

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

VOL. XLII.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1903.

NO. 80.

A CHALLENGE TO THE METHODISTS BY THE REV. DR. CHOWN, OF TORONTO

Plain Words About Intemperance and Political Corruption--The Ballot a Symbol of Christ's Religion--Christian Hypocrisy.

Take Politics Into the Class Meeting--Must Sacrifice Partisanship--"I Love the Hate of a Bad Man," Says the Speaker.

A HEART TO HEART TALK WITH THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

The Rev. Dr. Chown, of Toronto, stirred up the Methodists Monday night with the most striking and challenging address that has been heard during the session of this conference. Rev. Dr. Chown is at the head of the new department of intemperance and moral reform, and no one who heard him Monday evening will have any doubt of his ability or his fighting qualities. "I love the hate of a bad man," he said. "If the brethren derived any feeling satisfaction from the manner in which he scored the politicians, they had their own bad quarter of an hour before he had done. For in the last analysis his whole argument threw upon the church and not upon the politicians the burden and the blame for existing conditions in regard to intemperance and political corruption."

In his opening remarks to the conference Rev. Dr. Chown said that the Methodist church had ever done a special department of temperance and moral reform in connection with the work of the general conference. With regard to the liquor traffic he was glad to observe that this conference agreed on absolute prohibition as the only remedy. They must take the scriptural method and lay the axe to the root of the tree. But how? Certainly not by resolutions. These could merely keep the question alive. On the other hand it was not safe from the standpoint of either of the government or the temperance cause to go beyond the point to which the government is compelled to go. If they could not get enough temperance candidates, and elect them, to force the hand of the government then it simply meant that they had more work to do. They must get at the ballot box.

Placing the Blame.

Now, said Doctor Chown, I want to ask you two questions. Is the government to blame? And have we as Methodists a right to blame the government? If the first law of government is for the government to save itself--self-preservation--then no government is to blame for its treatment of the liquor question. But if it is the duty of a government to do as it is necessary that righteousness may prevail, then all governments are to blame. But have we a right to blame a government? Yes, if we are willing to die to party affiliations and sacrifice miserable partisanship for the sake of prohibition; but not otherwise. And so it comes back to a question of personal duty. Has the Christian church treated the subject as it should? Has it felt as it should that prohibition is part of the kingdom of God? Every man tramples upon himself to serve his family, and sacrifices his family if necessary to serve his country in the hour of danger. There is surely an obligation also to sacrifice partisanship for the cause of good government.

Why don't you bring politics into the class meeting? demanded Doctor Chown. If the class meeting is dying out it is because the appeal is to the emotional rather than the practical. It is not used to its full value, because of its emotional rather than its practical. It is not used to its full value, because of its emotional rather than its practical. It is not used to its full value, because of its emotional rather than its practical.

Work in Toronto.

Rev. Dr. Chown next spoke of his work in Toronto. He first had been to secure a board of police commissioners who would be on the side of temperance and moral reform. That had been accomplished and two of the three new serving are superintendents of Sunday schools, one a Presbyterian and one a Methodist. Then he took up the subject of boxing contests, and after a long struggle in which the matter was twice taken into the courts, it was settled that no more permits for such contests will be issued in Toronto. The subject of immoral posters, tending to lewdness and lasciviousness, was next dealt with, and though

the minister of customs it has been brought about that the police have the opportunity to destroy all that are objectionable before any are put up in the city. And the work is done thoroughly.

Doctor Chown next dealt with the cigarette question, and scored the politicians at Ottawa for yielding to the pressure of the liquor and tobacco interests. The church should speak out and make the representatives at Ottawa understand exactly where it stood on this question.

With regard to the theatre, Doctor Chown said there was one theatre in Toronto, and if he were to attempt to describe what took place there he would be subject to arrest for the use of obscene language. It was a carnival of licentiousness, with no dramatic art about it. Even in the best theatre there had not long since been a performance that shocked the audience. The church's attitude toward the theatre was therefore the right one.

Political Corruption.

Touching upon political corruption, Doctor Chown said that personation was very common in Ontario. It was a crime, and any government that knew of it being done in their interest should perform no governmental function whatever until the crime was punished. It was murdering our institutions and destroying the liberties for which our fathers fought and died. Doctor Chown said he had written to seventy-five boards of police asking them to use for such a law in Canada. He was anxious that the church should be seized of the importance of this. Every elector should place it upon his representative at Ottawa.

