## LIBERAL CONSERVATIVES

A Provincial Party Organization Decided On.

Speeches by Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. G. E. Foster

The Scheme of Party Organization-The Officers Elected.

The gathering at the Mechanics' institute on the 20th for the purpose of effecting a provincial organization of the liberal conservative party was of itself a sign that in New Brunswick at least the party is not beaten and does not propose to be. From the various sections of the province came representative men, each with the announcement that a strong and resolute local party was to be found where he came from. The spirit of the meeting was that of a body confident in the strength of their position and determined to capture the ground that was not already occupied. And among them was the veteran leader of the opposition, aggresous in counsel, sive as ever, sagar full of enthusiasm and energy, itter-ing words now of advice, now of encouragement, but always of inspira-At half-past ten a large proportion of the delegates summoned were on the spot. The following were those present: Hon. Foster, M. P. Dr. Gil-W. Macrae, Dr. J. H. Morrison, J. A. Chesley, J. D. Hazen, Dr. Wm. Christie, C. B. Lookhart, M. P. P., Fred. Waterson, G. M. P., Silas Alward, M. Geo. McLeod, G. V. McInerney, M. P., H. A. Powell, M. P., G. F. Baird, L. A. Currey, H. M. Campbell, J. D. Phinney, S. A. McLeod, L. P. D. Tilley, J. A. McIntyre, J. T. T. Hartt, J. K. Fleming, S. L. T. Peters, J. K. Pender, M. P. P., A. I. Teed, Willmot, F. St. J. Bliss, Jas. McKinney, jr., Geo. Worden, E. J. Neve, A. C. Smith, John Black, M. P. P., Lewis Bliss, John McAllister, P., J. S. Neill, W. W. Hubbard, E. A. Simonds, G. J. Clarke, W. H. Thorne, J. E. Ganong, Murray Gilbert. Parker Glasier, R. W. Hewson, J. A.

On the motion of W. H. Thorne, J. D. Chipman was called to the chair. After explaining briefly the object of the meeting Mr. Chipman asked for a secretary, and J. D. Hazen was elected to that position.

Mr. Foster suggested that before the work of organization began the meeting would probably be glad to hear from Sir Charles Tupper, whose visits to this province had not of late been so frequent as his own.

Sir Charles on rising was greeted with a hearty burst of applause. which was long continued. When he was permitted to begin the leader of the opposition admitted that he had not of late done much campaigning in this province. He had hoped to be able to accept the invitation of his friends in St. John to address a meeting during the late contest, but, of the liberal conservative party in the as Mr. Foster knew, circumstances Mr. Foster had not been able to spend as much time in Ontario as he had expected, and this made it the more necessary that he (Sir Charles) should do what he could there. Referring to the present political situation Sir Charles said that though the liberal conservative party was out of power for the first time in eighteen years it was not beaten on any one of the great issues tefore country. The party in power had reached its present position by a variety of different canvasses and of conflicting pretences and romises. On the tariff question the party in power stood for no definite policy during the campaign, or rather it stood for one policy in one place and another policy in another locality. He knew positively that Mr. Laurier himself, after declaring in some districts as well as in parliament that he would when in power destroy the national policy, had gone to some of the largest manufacturers in Canada assured them solemnly that if the Mberals won the policy of protection would be maintained. For instance, he privately assured agricultural implement makers that not a farthing of their tariff protection would be removed, though he and his supporters had only a session cr two before voted for free agricultural Implements. It was because of these parliamentary pledges that Mr. Davin during the late session offered his resolution declaring it to be the duty of the government to fulfil its pledges by making implements free. Mr. Laurier voted against the motion, thus affirming that it was not his duty to carry out his pleiges. Why? Because he had entered into a contract with persons interested to maintain the duty on these goods, If. said Sir Charles, it was as much a crime to obtaine power by false pretences as to obtain money on false pretences, Mr. Laurier would be in great danger. As it was, between their conflicting pledges and the conflicting interests in their own party, the government did not dare even announce the basis on which it proposed to readjust the tariff. Mr. Foster had in a masterly and unanswerable speech pointed out the weakness of the government position and challenged ministers to a declaration, but they could neither answer his arguments nor reply to his questions.

