POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

CENTENARY'S LIFE STORY IS ONE OF INTEREST.

societies, the more prominent of which are: Woman's Missionary Society, Mite Society, Haraiwa Band, Sustentation Aid Society, Dorcas Society, King's Daughters, the last three mentioned being in affiliation with several Methodist churches. The church committees include missionary, joint finance, committee to promote the circulation of the Wesleyan, musical committee, and parsonage furnishing committee.

The present board of trustees of Centenary is composed of the following: Rev. G. M. Campbell, Messrs. D. J. McLaughlin, A. A. Stockton, H. A. Austin, John Sealy, G. A. Henderson, J. Clawson, C. W. Wetmore, W. C. Godsoe, George Jenkins, J. L. Thorne, Joseph Allison, H. B. White, W. G. Smith, J. E. Irvine, E. T. C. Knowles, E. C. Elkin, F. S. Parlee, E. R. Vaughan.

The quarterly official board is composed as follows: Messrs. George Robbins, Joshua Clawson, John Sealy, W. G. Smith, R. M. Smith, C. W. Wetmore, J. H. White, F. R. Murray, A. McN. Shaw, G. A. Henderson, P. W. Snyder, J. E. Angevine, J. L. Thorne, J. E. Irvine, Harry Irvine, E. T. C. Knowles, J. E. Kavanagh, E. C. Elkin, F. S. Parlee, Wm. Mowatt, F. S. Skinner, Mrs. John Hea, Miss Sarah E. Smith, Mrs. C. E. Macmichael, Mrs. J. Ennis.

Centenary's contribution last year to the Twentieth Century fund amounted to $8,000, the total income of the church being $15,000. The list of communicants numbers 350, the total attendance at the church being about 900 at a conservative estimate. The church has a splendidly organized Sunday school, the number of pupils being 225. J. Hunter White is the superintendent with R. G. Murray and E. R. Chapman as assistants and G. Ernest Barbour as secretary.

There is a splendid choir in connection with the church and the organ installed recently is one of the finest in the maritime provinces.

PRESERVATION OF OUR FORESTS.

Directors of Canadian Forestry Association Arrange for Annual Meeting.

Ottawa, Jan. 5—(Special)—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Canadian Forestry Association, arrangements were made for the annual meeting to be held on the 6th and 7th of March. So far as had been arranged papers will be submitted by Dr. Wm. Saunders on the results of the experiments with shelter belts as carried out at the experimental farms; by Norman M. Ross, assistant superintendent of forestry, on the work accomplished by the dominion bureau in the west; by W. N. Hurt on the management of woodlots in Ontario. A report on the forest fires which have occurred throughout Canada during the past year is to be prepared by the secretary, R. H. Campbell. Arrangements are being made for other papers on the management of spruce pulp forests and other subjects of special interest at the present time. The report of the proceedings of the next annual meeting promises to be fully as interesting and useful as the previous ones already issued by the association. The forestry association is steadily growing in numbers, having now a membership of more than 300 and is doing good work to arouse an interest in the preservation of our forests.

Notes on Astronomy, III.

The Twins.

The constellation of Gemini, as represented by its twin stars, Castor and Pollux, is by 7 o'clock a conspicuous figure in the eastern sky. Glance northward (to the left) from below Orion's belt, till the eyes encounter the famous Castor and Pollux, named after "The Great Twin Brethren who fought so well for Rome." The upper star, Castor, is white, while the lower or easterly, Pollux, is a deep yellow. Pollux is considered bright enough to be included in that galaxy of celestial beauties classed as stars of the first magnitude. Constellation map makers place these stars in the heads of the twin brothers who are seated side by side, their feet dipped in the Milky Way, which streams across the sky.

The Greeks and Romans regarded the Twins as the patrons of navigation and St. Paul himself has recorded that he left Malta "in a ship of Alexandria" named after the sign of Castor and Pollux.

While to human eyes the Twins have stood side by side in the heavens for thousands of years, they are flying apart (Castor away from us and Pollux towards us) at the rate of 5,000,000 miles a day, and yet they seem to remain stationary and may continue to do so to the end of time.

This constellation, which gives its name to the third sign of the zodiac, at present is occupied by the planet Neptune (invisible except through a telescope) the most distant member of the solar system.

G. W. C.

Defence Needed for St. John.

In his article on "The Land of Evangeline," in the current number of Chambers's Journal, Rev. Robert Wilson, of this city, says:

"As to the strength of the fortifications of Halifax there can be no two opinions, and it is conceded that no ship could live for an hour under their fire; but looked at from a Canadian standpoint, Halifax has been overestimated. A glance at the map of Nova Scotia will show that any power that could seize and hold the narrow isthmus of Chignecto could cut off all communication with Halifax and prevent the forwarding of reinforcements; whereas St. John, with its ever-open harbor and two independent railway lines to Quebec, could always keep the way open to the upper provinces. The matter has been pressed upon the attention of both the federal and imperial authorities, and the probability is that at no distant day St. John will be added to the long list of fortresses over which waves, in proud defiance, the flag of Britain."

