# **POOR DOCUMENT**

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1903.

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

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The following agents are authorized to can-vaiss and collect for The Semi-Weekly Tele-graph, viz.:

Wm. Somerville. W A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their sul criptions to the agents when they call.

### Semi-Weckly Telegraph

## ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 22, 1903.

"SINGULARLY ABLE AND COUR-AGEOUS."

The Toronto Globe, while it reiterates the opinion that the proposed Eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific will not injurthe I. C. R .- a view which The Telegraph does not share-points out that the coun try and the Liberal party are deeply in Hon. Mr. Blair's debt because of his 'singularly able, courageous and far-seemanagement of the Intercolonial sys tem. The chief government newspaper which is also the leading advocate of the G. T. Pacific scheme, uses the following language in dealing with the L.C. R., and Hon. Mr. Blair's great public service in ction therewith:-

The discussion of the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme, and especially the polemics growing out of Mr. Blair's resignation of the govern-ment railways portfolio, have concentrated public attention to an unprecedented extent on the great Intercolonial system. Originalby it was a line running from the terminus of the Grand Trunk at Riv ifax along the nor

United States if the Imperial preference arries. To quote:

How America can look upon the growth of such a feeling with anything but appro-tension is hard to understand, \* \* \* How the loss of a free market could be What would America do with her surplus products of wheat and other farm roducts if England stops taking them?

the is our pre-eminent customer and farm-rs woud not be long in feeling severely er loss. But we cannot lose her! Our westher loss. But we cannot lose her! Our west-ern agriculturists, the moment this tremen-dous outlet for their products was cut off, with the resulting slump in values, would come to Washington in force to demand that some arrangement be entered into for restoring to them the British mar-ket. What could Washington do? England the subject:

would be in a position to name the terms of trade upon which we might continue upon the same old basis of free access to her markets. These terms of reciprocity would be very liable to hit the manufac-turing interests of the East, and then we Total Imperial supply.85,000,000 Sundry foreign supplies.15,000,000 American surplus .....60,000,000 

would have the Western farmers on one side and the Eastern manufacturers on the "Preference would again put the suppl other, with a very practical protective dis-cussion before them. When it is recalled that the Western farmers have given the head of the demand, and make price ower than they otherwise would be Mr. Chamberlain, like the London . Tele most ungrudging support to the protective system, relying on the improved home narket for their profit, although their own graph, has said emphatically that there is nothing in his plan which need in market for their pront, although their own products had to go out to the free markets of the world, it will be seen that the pro-tective cause, rigidly holding aloof from reciprocity, would have by no means the vince a great portion of the British publi that he is correct in saying so. If the elec oth sailing that it does today. ions come as early as March the prefe

The Transcript man asks for mercy rather early in the contest, but these plain symptoms of alarm are welcome here-

WHITE OF SALEM.

The London Telegraph, by the way, warn "wreck of the schooner Hesperus on the reef of Norman's Woe" came to grief yesterday on the reef of history. The wrecker was the Hon. A. P. White of Salem, and he did the wrecking at a the Colonies that even with a preference they will by no means have an easy mo poply of the British market, as the United of Salem, and he did the wrecking at a field meeting of the Essex Institute of Salem, held at Tuck's point, Manchester-by-the-Sea. Mr. White showed by the newspapers of the day that no schooner Hesperus was wrecked off the Cape Ann coast in December, 1839, as described in Longfellow's beautiful ballad, entitled States will make tremendous efforte to overcome the barrier of perhaps three shillings a quarter upon wheat. SOME BOSTON VIEWS OF+US.

And right here the thought occurs that "The Wreck of the Hesperus."-Boston n this issue of reciprocity with Canad here is an opportunity for some astute American statesman to float magnificentl "The Hon, A. P. White of Salem" should be chased out of that town by a committee and very likely successfully into the pres dency.-Boston Globe. men who recall the vigor and

If the astute gentleman referred to feeling and satisfaction with which in their "floated in" magnificently, surely it would younger days they recited The Wreck of be conceded that he also "floated in" suc fully. The Globe in attempting to tell

them. They might well ponder the remark dairy produce and stock. Russia, Argen must be tina, and Roumania would, in order to of a British delegate to the Montreal Con rress who said, when interviewed in Bo dispose fully of their surplus, have to sen on, that the preference would make rea proportion of it here-still, remember riprocity with Canada, as the United reference-precisely as they do now tates now understands it, utterly out of on, and that the American would be forced quickly to make the best nto force on Jan. 1, 1906, the followin arrangement possible with the Empire, in estimate of supply and demand will ap pear, we think, not unfairly reckoned by which case, too, the Empire could dictat the terms. Certainly the preference cam those who have looked into the details of

paign will cause our American friends to do some very serious thinking. And the more they think the more they will be this country great." ready to give us if we ever wish to make another trade bargain with them.

