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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1909. NUMBER 372

LIEUT. MORRIS GOT SECOND

Big Trophy of the Rifle Meet Goes to London Man—Bowmanville Officer Second.

Bisley, July 24—Lance Corpl. Burr, of the London Rifle brigade, won the King's prize. Lieut. Morris, a Canadian, of the 46th regiment, Bowmanville, Ont., being second.

July 23—Taking the highest score in the first and second stages of the King's prize has by no means won the coveted trophy. The Canadians have yet a good chance to lift it. The record score in this competition is 325, made last year by Pte. J. Grey, Fifth Battalion of Scottish Rifles. This score can be equalled or exceeded by Sergt. Major Huggins, Hamilton, or Corp. D. McInnis, Edmonton, if they can make 135 points or more, out of a possible 155 at three ranges, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. Sergt. Blackburn, of Winnipeg, needs to make 136 points and Color Sergeant Freeborn and Lt. Morris must make 137 points to equal last year's winning score. However, under adverse atmospheric conditions it is quite possible the winning score will be less than the record and should the weather be bad the Canadians will be handicapped by unfamiliar atmospheric conditions.

Bisley, July 24—Great crowds lined the butts today at the opening of the final stages of the meeting and of the shots for the King's prize, the St. George's and other famous trophies.

The final stage of the King's prize consists of ten shots each at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, and although the leading Canadians were four or five points behind the leaders in the aggregate of the two first stages it is worth noting that no man leading in the two first stages has yet turned out a King's prize man. The aggregates of the two first stages are added to the scores at the three ranges today in the last stage, and the highest combined total is the King's prize winner, or in case of a tie there is a shoot-off. Possibles in the first stage total 105, in the second 50, and in the last 150, or a grand total of 305, and thus it is evident that the last stage is the deciding factor. The King's prize itself is a sum of two hundred and fifty pounds sterling, donated by His Majesty, the N. R. A. gold medal and the N. R. A. gold badge. In addition the N. R. A. adds money prizes aggregating close on to two thousand pounds for the benefit of the runners-up in the various stages and a good proportion of this has already been annexed by the Canadians. The following is the score of the Canadians left in at the 800 yards range in the third stage of the King's prize;—

Sergt. Blackburn, Winnipeg	41
Staff Sergt. Stack, Truro	42
Sergt. Smith, Ottawa	38
Lieut. Morris, Bowmanville	42
Col. Sergt. Freeborn, Hamilton	37
Corpl. McInnis, Edmonton	42
Sergt. Maj. Huggins, Hamilton	33

Bisley, July 24.—Corporal McInnis of Edmonton, shot magnificently at the 900 yard range, being the penultimate stage in the King's prize, only the 1,000 yard range then remaining to be fired. His score of 46, but four shots off the possible, lifted him clean out of the ruck and tied him with an old country shot in third place, with a total of 278. The top man then stood at 284 and the next at 282.

Scores of the Canadians at this stage were as follows in the King's prize, third stage, 900 yards:

Sergt. Blackburn, Winnipeg, 41.
Staff Sergt. Stack, Truro, 34.
Sergt. Smith, Ottawa, 37.
Lieut. Morris, Bowmanville, 43.
Col.-Sergt. Freeborn, Hamilton, 43.
Corporal McInnis, Edmonton, 46.
Sergt.-Major Huggins, Hamilton, 45.

The Canadian Scores.

Bisley, June 24.—The following totals were scored by the top men in the first and second stages combined of the King's prize: Three of 195, three of 194, two of 193, two of 192, five of 191, nine of 190, sixteen of 189, fifteen of 188, twenty-five of 187, eighteen of 186 and two of 185, being the men who were tied and shot off for these places. The highest Canadian scores in the first two stages are Color-Sergeant Freeborn and Sergeant Major Huggins, both of Hamilton, at 190 each. At five o'clock this afternoon the Princess of Wales will distribute the prizes won during the meeting, which will have lasted a full fortnight.

Princess Murdered.

St. Petersburg, July 24—Princess Alexandra Lestichevsky was brutally murdered on her father's estate in Smolensky province by a discharged housekeeper.

LAUNCH SWAMPED TWO MEN DROWNED

Lake Michigan Claims Two Victims in a Pleasure Party of Five.

