DUNDONALD'S ABLE SPEECH IN HIS OWN DEFENCE.

A Vigorous Attack on the Laurier Government and a Clear Vindication of His Own Policy

affair was most enthusiastic. The Toronto World has the following a position to consider as to what is town, in every village, in every hameport of his reply to the address pre- requisite for are proper defence of the ented by the people of Toronto.

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When the Earl of Dundonald rose to miversal all over the hall. Handkerman waved one in either hand as he stood up on the seat to make himself the better seen. When the cheering subsided Lord Dundonald said: 'I' thank you, ladies and gentlemen,

for the kindness of your welcome. Words do not come readily to me to express to you what I feel. You have ertson, "that I have done well in South Africa. (A voice, "You did," and cheers.) I may tell you, ladies and gentlemen, that generals get far too uch credit. If it were not for the rallant men like the Strathcona Horse-we would get monstrous little credit." (Cheers and laughter.)

A NATION'S WELL BEING.

"I do not consider that it is necessary to trouble you with many words with regard to the particular incident which led up to my summary dismissal from the command of the militia. (Shame, shame and hisses). There is perhaps hardly anything which more intimately concerns the well-being of a nation than that its defences should e placed in as efficient a condition as

"I was myself convinced that matters in this connection were far from satisfactory, and I turned on the searchlight -(loud applause and cheering)-to show the people of Canada that there was an evil that was injuring their defence force. What followed? All eves were turned towards the light. All saw the evil and realized that the light revealed what was true, but there is nothing that some people hate so much as the truth -(applause)-even though that truth may be in their own interests. Some of these have turned their anger upme, upon the man who was letting and even-handed justice to all men regardless of political party.

IMPORTANCE OF NON-INTERFER-ENCE.

All right-thinking persons realize the vital importance of non-interference with those high officials who administer justice between man and man; surely the defence of the country, the selection of the military leaders of the people are as important as the admin-Astration of civil justice, and the man who endeavors to do his duty in an impartial manner in this respect should have his hands strengthened rather

than weakened. This question of leaders may appear to be of little importance to those who do not realize what it means, but I Would urge them to ask any friend who has had actual experience of war and he will tell you how often it has occurred that lives have been needlessly sacrificed and mourning and sorrow brought to many a home without any real benefit to the nation by blundering incompetence. (Applause).

'Cause and effect follow one an other with astonishing rapidity in political matters. If the people are care-Ress and indifferent with regard to the administration of their military sys-

SOME MAY BE AUTOMATA.

the safety of the nation.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, there ference whether they use truth or mis- the still larger number of 2,600. epresentation as a weapon of attack. Woice, ("Give it them.")

"This class of persons has been busily explaining to the people of Canada for the last few weeks that in my report for the year 1902, which the minister did not publish-(laughter and applause)-there were extravagant proposals necessitating great and undue burdens on the people of Canada.

BELIEVES IN CONFIDENCES.

"First of all let me say that I be-Hofe in taking the people into confi-civilian and non-professional type than dence, and in this connection I be- has been adopted by any country in lieve in allowing the people to know the world; the system was so adopted what their expert adviser thinks is de- on the recommendation of my report strable for their safety. All that he for 1902, and yet I am accused of milithinks desirable need not necessarily tarism. I am charged with desiring to on him. be adopted, but if there is nothing in impose upon Canada military burdens a report that it is prudent for inter-similar to those borne by some of the national reasons to keep private, why European nations.

The Earl of Dundonald was tender- taken into confidence? It is their that the prime minister was credited ed a reception in Massey Hall, To- business; they have to find the money with the following remarks in a speech ronto, on Friday evening last. The or they have to refuse to find the made by him. If I had my own way, and money. But if the facts are conceal- said Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 'there would Dundonald was given a great ovation. ed from them how are they to be in be a corps of volunteers in every country.

"And let me say here that it has changing, and we shall always need eceive the address the cheering was been entirely optional with the minister of militia to carry out proposals hiefs waved and one little English- published in the reports of previous general officers commanding as a reference to published reports will conclusively show.