CONGRESS AND IMPERIAL UNITY.

Although the terms of the prefer nce resolution adopted by the Monteal Congress Thursday are very general,

the Congress, none the less, goes on record as endorsing the Colonial Secretary. The anguage employed might have been mor lefinite but that Mr. Chamberlain has no yet defined his own proposals and that the Toronto and British leaders in the disussion did not see eye to eye in the matter and it became necessary to split the

difference. Lord Brassey proved a m hairman when the difference of opinio ence may then become a factor of no littl breatened to prevent action of any kin mportance in the Presidential campaign n regard to the most important subject in the United States next fall. To Canada lebated. By asking Lord Strathcona the matter is one of intense interest and nediate, the chairman paved the way for the campaign in Britain will be watched more closely than any within a generation opinion that This resolution expresses the bonds of the Empire would be materally strengthened and the British consolidated by a commer policy based on mutual bene ial fits, each member of the family to receive substantial advantages as a result of the

the appointment of a special commission, representing Britain, the Colonies, and Inlia, to inquire into the fiscal and indus-

rial needs of the Empire. Such an inquiry would be of tremendous mportance for by its results, in no small degree, would the terms of the preference be fixed. To secure a general mandate for legree, would the terms of the preference some sort of preferential arrangement is having severed their connection with tho one thing. It is a very different matter Manitoba, with the intention, we believe,

POACHING AND SHOOTING AT

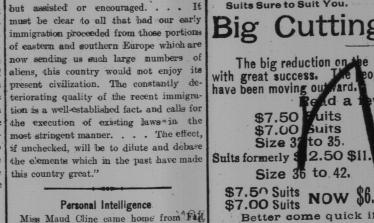
POACHERS.

might follow, no good Canadian

believes that the cruiser should

FEAR BAD IMMIGRANTS.

There are se



Miss Maud Cline came home from Fin River (Mass.) by steamer Calvin Austin yesterday on a visit to her parents, Mr and Mrs. Richard Cline, Prince William Mrs. J. B. Crawford and Harold S

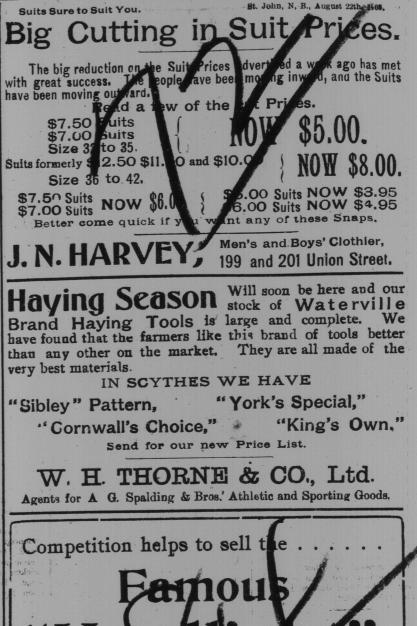
Crawford, of Boston, are visiting at Rogen Hunter's, Sydney street. Mrs. Thos. J. Dean has returned home, having enjoyed a pleasant trip to her sister's, Mrs. John MacKenzie, of Glace

sister's, Mrs. John MacKenzie, of Child Bay. Miss Annie M. Lawton, of Fitchburg, (Mass.), is visiting Mrs. J. W. McKean, Richmond street. Mrs. George E. King, of Ottawa, widow of Judge King, Mrs. H. A. Austin and Miss Eaton, of St. John, are to be in Woodstock next week visiting their sister, Mrs. J. T. Smith, of Cedar street.—Dis-rateb

Wm. P. Connors, son of Patrick Con time assistant storkeeper on the C. P. R. at Fort William, has been promoted to the responsible post of storekeeper at

