

MOSCOW STREETS RUN RED WITH BLOOD; REVOLUTIONARYS ARE AT THE HEIGHT OF THEIR FUROR

Battle Raged Furiously All Day Saturday, and Was Resumed Sunday--25,000 Troops Attacked Workmen Behind Barricades With Machine Guns--Girl Students Carried Off Wounded and Handed Out Ammunition to Rebels--Loyalty of Troops in Doubt--Nothing Can Save Czar's Throne if They Mutiny--Desperate Conditions Prevail Throughout the Empire.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24, 8.30 p. m.—With Moscow's baptism of blood the revolutionaries made good their threat to transform the strike into an armed rebellion, and the next 48 hours should determine whether they can marshal sufficient strength to plunge the country into an actual state of civil war and seriously threaten the immediate downfall of the government.

The government professes confidence that the whole attempt will fall owing to the woeful insufficiency of arms in possession of the proletariat, and by reason of the loyalty of the army as a whole, but its calculations might again be rudely upset.

A few arsenals might be seized to furnish arms or the open support of a few regiments might start a landslide in the army.

Certainly the shrewdest of the revolutionary leaders fully appreciate that the issue must be decided by the attitude of the army which is yet to cast the die. Instructions have gone forth that reinforcements must occur everywhere in order to keep the troops, and if a foothold can be secured it is the intention of the revolutionaries to set up a provisional government and proclaim a republic.

Blood Running Rivers in Moscow

Moscow, Dec. 23.—The situation is hourly growing worse. The insurgents hold several quarters of the city and fighting continues desperately. Two large armaments have been pillaged and the weapons distributed among the men who have erected barricades along the Sadovaya street, encircling the city. The military has succeeded in isolating various sections, preventing communication from the heights and color signal rockets are showing instructions to the isolated commandments. The searchlights on the Sadovaya and other towers illuminate the streets where the fighting is proceeding. Machine guns are being carried by the insurgents. It is impossible to estimate the dead and the wounded, but they will probably run into the thousands.

In a square in the heart of the city the insurgents are making a desperate fight from a house, using an English machine gun from the window against a battery which is cannonading them.

There are many revolting details of the day. At Filderskool after the students had raised the white flag, they were charged, ridden down and seized by the dragons. The revolutionaries retaliated wherever they caught an officer alone and he was generally beaten into insensibility. Many innocent persons were killed. Among them a number of women. Many houses were blown to pieces by dynamite. Girl students were conspicuous behind the barricades either carrying wounded away or taking their places in the ranks and cheering on their comrades.

Casualties Heavy

Moscow, Dec. 24.—p. m.—Artillery, rifle and revolver firing continued throughout the day but the noise of the battle has now somewhat abated. The guns have been bombarding one barricade after another, the cannonades being followed by charges by the dragons, who set fire to the debris.

The area of the fighting today was more extended and included Trugoina Square, Sadovaya, Karetvaya and other streets. The revolutionaries apparently have not in the least lost heart, notwithstanding Saturday's heavy casualties. It is now known that 500 is a moderate estimate of the losses, and many more persons fell today.

The revolutionaries had few successes. They surprised a force of gendarmes in Karetvaya street today, killing or wounding twenty of them. Since then artillery has been firing intermittently in that section of the city.

In many cases dragons fired into private houses where they suspected revolutionaries had taken refuge. In one case a provincial man of them last night had actual difficulty in finding a place to procure food.

St. Petersburg Waiters on Strike

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—The news of the terrible bloodbath at Moscow has created a great sensation here and renders the situation more grave. It furnished just the necessary stimulus for the waning passion of the proletariat and their leaders can be relied upon to use it to the full. They claim that their own reports show conclusively that the troops were deliberately ordered to fire on peaceful demonstrations in order to provoke a general conflict and that the only recourse was to fight back in self-defense.

They also claim to have confirmation of the reports that the gendarmes and some troops, including artillery and Cossacks, have refused to obey the commands of their officers.

The waiters' union of St. Petersburg struck yesterday and practically closed all restaurants and hotels by forcing the waiters to strike. As the hotels are crowded with land owners and refugees from the provinces many of them last night had actual difficulty in finding a place to procure food.

