THE PART OF THE WAR PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

Boston in Dra-Language,

Night Audience of nd Men and Women.

United Irish League is ation the Goal.

10.-Ireland's wrongs, ms, were told in drato eight thousand men echanics' hall tonight ys, Hon. John P. Red-A. McHugh and Hon. ell. This great gathed by the United Irish presiding officer was Garrison. His address ping with the senti-

was the first speaker, ing he referred to his s here 18 years ago, le O'Reilly presided. he said, he had been out of the house of any countries, and in or the Irish cause. On years ago, Ireland was factions, and the leader. Charles Stowed to have gone to night, he said, things this platform he saw ho in the past were the great cause, but etermined to have a igue in Ireland and He gave a detailed work of uniting the which has resulted sh League, the prinhe declared. e movement of Parspeaker said be knew from 1880, and that was stronger and er. He and his colto America to anne news and to pros: First, the unity of ond, to explain the nited Irish League; the moral and the of the Irish race in heir descendants and ople themselves. He ay that if they were ey had been for the , the poor people of the determination, the sacrifice to continue mancipation was a king of the work of rs of parliament, he English member of trying to solve what ish nuisance. Someto reduce their num-60, but the speaker 60 determined men of a nuisance as 80 abate the Irish nuisus altogether. We are nent against our send us home to rule

nell began with a . He told of the aims onal League-the deforeign garrison in * oting of landlordism. eational elevation of ival of her industries, mplete independence m. He then reviewed cting Irish members owing that the memcannot fail to representiment of the mell referred facetinpt to instruct the ament in the Irish essed the hope that ild soon be able to ncient Celtic tongue. the last speaker, ht outlook for the said they must fol-Parnell. He said iere were only two the Irish people and t them. He paid a entary delegation. Teeling of Lynn inadopted, endorsing

own country, accord-

s. Let them give us

ent; let them give us

ncial support to the he evening were esfrom the Bellevue. by seven companies ent, M. V. M.

nited Irish League as

mond, and momis-

l athletes depend on iment to keep their muscles in trim. MBER

o "t'other side the

re the crescents go-

foreign coastafternoon gentilitylity— fulness, no healthful

-Thomas Hood

ORIA

and Children.

VIA CANADIAN PORTS.

People in Mariame Provinces Should Present a Solia Front.

(Edit. Halifax Recorder, Liberal.) A despatch from Ottawa indicates that the Canadian government has cabled the high commissioner's office asking that arrangements be made to have the horses purchased by the war department in Canada shipped from Canadian ports instead of from the United States as at present. The request of the Canadian government should be heartily seconded by all Canadians, no matter whether they are interested in the shipment or not. ment, we hear people in the upper provinces say! No sentiment about it at all. It is business from start to what benefits the west indirectly, if not directly, has an important effect on business in the maritime provinces.

But in the shipment of Canadian horses for imperial purposes by the imperial government, there is also a degree of sentiment in the matter which it is well to see honored. Great Britain was disdainfully referred to by the great Napoleon as "a nation of the great Napoleon as "a nation of shopkeepers." Yet it glories in the Canadians should be continually catershopkeepers." Yet it giories in the Canadians should be continually cately title. That business government of ing to their business interests by givshopkeepers of this nation and empire ing to Portland the benefit of our Business. well puts it, "the selection of Portland by the imperial government as the port for the embarkation of Canadian horses for South Africa is a business in these parts, and have parpublic notice to all the world that the British government regards Portland as the Canadian winter port. It is a proclamation to the commercial world that while St. John may claim to be a good winter port, the imperial government does not favor the claim. In a situation of this kind the reasons ought to be strong which would cause firms in Ontario and further west are

We heartily concur in the expressions time that the people in the maritime this matter. Petty jealousies should for the time be buried out of sight, and the business men of both ports Governments cannot be expected the reclaiming from Portland and other United States ports the traffic which wards it, and we trust the dominion by this favoring of a foreign port for Canadian and imperial business," con- help to effect this purpose, and present tinues the Sun, "there are immediate it to the government for their considsupplies for these 800 horses will be fitting up the ships for the service. In authorities to ship their horses via various ways local trade and industry Canadian ports. will be benefitted by the shipment of horses over the Canadian route. But the main thing is the recognition of St.

