E MATTERS

abach left New York for ult. with the ship Canara on the dry dock at 26th. Y., the other day, behas arrived at Portland, She will proceed to West or W. C. E. or W. C. E. iagrove, of which George h has been master, has in England. park Louvima, which was recently, was purchased ner, late of the brig Ed-of Yarmouth, N. S., for

ark Saranac, which was he Spaniards at the out-between the United States on her way to Delaware ders, under the Fnglish

rters are reported: Schs.
to Halifax, ccal, 50c.;
gewater to Canso; ccal,
New York to Halifax,
\$1.50; Annie A. Booth, B., genral cargo current, M. J. Chadwick and A. J. Chadwick and A. J. J. Chadwick and Edgewater from Edgewater for, thence to Bathurst lath, 7c.

engage in towing be orts of Nova Scotia and lew York and other ports aboard. The J. B. King accived on July 23, from eceived on July 23, from
he building yard of the
Sons Company at Philacean going tugboat Gyptug is 166 feet in length
quality of stesi. Steam
Scotch type boilers each
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he towage of 7,000 tons,
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ughout, and carries a
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ing pump. On her trial
meer government superautical mite both with The Gypsum King has nd carries the letter K istinguishing mark. Her Blizzard, late master of Joseph Glikey, late chief urn, chief engineer. She is United States governon of her arrival at New tched the following morake forward a barge and ago.

schooner Ruth Robin-the blocks at Kingspor

Capt. Trites, arrived n the quick time of 28

er Fritzjof Nar

w in Kingsport, N. S., r, reclassing, and the coppering will both load or some port in South pers will be the S. P. They will commence hey leave the blocks. d from Shelburne on ra in command of Capt. ndale. Capt. Swim, her as been obliged to retire account of Ill-health.

ran on a sunken r Thaling steamer Cabot ce half an hour after-off. Steamer was leak-St. John's was reached ched. She was full of

ners of the ship Ellen he news that the ship-Perry was stricken with Manila on July 25th. on the 26th. The de-old and a native of d sailed in Wm. Law & my years. He moved to six years ago and had

BUCTO.

n Sutton to Miss Mcredericton Gleaner.

ug. 3.—The maron, jr., of Moncton of the late Hon. O. ce in St. Mary's given away by McInerney. M. in a travelling with hat to match performed the Montreal.

replies to an at-It refers to the aily paper with a tside of York. It ming lordly and nich are the outits editorial col-

rade-To Attend the and Digne.

3.-Geo. Thorne, er arrest in Char-ection with the Proud, lived for a ter by trade, and paper offices here. John, who has the lting the market work yesterday. by the assignee,

insolvent. of the Western o is employed on in Nova Scotia. R. C. picnic at of Shediac. , and civil court otal of \$304.21. BOARD OF TRADE.

The Pork Packing Enterprise Fails to Find Capital.

Tea Standards and the Recent Board of Customs Meeting.

The Trade in Broom Handles-Letter from C. J. Osman, M. P. P.

The Board of Trade met on the 2nd inst, President D. J. McLaughlin in the chair. Among those present were W. M. Jarvis, W. H. Thorne T. H. Hall, E. H. Turnbull, John Montgomery, J. B. Magee, C. B. Lockhart, T. L. Hay, F. O. Allison. The minutes of the last meeting (held in May) were read and approved.

The secretary read the following summary of proceedings or the coun-cil of the board in June and July:

Since the last regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade the council held a meeting on the 18th June, which was called in consequence of a letter having been received by the president Ottawa, stating that a meeting of the Board of Customs would be held at Ottawa on Tuesday, 21st June, 1898, when the subject of tea standards would be considered, and inviting our board to send a representative of the tea trade in St. John, to be present at the meeting, when facilities would be afforded him to examine the tea samples submitted for the expression of his views and opinions in regard to the tea standards to be established.