To Buy Everett-Moore Holdings.

Cincinnati, Jan. 4.—A company is being formed by local capitalists with a capital stock of about $5,000,000 to buy the Everett-Moore holdings in the Detroit United Railway. The movement is being engineered by a local broker agency, and considerable eastern and Detroit capital has been pledged. The movement was started upon receiving the first hints of the impending troubles in the Everett-Moore syndicate. A prominent local [illegible] in Cleveland in the interest of the company.

HOME FROM THE WAR.

JOSEPH WOODS, OF ST. JOHN, SURPRISES HIS HOUSEHOLD.

Returned on the Ionian---Was Shot by a Comrade Who Mistook Him for One of the Enemy--Talks Entertainingly of Matters at the Front.

After almost a year's active service against the Boers and with the experience which it would yield, with a bullet wound in his left arm and in a suit of trim fitting khaki, Joseph Wood is again in St. John, where he enlisted last March in the South African constabulary. He arrived from England on the steamer Ionian Sunday morning and proceeding to his father's home, 270 Union street, dropped in with much informality. He is the first St. John man back from the constabulary. Seen Sunday evening by a Telegraph reporter, he related the following: We left Halifax 1,300 strong on March 29, by the steamer Montfort. We were five men short when the boat docked at Cape Town on the 25th April. Besides the deaths there was quite a bit of sickness and on the whole the voyage was wearisome. At the Cape we received rifles and bandoliers—the canvas ones—then marching to the depot we climbed aboard a long line of coal trucks and had given the good-bye to Cape Town. For the next week our traveling was continuous during the day but at nights the train halted. We made ourselves as comfortable as circumstances would permit in the coal trucks, but the thing got to be an old story after awhile. Affairs were cramped, but the opportunity for exercise came all right bye and bye. On the seventh day were reached Heidleberg (pronounce it Idie-berg). The town is away up in the Transvaal and it was from here the contingent commenced to operate. We became fully equipped and it was in fact our headquarters. The force was split into three divisions, each of about 400 men, four troops in each division of 100 men. The boys from St. John were all in No. 16 troop under command of Lieut. Abwatter and Capt. Perry Fall. The force received mounts and drill and stayed as a unit in Heidleberg about a week. While there we were addressed by General Baden-Powell who, in the course of complimentary remarks to Canada's sodiers, said: 'Men, you have 150 rounds of ammunition in your bandoliers. Use 149 against the Boers and reserve the other for yourself.' I suppose he meant the latter words as a receipt against becoming a live prisoner.

"Baden-Powell was tall, thin, very much tanned and made us feel proud we came from the dominion. From Heidelberg 400 men were sent to Bloemfontein and the other divisions and troops sent on patrol or guard duty. My troop went to Modderfontein, near Johannesburg, where the Boers had their dynamite factory. The British are working it now and they employ a large number of German girls who were sent from Europe for the purpose.

"Kruger's summer residence was at Modderfontein also. Baden-Powell lived in it a while after Johannesburg had surrendered. At Modderfontein and Roxburgh our troop was busy enough digging trenches. One was 46 feet long and 4 1-2 feet deep. It was hard work. From Roxburgh we rode on to Roodekop, where more trench digging came our way. Later we moved into Nigel, where we also had our first grapple with the Boers. It was not exactly a fight. There were upwards of 700 cattle feeding around Nigel and one day a party of about 150 tried to rush the camp and lift some cattle at the same time. Thirty of us were detailed to drive them off. We did so, but it was all unsatisfactory and thankless work, for the Boers, having dismounted, got in amongst the immense herd of cattle in such a way that it was extremely difficult to locate any of them let alone make a capture or get a shot. I can tell you they understand a thing or two.

"After being at Nigel a short time we were ordered to Springs and it was here I was shot, not by the Boers, but by one of the visiting rounds patrol who mistook me, when I was on sentry duty, for the enemy. The ball went through the fleshy part of my arm and rendered me incapable of performing further service. After being discharged from hospital at Springs I was sent to Heidelberg to be given my discharge. From there I went down to Mooi River in Natal, passing on the way through Ladysmith. You cannot see any pronounced effect of the great siege except perhaps a jagged hole through the tower of the town hall made by one of Joubert's shells. There was a garrison of 500 men in Ladysmith at that time—in November. Sir Alfred Milner also was there then, too, on his return from England. The streets were fairly clouded with bunting in his honor.

"Mooi River is a short distance from Durban, and it was from the latter place I went aboard the hospital ship Nubia, bound for England. We were 23 days out, touched at Las Palmas and finally arrived at Southampton, I feeling a good bit better in health. For about a week I was at a convalescent home at Westminster, London. I was treated well. There were not many other Canadians, scarcely any St. John fellows, and, as far as I can remember, the only city man in England is Chester McCluskey. I left him at Netley hospital suffering from rheumatic fever. I was furnished with a ticket for home, in London, and supposed I was being given an intermediate passage. So far as the company was concerned I believe they are all right but the agent gave me a ticket that permitted me only steerage passage in the Ionian.