Soldiers Fire from Church Steeple

Moscow, Dec. 23.—Two bombs were thrown at the prefecture of police this morning, partially destroying that building.

the revolutionaries and agitators. Two caches of arms have been seized, and an entire organization, consisting of 300 "crimins," as the student militia is called, has been captured.

Rumors were purposely circulated that a conflict would be inaugurated at a demonstration of workmen in the Nevsky Prospect this afternoon, but they proved to be unfounded. The city, in fact, was unusually calm on the surface and a stranger dropping down the Nevsky Prospect this afternoon would have seen no evidence of ferment. It was a bright, crisp winter day, and smart sleighs and equipages of the aristocracy with their occupants cloaked in furs and other rich furs were out in force. Only the sullen faces of the crowd of strikers on the sidewalks and the heavy horse and foot patrols on every block looked ominous.

If the plans of the revolutionaries to produce an uprising in St. Petersburg fail, as it is believed they will, an attempt certainly will be made to terrorize the government by guerrilla warfare, in which bombs will play the chief role. The government having embarked in a war against the "Reds" it is difficult to see how it can draw back one step.

The acceptance by Governor General Dubassoff of Moscow of the offer of the revolutionaries to organize the "Loyalists" as a militia, has created a shudder of horror.

Rumor That Soldiers Have Revolted

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23, 11.55 p. m.—The situation at Moscow is exceedingly critical. A battle is raging in the streets of the city and a state of terror reigns.

A telephone message just received by the Associated Press says that the drumming of machine guns, volleys by infantry and the booming of cannon can be heard in the city. The message also states that the revolutionaries have captured the city and are making a desperate fight from a house, using an English machine gun from the window against a battery which is cannonading them.

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Moscow, Dec. 23.—Two bombs were thrown at the prefecture of police this morning, partially destroying that building.

Two policemen were killed and a score wounded. Serious fighting is now proceeding between an armed crowd and a force of dragons. One hundred and twenty revolutionaries were arrested today at the Filderskool. Resistance was offered there and five persons were killed and 20 wounded.

The authorities seized 10 rifles, 15 revolvers and 13 bombs. A number of officers and policemen were despatched in the streets and several policemen were killed. The troops have now opened all the barricades. In one case they fired on the revolutionaries from the steeple of a church.

Desperate Course of the Mob

London, Dec. 25.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent, describing the fight at Moscow says: "The first shots were fired by the revolutionaries on the troops outside Filderskool, which was surrounded. The revolutionaries were given an hour in which to surrender. Fifty-five minutes had passed and the commander of the troops was about to give the order to fire, when a volley came from the house. Several soldiers were killed or wounded. The troops immediately retired."

"Soon a white handkerchief was waved from a window. The troops entered but were greeted with rifle and machine gun fire and again bombarded the house. Shortly after a white flag was again waved and the surrender of the revolutionaries was completed."

The correspondent also described the fighting in other sections of the city resulting in every case in the defeat of the revolutionaries.

"The desperate courage of the mob," the correspondent says, "was marvellous. Units of three, tens and hundreds would rally to the defence of a single house, and against the enormous odds, eager to accomplish the impossible. Early in the evening the hospitals were filled and private houses were crowded with the wounded."

"The principal thoroughfare Tverskaya looks like a street in a city captured by a foreign foe. Bivouacs have been set up in the streets and rifles are stacked on the pavements."

"During all this needless effusion of blood, in old Moscow the people were shopping, visiting and otherwise carrying on the ordinary occupations as if nothing particular was going on."

"Yesterday's doings marked the most important manifestations of Russian anarchy and will prove, as the Anarchists assert, decisive. So far as one can judge, they will end in the complete defeat of the Anarchists, who will be silenced in Russia for several years."

There is still hope that a popular reactionary movement may be avoided, but the wrath of the peasants is raging strong.

"In the station at Yelna, on the Kiev and Voronezh line, entire families of railway officials have been driven out of their homes by infuriated peasants, and there is other cumulative evidence of a determined effort on the part of the peasants to oppose the strikers."