Christian Hypocrisy.

Doctor Chown asked that the Methodists be patient with him in his work. He desired to get a proper group of political and social ethics, and he was asking them to be patient with him in his work. He desired to get a proper group of political and social ethics, and he was asking them to be patient with him in his work.

HALF A CENTURY OF MASONIC LIFE.

Corinthian Lodge of Hampton Celebrates Its Golden Jubilee.

GRAND LODGE THERE.

Twenty-One St. John Members Assist in Observance of Important Period in Life of Hampton Masonry--The Old Officers and the New.

Hampton, June 22 (Special).--The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of The Corinthian Lodge No. 13 F. and A. M., was begun on Sunday evening, when the lodge assembled in their hall and accompanied by the Hampton Cornet Band, marched to Church of the Messiah at the Station, where a memorial service was held, the service being conducted by the chaplain, Rev. C. D. Schofield.

The sermon was preached by The Very Rev. Francis Partridge, D. D., Dean of Fredericton, who gave a very masterly discourse on "God's Man." In this work he showed the connection of Freemasonry with religion.

The choir was augmented by members of the Methodist choir and rendered very beautifully the anthem, "The Radiant Morn'" by Rev. Dr. Woodward. The church was crowded to the doors.

This evening an emergency communication was held when the third degree was exemplified. The work was very creditably done and the officers were highly complimented by the grand master. To make the celebration more of a jubilee the grand lodge paid an official visit to the Corinthian Lodge and the following grand officers were present:

- M. W. Grand Master--A. I. Trueman.
- W. W. S. Warden--Wm. B. Wallace.
- W. V. J. Warden--George Ogden.
- Grand Chaplain--C. N. Skinner.
- Grand Treasurer--David Deane.
- Grand Secretary--Alex. W. Maer.
- P. G. Deacon--R. J. McLeod.
- W. G. Deacon--E. J. G. Knowlton.
- W. J. G. Deacon--L. A. McAlpine.
- M. D. G. D. G. H. S. Bridges.
- W. G. D. G. C. F. A. Godwin.
- W. G. Bearer--Geo. A. Chamberlain.
- W. G. and Sword Bearer--Robert Clarke.
- W. G. Pursuivant--E. J. G. Knowlton.
- W. G. Organist--Dr. McIntosh.
- Grand Stewards--Wm. W. Tapley, Dr. A. D. Smith, W. R. Mason, Henry Dunbrack, J. M. Dwyer, George Boggs.

The lodge to a high standing and those efforts have been crowned with success. After the lodge was closed a banquet was given to the visiting brethren at which all spent a very pleasant time.

Present Officers 1903.

- Frederick H. Wetmore--Senior deacon.
- Ralph A. March--Worshipful master.
- Frank M. Humphrey--Jr. deacon.
- Rev. C. D. Schofield--Chaplain.
- James M. Scott--Treasurer.
- Thomas C. Donald--Secretary.
- B. Cecil Travis--Senior deacon.
- Robert H. Smith--Junior deacon.
- Henry H. Scott--Sr. steward.
- Wm. W. Frost--Jr. steward.
- James A. Blair--Inner guard.
- Wm. Jackson--Tyler.

First Officers 1853.

- Henry Otty--W. M.
- John Hendricks--S. W.
- S. Z. Earle--Secretary.
- J. Littlehale--J. D.
- Oliver Byram--Treasurer.
- James Wetmore--Tyler.

The members of the Grand Lodge party, the members of all, arrived home at 1.30 o'clock this morning and report a very happy time at Hampton. They came in special I. C. R. train making the run from Hampton in 28 minutes.

GAMEY GETS A BIG BOUQUET.

Toronto, June 22 (Special).--Gamey, a six foot six inch man, in the legislative body with the hot shot for the royal commissioners and the government. He returned the absolute truth of his charges and declared that the Stratton-Sullivan connection had been proved. Gamey was presented with an immense bouquet.

THREE TRAINMEN AND A TRAMP KILLED.

Rawlins, Wyo., June 22--Three trainmen and one tramp were killed in a freight wreck four miles east of here today. Eight freight cars broke loose in the Rawlins yards and after running down the grade for four miles crashed into the freight train in which the victims were.

HON. MR. BLAIR REFUTES SOME SLANDERS AGAINST ST. JOHN

He Corrects Various Foolish Assertions Made by Nova Scotia Members in Discussion of Grand Trunk Bill--Halifax Spared.