Says the Parrsboro Record: "Miss Mc Murray, of the teaching staff of St. Mala-chi's hall, St. John, is the guest of Mrs. M. D. Wa'sh. Mrs. Rivers, who has been with her daughter, Mis C. E. Day, for some time, went to St. John on Monday. Miss Nellie Collins and Miss Evelyn Keir-vin, of St. John, are spending a few weeks common relationship. The Congress urges in town with Mrs. Whi Gillespie." In town with Mrs. Whi Gillespie." Mesers. M. S. Hocken and Edward John son and Mrs. Hocken, of Chatham, and Miss Wright, of St. John, had an outlag on the N. W. Miramichi last week, with headquarters at Colonel Call's salmon pool. They killed a number of salmon and grilse. Roy Muirhead, late of the Bank of Nova

The safest match is to secure the agreement of all parties to of growing up with that great country.-The E. B. Eddy Co.'s



Brandon

castern shores of New Brunswick, with a branch southwesterly to St. John. It was subsequently extended eastward to Sydney, in Cape Breton, and, by the purchase of a sportion of the Grand Trunk, westward to Quebec. When Mr. Blair took office he in-duced his colleagues to support him in an extension of the system to Montreal, which is now its western terminus.

duced his contessive to sopport that the extension of the system to Montreal, which is now its western terminus. Recently published statistics show that dur-ing the financial year ending on the thir-tieth of June last there was a surplus of revenue over working expenses amounting to \$128,177. Considering the disastrous man-agerial history of the system prior to 1890 this excellent showing, coming so spon after the last costly extension, is full of excent-gement, which is not lessened when we look at the totals of revenue and expendi-where the former was \$6,324,327, and the latter \$6,196,150. In past years, the members of the Opposition persisted in misrepresenting his (Mr. Blair's) system of accounting by alleging that he was constantly charging to capital what should have been charged to working expenses, Shich view of recent developments we are not likely to hear any more hostilit criticism of this sort, so we may take the chowing to be as accurate as it is satisfac-tor.

chowing to be as accurate as it is satisfac-tory. No Conservative will venture to deny, and all Liberals will continue to admit, that Mr. Illair is entitled personally to the chied credit for his agreeable change from a long era of deficits. His management of the In-tercolonial system has been singularly able, courageous, and farseeing. His former friend-will not seek to detract an iota from his well merited reputation; in spite of his re-tirement from among them, and even of his somewhat acrimonious attitude toward them, they will persist in their admiration of his department, and of these materful and often contemptuous way in which he repelled the waspish attacks of those who are now so ready to applaud his utterances.

Readers will see in this language of th Globe a frank and dignified admission of the fact, recognized throughout Canada that Hon. Mr. Blair's reputation as a rail way administrator is very great and the his achievements have fully justified that reputation. This being tues Hon. Mn Blair's opinion regarding the whole rail road proposal, and particularly the Eastern section, is clearly entitled to command n small degree of consideration. Mr. Blai was the Minister of Railways. He tell. us the Eastern section of the new road, i built, will duplicate the I. C. R. and re duce it to the status of a local road. Con cerning much of the territory which the en trans-continental will traverse he says there is nothing like sufficient infor inition at hand to warrant the govern ment in seeking to commit the country to the project in this form today.

In some respects, if tardily, the Globe speaks fairly of the former Minister of Railways. But it approaches his obje tions to the railway scheme with less in tice and scant argument, content to avoi the practical questions he raises and exai other features of the plan, which feature would be quite as attractive next year now if surveys and inquiry in the interve proved that they were in reality as ad mirable as they now appear to the Globe And that short delay would enable Cana dians to decide, not by hearing eloquer speeches but by weighing the facts fo thomselves, what railroad plan is best fo the country. What form of railway ex tension would the people of Canada favo if for the next year the transportation question were discussed in all its phase and in the light of constantly increasing and reliable information concerning vita points?

Considering the certificate of ability which the Globe gives to Mr. Blair i should be willing to admit that earnest protest from so good a judge, backed as i is by a formidable array of facts, and ad vanced in the best interests of country and party, should tip the scales towar the policy of reason which the former Min ister of Railways has outlined.

A SPECTRE.