"The most extraordinary feature of the controversy with regard to the re-commendations in my report for 1902 rifles for so large a body of men as he is the very remarkable fact that the would thus call into existence would main features and recommendations in mentioned, sir, "turning to Major Rob- it, so far as paper organization is con- provision of ranges and a supply in are now in force in Canada.

GOVERNMENT LETHARGY.

"But the publication of this report break of war. would have shown the people of Candone, that it was highly undesirable engineers? that the whole supply of ammunition and warlike material should be deriv-

the provision of such a store. The amount of ammunition in Canada is as unsatisfactory now as it was in 1902.

NOT ENOUGH RIFLES.

light into dark places. The people enough in the country to arm even improvement of the militia already have been told that I was trying to the present peace strength of the miliagreed upon by the ministry should be ave been told that I was trying to the war carried to a logical conclusion, and our represented no other interests than ride the civil power, acting contrary to strength of the militia or for the country of Canada — (applause) — of the spirit of the constitution, when in second line of defence, or for the rifle which I am no longer the general offithe spirit of the constitution, when in second line of detence, or for the files cer commanding, but merely a free and ability to serve. I have never even were trampling upon the spirit of the we now have require replacing by new independent elector like each of your-suggested in any report I have submitconstitution, that great Magna Charta ones. I have only to mention that selves, should be placed in a position hose essential principle is freedom there is practically no engineering which surely every patriotic Canadian equipment, no ammunition carts, no must desire. pack saddles for carrying ammunition the equipment of the militia.

militia, the general public is aware frontier. that a great change has taken place in the methods of war, and that it is impossible now to train troops pro-

ing has been done in this respect, al- and in their interest. though there are many sites which . 1 2

DELAY MOST DETRIMENTAL.

for promotion approved of by the ly stated in my report that the schemes certain of the higher grades of offi- least possible expenditure on anything tem, so in the end they will get a lax cers must be carried out at the cen- that could be considered as in the naand worthless system, however much tral camp. The unreasonable delay in ture of permanent fortification. I statthe true interests of the country may the provision of a central camp has ed that the first thing to be steadily therefore been most detrimental. As borne in mind should be the organized an instance of a deplorable want of system of defence, the guns, the amappreciation of the true interests of munition and the trained men to use "Thore who administer a militia force the militia, and of the support in the them. are only human and will probably re- new era I had hoped to inaugurate, if sist interference with their duties only you turn to the estimates for 1904-5 them, some men may desire a quiet been reduced from \$50,000 to \$40,000 ests of a particular political party, very great number of the officers of but if their duties are not carried out the militia are professionally unqualiwith a single eye to the benefit of the fled, and that the new regulations for Torce, irrespective of any other con- promotion are likely to attract officers siderations, but efficiency, the results and non-commissioned officers to may be disastrous, and in the event of qualify themselves in largely increased war arising, dangerous, if not fatal, to numbers; and also, in spite of the fact that the new establishments passed some months ago increase the number is a certain class of persons in the of officers by the large number of 1,500, world to whom it is a matter of indif- and the non commissioned officers by

MOST PURELY CIVILIAN ARMY. "Now, gentlemen, with regard to the charge of militarism brought against me. The new organization of the militia adopted by the government provides for Canada its first line of defence composed on a peace strength of some 45,000 men, expanding into a nucleus of a second line of a similar number; that is to say, it provides for

an organization of a more purely

let. The boys should learn early how

men who are ready and courageous to face any emergency.' SIR WILFRID'S VISION.

"If Sir Wilfrid contemplates the formidable force he suggests in the above speech, has he ever calculated the cost cost a large sum, irrespective of the cerned, have been already adopted, and hand of sufficient ammunition per surely useless and ammunition cannot be improvised immediately on the out-

And how could such a force as it is ada that in addition to the recom- thus suggested be utilized, without ormendations which have been carried ganization, without officers, without out, other matters which urgently call equipment, without any method of for action should long ago ere this communication between different porhave received attention from the gov- tions of it, without provision for mobiernment. For instance, in 1902 I urged lization, without maps or military in-

ed from any one place and recommend- here to the organization which has aled that an ammunition factory should ready received the sanction of the govby those who had previously enrolled "There is not a nation in the world themselves for war service, and that that maintains a fighting force that you should also insist that those dedoes not also maintain a considerable parments which cannot be improvised store of ammunition ready for use in on the outbreak of war shall be in efcase of war. The public would have fective operation in time of peace in seen by my report for 1902 that I urged order to be capable of expansion