This Port Can Handle All the Business Which Comes, But Its People Are Tired of Going Into Their Own Pockets, Says Minister.

ST. JOHN'S CLAIMS AS A NATIONAL PORT WERE MADE CLEAR

Ottawa, June 22 (Special).--In the house today Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the personnel of the commission appointed to inquire into the transportation question was Sir Wm. Van Horne, John Bertram, Toronto; and Mr. Foy, Quebec. Sir Wilfrid asked to be relieved on account of the policy of the government in regard to route and other points when the aid was to be given.

Mr. McCreary thought the capital should be reduced from 30 to 50 per cent. He never heard of a bill being changed afterwards when a subsidy was granted.

Hon. Mr. Blair pointed out that this happened to the C. P. R. syndicate bill. The government could not make any expenditure without its being first approved by parliament.

Hon. Mr. Sutherland did not see why this bill should be treated differently from other bills. They all know that the road would not be built for the bonding privilege which were in the bill.

Mr. Oliver had all along argued at the railway committee against high capitalization. He did not, however, believe in hampering a legitimate and meritorious undertaking like the present by what looked like opposition.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that unless a very solid reason was given the bill should be passed as amended by the committee. They all knew that the capitalization was not high enough to build the road. If the company could build the road for the money, the country would be well satisfied.

An All-Canadian Road.

In reply to a question, Mr. McCarthy said that the road was going to be an all-Canadian road.

At the evening session Mr. Oliver objected to the road being built to Moncton. He wanted it to run to St. John instead.

Mr. Goulet told Mr. Oliver to look after the west and the maritime provinces. He gave notice of an amendment for the third reading of the bill, making it compulsory for the company to build the section between Moncton and Quebec simultaneously with the Quebec, woodland and prairie sections.

Mr. Logan (Cumberland) said that the maritime province members would not pretend to know more than Mr. Oliver did about Alberta and he (Logan) would like to point out that Mr. Oliver was a little out in his geography. Moncton was located as a common point. When the road reached Chipman it was fifty miles from Moncton and fifty miles from St. John. If it was found advisable to carry the heavy freight to St. John direct then it could go by way of Chipman direct, while the passengers should proceed on to Moncton and Halifax, as all parties agreed that Halifax was the port for passenger traffic.

SAILOR BARONET IS LOST AT SEA.

Sir Ashley Cooper, One of the Halifax Gold Hunting Expedition, Drowned.

Halifax, June 22 (Special).--A letter received today from one of party who went from here March 17 in the little schooner Hattie L. M. on a gold hunting expedition to the Straits of Magellan, stating that Sir Ashley Cooper, one of the young Englishmen who went on the schooner, was lost overboard when the schooner was two weeks out from here. The unfortunate fellow was cleaning brass on the deck at the time, when he stumbled and went over the side. He was unable to swim and before the schooner could be brought to and a boat launched he had disappeared.

MORE COKE OVENS FOR N. S. STEEL COMPANY.

Sydney Mines, June 22 (Special).--Eighty more coke ovens, similar to those now in use, are to be constructed for the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at Sydney Mines. It is said that the contract has already been let and that work on the new ovens will begin at once. Considerable progress is being made in pumping out Dominion No. 1 mine. Eleven pumps are constantly in operation. The water has been lowered perpendicularly thirty feet and a portion of the burnt area has been reached. At this stage, however, it is impossible to say when the mine will be completely free from water, for trouble may arise at any time and delay the work.

Mr. Emmerson pointed out that the distance between Chaudiere and Moncton was 388 miles, while the distance by the Intercolonial was 488 miles and he dwelt on the different routes to St. John and said that the route from Chipman would develop a splendid agricultural country. He spoke strongly for the adoption of Moncton as the eastern terminus.

Hon. Wm. Ross pointed out that St. John without making more than a little mud hole out of it. At Halifax a vessel could sail in from the open sea and be in safe harbor in half an hour. "My good gracious," exclaimed the veteran legislator, "the harbor of St. John with the tide out, with thirty feet of a falling tide, is not a very desirable place for a large number of steamers to go to, and if it is going to be the terminus of this road, it would be better it should never be built."

Colonel Tucker spoke of the growth of the grain shipments through St. John.

Annapolis, W. P. Says St. John is All Right.