Green Bay, Wis., July 23.—Two men were drowned and three narrowly escaped when the small gasoline launch Leonora, bound from Chicago for Oshkosh, ran into a heavy squall off Sturgeon Bay. The Leonora had accompanied two of the Chicago motor boats to Sturgeon Bay and after a few hours stay decided to leave for Green Bay alone. When out about two hours a heavy gale came up and struck them so hard that they determined to make a run for shelter. When approaching shore a large wave caught the launch and swamped it, the occupants jumping overboard. The steamer Nettie Dennis witnessed the accident and hurried to the scene and with the help of fisherman succeeded in saving three of the men although it was necessary to work over them an hour before they regained consciousness.

BANK DIVIDENDS.

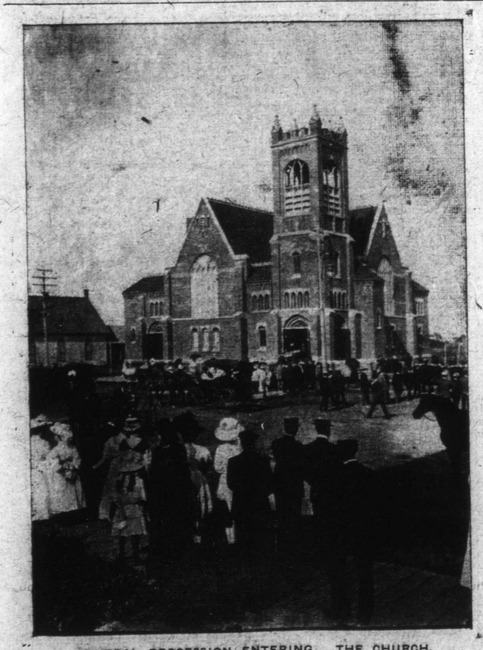
Another Canadian Company Investing in the South.

Ottawa, July 9.—The following quarterly bank dividends are announced at the following rates per annum: Bank of Hamilton, ten per cent. Bank of Ottawa, ten per cent; Home Bank, six per cent.; Bank of Montreal, ten per cent.

The Western Canadian Collieries Limited, will apply to the railway commission for sanction to their purchase of the rights and properties of the United Coal Fields, of Columbia, Limited.

Indians Get Money.

Gleichen, July 22—The payment of over $4,000 to the Blackfeet Indians by the Indian agent, Mr. Gooderham, for the right of way for the Southern Alberta Land Co.'s irrigation ditch, brought a large number of Indians to this place yesterday. The money is being divided in shares, each man, woman and child being given $4.25 as his and her share of the money. Many of the redskins immediately commenced to blow in their newly acquired wealth and consequently business was brisk in Gleichen.



FUNERAL PROCESSION ENTERING THE CHURCH.

ALL THE WORLD WATCHES CANADA

Professor Robertson Speaks of the Canadian Club of the Opportunities and Responsibilities.

(Saturday's Daily.)

"The call of the land" was the subject of a powerful address before the Canadian Club last evening by Professor Robertson, of Macdonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue.

In rising to address the large attendance of club members, the guest of the evening spoke of the benefits derived from the institution of Canadian clubs. They fostered national aims and did not lessen local enthusiasm. Selfishness is crowded out and the members are made to feel that the man desired is the man who makes living worth while for himself and others. The speaker showed that he has a peculiar interest in Alberta by reason of the part which he took as dairy commissioner, a decade ago, in building up the farming industry in this province. As an example of what was done then to make the province attractive for settlers, he told of how the farmers got cash for their butter and how the whole output was only $29,248, while in 1909, with 51 creameries and eight cheese factories, the output is worth $543,000. During the South African war, Professor Robertson secured a market for western oats and thus advanced another step in making the country attractive for settlers.

"Everyone should listen to the call of the land," said the professor. "It calls for a share of his time, thought and service. No man has a right to enter into this heritage without giving his service in return, otherwise he dies a debtor. All should do what they can in making Canada a better land for homes. Our service is loyalty to the empire, because out west we are just as loyal as the man in the heart of old London. Here we are perhaps better able to shape the empire than they who are so close to the throne. As the empire turns for liberty and justice, we feel that we are a strong part of the empire, for that we have here.

"As part of the empire, with the best blood of the empire in our veins, it is our duty to see that the empire holds its place among the nations of the world. We have a great race game to play and man cannot yet afford to be without arms. And the people who dominate in the race for supremacy are the people who have homes like we in Canada. To perpetuate our heritage we must preserve our forests, make the land productive, not by ruining the soil, but by taking off crops and leaving the soil richer every year. The plains are a great asset, and we must see that they are a permanent asset. We must conserve our resources. For instance, the weed pest should be checked, or there will be abandoned homes before many years."