"The Anarchists have not disbelieved the government, imprisoned Premier Witte or deported the revolutionaries. They have a deadly and wanton blow at the empire. Already hungry bands are pillaging wherever they can. As an instance, at the station of Nizhny Novgorod, the railway officials have been driven out of their homes by infuriated peasants, and there is other cumulative evidence of a determined effort on the part of the peasants to oppose the strikers."

Hopewell Hill Items

Hopewell Hill, Dec. 23.—The funeral of the late Walter B. Keiver took place on Saturday and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. Thomas H. Rice, pastor of the Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. Brown, of the Baptist church. Interment was in the Hopewell cemetery.

H. L. Brewster, of the I. C. R. treasurer's office, Moncton, is spending a few days at his home here.

Miss Ruth E. Milton, who is teaching at Pleasant Vale, is spending the holidays at her home here.

Miss Annie Stewart, who is teaching at Harriville, Westmorland county, came home on Saturday to spend the vacation. John A. West, of the I. C. R. general offices, Moncton, and wife are visiting Mrs. West's former home here.

Mr. S. Starratt, of the Dorchester penitentiary staff, spent Christmas at his home here. Mr. Starratt's family will move to Dorchester in a short time.

SANTA CLAUS PAYS VISIT TO NURSES AT THE HOSPITAL

A Happy Time Saturday Evening in the Nurses' Home--Prize Presented to Miss Alice Powers.

A very enjoyable Christmas tree was held in the nurses' home of the General Public Hospital on Saturday evening. A huge tree loaded with presents for nurses and doctors from friends within and without the institution was established in the parlour of the nurses' home where the surroundings were further enhanced by use of green, holly leaves, colored lights, ribbons, etc., giving the whole a very attractive and festive appearance.

Those present were Miss Duff, superintendent; Miss Mitchell, matron; Miss McKenzie, Miss Munroe, Miss McLatchey and Miss Murphy, head nurses; and Misses Wilson, Kelley, Gascoigne, Simonds, Finlay, Donohue, Powers, O'Keefe and others. Among the doctors were Drs. Thos. Walker, McLaren, Skinner, Macintosh, Lunney, Crawford, T. D. Walker, Daniel, Scott and McMurtry. Rev. D. Lang was a guest.

The whole arrangement was under the management of Miss Duff and the head nurses, assisted by the superintendent, Dr. Scott.

The undergraduates were entirely unaware of what was going on so that it was a very eager and expectant audience that assembled in the cosy drawing room of the nurses' home.

At 8.30 Santa Claus arrived—the familiar old figure, rosy and genial and hoarse, escorted by the superintendent, Dr. Scott. After a preliminary greeting, which was all the season's joys, he at once began work, despoiling the heavily laden tree of its presents, which he distributed to doctors and nurses. Many of the presents had a local significance which caused continued merriment during the distribution.

When Santa Claus completed his pleasant task Dr. Walker, sr., as president of the hospital commissioners, presented to Miss Alice Powers, of Rockport, a prize for general proficiency in her hospital work. In making the presentation Dr. Walker briefly outlined the qualities which made Miss Powers so valuable to the hospital.

Some light refreshments were then taken of a most enjoyable and completely successful Christmas tree was brought to an end. Miss Duff and the head nurses deserve the great credit for the efficient manner in which the affair was conducted. The part of Santa Claus was taken by Dr. Lunney.

CHURCH UNION

Judge Forbes Speaks of Meeting He Attended in Toronto.

Judge Forbes arrived in the city on Saturday from Toronto, where he had been attending the inter-congregational committee meeting having in charge the project of union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches.

Speaking of the meeting to a Telegraph reporter, he said it was a very large and enthusiastic one. Fully 120 of the members were present and the greatest harmony and good feeling prevailed.

A provision was made for the presentation of a paper on the part of the churches concerned at their meetings next summer. Doctrines common to the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregationalists have been drawn up. A tentative policy for the united church is also laid down, and arrangements affecting the training and settlement of the ministry submitted. No copy of the proposed creed or particulars of the projected policy of the united church will be given to the press, he said, until after the annual meeting of the general committee.

Proposed Bases of Union

Toronto, Dec. 24.—(Special)—A harmonious agreement on church doctrine has been reached by the joint committee on church union representing the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches.