THE REAL FACTS

"The real facts of the matter are, gentlemen, that I am accused of mili-"As regards rifles, we are just as tarism because I desired that the orbadly off now as then. There are not ganization and arrangement for the enough in the country to arm even improvement of the militia already

"Some of the most widely read and -oh, I forgot, there are eleven - no influential newspapers in Canada have water carts, practically no machine given currency and support to a rumor guns, and most other essentials are that I had in the unpublished portion tain could count upon the loyalty of equally lacking in order to show you of my report for 1902 advised a ruinous the Canadians in the same manner and how inadequate and unsatisfactory is expenditure for military armaments "As regards the training of the a series of great fortresses along the

GLOBE'S HALLUCINATIONS.

"It is almost incredible that halluperly on restricted areas of land. I cinations of this description should be urged upon the minister in 1902 that fabricated and attributed to me witheven if it was impossible on account out the slightest shadow of justifica- tude of my course, I little knew and of the cost to give all the troops in tion. (Applause). These statements little realized how the great mass of the dominion the advantages of train- are amusing in their utter absurdity, the Canadian people would sustain me ing on a large area of land, no delay but wild as they are they have accoming the Canadian people would sustain me in the action I took on their behalf. should take place in the provision of plished one object. They have given to (Cheers). For that support and syma central training ground, where, at a large section of the people of Canada any rate, the higher leaders of the a false impression of the work I have heart. militia could learn their work. Noth- been endeavoring to do on their behalf,

"The simple truth is, gentlemen, that could be acquired for a comparatively before I came to Canada the Canadian government had already decided place a few guns at two strategical points. I worked out detailed schemes "The new system of examinations for them for these places, but expresscabinet lays down that the work of were based upon the principle of the

"The only additional recommendstions that have come from me in relaup to a certain point. Some may have you will find that the provision for tion to permanent defences were sugwives and families dependent upon schools of instruction has actually gestions that an important seaport on life-which I do-some men may be for the year ending June 30 next, and should receive some slight protection on the ground that the place of trial mere automata to carry out the be- this notwithstanding the fact that a against raids from torpedo boats and inconsiderable.

HAS HE? NO!

ask, Have I done anything in my term | Raymond for defendant; W. A. Todd of office in Canada which merits the for the plaintiff. charge of endeavoring to dragoon which should bring down upon me the y supports the government? This fidence of the government, sums up the situation in an article so logical. so calm and thoughtful, that I feel impelled to present you with some every tween plaintiff and defendant was resulting of the college and stated tracts. Its readers are informed in war strength of 100,000 men, with a wished to impose militarism on Canonly one day's flow of reason that I Trueman for defendant; Daniel Mulada, that I was a veritable conspirator appointed for the purpose of imposing militarism, that I was an enemy to Canada, an imperial monster-(laughter)—a wolf sent amongst your sheep folds who has found souls so tender as to lament over the blows Ingomar (owned by Morton F. Plant of the ability and energy of Dr. Trotter, which the shepherds have inflicted up-

LET ACTIONS SPEAK

term of office I have endeavored to the best of my ability to build up an the best of my ability to build up an efficient force of citizen soldiers, to place the defences of considers, to place the defences of Canada in a condition as effective as the resources of the country would permit. In all this I have proceeded in a constitutional manner, fully recognizing the will of the people, as expressed through their constitutional representatives. It has been by duty to give expression to my opinions, but I have attempted to dragoon no one. I have never even written or caused to be written any demand that any officer, non-commis sioned officer or man belonging to the militia should explain any writing or public utterance of his that he may have given to the world in his capacity as a citizen of a free country.

"But, gentlemen, can this regard for freedom be claimed with equal truth by those who thus accuse me of dragooning the people of Canada? Let me give you only one instance.