John as a British port." adian ports should be recognized by the Imperial government as British ports, though of course we cannot help remarking that Halifax is the Canadian port as well as from time memorial recognized as a British port for certain Imperial purposes. But here is a distinct case, in which the use of either Halifax or St. John, or both, for the shipment of horses to the seat of war, would be a decided benefit to these places as well as the right recognition, as above stated. Strange as it might seem, and we think it is time that such strangeness should be relegated to the history of the past, we advocate a commercial union as regards port business between these

two sister cities that alike present, we will not say equal, but at least all the necessary facilities for handling traffic for over the seas. True it is, of course, that in a matter of choice, Halifax is far superior, but that for that in a matter of choice.

the present we will not press. It is alleged that the reason given by Colonel Dent, who is said to have made inquiry regarding the suitability of Canadian ports for shipping horses, that the ports were not provided with the requisite facilities. This on the face of it of course is absurd, but if it be so, then the proper facilities should be provided. But another reason given for the selection of Portland is that the railway haul for the horses is shorter. This is too ridiculous. Some It is fully time that for purposes of of the horses will have been hauled Canadlan commerce the utilization of a thousand miles. If any come from Canadian ports only should be deman-the West they will have travelled two or three thousand miles. Talk about the additional distance of less than two hundred miles to St. John, and but little more to Halifax, should not be finish. We recognize in the east that credited to a serious person, and especially to the agent of a British gov ernment, which we know is desirous of promoting, as far as it possibly can,

an Imperial spirit. It is high time too that Canadian business was done absolutely indepen-dent of the United States. The American republic is very anxious to hold itself aloof from this country in settlement of matters of dispute that trade is passing strange. Business men in the upper provinces call us narrow if an attempt be made to tax travellers for firms attempting to do ticularly given vent to their feelings regarding the tax imposed by the gov-ernment of Prince Edward Island. We are not sure but what on general principles they are quite right. If this country is one, it should be one not only in spirit but in trade. There is, however, the other side that

the government to prefer a foreign to inclined to forget, that we in the maria British port in the transport of war time provinces have some claim on time provinces have some claim on them. They could, for instance, in their shipments, remember that Portused by the Sun, for we think it about land is not a Canadian port, and that provinces presented a solid front in Portland is building up a foreign country with Canadian money, and that at the expense of British-Canadian ports. should unite on this common ground, wholly determine the avenues of trade, but they can do a tremendous deal toright belongs to Halifax and St. government will take this matter up "Besides the loss of prestige The maritime province members should unite on some plan that will We are glad to notice, as we did ought at the port of shipment. Prob- the first in this connection, that the ably a large sum will be expended in government has requested the British

57-62 The Critical Age.

Height of vigor past-nature's power These matters should not be lost sight tive power less, endurance less. Stop tiring brain, prepare for the crisis. A means of remarkable potency in the renewal of decreasing vigor is found in Ferrozone. It brightens up the whole being, imparts a sense of power and strength. By the use of Ferrozone, old age is pushed back twenty years. Ferrozone gives strength, vigor, endurance, vim. Your druggist has it. Get a box today at A. Chipman Smith's.

Stranger (In Frozen Dog)—I suppose a poet would be liable to starve to death in this place. Bronco Bill—Well, if he lived long enough to starve to death he'd be lucky.

Mother—Charley, is it possible you have been bad again, and it was only yesterday your father whipped you? Charley—Well, that just shows it doesn't do any good.

The Monmouth is a von tons, where the lived of October and will call News for coal. It is expense to the property of the lived by the lived in the lived long to the lived in the lived long to the lived l

Children Love to Take It.

And It Cures Them of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis,

Sore Throat and Whooping Cough.

Syrup of Linseed and Tur pentine is disagreeable to the taste. On the contrary

it is sweet and palatable, and children love to take it. They soon learn that,

Because it contains turpentine some people imagine that Dr. Chase's

Turpentine. It has stood the test.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of

cents. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

besides being pleasant to take, it brings immediate

relief to soreness, irritation and inflammation of the

throat and lungs. At this season of the year all mo-

thers desire to have in the house some reliable medi-

cine to give when the children catch colds, or awake

in the night with the hollow, croupy cough which

strikes a chill to every mother's heart. You can rely

absolutely on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and

A HACKING COUGH.

Mr. W. A. Wylie, 57 Seaton street, Toronto, states:—"My little grand-child had suffered with a nasty, hacking cough for about eight weeks, when we procured a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. After the first dose she called it "honey" and was eager for medicine time to come around. I can simply state that part of one bottle cured her, and she is now well and as bright as a cricket."

