

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908.

THE TELEGRAPH'S PULPIT.

The Kingdom of God and His Righteousness—Sermon by Rev. B. N. Nobles, of Carleton Baptist Church.

Mat. 6—33: "Seek first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness."

There is then, according to the Scriptures, a Kingdom of God. The Gospels record between seventy-five and one hundred references by Jesus to this Kingdom. To Him the Kingdom of God—or as He sometimes called it, the Kingdom of Heaven—was a very real thing. As there is a mineral kingdom, a vegetable kingdom, an animal kingdom, and a kingdom of men, so there is a Kingdom of God. And just as the animal kingdom overlaps and interpenetrates the vegetable kingdom; just as the kingdom of men overlaps and interpenetrates the animal kingdom; so the Kingdom of God overlaps and interpenetrates the kingdom of men. It reaches far beyond earth, but its confines are here—the heavenly lies adjacent to and overlaps the earthly.

The mineral kingdom includes not all matter, but all inorganic matter. The vegetable kingdom includes not all organic matter, but all organic matter of vegetable nature. The animal kingdom includes not all living organisms, but all living organisms endowed with the animal nature. The Kingdom of men includes not all men, but all men endowed with the human life and faculties. The Kingdom of God includes not all men, but all men endowed with the divine life.

The Kingdom of God is not the visible church of Christ on earth for though the church is here, the Kingdom reaches far beyond earth. The church is a partial manifestation. Doubtless some belong to the church that do not belong to the Kingdom, and some to the Kingdom who do not belong to the church. Indeed it is not required by us, that such as would come into the church give evidence of already living in the Kingdom? No, the visible church is not the Kingdom of God. As well say that visible vegetable life constitutes the entire vegetable kingdom on earth; or that visible animal life constitutes the entire animal kingdom on earth; as to say the visible church constitutes the Kingdom of God on earth. It constitutes it in part only. It is a partial manifestation of the Kingdom.

Jesus taught His disciples to pray "Thy Kingdom come." It has not fully come as yet and so we still pray "Thy Kingdom come," but in a distinct and definite manner the Kingdom was set up on earth on the day of Pentecost following our Lord's ascension. Though in former dispensations God had among men occasional subjects of His Kingdom; that is to say, persons in whom had been begotten His own spiritual life, nevertheless the Kingdom was not spoken of as set up. Jesus preached that it was to come—that it was at hand. And on that memorable day of Pentecost when upon the one hundred and twenty souls in the upper room at Jerusalem, the Holy Spirit, with sound as of a rushing, mighty wind, came and filled them, bringing them into the experience of a new life and under his sway and dominion—it was then the Kingdom came. And ever since it has been coming more fully as it has been extended among the nations of earth, from all of whom subjects have been drawn.

That this Kingdom of God should draw unto itself from the lower Kingdom of men, subjects for itself, is not without analogy in nature. You saw the grain growing in the field last summer. By the action of air and heat and light and moisture some of that soil was dissolved, and the grain roots reaching forth laid hold upon the little particles and brought them into relation with the plant. So those particles of soil belonging to the mineral Kingdom, yielding to the life power of the grain were converted and brought into the vegetable Kingdom, being stored up in the plant. You see the cattle feeding upon the grass and grain. Touched by the life energies of the animal, that food of the vegetable Kingdom yields to transforming power—is converted, and enters the animal Kingdom. Thus of the Kingdom of God. When the spirit of Jesus the Christ finds His way into men's hearts, converts and translates them into a new life and experience, they are brought into the Kingdom of God.

So you see it belongs to God to transfer persons into His Kingdom. It is the divinely granted prerogative of the plants to lay hold of particles of soil and transfer them to the vegetable Kingdom. It is the doubly granted prerogative of the animal to lay hold of plant food and transfer and store it that it comes to be of the animal Kingdom. And it is the divinely granted prerogative of Jesus the Christ to touch, convert and translate persons into the Kingdom of God, so making them to be of the number endowed with His life. And as by grain and straw and roots into conditions where animal life may more easily assimilate the particles, so by means of truth, providential dealing, etc., men may be reduced to conditions where the spirit of Christ may more readily get a hold upon them. But it is the prerogative of our Lord to transfer unto the Kingdom.