CASE OF COL. PONTON. "Shortly after the late general offi-

cer commanding, this dragooner of Your liberties, appeared amongst you, Colonel Ponton of Belleville, a citizen of Canada, in pursuance of the exercise of his undoubted right as a citizen, delivered a speech in which he criticized some action of the militia department. By order of the minister he was without my knowledge called upon for an explanation. He stood upon his rights and in reply protested against being subjected to this inquisition, claiming the right of free speech in a free Canadian community. to shoot. The art of war is always

"Now, what did this enemy of the liberties of the Canadian people do when the papers were officially placed before him to discipline Colonel Ponton of Belleville? He ordered no further action to be taken and closed the incident. (Hear, hear!)

BORDEN AND HIS PREY. "Gentlemen, this imperial monster,

this wolf, stood between the minister of militia and his prey! "From this one incident you will draw your own conclusions as to whether the present government or 1676. Grant of Land by Frontenac to man, as without ammunition rifles are your dismissed general officer commanding have been the more inclined to interfere with the civil rights or to dragoon the people of Canada.

NOR RACE NOR CREED.

"I have almost forgotten to mention one other charge insinuated against me in parliament of having made a difference between a French-Canadian as my predecessors had previously formation, without artillery, without in favor of the latter. I have already officer and an English speaking oneon paper shown how groundless was "No, gentlemen, a little thought will this charge, and here in this capital of convince you that it is better to ad- the great English speaking province of Ontario I desire to say that no man's also be established in the province of ernment and make efficient a well-Ontario, so as not to have all our eggs equipped and well-trained skeleton know full well that I have always had in one basket, as in the event of Que- force, which, should war be declared, their interests at heart, and have been bec being cut off by an enemy the rest would be clothed with flesh and blood actuated by the utmost friendliness for

"As I am here now in Toronto, the residence of a much respected man Goldwin Smith, I think it is fitting statement in The Weekly Sun, which is attributed to his pen: "The interest represented by Lord Dundonald, writes Goldwin Smith, "is imperial and calls for a large contribution from Canada to imperial armaments.'

CANADA'S INTERESTS SOLELY. "May I ask Goldwin Smith on what those of the dominion of Canada, which ted or statement I have made to the Canadian government that any contribution in men or money should be made by Canada to the imperial government. I know full well, however, to the same extent as was ungrudgingand had recommended the erection of ly given before. All that I have advocated is that Canada should place herself in a position to hold her own.

> FAREWELL. "Gentlemen, when on the 14th day of June last I received a message of dispathy I now thank you with all my

"During my whole term of office I tual ferment, social life and religious have endeavored to serve you paithful- life. All these points he elucidated ly, loyally and well, and to the best of my ability I discharged what I con- institution he represented excelled in sidered to be my bounden duty towards you. The people of Canada are my judges. (Cheers). My record is before them, and the issue is clear and well defined. To the people of Canada I now submit myself with the confidence begotten of a good cause. "Gentlemen, I thank you and through

you the loyal and true hearted people of Canada, and bid you good bye." IN THE SUPREME COURT CHAM-

BERS Theophile Bufold v. Jos. Tardie. This was a review of an action for debt tried in the Campbellton parish Judgment was given against the Atlantic and another on the Pacific | the defendant, who reviewed the case does not appear to be in the parish cruisers, the cost of which would be where the magistrate had jurisdiction. The plaintiff made affidavit that the defendant did not apply for a copy of "Now, gentlemen, turning to another portion of the attack upon me, let me til the 26th to reply to this. F. P.

Murphy v. Fownes. This was aneither the government or the people? other care of review from the parish great value in developing a life, only (No, no!) Have I ever done anything of Simonds civil court. Judgment was given against defendant before, who denunciation of that most influential asks for a non-suit or new trial on journal in Montreal which so ardent- the grounds 1st, the trial was adjourned by viva voce application of plainorgan, which stands so high in the con-fidence of the government, sums up journment was allowed for four days when it should have been merely from jected as evidence for plaintiff. W. H.

> lin for plaintiff. THE DOVER RACES DOVER, Eng., July 18.-The vacht race today from Dover to Ostend was moderator, Rev. A. N. McNell of Petit-

The Navahoe, Therese and Valdora also started, the injuries to the Nava- taken the helm at the college. hoe and Ingomar as a result of their "All that, I desire is to be judged by collision Friday morning off the ad- ceptably filled by Rev. J. W. Kierstead on earth should not the people be "I was interested recently to observe my actions. (Cheers.) During my miralty pier having been repaired.