A NASTY CROUPY COUGH.

Mr. J. Gilroy of High Park avenue, Toronto, states:—Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine cured my two-year-old boy of a nasty croupy cough which he could not seem to get rid of. After this experience with this remedy we intend to keep some in the house for emergencies.

Linseed and Turpentine.

There are other preparations of linseed and turpentine put up in imita-

tion of Dr. Chase's. Be sure the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase are

on the bottle you buy. 25 cents a bottle; family size, three times as much, 60

A SONG OF EGYPT.

Westminster Gazette.
Long ago in Egypt, the strange Kings were waking;
Sunrise and sunset and the mid-day sun,
Rain and the bird's voice were theirs for the taking;
They lived the strange was a sunset and the mid-day sun,
Rain and the bird's voice were theirs for the laking; They lived, and we live and life's not

Long ago in Egypt, the strange Kings grev Year in and year out, and the Spring's grew colder, They loved, and we love, and love en-

Long ago in Egypt, the end drew a nearer head, All these they saw, and as daylight grew They died, and we die, but Death's not

ar away in Egypt, the strange Kings lie sleeping; Rising and falling the old Nile flows;
Through seed-time and growing and the time for reaping,
They wait, and we wait, for what—none knows.

"HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM"

South American Rheumatic Cure, Mr. Barker says, worked a miracle in his case, and he expresses his gratitude in no uncertain sound.

Mr. S. Barker, of o Suffolk Place, Toronto, writes:—"It is only fair to my suffering neighbors to publicly express my great gratitude for the almost miraculous cure from Rheumatism of Seath American effected in me by the use of South American Rheumatic Cure. For three months I was next door to helplessness, and my sufferings were intense, but two bottles of this great remedy cured me. It relieves in six hours.

ONTARIO'S CROP.

TORONTO, Nov. 9.—Final estimates of Ontario crops this year, based on the actual threshing results, are pubished by the Ontario Bureau of Industries. Fall wheat yields a total of 16,017,029 bushels, or 17.4 per acre; spring wheat, 5,498,751 bushels, or 15.4 per acre; barley, 16,761,079 bushels, or 26.2 per acre; oats, 78.334.490 bushels. or 32.5 per acre; rye, 547,316 bushels, or 16.1 per acre; peas, 10,089,173 bushels, or 16.7 per acre. The yield of nearly all varieties of grain, particularly fall wheat, barley and oats, is considerably below the average.

ETOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. Nn Cure, No Pay. Price 5 cents.

CANADIAN HORSES

For South Africa Will Be Shipped from St. John-The Particulars. Troop & Son, the agents for the Elder-Dempster line, were notified Sunday morning that the str. Monmouth of that line, which was reported as coming to Portland to take board 800 Canadian horses for South

Africa, would come here to load. Among the passengers from Montreal of. The Sun calls for the recognition the progress of decay, tone up the of St. John as a British port. In that weakened nerve centres, impart vigor looks after the fitting up of the Elderhorses, etc. Mr. McLean says the cost of fitting up the ship here will be in the neighborhood of \$9,000. He has arranged for all the lumber and other materials required. When the ship reaches here Mr. McLean states he will need the services of 60 or 70 men for a week or ten days to put the Monmouth in a position to receive the

> The Monmouth is a vessel of 2,569 ons. She left Cape Town on the 16th of October and will call at Newport News for coal. It is expected she will

be here on the 20th inst. She will load The other steamer will come here

WOOLLEN MEN

Want Tariff Advanced to For y five Per Cent. Gros -Re o u ion Passed by Tariff Committee of Manufacturers' Associa-

tion

(Montreal Star. 6th.) session of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association today the principal business was the private meeting of the commit tee of the whole on tariff items. Important esolutions dealing with the tariff upon woollen goods, oatmeal, lumber, folding boxes, agricultural implements, shirts and collars were unanimously passed, and will be brought to the attention of the government. Other resolutions were also passed, but as these had not been given notice of they are not final. Interest centred in the woollen goods' resolution, and the amount of increase in the tariff which the Canadian woollen manufacturers desired. The tarin increase asked is practically the same as foreshadowed in the Star last evening. THE WOOLLEN TARIFF.