The entrance to the Kingdom cannot be forced even though men should wish to do so. No plant ever converted itself and put itself into the animal Kingdom; no animal ever forced its way up into the Kingdom of men; and no man ever worked himself up into the Kingdom of God. The higher has always to stoop to the lower and take it up if it shall be taken up. And so the Son of God who hath authority in the Kingdom of God has to stoop to the lower Kingdom of men and through the spirit take them up, if so be they shall be taken up. Insuperable barriers to human ability surround the Kingdom of God. Of all who have ever found entrance to it, it may be said, as Paul affirmed: "God hath delivered us from the power of darkness and hath translated us into the Kingdom of His dear Son." I see now more clearly than ever the reason and force of the words of Jesus: "Except a man be forgotten and born from above he cannot see the Kingdom of God."

This Kingdom, like the other kingdoms, has its characteristic. The distinguishing characteristic of the vegetable kingdom are growth, foliage, flower, fruit; those of the animal kingdom are organism, locomotion, instinct, senses; those of the Kingdom of men are reasoning faculty, moral consciousness, religious instincts and language; those of the Kingdom of God are, according to Paul, "righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost." Now these are just the things men have not, but need. Hence they should seek the Kingdom of God. Though men outside this Kingdom may wear a cheerful countenance, it does not indicate a joyful, restful soul and righteous life. When they take you seriously into their confidence, you find that guilt and distress and sense of bondage trouble them. Within the Kingdom, however, the conditions are different. Here joy, peace and holiness prevail, so ought distress, captive, sinful men seek it.

And not alone for this, but because life in the Kingdom of God is a higher form of life should men seek the Kingdom. Were it possible for the plant to wish and will, would you not say it was grand aspiration on its part to aspire to the animal Kingdom? For an animal is a higher form of life than a plant. It has intelligence, instinct and feeling which the plant has not. Were it possible for animals to feel dissatisfaction with themselves and aspire to higher life, would you not reckon it a noble aspiration to aspire to the Kingdom of men? For a man is greater than an animal, pure and simple. He has language, reason, moral consciousness, emotional nature, religious aspirations which no animal has, however high in scale of animal life, pure and simple. Even so it is a noble aspiration when men aspire to the Kingdom of God.

It is not indicative of weakness and fear, but contrariwise of strength and nobility of character for one to seek this Kingdom. Life in it is a higher mode of being than life in the Kingdom of men, pure and simple. A member of the Kingdom of God is greater than one of the Kingdom of men alone, for he has the life of God in greater or less measure and he has a knowledge more or less distinct, and spiritual experiences which the unsanctified man, who has not been translated into the higher Kingdom, has not. So because life in the Kingdom of God is a higher form of life, men should seek the Kingdom.

And further they should seek it because all needed good shall ensue to such. Says Jesus, "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things (i. e., needful things) shall be added unto you." And the Psalmist says: "Trust in the Lord and do good, so shalt thou dwell in the land and verily thou shalt be fed." "No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly." And Paul

speaking unto members of the Kingdom says: "My God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus." But while the Kingdom of God shall be sought, it is not enough to seek it. Jesus adds: "and His righteousness." A character and life like unto God's should be sought. When atoms of the mineral kingdom are incorporated into the vegetable kingdom, they take unto themselves the character of the vegetable kingdom. So also products of the vegetable kingdom being transferred to the animal kingdom, take unto themselves the character of the animal kingdom. Being without desire or will in the matter they yield themselves at once to the life energy of plant or animal as the case may be and so are transformed at once. In the Kingdom of God, however, it is somewhat different. These translated into His Kingdom are persons, not things—persons with desires, wills, choices of their own—so there is not always the yielding to the life energy of the Kingdom that should be but on the contrary sometimes wilful disobedience. Hence the character of the Kingdom is not developed in its numbers so speedily or to such an extent as the Lord of the Kingdom would have. But I must close.