"Walter Coope and Charlie Re[illegible] are still pegging away in good health spirits with the troop. Col. St[illegible] regarded highly by the boys but [illegible] cipline—I know in my own troop strict. It was very frequently 'up [illegible] fice,' or 'so many shillings fine.' [illegible] ter soon makes a hole in your [illegible] lings a day. I have only learned brother has joined the Canadian Rifles now fitting out at Halifax known it I might have seen the Ionian touched there.

"I have talked with Boer p[illegible] believe them to be good [illegible] fighters but questionable at [illegible] I think they are also capable [illegible] unfair advantage. A Capt. [illegible] S. A. C., was treacherou[illegible] Heidelberg while we were [illegible] one example."

AROUND THE TOWN.

The atmosphere of the law court is more conducive to wisdom than wit, but exceptions sometimes occur even in the trial of serious and important interests. One such exception happened in the case of Mayes vs. Connolly which is too good for Chatterer to leave unrecorded. One of the witnesses for the defence was the defendant's clerk, who in giving his evidence frequently referred to his diary in which he had a daily record of events for 1900. In several instances the witness had by means of his diary established the state of the weather on the particular day, and the lawyer who was examining him asked him regarding the 7th of November, 1900. Referring to his diary the witness read, "Foggy day. Foggy day for Foster." This reference to the day of the general federal elections produced more than a broad smile from those present, which was intensified by the quiet interjection of Dr. A. A. Stockton, "Yes, it was a foggy day for me also." It was some minutes before the witness was able to proceed with his testimony.

Mistakes in names sometimes provoke funny results, but it is not often that a stalwart piece of manhood is by his Christian name set down as a tender sprig of femininity. Recently a policy insuring the holder against various diseases has been sold in St. John, and probably on account of it having the smallpox as one of the diseases insured against, this policy has become very popular. Among those who applied for one of these policies was a popular member of a Germain street tailoring concern. The application was sent to the head office of the company in Canada and was rejected on the ground that these policies were only sold to men. A letter followed rebuking the agent for having taken an application from a lady in contravention of his printed instructions. The Christian name, Florence, had misled the insurance company into the belief that the applicant was of the feminine gender, and his many friends are enjoying the joke at his expense. However, the agent explained that Florence was a good male risk and the policy was issued forthwith.

Some people in this city have funny experiences with their attempts at amateur fumigation. A good story is told at the expense of a Prince William street merchant. His wife wished to fumigate one room and was deterred by the doctor from using the old shovel method of burning sulphur. The physician explained that it was better to get a large piece of sheet tin upon which to burn the sulphur, and advised her to place the tin upon a scuttle, set fire to the sulphur and close the room up tight. The housewife followed the instructions to the letter, and from time to time peeked in to the room, and was delighted to see clouds of smoke ascending. When she entered later to raise the windows she was disgusted to find the tin had buckled with the heat, spilled the burning sulphur on the floor, burned a large hole in the carpet and seared the floor. The smoke had been as much caused by the burning carpet and wood as by sulphur fumes. But the good lady's intention of allowing her husband the laugh on her, so she had the [illegible] taken up until she could get a match, so as to restore the pon[illegible] ed. Her husband came home [illegible] into the room noticed for the [illegible] the scarred floor. He confided [illegible] that strangely enough he had it before, but it was no doub[illegible] of the careless workmen who [illegible] on the finishing of the hous[illegible]

This is a story of a New [illegible]

TO RE-ESTABLISH JEWS I[illegible]

Movement Given I[illegible] Gathering--Fr[illegible] sia to Sweats[illegible] Redemption.

Chicago, Jan. [illegible] ment to establ[illegible] more in Palest[illegible] mass meeting [illegible] Temple Theat[illegible] for the most [illegible] to open aga[illegible] chosen peo[illegible] meeting w[illegible] nual conve[illegible] organizati[illegible]

The pl[illegible] Switzerla[illegible] Leon Z[illegible] Knights [illegible] was to [illegible] the J[illegible] canne[illegible] whom [illegible] Re[illegible] agre[illegible] in [illegible] civ[illegible] d[illegible]

A member of that picturesq[illegible] dustrious fraternity, viz., 'the [illegible] staff, was at the Union depo[illegible] night on the trail of stray [illegible] unguarded items.

The climatic conditions wer[illegible] It threatened rain, the soot[illegible] was sticky and a wind [illegible] everything except a railroa[illegible] corner lot was operating fr[illegible] of the compass.

The scrutiny of passeng[illegible] duties peculiar to his pro[illegible] the scribe faced the gale [illegible] gain his port up town. F[illegible] but a few rods when a [illegible] and uncompromising, sud[illegible] hat and sent it kiting o[illegible] of Hampton. [illegible] tions! No wonder the [illegible] admirable promptness, [illegible] excellent material, an[illegible] paid for.

Then came a scarc[illegible] ing, conscientious, [illegible] and hearty words w[illegible] However, a Samarit[illegible] listened with ready [illegible]