The Call of the Land.

With this by way of an introduction, Professor Robertson took up the subject of the call of the land. He pictured the position of Canada as the great highway of the human race with an opportunity to dominate the race by our ideals. All the world was watching Canada, newspaper men, statesmen, financiers and all were looking to the development of Canada.

"The gospel of the call of the land," said the speaker, is to lift up the race and elevate our own as well as other lands. The first call is for recognition. There should be no hostilities between the east and the west, but all should be full of strenuous activity. All those coming to our shores bring their excellencies with them, and what they want is a recognition of merit."

"The land also calls for quality in character. We can best help the foreigner by having our own standards high and lifting the foreigners to our own level. Quality is acquired by taking care of mother earth, by agriculture, the culture of the soil.

"Protection for children is another call of the land. The land most blessed is where opportunities are given to children to grow and develop in mind and body. Human life in the future will be dominated by the life now. The measure of greatness for any country is the opportunity for the children."

How the Farm Tells.

The speaker, in concluding his address, quoted figures to show that of the $432,000,000 produced by farm crops in Canada last year, Alberta's share was only $14,500,000. This was done to give Alberta's a proper perspective of what deevlopments awaited them. It was the products of the soil that paid the bills for Canada, and of these 49 per cent. came directly from the farm. Figures were also given to show what intelligent agriculture is doing for Canada. It was the agricultural college which gave boys a knowledge of the intelligent principles of agriculture. The Macdonald College stood for the kind of education that shifts the emphasis from teaching letters to training men and women for daily activity. Recently Professor Robertson has introduced manual training into schools in the eastern provinces, so that 25,000 boys are now getting the love of labor at the manual training desk. The college makes leaders in farming, home making and training children.

Throughout his address, the speaker referred frequently to the good schools in the west and said that it could scarcely be possible to have schools too good for the people who are inhabiting the west. He referred to the crass ignorance displayed in having 72 miles of road boundaries in every six miles square of land. This, along with others, were some of the problems with which statesmen had to deal.

Dr. MacKay, minister of education for the province of Nova Scotia, who is returning along with Professor Robertson from the Dominion Educational Convention at Vancouver, was present last evening and made a few remarks. He referred to the influence which Professor Robertson had in Nova Scotia by the establishment of the science of agriculture in connection with the teaching in the public schools. Teachers, as well as scholars in the schools are turning to the science of agriculture.

George Harcourt, deputy minister of agriculture, to whom Professor Robertson referred as a pupil of his at the Ontario Agriculture College, moved a vote of thanks to the speakers of the evening. W. F. Stevens, live stock commissioner, seconded the vote of thanks, speaking as a farmer of the Edmonton district. The meeting was held in the Y.M.C.A., with Colonel Edwards presiding.

THE ALBERTA CROPS.

What will the harvest be?

Many eastern papers discussing the western harvest are unable to harmonize the two statements that the west has had a very late spring and that the crops are far advanced now and give promise of a bountiful harvest. The following interviews with men who are in touch with crop conditions in various parts of the province should be sufficient to convince all doubting Thomases in the east that the crop this year in this part of the west at least, barring all unforseen occurrences between now and harvest time, will be very much above the average.

Dr. Clark, M.P., Red Deer: "The country in the Olds district never looked better. I drove a good many miles yesterday and was surprised at the wonderful growth there has been in the month of June. There has been plenty of sunshine and sufficient rain has fallen to ward off much chance of damage by hail. The past two harvests have been unfortunate but farmers have not allowed them selves to be discouraged and will no doubt be rewarded this year by a bountiful harvest.

Growth of Vegetation.

"I never saw such a wonderful country for the growth of vegetation. The tropics may beat it, but I have never seen that. As an example of the growth I may mention a bed of radisher on my farm which sprouted in just four days after the seed was in the ground. If I were to tell this in the old country they would scarcely believe it. There turnips will sprout on the ninth day after seeding under favorable conditions."

Hon. W. H. Cushing, Minister of Public Works: Mr. Cushing has recently returned from a tour of the C. N. R. line and stated that the crops are all well out in head and growing fine. Many fields of wheat will be harvested in five of six weeks. Growing conditions are almost perfect and the farmers are jubilant over the prospects.

F. A. Walker, M. P. P.: "I have driven many miles through the country in the Fort Saskatchewan district and everywhere I can report that the growth of the standing grain has been wonderful. The crops are away ahead of last year and I never saw them looking better."