CONVENTION.

Something of the History of Sackville.

Dr. Trotter Speaks on the Forward Movement—Statistical Report Shows Slight Decrease in Membership.

SACKVILLE, N. B., July 18.-Saturday evening a platform meeting on Home and Foreign Missions was held when addresses were made by Rev. H. Y. Corey, W. E. McIntyre and others. The first women's missionary society n the maritime provinces was started by Miss Norris of Guysboro, N .S., and N. S., where Mrs. Jesse Harding has made the unusual record of thirty years' tenure of office as president. .On the programmes furnished by the kindness of Stewart & Co. is the following interesting information, few people being aware that Sackville was Canada

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF being taken up point by point. SACKVILLE.

La Valliereas part of the sign-

eny of Chignecto. 1761. First settlement after the departure of the French. 1762. First town meeting on July 20th. 1763. First Baptist Church in Canada established here by Elder Mason from Rhode Island, Immigration from Yorkshire,

1777. Rev. Mr. Eagleson taken prisoner by the Eddy rebels and carried To the Editor of the Sun:

back to Boston. 1781. First Methodist preaching in the Sackville 1800. Joseph Crandle revived the Bap-

tist denomination. 1816. Methodist Church started

Crane's Corner Male Academy, taught by Rev. proof. C. Milner.

ing erected in the parish.

Borderer. published by Edward Bowes. 1860. Baptist Maritime Convention held

at Sackville. 1876. Baptist Maritime Convention held at Sackwille

1903. Town of Sackville incorporated. 1904. N. B. Eastern Baptist Asosciation at Sackville, 57th session.

votional service led by Rev. E. O. was not a man missing. Steeves. At 11 a very fine sermon was preached by Rev. D. Hutchinson of lost in the woods those of the other reverse: "Arise, shine." At 2 o'clock compass in the open. the Rev. E. L. Steeves addressed the Sunday school, and at 3 a most impor- have more regard for justice in reporttant feature of the session took place, ing movements of the 73rd. an educational meeting with addresses by H. D. DeWolfe, principal of Ladies' Seminary, Prof. Sawyer, principal of the Academy, and Dr. Trotter, president of the College, Wolfville, N. S.

Mr. DeWolfe summed up the essentials of a good school, necessary equipment, right curriculum, develop ment of character, competent teachers, atmosphere and environment, intellec with much ability and stated how the them.

Prof. W. W. Sawyer expressed his pleasure at his first visit to Sackville and stated he was proud to represent the academy, it being the oldest of the three institutions at Wolfville and out of it the college and seminary had sprung. He was also proud of his work, because it was the foundation of education and without a sure foundation nothing was of permanent worth. He gave much interesting information about the school, stating they had three courses, preparatory, science and commercial, and dwelt on the excellent situation of Wolfville, which removed lads far from the temptations of city life.

A very fine address was given by Dr.

Trotter. He spoke first on the suitability of an educational meeting on Turnbull visited her relatives in St. sexton and ladies of the congregation. Sunday, which might at first seem in- John some years ago. She was a most congruous, but a little thought would show that as labor was prayer so education was a God given work. Educa- and friends. Mrs. A. Markham and tion was tributary to life, and life is the response of one's being to the world about us and the God who made us. the deceased. Education, pure and simple, was of the grossly ignorant hold it in contempt, but the perfect life was the Christian life, and only an education on Christian principles could throw open the windows of the soul. In referring to Acadia he said they had ing a high tribute to Prof. Sawyer and cial condition of the college and stated for every dollar they raised up to \$100,- the kingdom. At the close the recently appointed

won by the American schooner yacht codiac, paid a much merited tribute to who had done a great deal for the advancement of Acadia since he had Sunday evening the pulpit was ac-

of Campbellton, the regular service be-

cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best.

ng followed by an evangelistic meeting held by Rev. B. H. Thomas of Dor-

Monday opened with a devotional service led by Rev. I. N. Thorne at 9 o'clock. At 9.30 the regular business of the day commenced by reading of circular letter, report from New Brunswick S. S. convention by J. W. Kierstead, the latter being followed by discussion. A forcible and witty report on temperance was made by Chas. C. Emmerson on behalf of associational finance committee:

Number of churches in eastern association, 52; number reporting to the aschurches in convention, 50; from Baptist convention in St. John to conchurches elsewhere, 50; total, 174. De- fer with a committee appointed by the 52; joined churches elsewhere, 39; ex-an organic union of the bodies. We the second had its birth in Amherst, cluded, 2; otherwise removed from the beg, therefore, to place on record our ing a decrease during the year of 14. This was followed by a symposium on church finance led by F. W. Emmerfor larger salary for the ministers, the rite of the first Baptist church in ber of cases underpaid. Much discussion was held on this vital question, it

AN ECHO OF CAMP.

Capt. Donald Says the Men of the 73rd do Not Get Lost in

UPPER BLACKVILLE, July 16. Sir-I have just seen published in the

Chatham World an article copied from parish by Rev. Wm. Black.
First Methodist Church estabto lend their heartiest support towards lished, probably the first in 73rd Regt. was defeated and captured, Canada, and built at Middle many of the men losing their way in the woods.

The reporter must have known the facts, but a mistake was made in the 1810. First general gathering of Bap-tists in muritime provinces, 14 name of the corps. In the interest of historical accuracy to dispel a wrong in future all candidates seeking en-trance to the Christian ministry be impression, to undo an injustice to the carefully examined as to their acceptat regiment and to give our friends the 1820. First grammar school in West- tually happened and cite Brigadier Colfacts, I will relate the occurrence as acmorland, started on the site of onel H. H. McLean of St. John as

1830. Beulah at Four Corners replaced sent out to do advanced guard work, On the day in question the 73rd was the oldest Baptist Church build- the 67th was doing outpost duty and 1843. Mount Allison Institutions found- those companies of the 73rd not enthe 74th composed our main body with

The 71st represented the enemy whom 1852. Baptist Maritime Convention held ered about a mile off advancing and apparently attempting to outflank us. We at once opened fire, checked their advance and held them until our main body under Colonel Harper came up, when we captured their whole force, a task not accomplished by easy means when the 71st Regt. is the enemy.

The prisoners were marched into Sunday morning there was an early camp between the right and left half prayer meeting at 7 and at 10 a de- battalions of the 73rd, of which there When the men of the 73rd Regt. get

Moncton from Isaiah, 60th chapter, 1st giments will be found consulting the Trusting your reporter will in future

B. DONALD, Captain.

No. 8 Co., 73rd Regt.

HAS BOUGHT ANTICOSTI.

General Booth Said fo Have Acquired the Island For Salvation Army Colonies.

MONTREAL, July 19.-Information reached the city today to the effect that at a recent Salvation Army congress in London General Booth announced that he had almost complet- fired a number of telling shots at the ed the acquisition of an island of large arch-enemy, rum. This was followed area for the use of Salvation Army by an evangelistic service led by Rev. colonies. It is asserted that the island L. H. Crandall of River Glade. This in question is Anticosti, lying at the finished a most enjoyable and successmouth of the St. Lawrence river, which was purchased some ten years ago by Menier of chocolate fame for markably dry and warm, which enone hundred and fifty thousand. The abled delegates stationed at some disprice is stated to be a purely nominal

MRS. GEO. TURNBULL DEAD. Mrs. Mary Turnbull, wife of George ated, and the tasteful decorations of Turnbull, of Cambridge, Mass., died at flowers and the exquisite neatness of her home on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. everything were a credit alike to the amiable and charming lady and much endeared to a large circle of relatives Mrs. R. W. W. Frink are nieces, and Mrs. John E. Turnbull sister-in-law of

BEGINS WORK NEXT MONTH. ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 15 .- Sir William MacGregor, recently governor of Lagos, who has been appointed governor of Newfoundland, in succession to Sir Cavendish Boyle, is expected to assume his office next month.

LIVERPOOL. July 19.-Liverpool enjoved a holiday today. King Edward. accompanied by Queen Alexandra, laid the foundation of the new cathedral they were now working hard to gain designed by Gilbert Scott, grandson of precautionary measure were bandaged. the second munificent subscription of the famous architect. When complet-Rockefeller, who had promised a dollar ed it will be the largest cathedral in

> CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hallithan

BAPTIST UNION.