Chamberlain is becoming a spectre which American writers begin to view with con fessed fear. The Washington correspond ent of the Boston Transcript expresse

nan White, wretch and va to lay axe to the root of any "old favorite" by digging into old newspapers and telling us the He perus was not wrecked and that the records of 1839 prove his words? Everybody knows better. It is written indelibly in every mind that the

'skipper had taken his little daughter to bear-him-companee," that she was lashed to the mast and subsequently found in the shore ice.

the Hesperus. What business

It's as likely as not this man White doe not believe in Santa Claus: He's a "pracical" citizen, and doubtless he refuses to read any post whose works are not accompanied by affidavits proving that every poem is founded on fact. And it is his great American privilege to maintain this

ttitude and turn a deaf ear to all who write of schooners unles they produce the og and the manifest. But he should Insider the feelings of the millions who are lot likely to permit The Hesperus to be cuttled by any "honorable" from the Pie

Belt without emphatic protest.

#### IN THE YEAR 1906.

Some of the arguments advanced at the

Montreal Congress yesterday against the reference were not entirely sound the British market, even if Mr. Cham erlains preference plan were adopted vould still be by far the most open mar et, and other countries with surplu wheat to dispose of would be forced to end it to Britain. The London Daily elegraph argues from this and other im ortant statements that the preference vould have a tendency to lower instead of aise food prices in Great Britain. To ompete with Colonial wheat the United States would be forced to reduce immedately the cost of carriage on railroads akes and canals from Minnesota to the cean. The Telegraph insists that the reference would stop the long continues ise in the price of food by "bringing nto play new and more powerful forces of ompetition than were previously acting upon the market.'

The London . journal tells how it be eves the preference would operate:

"The rationale of the process,' as Ooblen sused to say, would be this: Suppos he General Election took place nea March, and the principle of preference were carried. All the details would re nain to be arranged. Mr. Chamberlain would have to negotiate with the Colonies de might find it needful to visit Canada und the Commonwealth. The Tariff Bil ould not be drafted until his return, and t would require a full session of Parlia nent to discuss it. Thus, before prefernce actually came into force as a fiscal policy, at least two years would elapse

But once the principle had been carried it a General Election, the Colonies would be certain of their agricultural future, an he great development would begin in ad vance of the date at which the great policy

vould take legislative force. That is to ay, supply would be stimulated, and the ffect in checking the rise in prices would indoubtedly be felt before one farthing of he duties had been levied upon this sid Estimate our total wheat demand at 140, 100.000 cwt. in 1906. Canada by that time with preference in sight, will have double her present wheat area as she has double her production in the last few year Australia and New Zealand would be eady to send considerably increased ship

ments. India seems to be happily at the beginning of a cycle of good rains. Th nome farmer would be encouraged to try wheat again, though his real prospects un der the tariff will lie in the direction "

its readers how Congress is, makes two errors which pr its ignorance of the subject. The first is its statement that the Congress represents benefit of all, concession Canada alone. The Globe should know that the Empire's representatives make up the Congress. In the second place the Globe hints that annexation will follow eciprocity, and Mr. Eugene N. Foss has just informed the American public that any association of the two ideas would be absolutely fatal to negotiations for reciprocal trade.

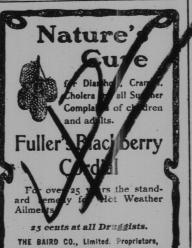
The Boston Herald (they are very busy with our affairs in Boston just now) sees nisconception of Canada. farther than its neighbor, the Globe, and raises an alram over the prospect of Mr Chamberlain's success. The United States exports to Canada last year amounted to \$123,472,000, an increase of \$14,000,000 for the year. The Herald is frankly gloomy. It