T. H. Estabrooks explained to the meeting that the matter was a very important one owing to a distinctive class of teas being used in the mari-time provinces from those used in Up-per Canada, and stated that it was most desirable that an expert in tea from St. John should be present at the meeting. It was then decided that Walter R. Miles be accredited by the Board of Trade to attend the meeting

Mr. Miles and Mr. Estabrooks attended the meeting of the Board of Customs at Ottawa. A report of that committee will be read at this meet-

The question of adopting a uniform insurance policy form, which will be considered at the next meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade, has been referred to the banking, insurance and

The Maritime Board of Trade at the same meeting will also take up the question of tourist travel and a communication from them on that subject is now under consideration by

the tourist committee of our board.
The Common Council has re-appointed the committee on municipal taxation to confer with a committee from our board on that subject and the matter will shortly be considered by the joint committee.

has communicated with the council in reference to the terminus of the

The president has appointed a committee to recommend to the joint committee for the settlement of reci-procal trade arrangements between the United States and Canada when they meet, what commodities or products our board would especially desire them to take under their consid-

At the request of James W. Robert-son, commissioner of agriculture and dairying, the secretary has forwarded to him a list of exporters of farm pro-

ucts to Great Britain.
A letter of C. A. Duff Miller, agent general of New Brunswick, in reference to the market in Great Britain for broom handles and other matters will be read at the board today.

D. C. Dawson, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Co., at the request of the board, is now placing in the St. John post office the daily reports from the station at Lepreaux. The council has been notified that the question of securing the adoption of a uniform insurance policy form will be brought before the next meeting of the Maritine Board of Trade and the matter is now being considered by the banking, insurance and commerce committee of the board.

The secretary read the letter of the agent-general, and one enclosed with it, relative to the British trade in broom handles. It was stated that the business of importing these handles was in the hands of three or four firms (whose names were given). The wood used was basswood, ash and maple The letter expressed the opinion that the business could only be built up in competition with the United States and Norway by entering upon it on a very large scale. The board took no

A letter was read from C. J. Osmar of Hillsboro relative to the coming re-ciprocity conference. He objected to the duty on crude gypsum and pointed out how it reduced the demand for N. B. and N. S. stone. He pointed out the importance of the trade in plaster, and said that the manufacturers, farmers and schooner owners of the

your council I beg to report that as a representative of the tea trade of this city, I attended a meeting of the board of customs, held at Ottawa on the 21st

"It appears that the trade in Montreal, Ottawa and Hamilton had signed
petitions asking the department to adopt the United States standards as a
means of inspection in place of the analytical test. Against the United States

She—Supposing you were going to
propose to a girl, what would you
say? He—Oh, something simple and
direct, like, "Will you be my wife?"
Supposing you were the girl, what
would your answer be? She—Yes.

standards I spoke very strongly, pointing out to the board that the no tea amongst them to which saryunes and kalsows used in the maritime provinces could be compared and further called their attention to the fact that the United States regulations caused the rejection of a large proportion of clean, sweet and very desirable sorts. It was further urged by the Toronto members of the dele-gation that a system of standards if selected and put into force at once might keep out a percentage of new crop tea ordered in the spring and now

on the water. "The Montreal, Ottawa and Hamilton members stated their willingness to reconsider their decision as to the United States standards, and whilst still holding to that method of inspec-tion said that they would consent to a different set of standards being adopted, and to mest the contention of the Toronto men proposed that until Jan 1, 1899, a cup test be used by the authorities; that teas be examined by a practical man at Ottawa; that in the event of his loubting the soundness of a tea the sample should be referred to an analytical test; that meanwhile a committee be appointed, of which T. MacPherson, M. P., of Hamilton, James Ince of Toronto, T.
C. Bate of Ottawa, P. S. Doyle of
Montreal and T. H. Estabrooks of St.
John were nominated as members, to
select a collection of standards in connection with the department, before
Nov. 1st, 1898, these standards to come
into force on Jan. 181, 1899 into force on Jan. 1st, 1899.

"A strong effort was made by the delegation to get the department to examine teas at central points of entry, but this the board, on account of uniformity, refused to consider favorably, as they said that by using the infusion method aggravating delays would be avoided, and that samples arriving at Ottawa in the morning could be tested the same day and the result telegraphed to collectors. They further consented to consider favorably the proposal that only lower priced sorts be sent to Ottawa, and the delegation then suggested that conunder ten cents, Japanese under twelve cents and China greens under ten cents only be generally forwarded to Ottawa, above these prices only such as the appraisers thought fit. The de-partment consented to continue and cept the English customs certificate until the 1st Jan., 1899."