At meetings held on Wednesday and Thursday reports were submitted on doctrine, policy and ministry and these were made public in a report issued Saturday by the committee. These reports supply a tentative basis of union which will be discussed by the assembly, general conference and congregational union at the next meetings. Reports occupy five columns of newspaper space and may be briefly summarized as follows:

The sub-committee on doctrine in their report enter very fully into all essential doctrines of Christian church upon which representatives of three bodies had been able to reach a common ground of belief.

In regard to relation of ministry to the doctrine of the united church the joint committee decided that pastors must hold the scriptures to contain all matters necessary to salvation and must believe in the doctrine of the unity of God, as they understand it, to be agreeable to the teaching of scripture, their personal faith being in essential agreement with it and their adherence pledged to it.

The sub-committee on church policy recommended that the united church shall be governed by four bodies, the three highest of which shall be the general assembly, annual conference and district council. All these shall consist of an equal number of clergymen and laymen chosen from the most loyal body, the presiding officer of the united church shall be chosen by the church and to be relieved from pastoral charge.

Sub-committee on ministry agreed that pastoral service should be without stint, and that the settlement of ministers should be made by the settlement committee of each district, the transfer committee being made up of presiding officers of the settlement committee to deal with transfers from one to another. The plan is somewhat similar to that of the Methodist church.

Administration sub-committee reported that a union of the different churches did not appear impossible to them and it certainly presented no more serious obstacles than had been met and overcome in previous church union. A pamphlet will be issued in a short time containing a full report of the different committees.

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS NOW

Closing Exercises Yesterday in the City Educational Institutions.

The closing exercises of the High School Friday were of an exceedingly pleasant and successful character. Many visitors were present and a programme of musical and literary numbers of unusual excellence was given. At the close the medals won during the year were presented to the successful pupils.

The first of these, the Governor General's medal, for the highest average in the 10th Grade, was presented to Miss Mary Gilland by Senator Ellis. Robert Maxwell, M. P., presented the next to Miss Dora Jones. This was the Lieutenant-Governor's medal to the scholar making the highest average at the High School entrance examination. Miss Dora Jones also won A. I. Trueman's gold medal, which S. D. Scott presented to her. Frank McDonald was the winner of the Corporation gold medal. A. W. MacRae presented it to the winner.

Master A. Cushing made the highest percentage in Grade XI mathematics. Rev. G. B. Campbell presented him the Judge Parker silver medal. Rev. Dr. Howard Sprague presented the Senator Ellis medal to Miss Dorothy Manning for the best English essay.

The chairman mentioned that among the essays was one by Miss Carter on music which was so excellent that Senator Ellis wished to present to the writer a book. Dr. Bridges took charge of the gift for her.

In Centennial school exercises were conducted in the various rooms in the early part of the morning. After recess the school assembled in the exhibition hall, and an excellent programme consisting of carols, duets, solos and recitations was carried out.

Aberdeen school was the scene of an interesting little ceremony before the regular programme was taken up. To Miss Minnie Fowler was presented by her fellow teachers a crescent-shaped brooch set with pearls. She is relinquishing her work to take up a position in a three-teacher school in Clarendon, Southern Alberta. Principal McLean made the presentation and in a few well-chosen words wished Miss Fowler every success. Subsequently in the exhibition hall, before many friends and guests, the principal arranged programme was carried out, closing with an address by the principal.

A review of the work for the term and exercises in the rooms were the features of the closing of St. Peter's boys' school and St. Peter's girls' school.

There was a general review of the work for the term in the Dufferin school at 11.30 o'clock. Then in the assembly hall, songs, readings and recitations were carried out. Mr. D. Brown, the principal of the school called Miss Margaret J. Strang to the platform and in an appropriate speech, on behalf of her associate teachers presented to her a handsome silver scalloped dish. Miss Strang has been a member of the school for six years and is leaving on account of her approaching marriage.

No general celebration marked the closing of Alexander school, at Indiantown. The review of the work and some exercises were gone through in the rooms.

In the Protestant Orphan Asylum prizes were awarded to Harold Cameron and Stella Marshall and Rev. A. A. Graham addressed the children. A programme of recitations and songs was carried out. The closings in St. Vincent's, St. Joseph's and St. Michael's schools were not marked by any particular ceremony. The children were reviewed in the term's work and some classes were subjected to a written examination.