A German emperor once visited a country school, so the story goes. In addressing the little ones he held up a coin and upon asking what kingdom it belonged to, was told the mineral. Then holding up an orange he asked to what kingdom it belonged and was told the vegetable. "And now, to what kingdom do I belong?" said the emperor. A moment's pause, then a little hand went up and upon being asked for her answer replied: "God's kingdom, sire." My brothers, to what kingdom do you belong? Are you members of God's Kingdom? To such of you as answer affirmatively I say: Thank God for the grace and ever seek the Kingdom's interests; put them first in all the relations of life, and to you all needed good shall come. But do I hear some one saying: "I am not of the Kingdom, but I aspire thereto. I hunger and thirst for its righteousness. I would enter—show me the way." Brother, list to the word. "Repent." "He that believeth on the Son shall not perish, but have everlasting life." "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved." "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness." "Whoever cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out." Brothers, up and off. If you are consumptive or had ailments which climatic influences would cure or help, you would seek at once those healthful resorts, providing you had the strength and means. So, now, that you know the place of pardon, peace, holiness and life, up and off. Take your course along the way of penitence and faith and confession of Jesus whither God's spirit entreats you. So may you reach the confines of the Kingdom and come into such spiritual conditions as that the Lord of the Kingdom reaching down to you may quicken you with His life and translate you into the Kingdom of God which you seek.

HOT AFTER RECIPROCITY

WITH CANADA.

American Business Men Send an Appeal to Senator Fairbanks to Convene High Jointers.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The following open letter is addressed to Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the representatives of the United States on the Joint High Commission, by Campbell Shaw of this city, chairman of the National Committee on Reciprocity Information.

Sir:—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has agreed to confer with you at the conclusion of this session of the Canadian Parliament upon your invitation to reconvene the Joint High Commission. The session is now ended. It is understood that Sir Wilfrid will state at the conference that the failure of the negotiations for a treaty in 1898 has made very inadvisable a renewal of negotiations unless reasonable assistance is given that a mutually satisfactory treaty will result.

The workers in this country for reciprocity with Canada have for the past twelve months been preparing for your forcible evidence. The evidence along the border is strongly felt by the commercial and industrial interests of the northern tier of States and the States immediately contiguous. We have stated to these interests that closer trade relations with Canada can be had by conceding free trade in natural products, and that unless this concession is made there will follow a most effective check to expansion of trade northward. These interests have responded to our statement with rapidly increasing eagerness. The evidence along the border is, one after the other, becoming active in the movement for a trade treaty with Canada. The commercial and industrial interests of the West and the Northwest have now made a request for an interstate conference at which to adopt measures for the securing of a trade treaty with Canada. This conference is now being arranged.

We not only assure you a practical support in arranging closer relations with Canada, but we also urge our conviction that the freeing of trade in natural products upon this continent would bring about such expansion of trade northward as would give to this country a long lease of continuous prosperity. Our trade with Canada is now increasing at the rate of a million dollars a month. By introducing free trade in natural products, the increase would be very much greater, and it is well within reason to assert that commercial union will come hand over hand as a most profitable reward for conceding free trade in natural products, provided the concession is agreed to before the end of the next regular session of congress. Delay beyond that time is very likely to establish a high protective policy in Canada.

We submit that expansion of trade northward means a most profitable sharing in the work of development of the natural resources of half a continent—resources that will create extraordinary wealth and that are most conveniently within reach. We also submit that the expansion of trade outward, westward and southward has an uncertainty that would not apply to the northern markets under a reciprocity treaty. Furthermore, we urge the expediency giving the community of interests policy on this continent a decided preference over a policy of wasteful competition between the country and Canada in the markets of the world.

To a reporter Mr. Hubbard said tonight: "I love both the children and was overjoyed to give them my blessing today, when I found them. They are going to East Aurora with me."

Mr. Butler is 17 years old and her husband is four years her senior. They had no reason to give for their elopement.

ENGLISH, AS SPOKEN

BY A CANDIDATE FOR

MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 27.—Charles F. Murphy can obtain \$500 if he will produce the check for \$500, made out in favor of William S. Devery and signed by R. Fulton Cutting, which Murphy says he now has in his possession. "Big Bill" himself makes this generous offer, and declares that the only condition imposed is that the check must prove to be genuine and not one of the fourteenth street brand of forgeries and fakes.