Thos. L. Hay, on invitation of the president, spoke on the subject of the proposed pork packing establishment. He stated that the project had for the present been hung up, chiefly through the opposition of the local packers, who declared that the farmers would not provide the hogs. He had himself ben up river and had talked with a great many farmers, and was assured by them that they would produce the logs just as soon as they were certain of a market.

C. B. Lockhart expressed the opinon that the farmers could produce at some length, and said he believed a packing establishment on not too large a scale at first, and judiciously ged, could be successfully estab-

E H, Turnbul, T. H, Hall, the presi-George H. Dobson, secretary of the dent and others also discussed the North Sydney, C. B., Board of Trade, subject, and then the board adjourn-

> A PONDEROUS FLOWER. The Blossom Weighs Fifteen Pounds and Is a Yard Wide.

a Yard Wide.

(Providence Journal.)

Among the marvelous plants that the last century has made known, none is more remarkable than the huge parasite Rafflesia. It derives its name from Sir Stamford Raffles, who, in 1818, was governor of Beneoleen, in Sumatra. He was at one time on a tour of the island, accompanied by Lady Raffles, Dr. Arnold and quite a party of Europeans and matives. Suddenly they alighted upon a flour of prodigious size and regulsive odor, more than a yard across, and weighing 15 pounds. Its color was a light orange, mottled with yellowish white, the whole thing livid and visited by carrion fissects. Later investigations showed the plant to consist of flower alone, directly parasite on a species of cissus. It never has stem or leaves of its own. The famous Robert Brown Lestowed the name on the plant Rafflesia Arnoldi, commemorating thus the titles of both discoveries, Several species are now known, differing much in size, but little in essenials. Their entire growth occupies but a few months. They first appear as knoblike profuberances protruding from the bark of various species of cissus. The flowers remain expanded only a few days, then becoming a disgusting mass of putrition. As in the similar case of one well known carrion flowers, the insects, attracted by the odor, also assist in the pollination. These parasites flower at a different time from the host plants, thus making their own blossoms more prominent. They have been cultivated in various botanic gardens, especially in the cest.

cast.

This plant is among the giant flowers ranking in size with the great water lily of the Amazons, and with some of the huge tropical arolds. A peaflower in Triridad is said to be several feet in length, its banenr or upper petal being alone one foot long. The range from these titians to the almost invisible flower of water star-wort is tremenrous, but the little is fashioned as carefully as the great. Nature leaves no corner unfinished for the reason that it is minute.

MISS CHURCHILL'S SUCCESS.

(Yarmouth Times.) Miss A. F. Churchill, who has been spending a short vacation here with her parents, returns to New York to-day. Miss Churchill is one of the day. Miss Churchill is one of the many Yarmouth young ladies who have made thir mark in the land of Uncle Sam. For several years she was engaged in a leading mercantile establishment in Boston as a stenographer, after which she took up jourgrapher, after which she took up jour-nalism. She took a responsible posi-tion on the Advertiser, which is re-cognized as one of the leading and thost accurate journals in the city of Boston. She remained with that pa-per for two years, after which she went to Florida, where she represent-ed a number of New York newspapers, free gypsum. There were 65,000 to.

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Children Cry for CASTORIA.

WANTED NO CANDLES An Astonishing Scene in a Liverpo

There were renewed disturbances on nday, July 17th, at St. Tho Liverpool, a church of which the Glad-stone family are patrons, and where three or four years ago, Mr. Gladston read the lessons. The Rev. Ernes Underhill, formerly a member of the Underfull, formerly a member of the theatrical profession, is the vicar. He was attached to the Liverpool procathedral when Mr. Gladstone appointed him, and is not so advanced as many Liverpool clergy. The service was allowed to proceed till its close in comparative quiet. Then, the Liverpol Courier says, George Wise stepped on a chair and shouted, "How that the service is over I will read this protest Then his voice was drowned in a tumult. The two church wardens, Mr. Scholes and Mr. Harris, proceeded