D. W. Warner, Clover Bar: "Several fields of fall wheat in the Clover Bar district are turning yellow and are on the home stretch for harvesting. All the grain is headed out and has an almost ideal growth. The abundant moisture and alternate days of hot weather has taken the crops out of the stage of backwardness and placed them ar far ahead as can be looked for at this season of the year."

The Pakan Country.

P. E. Lessard, M.P.P.: Mr. Lessard has returned from a two week's trip on the north side of the Saskatchewan from Edmonton to Moose Lake. He declares that the crops all through the Pakan country are ahead of any thing in the Edmonton district. All the grain is headed out and will be ready for an early harvest. A great deal of the crop is on new land and this, along with the lighter soil and just sufficient of rain has given the grain a most rapid growth. Barley and winter rye will be harvested within a period of two weeks and the wheat is practically safe. Mr. Lessard says that the farmers are confident of a most profitable harvest this year.

Geo. P. Smith, M.P.P.: Speaking for the Camrose district, Mr. Smith said taht crop conditions have been very favorable with no signs of hail to speak of this season. The yield of the Camrose district will be much larger than last year and if the good weather conditions continue the harvest will open in a few weeks under the most favorable conditions.

T. B. Henderson, chief provincial weed inspector, was seen by a Bulletin representative on his return from a trip through southern Alberta. He said that on account of the copious moisture which the south has had during the past month, the crops have come along in splendid shape. Spring wheat and oats are

(Continued on Page Three).

BRIAND FORMS FRENCH CABINET

Wanted Bourgeois to Take the Job But Succeeds in Making up a Slate.

Paris, July 23.—After a day of conferences, A. Briand succeeded in forming a new French ministry and officially announced the fact to President Fallieres at 10 o'clock tonight. The cabinet is made up as follows: premier and minister of interior and public works, M. Briand; minister of justice, M. Barthous; minister of foreign affairs, M. Pichon; minister of finance, Geo. Coichery; Minister of education, M. Miller; minister of Commerce, Jean Dupuy; minister of agriculture, M. Rausi; minister of the colonies, M. Troillet; minister of labor, M. Viviani. The portfolio of war and navy will be filed tomorrow morning. These have been offered respectively to General Brunan and Admiral Boudelapay; and both are expected to accept. The post of under-secretary of posts and telegraphs which was held by M. Pimiyan whose resignation was demanded during the recent strike of postmen and telegraphers. An under-secretaryship of finance will be created and the office given to Hon. Rene Foulon. M. Dujordin-Beaumetz will remain as under secretary of public instruction and beaux arts.

A ministerial declaration indicates that the cabinet is committed to an attempt to end the war between labor and capital which has disturbed France for so many years.

Paris, July 23—Aritis Briand, who has been charged with the task of forming a cabinet, announced this afternoon that he believed he could form by conciliation a Republican ministry, but that in all sincerity he preferred to see M. Bourgeois prime minister. M. Briand formally invited M. Laux to take the finance portfolio, but the latter reserved his answer. A definite answer will be given by Briand to President Falleries tonight.

Still Digging Coal.

Glace Bay, N.S., July 22.—The Dominion Coal Company gives out 10,000 tons as today's work from the mines and banks. It is reported that 276 men went down in No 2 today. Forty-two men were brought from outside and taken into the reserve mine this afternoon. A slight falling off in yesterday's output as compared with that of the day before was reported at the coal company. Yesterday's production was 8,945 tons, compared with 9,100 tons the previous day. That slight falling off in this short period, the company says, to a number of men at Dominion and Reserve not showing up the day following a picnic. Today's output of 10,000 tons causes jubilation in P. W. A. circles. The Canadians at the collieries are reported by the company as continually improving and the output today seems to show this to be the case. More men have reported for work and are expected to arrive tomorrow.

Many Lives Lost in Tornado.

New Orleans, July 22—That the hurricane which swept the gulf coast yesterday resulted in more loss of life and far more damage to property than had at first been apparent was indicated this evening when points hitherto out off got in touch with the outside world. Many isolated places yet remain to be heard from. That the property loss will run into the millions was made a certainty tonight when whole towns which were not at first believed to have suffered were definitely reported to have been wrecked. More than a score of persons are now believed to have lost their lives and reports from points not yet heard from may swell the death list materially.

Castor Lots Sell Well.