Canada is fast advancing to a position where she may have great possibilities for bringing harm to our own interests. In her great Northwest she is developing one of the most extensive wheat growing regions on earth, whence she might supply the British market to the exclusion of our own products. Under the dominance of Cham-bardonizer in the British empire this result berlainism in the British empire this result might easily be brought to pass, with most might easily be brought to pass, with most sorrowful consequences to our national prosperity. Yet American protectionists appear immensely tickled over the develop-ment of this sentiment in England. As "Lincoln" puts it in a letter to the Tran-script, "they are as delighted with the pro-gress of Chamberlainism as a Methodist elder would be to bear that Russia was turning Methodist." It might be supposed that naturally they would view the situa-tion with emotions akin to those with which an exterprising manufacturer would regard a big rival imitating his own methods and processes in ways sure to encroach upon his field and deprive him of a large proportion of his trade. The sagacious utterance of McKinley, to the effect that we could not indefinitely expect to keep on selling everything and buying

to keep on selling everything and buying nothing in return—though strangely dis-credited in the house of his friends—is daily witnessing its justification in the course of eyents. As the proposed preference threatens the United States with the loss of immense advantages in both the British and

Canadian markets, the success of Mr. fire upon and kill the crew of Chamberlain at the polls next spring, on even an approach to success such as would ndicate the adoption of his plan a little later, would result in revolutionizing political conditions in the United States be sorrowful prize. fore the presidential election of next fall Tariff reform would be made the leading sue and the Democrats with Cleveland to ment eruisers must be swifter than the ad them might swing into power. moachers.

The American editors, in many instance appear convinced that "something will hap en" to shield them from the blow which the Colonial Secretary's success would dea



WOODSTOCK N.B. 

am Advance. Miss Lucy Vanwart, of St. John, is vis-When any such scheme is put forward fo iting her cousin, Miss Anna Vanwart, Fredericton. Dr. William Bayard was 90 years of age atification grave differences of opinion are not unlikely to occur. Then, for the Friday, and is still in active practice. Mrs. C. R. Roop and daughter, Miss Lulu, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. ons from all will be in order. And, first of all, we must se what the British taxpayers' reply to Mr.

Taylor, Pitt street. Miss Margaret Taylor, of Pitt street, has returned from Montreal and Quebec. Miss May Tyldesley, of Windsor Mills (P. Q.) accompanied Miss Taylor for a short Chamberlain is. No doubt those taxpayers will be told, as a result of the Montreal Congress, that Canada is wildly in favor of the Colonial Secretary's plan. Canada is

in an Imperial mood which, if Mr. Cham-D. F. Maxwell, formerly of St. Stephen berlain's plans be wise, they will not ten has been appointed government superin tendent of the construction of the Hal per. We know, too, that he has before fax & Southwestern Railway. Miss Spooner, of St. Paul (Minn.) is vis-iting her aunt, Mrs. J. W. McDuffee, Carhim the task of correcting much British

Miss Juanita V. Weyman left Friday

for Winniceg. Miss Nellie Doherty, of Fredericton, is visiting friends in the West End. James Lawson and bride, of Moosejaw. are in the city on their wedding trip. Mr. The story that a Canadian fishery cruise struck an American fishing boat with ten projectiles has not yet been confirmed by Lawson is a Charlottetown boy.

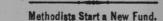
Lawson is a Charlottetown boy. The marriages of Miss Florence Mitchell to Gordon McGregor-Graham, of Sydney, and of Miss Constance Chipman to J. Royden Thomson, of St. John, will take place about the middle of September. the department at Ottawa and it is not likely to be confirmed. The Detroit Jour nal wants to know what the result would have been if six or seven Americans had St. Croix Courier. been killed. That is a hard one. In the

Miss Belle Cameron, after a pleasant visit of two weeks at the home of Miss Eva Fraser, went to St. John on Satur-day and will be a guest of her sister, Mrs. first place Canadians would have been filled with regret and horror and Ameri ans with sudden and violent resentment But we need not dwell upon the conse E. R. Chapman, for several weeks, at her summer home on the Kennebeccasisquences following an act which may prove Jourier. wholly imaginary. Had ten shots struck

Mrs. Howard McAllister and Mis the fishing boat she would have been sunk Kathleen McAllister expect to leave St. Stephen this week for England. Mrs. Mcor captured. If the Petrel fired across he Allister will be away for several months while Miss Kathleen will continue the bow repeatedly the fishermen on board may have been so terrified that they af studies in Paris and be absent for two terwards related stories of awful peril years.

which were not born of the plain facts. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Pickett and children, of St. John, arrived in Rexton Sat-urday. Mr. Pickett returned to St. John, Monday. Mrs. Pickett and children will After all the only fishery cruiser worth maintaining is one that protects our waters from poachers. And all the world over pend a few weeks with friends in Rex shot across the bow of a merchant ship is -Review.