along the aisle towards Mr. Wise. Simultaneously a rush of some of those belonging to the adverse movement was made towards Mr. Wise, whom they surrounded in positions of defence. Mr. Wise again commenced to speak. The crowd at the rear of the church cheered him again and again. Then many of them began to hiss. Mr. Wise neld up his hand for silence. But the flame had been fan-ned. Several cried, "Down with the altar," and "Out with the candles. Then with one impulse the crowd made an onward rush towards the "altar," with hands outstretched. Chairs were thrown down and trampled on; prayer books were littered about the floor; women screamed, and the older men in the congregation crowded into the side aisle to avoid the rush which was being made,

The vicar, with his curates and hoir, all surpliced, stood around the 'altar" to guard it from sacrilegious handling. Around this group, whose members stood with pale faces, but firmness of purpose fixed in their eyes, there was a guard of parishioners. It eemed at this juncture as though the army of passon-swayed people would wreck the church, which was now filled with defiant shouts, hoots and Loafers from neighboring street corners, bedraggled women who a short time before might have been seen standing in clusters with arms akimbo, rushed into the church, jostling, shouting and threatening. The police were called in, and went tween the aggressive crowd and the throng which was standing in front of the chancel. The crowd fell back. Many of the people formed a circle, and, with faces pale and lips trembling with religious zeal, they faced the clergy and the choir — the police maintaining an open space the and sang the hymn, "Stand up The scene at this juncture was inde

scribable. Some of those who were there "for a rov" made an attempt to sing the common picnic song, "The Death of Poor Cock Robin." But only the first few words had been uttered when the earnest "reformers," realizing to their credit that an outside and purposeless element was making itself felt, burst out with renewed vigor in singing the hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Then, when they had finthe shurch made another rush towards the clergy. Inspector Kitchen came between them and shouted, "I must ask you in the name of Mr. Scholes to kindly retire." There was a moment's hesitation, a murmur of suppressed rarsion, and then the crowd slowly left the church. When they had gone the scene which presented itself was a sorry one. Almost all the chairs were lying upset on the floor, prayer—boks were scattered about, and two or three ladies who had fainted during the confusion were being resuscitated near the deers. the doors

STRUCK IT RICH.

The Salem, Mass., Evening News contains an account of the home-coming of Charles Welsh from the Klondike, bringing with him \$100,000 in gold, and holding valuable claims on the Yukon. Mr. Welsh is a former Fredericton boy, and worked with willard Kitchen upon some of his railway contracts. Mr. Welsh's step-father, Thos. Ryan, was formerly a fireman upon the Fredericton branch railway, but now resides at Salem.

AN ISLANDER'S LUCK.

A. Henderson, from Charlottetown P. E. I., who left for Dawson City several months ago with 32 head of cattle, returned to the city last night having come down by the Nelson to Seattle. He got in all the beeves without any loss and is probably the only man who shipped cattle through by Skaguay and then down the river on targes. He reports nothing especially new at Dawson. He disposed of the animals at from \$400 to \$800 apiece, and may make another trip in on the same business. He left for the east today. Vancouver World, July 28.

Test the They are the Great Feeders of our Bodies The Purity of the Blood is Dependent on their Cleansing Powers

MR. GEORGE BENNER

erilous position was strongly advised to ills, and to-day I can safely and tru hat they have saved my life. DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS are the only Combined Kidney and Liver Pill— What they have Accomplished is but a guarantee of what they will do

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY SUN.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

Third Annual Session of Dominion Association in Halifax.

The Public Meeting on Tuesday Night Addressed by Leading Citizens.

The Address of Dr. Inch, Superintendent of Education in New Brunswick, and Others.