"So Murphy claims to have the goods in his possession, does he?" asked gruffly, last night, "Gashouse Charlie" notwithstanding the kind efforts of his friends to chuck him off. His friends of Fourteenth street had better apply an anesthetic in a hurry or he'll be giving himself a good time. Murphy's claim is that he has the check for \$500, which he says he has in his possession. This also is a bona fide offer, with no stipulations. The only stipulation I make is that the check must be genuine and bear my name and Cutting's. If it was Cutting I'd have that man prosecuted for forgery. I would not sign it. Just the same as if I'd been Governor Odell, I'd have had Murphy up for libel on the spot. I never saw that check. It is really genuine, and the signatures are not forged, why, then Murphy's a robber instead of a forger—that's all there is to it. He must have snatched that check from Cutting while it was on its way to yours truly. But, take it from me, young fellow, that check ain't never going to be produced, no more than Murphy will ever make the slightest attempt to back up that Odell fable."

ELOPERS GAIN BLESSING.

Rockefellers Fled to New York, Pursued by Girl's Father, Who Was Delighted to Forgive Them.

New York, Oct. 26.—Elbert O. Hubbard, head master of the All Philadelphia of East Aurora, came here Friday to find the adopted daughter, Sadie, and her son, Butler, nephew of ex-U. S. Senator Butler, who disappeared from the East Aurora colony last week and came here to get married.

He inserted this personal in a Sunday paper: "Laurie and Sadie Butler—Both forgiven. Have not had daughter, but gained a son. Come to — theatre this (Sunday) evening. Fra Elbertus."

Late this afternoon Mr. Hubbard found the happy couple at the Murray Hill hotel.

Laurie Butler has been a Rockefeller several years. He inherited considerable property from his father, Mr. Butler and Miss Hubbard, an art student, and fell in love with her. None of the Rockefellers knew of their romance until they disappeared.

To a reporter Mr. Hubbard said tonight: "I love both the children and was overjoyed to give them my blessing today, when I found them. They are going to East Aurora with me."

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TROOPS KILL FIVE

SPANISH STRIKERS.

Bilbao, Spain, Oct. 28.—During fighting which took place in the streets this afternoon, five strikers were killed and a large number were wounded. The troops are guarding the banks and public buildings and are occupying strategic positions throughout the city.

BIG CONTEST OVER

MCALDER'S ESTATE.

Former St. John Man's Will Doesn't Please His Daughters.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 28.—(Special)—The contest of the will of Patrick McAleer, formerly of St. John, who was a carpenter, builder, and left an estate of about \$800,000, largely in real estate, was begun before Judge Grant in the Suffolk County Court today.

He left five children, John B. McAleer, an only son and four daughters, Sarah, Annie F., Mary E. and Helena J. McAleer.

His four daughters object to the allowance of his will upon the ground that he was not of sound mind and was unduly influenced.

The will in substance provided several bequests amounting to a few thousand dollars for John, his son, and placed the residue of his estate with John and Mary, as trustees to hold during the lives of his (testator's) children and to pay the income to them in equal shares.

Upon the death of the last surviving child the principal is to be distributed among the testator's grandchildren.

The will was witnessed by Joseph Comer, John A. Payson and Mark Kennedy and of these the former is dead.

The other two were called in behalf of the petitioner and testified to the execution of the will by the deceased and said in substance that he was in their opinion of sound mind.

John B. McAleer, the son of the testator, testified that his relations with his sisters were friendly, but that his relations with his mother, who died in 1902, were not so friendly. He said he never talked with his sisters about his father's will.

He admitted that he said he was entitled to more credit than any one else for the property his father had accumulated. Several other witnesses were heard, all telling of the friendly relations that existed between McAleer and his family.

ONE OF AMHERST'S

FOREMOST MEN DEAD.

Thomas Dunlap, Head of Two Large Companies, Passed Away at Truro Wednesday.

Amherst, N. S., Oct. 28.—(Special)—General regret is expressed at the news received here from Truro announcing the death there this morning of Thomas Dunlap, one of the most highly respected and best known citizens of Amherst.

Although a native of Truro, Mr. Dunlap had been closely identified with the active business of Amherst for many years being the founder of the well known hardware business of Dunlap Bros. & Co., Ltd., of which company he was president at the time of his death. He was also the senior partner in the fur manufacturing firm of Dunlap, Cooke & Co.

He was a prominent member and liberal supporter of the St. Stephen's church, and the recently married his long business career. He was the first mayor of the town of Amherst and by his keen business capacity and sterling integrity did much to mould the young town.