Stettler, Alta., July 23.—The Opera House was crowded all day by buyers from all parts on the occasion of the sale by auction of the C.P.R. new townsite "Castor," at the end of the track on the C.P.R. Lacombe-Moose Jaw branch. J. L. Doupe, assistant commissioner, had charge of the sale and T. Nordys, of Griswold, acted as auctioneer. The two highest priced lots brought $1,750, sold to Carl Stettler. Three hundred and twenty-eight lots were offered and all but sixty-eight sold. The total sale realized $49,000.

One Proposal.

London, Eng., July 22—The Morning Post says: "Surely the sanest and most hopeful method of dealing with pauper children is to board them out to Canada and other dominions as early as possible."

Factories Destroying Fish.

Toronto, July 22—Manufacturers dumping soap, sawdust and other refuse into lakes and streams of Ontario are causing an alarming disappearance of fish, says Supt. Tinsley. The superintendent says that he has often brought it to the attention of town people, but so great is their fear of the industries moving away that little action is ever taken. Careless methods of treating sewerage in our cities and towns with lake and river surrounding has spoiled nearly all the fishing in this vicinity.

THE MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKETS.

Edmonton, July 24.

The following prices are ruling on the Edmonton market square:

Oats	40c per bushel
Feed Wheat	75c to 80c
Barley	45c to 50c
Bran, per cwt.	$1.30
Short, per cwt.	$1.35
Fat Steers, 1,200 lbs.	3½ to 4¼c per lb
Cows and Heifers	3½ to 3¾c per lb.
Hogs	6¾c per lb.
Calves	4½c to 5½c per lb.
Sheep	5c to 5½c per lb.
Lambs	5½c to 6c per lb.
New Upland Hay	$10 per ton
New Timothy	$16 to $18 per ton
Dairy Butter	15c to 20c per lb.
Eggs to dealers	20c to 22c
Old Potatoes	50c to 60c per bushel
New Potatoes	$1.50 per bushel
Turnips	1½c per lb.
Carrots	2c per lb.
Parsnips	2½c per lb.
Cabbage	8c per lb.
Beets	2½c per lb.
Hides (raw)	8½c to 9c per lb.

THE LOCAL SITUATION.

An article in another column of the Bulletin bears testimony to progress which the crops have made all over the province and to the general feeling of confidence which farmers feel on the approach of the harvest season. If the almost ideal conditions of the past two months continue, harvest will be under way within a period of five or six weeks and another wave of exceptional prosperity will be experienced in Western Canada.

The Edmonton hay market is evidence that the haying season is at hand. About forty loads of new hay were offered on the market on Thursday and twenty-five loads on Friday. The offerings of old hay are almost nil, as stocks had got down so low by the time the new hay came on the market. New timothy sold today at $14 to $16 per ton and upland at $10 per ton. A load or two of old hay brought $22 per ton. Straw is worth $5 per ton baled.

Good offerings of cattle and hogs are reported from the packing houses. Grass-fed steers are not yet on the market, so no prime beeves are available. Hogs are steady at the quotations which have been ruling for several weeks, showing that a steady market is being maintained.

Supplies on the local butter market are large in the face of a decreasing demand from the eastern markets. Prices in Montreal are 1½c per lb. less than this period in last year. There is reported to be an exceptionally heavy make in Manitoba, which dealers are paying 15c to 16½ in tub lots and putting it in cold storage. Winnipeg dealers are finding a market in Vancouver, as one firm recently made a shipment of 81,000 lbs of creamery butter at 22½c f.o.b. Winnipeg.

As for the Montreal butter market, reports point to a falling off in speculative demand. The quality is said to be excellent and the weather favorable for production. Receipts in the province of Quebec are short of last year in the creamery line, but the dairy product has been increased by two carloads from the West, which were forwarded at 16½c f.o.b. local points. This regulates the price of 15c per lb., which is the top price wholesale dealers are now paying for their butter.

Eggs are still rather scarce, as there has been a visible falling off in production, but the demand is still good. Wholesale lots bring 20c to 21c per lb., but eggs are retailing in the stores at 22c to 25c. One local firm disposes of 150 cases of eggs per week, buying at the above wholesale figure.

Old potatoes have now reached the rock bottom figure of 50c per bushel. New potatoes were selling at 5c per pound a week ago, but will not bring more than 2½ cents per pound or $1.50 per bushel. This is considered a very fair price for new potatoes, in view of the high prices offered for old potatoes several weeks ago. Nearly every garden has new potatoes by this time.

WINNIPEG REVIEW.

