded to be an exceedingly enjoyable evening.

APPLIES FOR RELIEF.

T. C. Mazoomdar, the Hindu Emisary, Asks Government to Assist His Countrymen.

T. C. Mazoomdar, the Hindu emissary, lost no time in trying to procure help for his countrymen in this province. Almost directly he arrived he saw the provincial authorities and endeavored to secure assistance for what he termed his "starving countrymen." As one of the officials explained yesterday, the Hindus that are employed in the sawmills in Vancouver are giving satisfaction, the employers preferring them to either Chinese or Japs.

But when they leave the Coast and meet the colder climate of the interior they are provided with the necessary clothing. What is more, they seem to be in no hurry to obtain it. The 170 Hindus who arrived on the Empress of Japan were all clad in the lightest khaki, many of them using the garments issued to soldiers in India. The military brass buttons and other official trappings. From what one of them said yesterday, it appears that they are used to the same never having worn European clothes, outside the military uniform, they are averse to making any change.

A number of Hindus were employed in the mines in Cariboo recently, but the white miners made the district too hot for them. They then came to Vancouver, where most, if not all, have secured work in the sawmills. The 170 who arrived on the Empress of Japan are expected to come to British Columbia before the end of the year.

MARKETED THEIR WHEAT.

Elgin, Man., Oct. 14.—Moffatt Bros., the leading farmers of this district, have marketed 50,000 bushels of wheat off their land this fall.

A CLOSE CALL

Granby Engineer in Tight Place Five Hours.

"Last Monday Charles M. Campbell, resident engineer for the Granby mines, was taking some levels at the 200-foot level of the Old Ironsides mine, with his assistant, G. E. Cole, and had his machine on a pile of ore directly over one of the chutes to each level some 140 feet below, where the ten-ton ore cars were loaded," says Saturday's Phoenix Pioneer. "Cole was but ten feet away, and Mr. Campbell felt the machine give. In a minute he was surrounded up to his knees by the ore and could not get out. Then the ore gave way again, and the engineer was in one up to his armpits. But he grasped a ladder nearby in the chute, and held on.

"Help was quickly on the spot to extricate Mr. Campbell, but it was a slow operation, though as many men as could be gathered about the place were there. It was finally necessary to build cribbing around Mr. Campbell to get him out, and this took valuable time. In about five hours after the first drop he was taken up. In a minute he was unconscious. However, after spending the night in the hospital, where he was quickly carried, he was able to be on duty again, fortunately sustaining no broken bones, although he sustained a close call for the popular Granby engineer, and one that he does not care to have happen again."

DON'T USE GREASY LINIMENTS.

A century ago they were popular. Today people want something easy to apply, certain in results, and above all, a clean liniment. When Neriline is applied aches and pains disappear as the pores absorb its soothing healing properties. Neriline penetrates to the core of the pain, eases tension and leaves no oily bad smelling memory behind. Good to take in, capital to rub on, and five times more powerful in destroying pain than any oily liniment. Don't fail to get a large 50c bottle.

QUARANTINE STEAMER SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED

Vessel Intended for Service at William Head Has Been Named The Madge.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

On Monday afternoon a pretty ceremony took place at the yard of the B. C. Marine railway at the new quarantine steamer, which has been building for some months, was launched in the presence of a few interested spectators. The vessel glided gracefully into the water at 2 o'clock. As the blocks were knocked from beneath the keel and she started down the greased ways, the little son of Dr. Watt, the quarantine superintendent, christened the vessel Madge, a name, being the christian name of his mother, the wife of a Christian name of his mother.

The Madge is an exceedingly trim-looking little craft, with hull of steel, that has been specially designed to replace the Earl in tendering on the William Head station. She has been constructed on almost yacht lines, and in size will be a big improvement on the Earl. A partial description of the vessel has already appeared in the Times. The dimensions are: length, 104 feet; beam, 20 feet, and depth of hold, 12 feet 12 inches.

It will be some months before the finishing touches have been given to the steamer. Her machinery, however, is all here, and the work of installing this is now engaging the attention of mechanics in the Esquimaux yard. The launch is the second of recent date that has taken place in Esquimaux, the Princess Royal having lately been launched from the same yard.

FEAST AT METLAKAHTLA

In Commemoration of the Forty-Ninth Anniversary of Mr. Duncan's Arrival.

A special correspondent writing to the Seattle Times says:

On the evening of October 1st at Metlakahla was celebrated the forty-ninth anniversary of Mr. Duncan's arrival among the Indians at Fort Simpson. Regardless of the blustering wind and heavy/fiftful showers, and in spite of the fact that it was a very busy day at the cannery, the celebration came off according to programme.

There were more than 100 Talmpeans in their own large hall, all well dressed, quiet and happy. Some of them forty-nine years before had stood on the beach at Fort Simpson, half naked and shivering and looked curiously at those strange things, that there was a man coming to their midst who was a man from God; that he could see the Talmpeans in their hearts, all who was in every man's thought and could tell whether he was a good or bad man; that he would bring them a message from God. One of the men who was present on the beach told how Clab, their interpreter, came out from the fort and told them that there must be no more "foolishness" for the Shimanget chief had come. Another of these very men said, after the feast: "Yes, I saw Mr. Duncan that day he came. We no like this to-day. We had Indians. We no pants; only shirt; paint faces," with appropriate rubbing of the face, "hair long."

The town hall was the appointed place for the celebration. Long tables, placed for twenty-five, were arranged across the room facing the head table, where were the seats for Mr. Duncan, the elders and guests. For half an hour the "invitation bell" clanged, and the guests sauntered in leisurely and quietly.

The supper was brought in steaming hot. They were more than 100 Talmpeans named Barnabas asked a short blessing. After a bounteous feast the chairman, A. B. Atkinson, introduced the speakers, all of whom are elders in the church and old men who remembered the days when Mr. Duncan came to them. The first to speak was John Tate, known in his youthful days as Yelmaukh. He was one of a crowd of boys in the church and old men who remembered the days when Mr. Duncan came to them. The first to speak was John Tate, known in his youthful days as Yelmaukh. He was one of a crowd of boys in the church and old men who remembered the days when Mr. Duncan came to them. Others followed with most interesting reminiscences.