HALIFAX, Aug. 2.—The third meeting of the Dominion Educational association was opened this evening by a public meeting in the Academy of Music. The building was filled to overflowing, and many were compelled to leave for lack of even standing room. On the platform were seated representative educationalists from all parts of the provinces of the do-minion and the state of Maine. His honor the lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia occupied the chair.

iress of welcome to the association, in the course of which he referred to the noble and responsible position held by the teachers in the building up norally and intellectually of the youth of Canada. He also dwelt on the benefits to be derived from meetings of this kind both by the teacher and the public at large. They were an important factor in building up a national sentiment in the young. He complimented the teachers on the zeal they had in their work as shown by their giving up part of their vacation and coming some of them very long distances to attend this meeting. He then introduced as the first speaker the Hon. Dr. Longley, attorney gen-eral of Nova Scotia, who in a short and pleasant address welcomed the association on behalf of the government of the province. He recognized in meetings of this kind a part of the great scheme of united Canada. Party politics have no place in dealing with educational matters.

Archbishop O'Brien was the next speaker. Meetings of this kind show that in spite of the great strides that years, perfection in systems, methods,

His worship the mayor of Halifax on behalf of the citizens extended a hearty welcome to the visiting teachers. He in a pleasant manner showed how the association did well in select-ing Halifax as the place for their third meeting. He referred to the dif-ferent institutions of learning in the

housie college, gave a brief historical sketch of education in this province during the last twenty-five years, beinning with the time of Dr. Dawson. We should all be proud of our ship ping, our mighty forest and great takes, our inexhaustible supplies of minerals, but the hope of the future

Prof. Russell, M. P., in a pleasant speech extended a welcome on behalf of the citizens of Dartmouth. He invited them to visit it and take part in the celebration of its natal day on Thursday night. He claimed for that town the honor of having the first kindergarten school in the province. The teacher's profession is one of self-effacement. He gave examples of teachers in the province which proved

Mr. Falconer, chairman of Halifax school board, was then introduced. Subjects that have been the cause of much trouble in other parts of Canada have been avoided in the Nova Scotia system. He gave a pleasant account of the beauties of Halifax, and hoped that all would enjoy them-

This concluded the address of welome, and Dr. McKay, the president of the association, was introduced, who in behalf of the association returned thanks for the addresses of welcome. This was the first meeting of which all the provinces of the dominion agreed to pay their share of the expenses. British Columbia was the first to send her contribution, followed closely by the practice provinces. the first to send her contribution, fol-lowed closely by the prairie province. He read a letter from the archbishop of Montreal, regretting his inability to be present, but wishing the asso-ciation a successful meeting. Hon, Geo. W. Ross of Ontario also regret-ted his inability to be present owing to the meeting of the legislature. He suggested in his letter the advisabil-ity of setting apare one day in the suggested in his letter the advisability of setting apars one day in the year, to be called "Empire Day," for the purpose of building up a sentiment of loyalty to our country. He suggested the day before May 24th as that day.

Hon. Dr. Bruere of Quebec was the next speaker. On behalf of that province he thanked the previous speak-

The superintendent of education of the Northwest looked forward with a great deal of interest to this meeting. The people of that part of Canada have taken advantage of the struggles on behalf of education in the older provinces in building up their system, and are prepared to introduce any better methods that may be approved of by this meeting. "The



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hest you have," says he, "are none too good for our boys and girls." Dr. McCabe of the Ottawa normal on behalf of Ontario teachers, replied to the addresses of welcome. Our aim should be to build up a united Canada by giving her an edu-

Dr Inch, superintendent of educa-tion of New Brunswick, spoke as fol-

amer Victoria and its distingu

realized at this day. For this auspic-

great nationality not only the scat-

ered peoples who then inhabited the

co-workers from the heights of Quebec

the tunks of the St. Lawrence and the

mountains, from the boundless terri-tories of the Northwest and the golden shores of the Pacific. We welcome you