Rev. Howard P. Whidden, who is spend a well-recognized command which it is ing his summer vacation in the east, has tendered his resignation as a professor in foolish and hazardous to ingnore. If the fishing craft's captain was innocent he the Baptist college at Brandon, Manitoba would have permitted the governmen Rev. Mr. Whidden married Miss Ganong of St. Stephen. His resignation of the vessel to run alongside and investigate. professorship is to enable him to re-enter he ministry, probably in one of the was He should have stopped in any case. Yet, aside from the complications which ern states

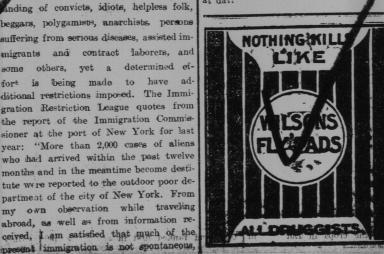


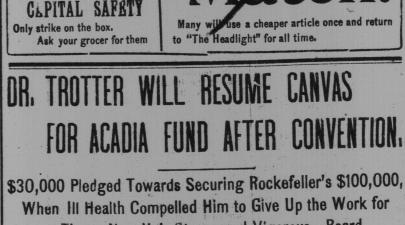
Boston, Aug. 19.—The gift today of \$1,000 towards the Methodist Preachers the unarmed vessel of a peaceful neigh bor, even if the firing promised to preven Aid Fund, recently depleted by W. S. her escape. The Journal is right in saying Allen's defalcation, from F. B. Webster of Boston, a member of the Tremont stree that six dead men would have been a Methodist Episcopal church, was announce The remedy for the awkward condition without any condition or proviso whats This contribution, when added to prevailing is not far to seek. The governthe amount previously pledged, brings the

> Deacon Ross-"Speshal prayer am axed fo' Brudder Long, who am now in Jail fo' de tenth time, bein' cotch fightin' his lobin' nabor." Parson Simms-"Den d congragashion will bow in prayer, axin narcy ob de Lawd, so dat dis black ught be bohn agin, an' bohn a ga bid th

otal up to \$5,500.

at dat!'





a Time-Now He's Strong and Vigorous-Board of Governors Met Here Last Night.

After the Martitime Baptist convention, Among the delegates from various churches are: Rev. H. F. Adams, Yarmouth. which will open in Leinster street church ere at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Rev. Dr. Trotter, president of Acadia College, will resume his canvas for subscriptions t enable the college to secure the \$100,000 conditionally promised by J. D. Rocke-feller, the oil magnate of the United States. The board of governors of Acadia held a meeting, preparatory to the convention, i Leinster street church last evening. The were considering their report to be sub-mitted to the convention and adjourned

to complete their work this morning. Speaking to a Telegraph reporter, Rev Dr. Trotter said that at the beginning of June upwards of \$30,000 had been pledged by just a few people. He had intended to further prosecute the carvas but unfor tunately he had been ill during the sum mer and only recently regained his health. Now he is strong and vigorous and ex-

pects after the convention to resume the canvas among the wealthier individuals and is filled with hopes of success in at-taining his object. Those who attended last evening's meet-ing of the board of governors are: B. H. Eaton, of Halifax (chairman); Rev. Dr. Trotter, Rev. A. Cohoon, and C. H. R. Starr, of Wolfville; E. D. King and Dr. E. M Saunders, of Halifax; Rev. Dr. J. W. Manning and R. G. Haley, of St. John; Dr. S. B. Kempton, of Dartmouth; H. C. Creed, of Fredericton: Hon. T. R. Black, of Amberst; William Cummings, of Kentville; A. S. McDonald, of Cornwallis; Rev. F. M. Young, of North Sydney, and Rev. J. C. Spurr, of Powral (P. E. I.) This morning the ministers' institute will meet at 10.30 o'clock, and in the af-ternoon at 2.30. The evening session will and is filled with hopes of success in aternoon at 2.30. The evening session wil commence at 8. Among the papers to be read will be The Prophet Amos as a Preacher-Rev. William Smallman, New Glasgow. The Laws of Jesus Compared with Those of Moses-Rev. A. S. Greene, of the

Juited States. A Review of Dr. Denny's book on The Death of Christ-Rev. W. N. Hutchings, Moneton Christ and Him Cnucified-Rev. H. F.