The text of the resolutions is as follows "The request of the Wooller Manufactur ers' committee is that you endorse their request to the government for a net tariff after the reduction of the preferential tariff of not less than 30 per cent, or its equivalent, upon all classes of finished woollen worsted and knitted goods and carpets, and of 20 per cent, or its equivalent, on al classes of woollen and worsted varns." Passed finally. This is equivalent to an advance in the

dutr upon manufactured woollen goods of 48 per cent gross, or 30 per cent net, and or yarr of a duty of 30 per cent gross, or 2

"Moved by Walter Thomson, seconded by Thomas Martin, that the Manufacturers' Association urge upon the government the necessity of changing the duty on oatmeal from an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent to a specific duty of 60 per cent 160 pounds. "And also, that a duty of 6 per cent per pound be charged upon lithograph covers on all package goods."

The following resolution was also passed: "At a meeting of the agricultural implement section of the association, held this morning, it was resolved unanimously to ask the general association to endrese their action in strongly urging the gover ment to increase the duties upon agricultu. al implements." TARIFF ON OATMEAL.

ments."

The following resolution was passed:

"Be it resolved, that the Dominion government be requested to change the present duty of 35 per cent ad valorem to a specific duty of 6 cents per pound on all folding

boxes."

The committee on the tariff on shirts, collars, cuffs and blouses unanimously reported that the only practical measure of relief in view of the present state of the trade was to alter the present tariff that specific duties be granted to this industry, namely:

"The ad valorem duty to be at the same rate as paid on their new material, plus a specific duty of 24 cents per dozen on collars; 48 cents per dozen on collars; 48 cents per dozen on collars; 48 cents per dozen on comper dozen on shirts, and 190 cents per dozen on blouses."

This was signed by the representatives of

on blouses."
This was signed by the representatives of 14 large shirt and collar manufactories.
The following unanimous resolution as regards tariff on sawn lumber or timber:
"White pine, red (Norway) pine, hemlock. tamarac, spruce, Douglas fir, cedar, \$2 per thousand feet.
"Shingles, 30 cents per thousand.
"Laths, 20 cents per thousand.
"Government contracts should always use Canadian material when possible, and specify it in the contracts.

cify it in the contracts.

"That all the provincial governments be memorialized to insist that all timber sold by them be manufactured in the country."

INTEREST IN WOOLLENS.

The likelihood of there being an advance in the tariff on woollens and cottons was a live topic of conversation in the Windsor today. Various views were taken by leading a live topic of conversation in the Windsor today. Various riews were taken by leading business men and many suggestions made. It was the concensus of opinion that a higher tariff was necessary in the interest of the Canadian woollen industry, it was pointed out by leading Montrealers interested in these lines that things could not go on as they had been. Instances were cited where Canadian mills here and there throughout the country had dropped last year \$30,000, sometimes \$50,000, and in one case over \$100,000 in woollens. It is now thou ht that a 45 per cent gross tariff would be the proper figure and would ensure Canadian woollen industries an adequate measure of protection. With England given a preference, Canadian manufacturers are pitted against the expert woollen mills of England and Germany. Manufacturers at present in the city say that the United States productions do not for a moment, in point of excellence, compete with those of either England or Germany. In Germany, however, machinery has been brought to such a degree of perfection that cotton thread is actually covered with material which makes the article appear all wool and that at a very small expense. So that these considerations made it very hard for Canada to compete on anything like a fair basis with the Canadian-made article, which was thoroughly good.

AN ENGLISH JUDGE.

Mr. Commissioner Kerr, who has retired from his position as judge of the City of London Court, has had 42 years of judicial duty, and has attained the age of eightyone. His father was reotch lawyer; he was edu. Glasgow University, and called to a figlish bar in 1843. As an expeditious judge, Commissioner Kerr soon became famous. At his tast was delays were ass a citial a called a way of the legal profession who offended against his ideas of good professional conduct are likely to live long in many memories. Some of his sayings are worth preserving. He was once protesting against the triviality of a claim for compensation for a dog bite.

"But, your lordship," pleaded the counsel for the plaintiff, "what would you do if a ferocious dog rushed into court and bit your lordship?"

"I should see that the policeman who (London Express.)

ferocious dog rushed into court and bit your lordship?"

"I should see that the policeman who looks after the door was promptly dismissed," replied the judge.

A tobacconist with a bill for cigars, the purchase of which was denied, produced his books in court. "Is that all your evidence?"

"Yes," said the plaintiff."