In Carlton the scholars at the Albert school gave a recitation of part of the programme at the recent concert.

In St. Patrick's and La Tour schools the ordinary routine work was not interrupted.

In the Fairview school the closing exercises were held on Wednesday. A recitation was made by Dr. Gray to Winnie Waring—a copy of Longfellow's poem, for perfect attendance.

Harcourt Happenings

Harcourt, Dec. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Chrysal were summoned to Moncton Saturday night by the illness of the former's daughter, Mrs. Bulmer. They returned today, leaving the sick lady improved.

On Saturday evening Miss E. Trinda, organist of Wesley Memorial church, was very pleasantly surprised by a deputation from the choir and congregation, who presented her with an address and a handsome and serviceable music cabinet.

Dr. Bruce Buckenfield, who entered the St. John branch of the Bank of Commerce three weeks ago, came home Saturday night to spend Christmas with his parents. He returns to St. John tomorrow.

Mrs. Orlin Mersereau, of Blissville, Sunbury county, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Benjamin Bailey, and her cousin, Mrs. Leslie J. Wathen.

Misses Beatrice and Evangeline Saulnier are here for a few days from St. Louis de Kent.

Dr. Bailey, of Moncton, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. J. J. Wathen, returning to the city today.

Mrs. John Beatty returned Saturday night to spend a prolonged stay in Moncton. Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Morton are spending Christmas with their son, J. L. Morton, at Kent Junction.

Principal Geo. D. Steel, of Richibucto grammar school, is spending the vacation with his father, Rev. Dr. Steel, at Sackville.

Miss Susie Atkinson, teacher at Coburn, York county, is home spending vacation here with her mother and brothers. The Methodist choir, assisted by friends, will give a concert in their church here on Thursday evening, 28th inst.

On the 23rd inst., which was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. David of Grandville, their relatives and many other friends gave them a surprise party. The presents received were valuable and numerous. Their daughters, Mrs. Charles Lockhart, of Moncton, and Mrs. J. Trine Blockney, of Harcourt, and all the younger members of the family were present.

NOT PLANNING LOCAL ELECTIONS

Dr. Pugsley Says Sun Has Seen Signs Where There Are None

REPLIES TO EDITORIAL MATTER

No Serious Differences with Lumbermen; Local Government Not Connected with G. T. P. Work and Province Not in Financial Straits.

Attorney General Pugsley, who returned home Monday after a visit to Ottawa and Toronto on private business, was interviewed on Friday evening by a representative of The Telegraph with reference to an editorial in the Sun suggesting that the discontinuance of the G. T. P. surveys was due to the wishes of the local government, that the differences with the lumber operators had reached a critical stage and that the province was in a desperate financial position. For these reasons it was said an early appeal to the electorate was likely.

The attorney-general, on behalf of the local government, disclaimed any connection with the suspension of work on G. T. P. surveys. He said that he was not aware of any important differences with the lumber men and denied that the province was in financial straits. He added that the subject of an election had not been considered by the government.

The Sun stated: "It is rumored that the discontinuance of the work upon the G. T. P. surveys in New Brunswick is to meet the wishes of the provincial government, which is anxious that the central or any route should not be finally selected before there is a chance to bring on the provincial elections."

In reply to a question on this point Dr. Pugsley said that the rumor to which the Sun referred was without foundation. "The provincial government," he continued, "has not made any suggestion whatever to the commissioners having charge of the G. T. P. surveys. The sole object, as I am informed, of making additional surveys of the St. John valley and central routes is to determine which has the greater advantages from an engineering standpoint. The only reason for the temporary discontinuance of the work that I am aware of is that it is difficult to carry it out satisfactorily in the winter season."

The Sun also suggested "that the differences between the government and the lumber operators are reaching a stage where something will have to be done, and that this circumstance is also another reason why an early appeal to the electorate will be made."

To this the attorney-general replied that he was not aware of any important differences between the government and the lumber operators. The surveyor-general was administering his department in the usual manner, carrying out the regulations and taking the necessary steps for the protection of the public interests. The lumbermen, he thought, realised as fully as the general public the necessity, as well as their own interests as in the interest of the province, of protecting and conserving that important industry.