Mr. Wade (Annapolis) was sorry to hear any one say a word against either Halifax or St. John. He was willing to endorse what Mr. Blair said about St. John. He believed that the freight would go to St. John and the passengers to Halifax. When the first time the established it would be to Halifax. It was their duty to build up Canadian ports.

He deprecated this senseless talk about Halifax and St. John which he thought had been buried and which so long hampered the representatives of the people doing their duty. He appealed now to let the matter drop.

Mr. Roche (Halifax) said that it would be cheaper in the end to ship freight to Halifax than St. John. There was some 600 miles of difficult navigation more from St. John than from Halifax. This would pay the difference by rail twice over.

Minister of Railways Views.

Mr. Blair--I did not propose nor do I propose to take any part in the discussion so far as it appears to be a question between the relative claims of Halifax and St. John. I think that perhaps too much of a sectional character to interest this commission. I am sure that we are not concerned with the question of which we would like to be held in this house by entering upon these controversies under the circumstances as they exist to-night.

When this bill was before the railway committee I did not offer any objection to the strongly expressed desire of the members, chiefly from Nova Scotia and one at least from New Brunswick, that Moncton should be made the terminus of this new line, and I will tell you why I did not. Not because I did not feel that it was a very important question; not because I did not feel that there were very grave reasons why it would not be to the interest of Canada from a national point of view that the question should be settled, but because I was satisfied in my

(Continued on page 6, third column.)

UNITED STATES MAY CONCEDE CANADA'S CLAIM IN ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

London Hears Rumor to That Effect--British Fire Insurance Companies Do a Paying Business Last Year in the Dominion--Canadian Priest Arrested by Mistake in Paris for a Swindler.

Montreal, June 22 (Special).--A special London cable says: "Father Robert, a Canadian priest, was arrested in Paris, the police thinking he was Canon Rossetti, the notorious French swindler. He was taken to the Palace de Justice and liberated on Saturday. Father Robert refused to prosecute the authorities for false arrest. He said: 'I am a poor priest on the way to Palestine. I forgive everyone.' The authorities deeply regretted their mistake, and insisted on presenting him with a ticket to Jerusalem."

A Big Majority Favors Grain Tax Repeal.

London, June 22--When the house of commons went into committee today on the budget bill, Henry Chaplin (Conservative) and former president of the board of agriculture moved the rejection of the clause providing for the repeal of the tax. After a discussion the motion defeated by 416 to thirty-two votes.

Servian Cloudburst Drowns Thirty People.

Belgrade, June 22--A cloudburst occurred yesterday at the village of Zenon, near Karajevaz, and fifty-four houses were demolished. Thirty persons were drowned and the damage done is estimated at \$20,000.

Colonel Neilson Resigns.

Ottawa, June 22 (Special).--Colonel Neilson, director-general of the Army Medical Corps, has resigned his position.

REV. L. G. MACNEILL PREACHED AT CHURCH'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY.

Centennial Celebration at Maitland (N. S.) Presbyterian Church.

Maitland, N. S., June 22 (Special).--Maitland is one of five of the oldest Presbyterian congregations in Canada. The first ordained in the dominion by a regularly constituted Presbytery occurred here June 21, 1803, when Pictou Presbytery ordained and inducted Rev. Alexander Dick. Sunday began a three-days celebration of the centennial of his ordination. Since his death six other ministers have occupied the charge. Of these five survive and are present at the celebration, one being Rev. L. G. Macneill, of St. John.

Mr. Dick's ministry continued for nine years. In 1816, Rev. Thomas S. Crooke became pastor. Then Rev. John Currie, now professor of Pine Hill, was inducted into the pastorate in 1821. In 1871 Mr. Currie resigned and was succeeded in 1872 by Rev. L. G. Macneill. After six years Mr. Macneill accepted a call to St. John's (Nfld.). Rev. T. C. Jack was inducted in 1879 and remained seventeen years when he was called to North Sydney. S. J. MacArthur, of New Glasgow, followed, and Rev. George E. Ross, the present pastor, came in 1901.

The celebration began Sunday morning with public worship in St. David's church. Five pastors of congregation present were Prof. John Currie, of Pine Hill; Rev. L. G. Macneill, St. John; Rev. T. C. Jack, North Sydney; Rev. S. J. MacArthur, New Glasgow, and Rev. George Ross, the present pastor.

Rev. Prof. Currie preached and dispensed communion. In the evening Rev. L. G. Macneill preached.