There was the same false pretence position of the party on the Manitoba question. This difficult and embarrassing subject was dealt with with their idea of justice, and the liberal conservatives took the responsibility of their opinions. But while Mr. Laurier and his party in Intario and the west and in parsiament de-clared that they would not interfere in Manitoba. In Quebec the premier of the present government distinctly said that if the majority in Manitoba refused to accede to the reasonable demands of the minority, the fiberals would use the power the constitution gave them and would use it more effectively than the late government

had proposed to do.

Charles referred to the position of the governor gen-eral, for whose course Mr. Laurier ad made himself responsible. The liberal leader had thus in giving up the doctrine of ministerial respon-bility and accepting the system of direct government by the crown, ned the principles which the founders of the liberal party in this country made it their glory to have The ministry had again abandoned the first principles of responsible government when they used the warrant of the governor general to provide them with money which should only have been obtained through the vote of the people's representatives. After a passing remark on the failure of the local premiers, transplanted into the federal field, to reach the expectations of their admirers, Sir Charles expressed his regret that the chances of war had deprived this province and the country of the services in parliament of three men whom he saw before him, Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Hazen and Mr. Chesley.

In this connection Sir Charles made some interesting statements concerning the fast line matter and the attitude of the present government. Mr. Foster, who had always in mind the welfare of his own province as well as of the country at large, had never rested until with the energetic support of the St. John representatives and of other New Brunswick members, he had proved by means of the Beaver line service that St. John was capable of handling the winter freight trade which formerly went to Portland. Then it was decided to make an end of the Portland service. The step was taken. The Allan company understood and accepted the situation. Not only had this company, abandoned the hope of receiving subsidy for the Portland service, but its members had discussed the subject of the apportionment of the money elsewhere, and had announced the intention of putting two boats on the route between Liverpool and St. John and Halifax. The Laurier government changed all that and restored the subsidy to Portland. On the fast line service the government was in a remarkable position.

The Laurier party had accepted the idea as an opposition party and had supported the \$750,000 vote, only asking that the contract should be subject to the approval of parliament. But today Mr. Laurier has doubts. Mr. Dobell, who not long ago spoke in favor of the fast line, now, declares that he is in favor of a slow line, though as he knows he was elected as a fast line man. But then he was elected as a conservative and immediately was received into the liberal government. Sir Charles spoke of Mr. Laurier's wonderful statement to the Chicago Record, in which he kindly offered the United States free fishing for free fish. The premier had expressed surprise when objection was taken to this, and innocently asked whether this were not the terms of the convention of 1871. He was still more surprised when he learned that for free fishing Canada got not only free fish but the free use of American

waters and \$500,000 a year besides. In closing, the opposition leader referred to the strength and the unity government much stronger than the present ministry came into power. Five years of this rule gave the country an opportunity of judging the rulers not by their promise but by their performance. The result was rule. The present indications were that it would not take so long for the Laurier ministry to teach the same lesson. In the course of his address Sir Charles spoke more than once of the great services of Sir Lonard Tilley to the country, particularly in regard to the national policy.

Sir Charles delivered a message from Mr. Costigan, who expressed his hearty sympathy with the object of the meeting and regretted that arrangements a spiritual and material sense. had been made which he found it im- gives the best years of his life to its possible to cancel, and which prevent-

ed his attendance. ference to general questions. He did not think that the present government would go to pieces by reason of the diversity of principles represented in the ministry. Ministers who had already shown such power to adjust their principles to existing conditions would perhaps not allow themselves to be turned out on such grounds. It wals probable that a divergence on other things than matters of principle would be more likely to cause disorganization. However that might be, it was at present important that the opposition should place itself in a position to do its most effective work. The party in this province, which, as Sir Charles had said, is the banner liberal conservative province, should organize itself in such a way that the control of the organization should come straight from the people. It was for the present convention to determine how this could be most speedily and effectivly done. Mr. Foster then outlined some of the steps to be pursued. Before proceeding to draft a provisinoal constitution the meeting, on the motion of Mr. McInerney, seconded

by Mr. Powell, both of whom spoke eloquently in praise of the leader, passed a vote of thanks to Sir Charles Tupper for his presence. Sir Charles, replying, laughingly referred to Mr. McInerney's expression of surprise that a man of his age should be capable of so much work as he had done during the year. He was reminded of Lord Granville's reply to Mr. R., an imperial inspector of wrecks, who, eting Granville and another aged statesman on Pall Mall, expressed surprise to find them looking so well and hearty. "Why," said Lord Granassuming a belligerent air, ville,

"What do you expect to see, two d-d old wrecks?" When the convention met again in the afternoon the committee which had been appointed to prepare a basis for provincial organization was ready to report. The scheme submitted was discussed clause by clause and adopted with a few changes.

and defeated candidates, presidents of the county associations and one representative for each 3,000 tion. The officers are the president, one vice-president for each electoral district (the presidents of the county associations are vice-presidents for the province), a secretary-treasurer and an executive committee composed of one member from each constituency For the electoral association it is sug gested that a representative be elected by polling sub-divisions, one for each 50 voters.