He leaves a wife, nee Miss Chipman, of Kentville, and one son, Henry, a student at Acadia.

Mr. Dunlap was about seventy years of age and a man of fine character. Apoplexy was the cause of his death. Mr. Dunlap had been three years mayor of Amherst.

POSTAL CLERKS ON

WHITE STAR LINERS.

New York, Oct. 28.—To add the United States authorities in improving the mail service to Great Britain, the American line of Nov. 7 inaugurate a new schedule of departure of its express steamers.

The White Star line has arranged to equip its ships sailing on Wednesdays with sea post offices, so that the post of the department will have the advantage of seeking mail on vessels carrying postal clerks both on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The Motherland. When through darkest days and seasons, In our trials, help we needed, Without thought of any reasons At once our condition headed.

Early years were full of dangers, Thy Strong Arm protection gave us; Best of friends; shall we be strangers Who has spirit Thy blood to save us did much sorrow moulding the young town.

He leaves a wife, nee Miss Chipman, of Kentville, and one son, Henry, a student at Acadia.

Stanfield's

Unshrinkable

Underwear

has the shrink taken out in the wool. Every fibre is brightened—even strands that shap before the fabric is woven. When the moment arrives, they fit perfectly, and they don't shrink.

STANFIELD'S is unconditionally guaranteed to be absolutely unshrinkable. Right sizes to fit every figure.

At all dealers in men's furnishings.

Autumn Leaves, No. 1.

There is something very fascinating about a woodland rattle in the late autumn, when the part-colored leaves are fluttering down in ever upon the dried grass. Summer has had many devotees among the poets, who have sung of its luxuriant beauty in gaubers, full of the rustling of leaves and singing of birds. But while we would not wish one job less had been said in praise of summer, the thought comes forcibly that autumn, too, in simple justice ought to have been sung in resonant numbers. But Bryant's is mentioned at all; it is invariably spoken of as "the melancholy" days. Very little space is given to the glory of the scarlet maples or russet firs, very little to the musical gurgle of the brimming brooks, or the fresh smell of the atmosphere which wafts like a wisp of smoke, very much of the falling winds and the flight of birds.

It is a pity, too, that a scarcity of feathers in the autumn woods, but the bird which is faithful to us, and during those calm sunny days we can hear the partridge drumming from morning till night. It may even be that if we walk wearily and watch closely we may catch a glimpse of the woodcock in "his erratic flight." Then again, if the chirping of a squirrel be the sound that breaks the brooding stillness of the woods, 'tis not the lonely sound all the more precious because of the silence that must follow it.

There is an undeniable scarcity of flowers in the late fall, but here and there a late blooming dandelion looks up at us from the grass, and along the sheltered edges the goldenrod blooms until snowfall. The golden rod, strong reminder of what other red which bloomed when laid by phoebe hands before the Ark of God in the wilderness.

And if the leaves are falling from the trees, what of it? Their period of service is not yet fulfilled, for where the wind has blown them into the hollows, there they shall lie, and the snow shall fall upon them, and they shall protect by their presence the tender roots of violets and other sweet children of the spring.

So that autumn, instead of being a time of universal decay and death as it is so often spoken of, would be better referred to as the time of preparation for the larger life that lies in the future.

In the centre of the city there is a plot of ground of perhaps an acre in extent which is full of dead leaves, for there are trees there also. But these leaves flutter down on mounds beneath which there are other dead. Some of these fell by the wayside and yielded up the ghost upon whom the weariness of old age pressed heavily upon them. Others again were overtaken at the very outset of their journey, when the world seemed very good and fair to their eyes. Over the grave of those last we weep, because we know their work has been left undone, unfinished. But have we any right to say so? The leaves fall thickly in the autumn, but the lightest wind of summer also brings them fluttering to the ground. Who would say that the leaf that fell in June did not fulfil its mission as well and truly as its companion that clung to the branches till November?

Is it not well to think that no life is given without a definite purpose and end in view; to realize that no living thing can die before accomplishing its destiny, and that the human race is in a transitional stage, passing as it were from glory into glory. This being so, the only thing that should trouble us is, to see to it that if life be long or short, when we finally drop from the tree of life into the quietness of God's Acre, the memory we leave behind us will nourish, protect and strengthen the spirit that shall in the future enrich and gladden the earth.