Waring, Halifax. Sermon-Rev. J. B. Slocum, Concord (N. H.)

#### Garmany Has Nothing to Fear from the United States.

Berlin, Aug. 20-James Speyer, the New York banker, at the conclusion of a two plumn interview on American financial nditions, published by the Frankfort Zeiung, is quoted as saying: "Germany has nothing to fear from Am-

rican competition, so long as the United states is prosperous. America's prosperit means Germany's success in selling abroad Therefore there is every reason for the Germans to wish the Americans good luck nd to cultivate their good will."

To dock, scrape and paint one of the British ironclads costs on an average of The peat bogs of Ireland could give at 24,000, and this is to be done often twice annual output of 100,000 electric horse a year.

Miss Martha Clark, Bayview (P. E. I.), missionary from India. Rev. E. P. Calder, Summerside. Rev. O. N. Chipman, Berwick. Rev. C. H. Dimock, Windsor. Rev. Dr. B. H. Eaton, Halitax. Ward Fisher, Clementsport. Mrs. David Freeman, Halifax. Rev. Charles R. Freeman, Bridgewater. Rev. Z. L. Fash, Woodstock. Miss W. Fowler, Hammond Vale. Rev. W. C. Goucher, St. Stephen. Rev. J. E. Goucher, Digby. J. A. Gates and wife, Wilmot. Rev. E. J. Grapt, Arcadia, Yarmouth Rev. W. U. Hutchins, Truro. Rev. H. S. Hall, Smith's Cove Rev. H. S. Hait, Sinta's Orbitale, Rev. H. R. Hatch, Wolfville, Rev. Dr. S. B. Kempton, Dartmouth, E. D. King, Halifax, Rev. A. L. Lewis, Aylesford, D. Scher, Havelock, Deacon John Mosher, Havelock. Rev. R. O. Monse, Chester. G. F. MeNally, Fredericton. Rev. David B. Price. Yarmouth. J. F. L. Parsons, Halifax. Rev. G. P. Raymond. Charlottetown. Rev. H. B. Smith, New Germany. Rev. W. M. Smallman, New Glasgow Rev. H. F. Waring, Halifax, Benj. Shaffner, Lower Granville. Rev. H. C. Vedder, Crozier Theological minary, United States. Rev. J. B. Slocum, State of Maine. Rev. J. C. Spurr, Summe Rev. Dr. Thos. Trotter, Wo'fville. Arthur Whitman, Sydney Mines. Rev. Howard Barss, Wolfville. G. E. C. Burton, Yarmouth. Rev. Dr. Steele, Deacon Christie, on Black, Mrs. R. G. Smith, Rev Bates and wife, of the Amhen

Rev. W. L. Archibald, Laurencetown.

Rev. Dr. W. B. Boggs, returned mission-

ary, Wolfville. Rev. J. W. Brown, Havelock. Rev. J. Blackadar, Lower Granville. Rev. F. H. Beals, Digby, H. C. Creed (convention secretary),Fred-

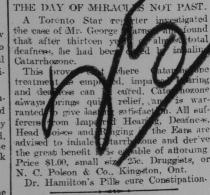
Rev. John Coombs, Cumberland Bay

Rev. A. J. Archibald, Digby.

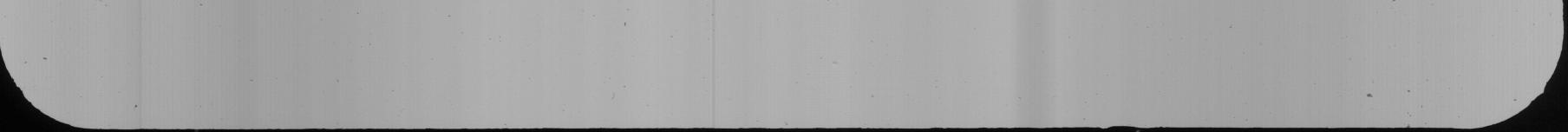
ry, Wolfville.

ricton.

Rev. . C. Archibald, Middleton



The peat bogs of Ireland could give an power for the next 1,250 years.



immigration is not spon