A committee of five was appointed to draft a formal constitution on the basis proposed, viz.: T. T. Hartit A Macrae, Dr. Morrison, J. D. Hazen and John A. Chesley. The provincial association elected

the following officers to hold office provisionally or until the annual meeting: President-Senator Wood.

Secretary-treasurer, J. D. Hazen. Executive—Restigouche, Geo. Moff-att; Gloucester, T. Blanchard, M. P.; Northumberland, J. Robinson, M. P. Kent, J. D. Phinney; Westmorland, J. L. Black; Albert, W. R. Jonah; Kings H. M. Campbell; St. John, W. H. Thorne and Dr. Morrison; Charlotte A. I. Teed; Sunbury and Queens, G. J. Worden; Carleton, J. K. Fleming; York, Walter McFarlane: Victoria John Costigan

Vice-presidents as provided for else Sir Charles Tupper explained that the party in the house of commons had decided that for a dominion organization an advisory committee should be appointed to confer with the leader of the party. This body would include the presidents of the provincial organizations, the provincial premiers or opposition leaders being liberal conservatives, and a number of delegates, whereof New Brunswick would appoint four. The association thereupon elected Mr. Costigan, Mr. Foster, Mr McInerney and Mr. Ganong, M. P.'s as such advisory committee.

The business of the meeting having been brought to a close, Mr. Foster moved, and Sir Charles Tupper sec onded, a vote of thanks to the chairman, which was passed and acknowl

It was understood that the proposed county organizations are not to supersede organizations now existing. Any effective and representative county or ganization will be accepted as meeting the condittions

It is also provided that the officers elected are provisional only. A meeting will be called by the executive as soon as the local organization is in a condition to make the general organization representative.

One of the resolutions submitted by the committee and adopted with applause affirmed the loyalty of the association to the declared principles of the party and its confidence in Sir Charles Tupper as leader of the party. Fred Hale, M. P., who was detained at home by business with the court now sitting at Woodstock, expressed his regret that he could not be present.

A PLEASING EPISODE.

(Amherst Press.) The presentation of a testimonial to house of commons. The party was Rev. Dr. Steele, accompanied by a called him to Ontario and forced him the strongest that ever sait on the token of material value, on the occato remain there during the struggle. speaker's left, and he had no fear buit sion of his retirement from the past the year by our paid field secretary. that at no distant day they would be torate of the Baptist church, is an intrusted once more with the govern- episode that has much in it to deserve ment of the country. In 1874 a liberal general commendation. Of the character, the life and the work of the reverend gentleman the Press could say nothing more than what was expressed by those who knew him best at last night's meeting, but the thoughtfulness on the part of those eighteen years of liberal conservative who had the matter in charge is worthy of a passing note. nominations have provision for their pastors who have been worn out by the toll of their profession, or by sickness and often privation. The Baptists is not one of these denomina tions. It too frequently happens that a minister enters a hard field, the divine inspiration he receives gives him strength to work, and he about building up the church both in service. Often his salary is meagre, and when the pressing demands are Mr. Foster followed with a brief re- met he has nothing left to lay by for the hour that must come when he can no longer work. Age creeps on and when his brain no longer fashions the bright conceits; when his voice no longer resounds with the power and eloquence that made him appreciated years ago; when his feebleness interferes with the performance of his pastoral duties, in too many cases he is turned off to soothe his declining years with what comfort he may and a younger man takes his place. It is then that a material testimonial is in place, and while the testimonial that is tendered Dr. Steele may be equate in one sense, it in no wise is commensurate with the services he has rendered the cause of religion and morality in Aminerst. It too often happens that the aged pastor is able to say in his declining years: "Had I served myself as faithfully as I have served the church and these people I would not have been deserted in the evening of my days."