"Now attend to me," said the commissioner. "Just go home and sit down and make an entry against me for a thousand rounds' worth of cigars—I never smoke them, the nasty things!—then send me in your account, and I shall refuse to pay. Then try to prove your case by that entry."

At times he delivered exceedingly witty comments on manners and men as they appeared to him. On one occasion the following cynicism was wrung from him:

"King David said in his haste, "All men are liars." If he had sat here as I have for over forty years, he would have said it in his leisure."

Here is another, addressed to an unfor-

over forty years, he would have said it in his leisure."

Here is another, addressed to an unfortrate alien offender: "The moment that you, a foreigner, land at Dover you are supposed to know the whole law of England—which nobody ever knew."

Lawyers' costs came in for a share. For instance: "It cannot help costs accumulating. Lawyers must live, you know. If you were to establish the doctrine that lawyers were only to get a commission on what they recover there would be no adjournments, no refreshers—no anything. It would be a sad thing for the lawyers."

But the old judge sometimes napped one himself. At one time he detested moustaches, although of later years he has worn a beard and moustache himself. Addressing a solicitor who had a fine cavalry moustache, he said: "There are a lot of solicitors running about London like fox-terriers with moustaches."

It is believed in Constantinople that Russia is behind France in her aggressive policy

BURIED AMONG STRANGERS.

The remains of Samuel Long of St. Marys, who died of consumption in the General Public Hospital on Friday, were buried in the Church of England burying ground Saturday afternoon. It was the intention of the dead man's wife to have the body taken home for interment, but the Board of Health forbade its leaving the city. Rev. Mr. King of St. Marys came down to the city to accompany the remains to York county, but he had to return to the widow with the disappointing intelligence. Vo person was allowed to view the body, strict precautions being taken to prevent the spread of smallpox, as Mr. Long had died in the quarantine institution. In explanation of a consumptive's presence in the hospital, which is contrary to the rules of the institution, it may be stated the deceased called there the day before quarantine was established to see in anything could be done for his ailment He was closed in with the other patients. Mr. Long was forty-one years of age and a bridge builder. He was born at Land's End, Kings county, up Milkish way and has brothers an

CHERRY'S BAD HEAR

parents there. They did not know of his death until Saturday morning, when

two men went up in a small boat and

told them. A widow and a ten-year

Put him "down and out" so far as working was concerned. but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Or to the Company at Fairville, N. B. Heart made a man of him again.

Heart weakness and fainting spells were so acute that Wm. Cherry, of Owen Sound, Ont., had to quit work. His sufferings were very great. One day a druggist said? "Cherry, try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart; it must be a good thing for it has a large sale." He did so, and took five bottles. To-day he takes his place beside the other workmen, and does as big a div's work as any of them, thanks to this great

THE LATE H. B. FITZPATRICK. The following extracts from a letter have been handed to the Sun by its re plent: "I have lost a dear friend by he death of H. B. Fitzpatrick. * * on one occasion I was called on to visit a widow in great distress. asked him to go with me. He said would, but I am doing all I can not along that line of helping. I said, I now wou are. I will not ask you to do anything in this case; only come with me. He went and unse handed out \$20."

"On another occasion I took him to the hospital to see a man who by an accident had lost the sight of both eyes. He became so i terested in the man that he took his case in hand, clothed him from head to foot at his own expense, and put him in the war of making a living for himself and family. On another occasion, on reading in a daily paper that a workman had fallen from a building in the course of erection and left a family in poor circumstances, he got an express wagon, loaded it with provisions with the course of the countries. Send sketch, in photo for free advice. MARION & press wagon, loaded it with provisions and started for the widow, whom he had never seen, and whose hi had never known. He found her great soriov. After addressi g a few words of sympathy to her, he helped to carry the provisions into the house.' [This letter was written by one of ut his old schoolmates.]

NEW MARINE ARRANGEMENTS. The marine department has made arrangements for changes in lights and alarms to be made along the coasts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. is proposed to change the Brier Island Light from a fixed light to a revolving or intermittent one. A new light is to be placed on Cherry Island, in Passamaquoddy Bay. A fog alarm that has been asked for indirectly by the Pisarinco fishermen is to be placed at a point between Negro Head and Split Rock. The light at Baccaro lighthouse, which is the next to Cape Sable to the eastward on the Nova Scotia coast, is to be changed from a red to a white

The fog alarm on Seal Island will be placed in a more advantageous position and nearer the water front. These changes will probably be all completed by spring. Among the new buoys set in position where before there was no such mark were a bell buoy at Mushquash and a bell buoy at Dipper Har-

RAW WINDS

WET WEATHER cause the Colds that cause

Pneumonia and Consump-

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

cures the cold, heals the lungs and makes you well. SHILOH cures Consumption and all Lung and Throat Troubles; and Coughs and Colds in a day. Positively guaranteed. 25 cents. . .