Dealing with a further suggestion in the Sun that the "desperate financial position of the province necessitating largely increased loans within the next twelve months, may precipitate an appeal to the electorate," Dr. Pugsley said: "The Sun is apparently not well informed as to the financial condition of the province which is very satisfactory as the public accounts will show. As regards an early appeal to the electorate, I know of no reason why such a course should be adopted, and I may add that the subject of an election has not been considered by the government."

Will Carry on the Fredericton Work

J. B. McManus Speaks of His Contract for Capital Sewerage System.

J. B. McManus, of J. B. McManus Co., Ltd., of Moncton, the concern which has secured the Fredericton sewerage contract, is at the Royal, speaking to a reporter last evening Mr. McManus said he was prepared to carry out the contract and would start operations next May. About 200 men would be employed and it was intended to complete the undertaking in one season.

Asked if he did not consider his estimate too low considering the other bids and the nature of the work, Mr. McManus said he did not consider he had made any mistake, and was prepared to carry the work through at contract price.

The shares of the J. B. McManus Company are all held in Moncton and the firm have been engaged in a number of successful operations. Among these may be mentioned the Birch Cove diversion between Rockingham and Bedford (N. S.) on the I. C. R., the Grand Narrows crib work, protection and the waterworks at St. Charles Junction (Que.).

Bristol Notes

Bristol, Charlott County, Dec. 23.—Miss Jennie Somerville, who has been teaching at Rutherford, left yesterday to visit her old home in Kings county. She was accompanied by Mrs. Dibble, who will also go to visit her former home.

Frank Boyer arrived home from Grand Manan Friday.

Miss Eva Caldwell and Miss Viola Gibson have arrived home from Fredericton. W. B. Kay left for Sackville yesterday to spend his vacation.

S. C. Merritt came up from Forest City today.

Miss Kate McLaughlin and James Cluff, formerly of Andover, were married on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Estey, of Wicklow, have gone to Sackville to spend Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. Goodwin.

Alva Phillips has returned from a two months' tour on Little River.

IN MEMORY OF CANON DEVEBER

New Reading Desk Unveiled in Valley Church Last Sunday Evening

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Rev. A. G. H. Dicker Dedicates the Memorial to the Former Rector—The Design a Handsome Structure in Oak and Mahogany, With Suitable Inscriptions.

A new reading desk was installed in St. Paul's (Valley) church, in memory of the late Canon DeVeber, Sunday night, and was unveiled before the commencement of the regular evening service.

The ceremony was a short but impressive one, and was performed by Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, the rector of the church. The surprised choir marched in from the vestry at the regular hour, there being no processional hymn, and on proceeding into the chancel, the rector instead of taking his place at the desk knelt by the choir stalls to the right. For the unveiling he came to the front of the chancel and kneeling to the east delivered a short extempore prayer. Then going to the new reading desk, over which was draped a

Union Jack, he unveiled it with the following dedication: "To the glory of God and in loving memory of W. H. DeVeber, canon of Christ Church Cathedral and for about forty years a rector of this church. In years to come when we see this reading desk may we remember him, and may God give us grace so to do." After which he read a prayer and the service closed with his place at the new desk.

The desk is a handsome piece of church furniture and is kept with the pulpit and the credence. The body of the desk is of light oak with mahogany trimmings. In the front are two panels of Gothic design, the arches of which are supported by pillars of mahogany, the same being used inside the upper part of the arches. On either panel are the words "Alpha" and "Omega" beautifully carved. In the centre over the top of the desk, and directly under the superstructure is a brass plate with the following inscription: "In loving memory of William H. DeVeber, a canon of Christ Church Cathedral, and a former rector of this parish, and under the plate is a cherub's head. A panel of similar design to those in front adorns the side, on which is carved a rippled sheet of wheat, to exemplify a life of usefulness.

A very fine ecclesiastical chair also goes with the desk. The chair is constructed of the same woods as are used in the panels and on the side is carved the letter I. H. S. The whole is the work of Messrs. J. & J. D. Howe, the carving being executed by their carver, Frederick T. Dodge.

The Late Canon DeVeber

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In the Orphan House

A CHRISTMAS LEGEND.
(By Susan Coudge.)