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upas, or polson tree, grows in Java to the height of one hundred feet and six fet in diameter. Its emanations affect some persons, but not fa tally. It yields a bitter, light colored juice, from which poison is extracted.

Lincoln was the first occupant of the White House to wear a beard, and Grant was the first to wear a mous-Cleveland has a moderate tache. moustache and is the only one of the presidents to wear a moustache without a beard.

Too Technical-Lone Male Boarder -You should have been down to the canoe regatta this afternoon. Mussel led for the first half mile, but at the turn Mrs. Strong overtook her, The scheme provides for a provincial, and then showed the cleanest pair of association composed of liberal conheels—. Chorus of feminine listenservative senators and members of ers-Sir-r!-Buffalo Express.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

Report of the Executive Committee on the Year's Work.

About One Thousand Schools With Six Hundred Officers and Teachers.

The Treasurer's Report Makes a Gratifying Show-Field Secretary's Report.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct . 21 .- The meetings of the Sunday school convention are largely attended and it promises to be the best in the history of the association. Prof. Hamil, with his addresses and question bureau, is a great help.

Today encouraging reports were received from all the counties, showing generally that the work is gaining. On all sides there are signs of pro

The treasurer submitted a most gratifying report. The total receipts for the year were \$2,715.75, and there is now a balance on hand of \$515.57 The executive report was submitted this afternoon as follows: With unfeigned thankfulness to God

we gather the second time in this fa-vored town of Woodstock for our an-nual provincial convention. Our previous meeting here was in 1888, when closing our fourth year of work, and girding for the fifth. Coming now, we may well maks comparisons, observe the progress, and gratefully acknowledge God's goodness therein. We come again to this county of Carleton with more than ordinary gladness, because from it we first learned to associate for Sunday school work In distant parts of the province we heard of Carleton County Sunday school revival, and a few of us came at your invitation to study the object lesson which you furnish. In this county the plans of a provincial association was first conceived, and from here came a noble band to the city of St. John to aid in starting this organization in 1884.

Today we return to show the harvest of your seed sowing. You see not the measure which you sowed, but a rich waving harvest to gladden the hearts of all who shared in the former labors. There are now nearly 1,000 schools, with about 6,000 officers and teachers, who have under them a great host of pupils to be taught in the word of life, and trained for better service to God than we are doing today. If any of you in that day thought you were sowing "a handful of grain on the top of the mountain," truly today, through God's goodness you can say, "the fruit thereof shakes like Lebanon.' When the convention met here in 1888 to celebrate its fourth anniversary. parish conventions were unknown outside of this county. Now then are about 100 parishes organized, most of them holding regular conventions and doing good work. At that time our workers were a small though noble band, who did what they could in the time which was taken from their business. Now voluntary workers are increased, and their efforts are extended through

summary report in the Weekly Se tinel, but now we publish our annual report, which is being highly valued by the foremost superintendents and teachers, by pastors and others interested in the spread of Sunday chool work.

During the year the shadow of death has fallen upon our circle. Sir Leonard Tilley, although not a member of our executive, was one of the early promoters of the association work, and a subscriber to its funds when subscribers were much fewer than now. Some of our busines methods which have been most fruitful for our work were adopted at his suggestion. Up to the time of his death in the month of June last, he continued to take deep interest in this cause, reading whatever was published, and never failing to make kind enquiries as to the detailed work when he met the workers. We miss him from among our best friends in the circle of society of which he was an honored member Our second loss is in the death of Geo. W. Hovey from this county of Carleton. He was for several years vice-president of the association He was scarcely ever absent from the annual convention, and took a deep interest throughout each year while being a diligent worker in his county and parish. These lived well, and were found in that attitude which enabled them to realize that "to depart and be with Christ is far better But their example is still with us, and being dead they yet speak." May

THE WORK OF THE YEAR. Your committee has held the four regular quarterly meetings, all of good, earnest character, and well attended by central members, and often by some from a distance. Besides this, two special meetings were held as the work seemed to require.

their mantle of usefulness fall upon

younger men!

We have witnessed with great pleasure the strengthening bonds between county and provincial officers, and believe that year by year the parts of our work are being bound in one strong whole for the high purpose to which God has called us as an organization.