The chairman opened the meeting by reading a carefully prepared adhis family, or that of a member of the family extending a hearty greting to the cherished friends who come to visit us from abroad. These three prov-inces facing the Atlantic ocean are one in a sense which cannot apply to any other group of provinces of the acminon. Geographically, historically, traditionally, in sentiment we are very ditionally, in sentiment we are very intimately connected, and though we may have our little rivalries, and taunt each other occasionally as to the relative merits of our respective townsof the amount of fog or ice in the Bay of Fundy or in Chebucto's famous harbor—yet after all these are only little family jars, which show our kinship to the race and help to intensify the family attachment. Many of us think that a political union of the Atlantic provinces would be of advantage not provinces would be of advantage not only to ourselves but to the dominion at large, and have some regrets that the historic meeting of statesmen held at Charlottetown in 1864 had not comdeted their purpose of effecting a naritime union before the memorable capture of the convention by the

education has made in the last few eta, has not been attained. A system to be beneficial must meet all the requirements of the community in which it is introduced. No cast-iron system should be introduced. The vishes and consent of the parents must be an important factor in any ystem of education. Children should educated to respect the rights of. We must not forget that education is the drawing out and develop-ing of the whole being intellectually

President Forest, president of Dalprosperity of this "Canada of ours" is in our schools. He welcomed them to Dalhousie college, but regretted that it was not larger. "If it was as large as his heart it would hold them

next speaker. On behalf of that prov-ince he thanked the previous speak-ers for the very hearty welcome thy had given. There would have been more teachers from that province were it not for the great difference there was between the depth of their pockets and the length of the jour-ness.

est efferts are being directed to pro-viding teachers of higher qualifica-tions than formerly. The extension of the work in New Brunswick, as elsewhere, has proportionately in-creased the expenditure. From a re-venue of about \$750,000 the province contributes directly for educational purposes nearly \$200,000—more than one-quarter of the whole revenue, and about one-third of the total cost. We have about 1,800 teachers employed and about 65,000 children at school—about one-fifth of the whole population. But while there are good "As a representative of the province of New Brunswick at this meeting I find myself in do bt is to which of two roles I may most fitly assume nat of the visitor accepting joyfully ne cordial welcome of the host and grounds for satisfaction with the progress that has been made, in com parison with the condition of things en or twenty years ago, we are yet cognizant of many defects to be supplied and some evils to be remedied Our people are somewhat conserva-tive in regard to what has been de-signated as 'the new education,' and are slow to make new departures. Wehave as yet no conpulsory attendance laws upon our statute book; we have no technical or manual training departments, or schools for cooking, in connection with our public system. A more serious back than any of these is the fact that no public provision. has been made for the establishing of kindergartens, or the training of our have no doubt that when the experience of others has proved to a demonstration the usefulness and effectiveness of any or all these measures, we shall be found adopting them; but we hesifound adopting them; but we hesitate to make experiments outside the line of established usage. I look forward with pleasing anticipations to the papers and discussions of this association, especially to those which will deal with the topics to which I have referred. The interchange of views on subjects in regard to which educational authorities may differ, or in regard to which some may have crew of upper province fathers of con-federation. But who can withstand the persuasive elegience of such men as Brown, Macdonald and Cartier, Galt, McDougall and McGee. And what imagination could fail to be kinin regard to which some may have had practical experience which others may not have had, such experience iled into enthusiasm by the brilliant cannot fail to give an impetus to our educational movements in every province represented here. The spirit of the occasion is a spirit of enquiry. dream of a united Canada from Atantic to Pacific—a dream more than we approach the subjects with an open mind. We enter upon discussions not so much to establish the views we may have hitherto held, as to reach correct conclusions. We are seeking for the best in every department; the best in method, the best in ous gathering of educators assembled from every part of the continent tells the story of the glorious success of land, but to make provision for the in-corporation of provinces and peoples set to be. And now this evening we ciated at this convention can b the opportunity of welcoming to the shores of the Atlantic our educational guide us into the best will find cheer-ful followers.

"Let me say, further, Mr. Chairman, that we are happy in the place chosen for our convention. As I am not a resident of this city, I may say what my friend the superintendent of Nova Scotia might hesitate to say, that he more desirable place could have been chosen. I am not unmindful of the greatness, the wealth, the magnificent buildings, and the scenic beauty of the cities of Montreal and Toronto, where the former sessions of this association were held. Neither do I forget the delightful social attentions extended to the members of the association; but after all there is something unique about this historic old flown with its world-renowned citadei and military fortifications,—its commanding position overlooking the sounding sea—its beautiful gardens, and its stirring memories of a century and a half since the ships of Cornwallis first divided the sparkling waters of Chebucto bay. And then the invigorating atmosphere charged with ozone makes respiration a delight to those who have been oppressed with the high temperature of the inland towns."