Write to S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto Can., for a free trial bottle. Karl's Clover Root Tea Cures Headache

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS EPPS'S COCOA

Prepared from the finest selected Cocea, and distinguished everywhere for Delicaey of flavor, Superior quality, and highly[Nutritive properties Sold in quarter pound tins, labelled JAME'S EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homospathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit a low rate of interest. H. H. PICKETT, So licitor, 50 Princess street, St. John.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET now or coming season, property consisting of dwelling house, well furnished, two barns, fish houses, ice house and store well stocked, also one of the finest salmon weirs on south shore, also boats and fishing gear; splendid fishing, all kinds. Splendid harbor and one of the finest summer resorts for tourists. Telephone communication in house. First class opening for pushing man. Satisfactory reasons given. Address "X. Y.," St. John Daily sun.

TO LUMBERN AND OTHERS.

The Cushing Sulphin Fibre Co. Ltd., of St. John, N. B. are open to contract with Lumbermen and others for a upply of Spruce Pulp Wood I r dellvery next Spring, in arge or small quantities. Apply to

Mr. JAMES BEVERIDGE St. John, N. B

Oct. 30, 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. chants, was dissolved by mutual consent on November 1st, last.

The business will be continued by Geo. N. Erb, at the old stand, Stall A, (ty Market, where he will be pleased to receive consignments of Country Produce to sel and guarantees to make prompt returns at the best possible prices.

53 a Day Sure and we will have been us you

APIOL STEEL

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny-royal, &c. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, Limited, Montreal and Toronto, Canada, and Victoria, British Columbia, or MARTIN, Pharmaceu-tical Chemist, Southampton, England.

32ND ANNIVERSARY

Carmarihan Street Me hodist Church, Celebrated Sund y.

The celebration of the thirty-second Methodist church was begun day and will be continued during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. At the morning service yesterday, at which Rev. G. M. Campbell preached, Treasurer Hutchins read the financial statement for the year, showing the present debt on the sonage \$1,500. The property is worth about \$10,000. The expenses during the past year had been \$340, to meet which \$240 had been contributed, leaving a deficit of \$100. In addition to this there were other expenses to be met of about \$100. Of the century fund contribution, \$253.17 had gone toward paying the debt on the parsonage. A special appeal was made for funds to make possible the much needed renovation of the interior of the church.

Rev. G. M. Campbell, taking for his

text Isaiah v., 7, preached an admirable, eloquent and earnestly practical sermon on philanthropy as an tion to true religion. The two, he said should not be considered separately, but if they were, the man who practised the principles of Christ's teaching without the profession of His faith, was better that the professor of religion who paid no heed to the demands of his fellow man. He dwelt upon the life and teaching of Christ. showing how love for man and not for formal religion was the spring by all His actions, and how by his parable of the Good Samaritan He had given his opinion of the comparative worth of uncharitable orthodoxy and unor-thodox charity. When Christ outlined the picture of the day of judgment, the test which separated those on the left from those on the right, was philanthropy and not ritual or creed. philanthropy and not ritual or creed. Christ was the greatest philanthropist of the world, and He being the incarnation of God, revealed God's character as the philanthropist of the universe. Philanthropy, the preacher then went on to show, was an essential part of the destrines of strangential parts. of the doctrines of inspiration, atonement and regeneration. The church also was not founded to be a congregation of the faithful, where the sacraments should be administered and the pure gospel preached, but rather a place for the binding together of Christians into active relation God for the better carrying on of the work of making the world purer and work of making the world purer and nobler and happier, and of furthering God's kingdom. The age, he insisted, in closing, was not irreligious, as some claimed. It was defective, as all others had been, but by its magnificent works for philanthropy for carrying the second to the sec the gospel to all people had proved it-self to be more religious in the truest sense than any other.

Sunday afternoon a Sunday rally service was held, at which a programme of music was rendered by the children and brief addresses were Another able sermon was preached in the evering by Rev. J. J. Teasdale.