The county conventions, in almost every instance, put on a strength of higher intellectual work at no sacrifice of spiritual power. In addition to the field secretary being at all the county conventions, the Rev. G. O. Gates attended that of Albert county, and E. R. Machum that of Queens county. These counties were grateful for the additional encouragements so received. Some of our county officers have made great advance as practical workers in their own field. ach year they understand the underlying principles or the genius of association work better, and apply them with a deepening love to the improvement of their parishes.

EXTENSION OF WORK. The association year now closing has been the best in our history in several important particulars: (1) The organization of the cities of

St. John, Fredericton and Woodafter organizing, began steadily to prepare for a systematic house to house visitation. This was accomplished at the close of last February. Conditions of social life in relation to the several departments of church resulted beyond what might be so early expected. Similar work was (2) Home Class Department-This

has been well begun in St. John and work. in smaller degrees elsewhere. We hope at this present convention to take earnest steps to extend this work to every parish and day school district. Reports and discussions will bring this subject before you for further consideration. We are deeply impressed that no one can fully estimate the value, for the salvation of our province, of the influence thus set in operation this year. The subfect has been emphasized in parish and county conventions. Articles of an excellent literary character have been published in the columns of the Daily and Weekly Sun on this subject, and the small portion of the Sunday school world which is in our province, is beginning to recognize

its duty along this line
(3) Normal Work—We recognize that the majority of our Sunday school teachers need better facilitie that they may qualify themselves to teach the Word of God. Many superintendents complain of their inability to impress teachers with the importance of their work, or to obtain new teachers, either regular or occasional. For two years at least our work has steadily kept this need in view. A normal text book was adopted. Normal lessons were given in county and parish conventions. But during this year further steps have been taken. Excellent teacher training has been done by normal classes in town and country, and we hope that the time is now ripe for the extending of this

At the last meeting of the executive, a committee was appointed to consider the advisability of forming provincial normal department, the superintendent of which would arrange for an annual examination and the granting of diplomas to those who successfully pass their examinations. This committee's report will be presented to you during this convention.

The international convention, held during this year at Boston, brought to the Sunday school work of this province greater benefits than was derived from any of its previous triennial gatherings. More than thirty delegates from this province attended its four days sessions and brought back, some more, some less, inspiration for organized Sunday school work. The report of that great conven-

tion is in hundreds of homes; through the kindness of the International Evangel, and as a result our province has taken a higher position of intelligence in this great work. For more than twenty years we have shared the plessings of the International International through its system of lessons which have wrought so much good for us. For a small number of years we have velcomed its chief field-worker, Wm. Reynolds, who has much helped us. Let our sympathies spread wider as the organization strives to extend to Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

We heartily welcome another of the international workers in the person of Prof. Hamil, whose name has 'ong been Camiliar to us.

All who are interested in this work

FINANCE.

will be gratified at the condition which our treasurer is able to report. It will be remembered that last year we talked of debt, and thought of retrenchment. You did far better than stay under the one, or to consent to practice the other. Under the encouragement of Wm. Reynolds, you pobly helped to remove that debt, and we, your committee, feared to retrench when God said, "Go Forward." Our treasurer's report will show that we are free of debt, all our liabilities are paid, and we begin another year with a small balance on hand. have not talked debt during the year, but we have asked our secretary to use some time in collecting on the same lines, but a little wider, than in previous years. With God's blessing, isposing a large number of business men to help this good cause, and with the kind remembrance of superintendents in sending offerings from their Sunday schools, this favorable condi-tion is brought about God has answered prayer and rewarded effort. To Him our thanks ascend. THE INTERNATIONAL EVANGEL.

We regret that the special New Brunswick edition of this valuable Sunday school paper has been dissurbed since last May. A change in the management necessitated a change in the arrangement with us. The slowness of a new arrangement has been unavoidable, but we now lay the plans before you. R. M. Scruggs of St. Louis, who has great faith in the blessings of the international Sunday school work, has guaranteed the financial standing of the paper, and its profits will be appropriated to interational work. They offer to print 1,500 copies of our four pages, bind and mail with the regular edition for the sum of \$15 per month, asking nothing for seeing the same through the press with the best wisdom of the general editor, W. J. Semelroth. They will print up to the full requirement of our subscription list, and sufficient over this for canvassing our field during each month until up to the number of 1,500, and then any over that shall only be at proportionate cost. The subscription rates are one dollar for single subscriptions, except an introduotory, when we may take them at fifty cents. But ten copies either one school or locality, or even ten copies ordered at one time, though not all to one postoffice, can be taken at fifty cents per copy per year.