1400 Brickmakers Laid Off Till Spring. Chicago, Oct. 29.—Fourteen hundred brickmakers have just been laid off in Cook county, and when given their pay were told that there would be no more work until late next spring. Four hundred will be discharged in December and the industry in this district will be closed down. The prevalence of strikes and the increased cost of building is the cause.

Boston Election Violators Sent to Prison. Boston, Oct. 29.—For violating the election and registration laws, James W. Hayes was sentenced today to two months in jail, and John R. Donahue and James H. O'Connor were given lesser sentences for 30 days each.

Holland has long been almost the only highly civilized country in the world which does not grant patents of invention. The Dutch government are preparing a patent law.

GEORGE E. CASEY GETS

THE APPOINTMENT.

The ex-M. P. Will Fill a Position in Parliamentary Library.

Canada to Establish Three Naval Reserve Stations, Britain to Furnish the Ships—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Movements.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—(Special)—George E. Casey, ex-M. P., West Eglon, has been appointed to a position in the parliamentary library. The order in council has been passed and Mr. Casey will start as soon as it is returned from the governor general.

J. K. Stewart, provincial inspector of Ontario, who was operated on for appendicitis in Toronto last night, died today. Stewart resigned his position some time ago, and had moved his family to Ottawa, where he was to go into the insurance business. Stewart was a Liberal candidate against Sir John Macdonald in Carleton county, and was also alderman in Ottawa for some years.

Two commercial agents have been appointed by Canada to go to Britain. J. B. Jackson, K. C. Inverell, and P. B. MacNamara, Brockville, will go to Manchester. Mr. Jackson was here today making his arrangements to start for England next week.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will leave tomorrow morning for Montreal, and will afterwards visit Quebec, returning here on the 14th of November to attend the state dinner at Rideau Hall.

It transpires that the government has decided to establish three navy reserve training stations at Halifax, Montreal and Kingston. It is understood a commission will be sent from England to arrange details of the establishment, and that the Canadian government has already set aside \$7,500 for preliminary expenses. England will loan the necessary ships, and the instructors will be from the British navy. It is expected that the stations will be established by next spring.

Lieut. Col. Henry Smith, president of the Meville Claim Board, will be appointed to the position of military secretary on the headquarters staff. Col. Smith will also retain his present position.

BOSTON CITY COUNCIL

BOYCOTTS WESTERN UNION

No Civic Messages to Be Sent by That Company Till Messengers' Strike is Settled.

Boston, Oct. 29.—Following the example of the board of aldermen, the city council tonight passed a resolution to boycott a settlement of the difficulty at present being the local branch office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the messengers who were "locked out" from their positions six days ago.

The order provides that the city messengers and other city employees shall not send any telegrams by the Western Union system until either submitted to arbitration or the former messengers boys reinstated.

This council will not become effective until the board of aldermen settles its passage and other city employees shall not be allowed to send any telegrams by the Western Union system until either submitted to arbitration or the former messengers boys reinstated.

Tomorrow a mass meeting will be held in Faneuil Hall to protest against the lock-out of the boys and the employment of parent and women as messengers. The meeting will be held at 10 o'clock. The Council, branch of the Central Labor Union, and the leaders of the Socialist party.

BRYAN ORDERED OFF

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Toledo, Oct. 29.—Wm. Jennings Bryan tonight ordered off the steps of the Toledo post office by the watchman. When he was on the building, he was ordered to get down, and he was asked to speak from the steps and he was asked to speak from the steps and he was asked to speak from the steps.

The church is on land donated for the purpose by the heirs of the late Hon. W. E. Perley, and is entirely free of debt. It is a pretty little structure, finished inside in native woods and with stained glass windows. The sermon at the morning service was preached by Rev. Scotty Neales, who took his text from the 6th verse of the 22nd chapter of I. Chronicles: "Then he called for Solomon his son and charged him to build a house for the Lord God of Israel."

Dinner was served by the ladies of the congregation in Agricultural hall. After the meal there were addresses by his lordship and by Rev. Mr. Dibley, J. D. Hadden, the rector of the parish, dedicated the new church of St. Luke's near Hoyt Station yesterday.

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