Mr. McLeod, superintendent of P. E. I., followed Dr. Inch. He said that Halifax was well acquainted with what they were doing in their schools by the work of their boys in "Let me say, further, Mr. Chairshores of the Pacific. We welcome you not only as representatives of the several provinces and territories, but as brother Canadians engaged in the common effort of making Canada and the Canadian people worthy to take a front rank among the nations of the earth. In our welcome to our brethren from the provinces west of our own we might rudely paraphrase Tennyson's welcome to the Princess Alexandra, by saying, 'Nova Scotians, 'New Brunswickers, Prince Edward Islanders, English or Acadian, or whatever we be, we are each all Canadian in our welcome of you.' I am sure also that whether from the east or from the

welcome of you. I am sure also that whether from the east or from the west we are all delighted to have our neighbors from the south fraternizing with us at this convention. Those of us who have attended sessions of the National Educational association of the United States have brought away with us the most pleasant memories of the cordiality with which we were admitted to the symmathy and friendship mitted to the sympathy and friendship of that mighty brotherhood of teach-ers, and we now esteem ourselves hap-py to have the opportunity of recip-rocating the courtesles then extended to us. I have long cherished the belief with what they were doing in their schools by the work of their boys in the Dalhousie college. He referred to the fact that Archbishop O'Brien was a native of his native province.

to us. I have long cherished the belief that Canada would prove to be a link binding together in perpetual friendship the two great English speaking peoples in America and Great Britain—thus assuring the peace of the world and the progress of humanity. Such a consummation is worthy of the effort of every intelligent, God-fearing citizen of both countries, and the teachers must necessarily be leaders in an organized effort to promote such an end. I pray God that the deliberations of the coming Quebec conference may remove evry ground of friction between Canada and the United States, and that the growing sympathy and affection between the old land and the new (now so happily manifest) may speed-The Hon. Mr. Stetson, superintendent of Maine, was the last speaker. He was received with loud applause in fact he had to stand some time bein fact he had to stand some time before he could be heard. He objected
to the name America being applied
to him, as we were all Americans.
He was enough of a Canadian and an
Englishman to ask the audience to
rise and sing with him God Save the
Queen. After this was done he made
a strong and eloquent address on the
Tendencies of Modern Education, He
thought we were attempting to
much. There were some subjects
which should be taught well, and
after that we might take up the other tion between the old land and the new (now so happly manifest) may speedily remove every root of bitterness which the mistakes and misunderstandings of the past have planted in the heart of either nation. He is not a patriot but a pestilent enemy to his own country who cherishes and cultivates these malignant seeds of disafter that we might take up the other subjects. He closed his address by a strong appeal on behalf of the country schools.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE. vates these malignant seeds of discord.

"It may be expected that I shall occupy a few minutes in referring to our work in New Brunswick. Following the example of the other provinces, we are trying to adopt every improved method of instruction, and to extend the blessings of at least a common school education to every child in the province. There is now scarcely a settlement of half a dozen families in the most remote and secluded parts of the province that is without its public school and its licensed teacher. The schools are in operation for a much greater number of days in the year than formerly, and the regularity of attendance is improving. Of recent years there have been great improvements made in school buildings and equipments, especially in the cities, towns and larger rural districts. But the great-BLOWER INCLUDED, 25c., acts magically and cures quickly. One application allays pains, clears the passsage, reduces inflammation and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, Hay Fever, Rose Fever, Catarrhal Deafness and all head and throat afflictions, which, if not taken in time, will lead to chronic catarrh and later consumption. It is sure, rure and harmless, easily applied.

fingers by endeavoring to draw on a pair of new shoes, exclaimed, "I shall never get them on at all until I wear them a day or two."

"Prisoner," said the court, "you have been arrested as a suspicious character. You appear to have no visible means of support." Then his wife stepped forth and held up her hands, after which there was nothing to do but discharge him.