We have had many enquiries since our special four pages were discontinued. One of our best workers ask "How are we to keep up our knowledge of the field, and the hints on our own work, if we do not have this?

We believe that no Sunday school stock has marked a new epoch in work can keep abreast with the mod-our history. St. John, immediately ern movement without it, for no other paper gives regularly an account of the sayings and doings of Sunday school leaders at the front through this entire continent and the world. It keeps up a conference the whole year between superintendents and work were discovered, and good has tachers on best methods, and is a constant educator for parish and county workers. These things are necessary done in Fredericton and Woodstock, to our work, and we believe that the results of which will be told you. while our own work has been published with that from the international was based on the discoveries field, our people have had broader made by systematic visitation, and views and have done more intelligent

OUR FIELD SECRETARY. We have only to repeat the words of our committee at the Chatham convention in regard to the work of our field secretary, Rev. A. Lucas, except to say that added experience has led to even greater results, and the year just closed marks an era of advance as a consequence of his efforts, such as could not have been obtained by one of less experience.

From his detailed report you will earn of the miles travelled, and conventions and other meetings attended, besides work in connection with the finance committee, and his editorial work for the International Evangel.

Eternity alone will reveal the mount of good accomplished by our brother in stimulating to greater effort those already interested, in encouraging the weak, and in enlisting the services of those heretofore indifferent.

His never failing faith and courage under all circumstances are remarkable, and conduce in no small degree to the success of this work

The withdrawal of our corresponding secretary, Miss Clemmie Lucas, from the work has entailed an added burden on the field secretary, from which your committee feels he must be relieved, and would recommend this convention to consider what assistance he can be given in his work. Your committee have repeatedly cautioned him against overwork, and feel that the only remedy is in providing such assistance as the work

demands. We are here to cheer each other, also to lay new and enlarged plans. work is fairly begun. A splendid future lies before us if only we do our Lord's bidding. We must not stand still. He who has led us still points onward. He has given this cause much favor with the people. He has crowned our efforts in the past. We must not be any less prayerful and valiant than in other days when prospects were not so bright but faith was strong. A large number in our province are yet without systematic Bible study. Let us not rest till we have done our best to arouse them to the things which are so precious to us, for "the life which now is and for that which is to come." We therefore offer the following re-

commendations: First. We emphasize the importance of placing the Biblical and spiritual characteristics of this work as a first thought in all our plans, and we urge our fellow-workers in counties and parishes to seek the manifestations of the Holy Spirit in all their meetings.

Second. That county officers use very opportunity to choice of parish officers, to impres them with the great possibilities of their office, the need of discreet wisdom and fervent piety for the systematic visitation of the schools, and that they show to superintendents the value to Christianity of correct statistics and an annual offering for the extension of this work.

Third. That diligent extention be given to extending the house to house visitation, and the home class department movement, and that a superintendent of nome class work for the province be appointed by this convention, and that a depot for home class supplies be opened.

Fourth. That in view of the importance of the normal study of the Bible, and the very general interest that is being shown along this line in various parts of the province, a normal department for the province be established. That a superintendent of normal work be appointed, regular annual examinations be conducted, diplomas granted, and that graduation exercises form a part of the programme of each annual provincial convention.

Fifth That the officers and teachers of Sunday schools during this year be requested during the coming year to give special attention to the matter of grading, and that it have a of parish, place on the county and province through the

Sixth. That we recommend to the earnest consideration of this convenion the advisability of adopting the nternational Evangel, and entering into a new agreement to work system atically to extend it as our organ. All this is respectfully submitted. On behalf of the committee,

T. S. SIMMS, Chairman. After these reports Prof. Hamil held conference on grading and supplementary lessons, which was listened to with marked attention.

This evening Rev. A. Lucas, the field secretary, submitted his report, which covers the ground pretty thoroughly. It was received with much enthusi-

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London is aghast over the fact that the cinematoscope is exhibiting a series of pictures which represent the Prince of Wales scratching his head. It is explained that "the movement is simply a momentary placing of the hand to the ear, probably to brush away an obtrusive fly." Of course it must be so. Under no circumstance would the heirapparent descend to such a plebian action as scratching his head.



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