Heartily Favors it.

Suggests Calling a Joint Meeting of the Two Bodies Before the End

of the Year.

SACKVILLE, July 19 .- Yesterday af-Knapp which caused a hearty discus- ternoon after devotional service a large sion on a perplexing question. The amount of business was gone through, following report was read by F. W. the most important being the report of committee on resolutions, which was

as follows: 1. Resolved, that this association ciation, 52; number reporting to the association, 43; membership last year, 7,tion of union with the Free Baptist 721; increase during year: by baptism, body is again under consideration and 93; by experience, 12; restored, 6; from that a committee was appointed at the creases: died, 91; joined other churches, Free Baptists of N. B. loking towards roll, 4; present membership, 7,707, be- hearty approval of the movement and pray that in the near future such union, which must mean much to cur son, in which he made a strong appeal Lord's being done at large, may respective denominations and to our

speedily consummated. Further, the association would :eommend the calling of a joint meeting of the two bodies in this province before the close of the present year for fuller consideration of all matters involved. Moreover, it is the opinion of this association that the Free Baptists of N. S., the Reformed Baptists and the Primitive Baptists should be approached with a view to general union in the near future of all the Baptist bodies of the maritime provinces. 2. Resolved, that this, association, having heard with much pleasure the Rev. Albert Moore of Toronto, representing the Dominion Lord's Day Alliance, wishes to place on record its hearty endorsement of the aims and objects of the alliance and recommends pastors and churches of the association

the preservation of the integrity of the Christian Sabbath. 3. Resolved, that this association reaffirms our historic position as to the authority of God's Word and its inspired character and would urge that ance of the articles of faith hithetro

adopted by us. 4. Resolved, that we regard with favor the work undertaken by the Maritime Baptist Historical Society and urge all our churches to co-operate in securing and preserving the his tory of our churches.

Several minor resolutions expressing thanks to the people of Sackvile for gaged in furnishing the advance guard. their hospitality, to the choir for its services, to the railways and other transportation companies and to Rev. D. Hutchinson, preacher of associational sermon, and Bro. Ritchey Elliot for his very practical circular letter to

the churches. A resolution was passed in regard to pastors' salaries. In consideration of the fact that the cost of living in this province has increased from 10 to 15 per cent, the last few years and that wages in many other departments of life have been raised; therefore resolved that this association call the attention of our churches to this matter and ask all the churches paying their pastors less than \$800 to make a vigorous effort to raise their pastors' sal-

The association by resolution recommended to the churches the use of the duplex envelopes in taking offerings. At the close of the business session there was a fine sermon from Rev. H. T. De Wolfe, principal of Ladies' Seminary, Wolfville. Taking his text from Hebrews 11-8, he gave a clear and comprehensive exposition on faith and its accomplishments, dividing the subject under two heads: the call, which comes just as surely to everyone today as it did to Abraham, and what the call involved, the surrender, the sacrifice and the absolute, unquestioning obedience to God.

In the evening at 8 o'clock there was a closing service with an excellent sermon on temperance by the Rev. M. Addison of Surrey, Albert Co., who ful session of the Baptist Association. The weather throughout has been retance from the church to easily attend. The building itself added much to the comfort of the meetings, being commodious, convenient and well ventil-

ST. ANDREWS.

ST. ANDREWS, July 18.-Mrs. C. M. Sills is visiting at Mrs. Capt. Robinson's.

Miss Gladys Forster is visiting at Rev. R. J. Langford's, the rectory. Gus Rigby, an employe in the Youth's Companion publishing house, Boston, Mass., is visiting his parents, A. A. and Mrs. Rigby.

Hugh Hay of Woodstock met with a somewhat serious accident last evening at Kennedy's, where he was staying. As he stepped on the platform in front of the hotel he stumbled and fell. bruising one side of his face and severely wrenching his ribs, which as a The aged gentleman is feeling com-

fortable today. John B. Balson of Boston has recently been visiting friends in Moncton and St. John, in the latter city he for several years conducted a retail hat business on the south side of King street. He was very much impressed with the progress and improvement of St. John and met a good many of his old friends there. He is visiting his brother-in-law, John S. Magee, at St. Andrews, where he arrived by steamer

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