Winnipeg, July 23.—Fine weather over almost the entire American continent has had a depressing effect on wheat prices generally. Exporters spent a good inquiry for October and there was a fair amount of trading for the morning with the prospect of more business on the break. Winnipeg October showed a considerable decline, dropping 1⅞ in all, but the tone of the market could scarcely be called weak. In Chicago the decrease was 1⅛ for September and 1⅞ for December. In Minneapolis the decrease was 2¼ for September and 1⅞ for December. Modern Miller was bearish on wheat but otherwise the gossip was largely without special features. Liverpool cables were lower. A feature of the market was the startling decrease in Duluth flax, being six cents for the September options. Winnipeg oats were dull and ¼ lower in price. Receipts in Fort William for today were 25 cars only.

Winnipeg cash wheat—No. 3 Northern, 1.23; No. 4, 1.17; No. 5, 1.06½; No. 6, 94⅞.

Oats—No. 2 white, ——; No. 3, 49; extra No. 1 feed, 49; No. 1 feed, 49; No. 2 feed, 48.

Flax—No. 1 Northwestern, 1.40; No. 1 Manitoba, 1.30.

Winnipeg options: Wheat—July 1.30, 1.28; October 1.08⅛, 1.06⅞; December 1.04, 1.02⅞.

(Continued on Page Two.)

LARGE CROWD PAY LAST RESPECTS

Immense Throng Attended Funeral Services of Late Member For Strathcona.

(Saturday's Daily.)

Yesterday afternoon, scarcely more than a week since his figure was a familiar one in the streets of Strathcona, the remains of Dr. Wilbert McIntyre, M.P., were laid to rest in the Strathcona cemetery, and as the sun was sinking in the west, the mourners for a last time gazed upon the casket that contained all that was mortal of their friend. After the services at the house and church, a large cortege acompanied the remains to the beautifully situated cemetery on the apex of a hill a mile south of Starthcona, where the short burial service brought to a conclusion an afternoon of mourning among the residents of the southern city.

The funeral was probably the largest and most representative ever seen in Northern Alberta. Not alone from all parts of the constituency but from all parts of the province, acquaintances of the late member gathered to pay a last tribute to one who was universally esteemed. The Provincial Government was represented by Premier Rutherford and Hon. Messrs. Cross and Cushing; Maitland S. McCarthy, M. P., Calgary; Michael Clark, M.P., Olds, and W. H. White M.P., Vegreville, and Senator Talbot, Lacombe, were among the colleagues of the deceased in attendance; J. B. Holden, M.P.P., Vegreville; R. T. Telford, M.P.P., Leduc; Charles Olin, M.P.P., Wetaskiwin; George Smith, M.P.P., Camrose; Frank Walker, M. P.P., Fort Saskatchewan; J. R. Boyle, M.P.P.; P. E. Lessard, M.P.P.; H. W. McKenney, M.P.P.; were present from the local legislature; Mayor Lee and Commissioner Butchart represented the city of Edmonton, and President J. C. Dowsett, Jas. McGeorge and Mr. Lessard, the Edmonton Board of Trade.

The members of the Central Alberta Medical association, the Strathcona city council, the Strathcona Board of Trade, and the provincial school examiners now at work in Edmonton, walked in a body.

The pallbearers were Premier Rutherford, N. D. Mills, George Thompson, J. M. Douglas, Arthur G. Baalim and J. W. Blaine. The funeral procession from the house Knox Presbyterian church numbered more than 100 carriages alone and there were hundreds of citizens who walked in the funeral procession. During the afternoon all places of business were closed and flags at half mast in all parts of the city bespoke the general sorrow.

Many Floral Tributes.

Behind the hearse was a large carriage filled with floral tributes. These had come from different parts of the constituency and their number was limited only by the florists being unable to fill the very large number of orders that had been given.

At the home of the deceased, and at the church the brief services were conducted by Rev. Dr. McDonald and Rev. J. M. Millar the new pastor of tthe congregation.

Service in the Church.

The church was crowded to its utmost capacity and the service there was a particularly solemn one. It was begun with the singing of Hymn No. 346 "The Sands of Time are Sinking," after which Mr. Millar read the last words of Jesus to his disciples before his departure and Dr. McDonald offered an impressive prayer on behalf of the bereaved.

Rev. Mr. Millar gve a brief but eloquent address: "Even a comparative stranger," he said, "cannot but be sensitive to the feeling of sympathy and profound regret that fills this whole community at this hour. We all hoped it would end differently; we all would have wished it otherwise, but it is well as it is, for we cannot see to the close of life. Sometimes God assigns a man eighty or seventy or sixty years of life and asks him to put his best ideas and purposes, and his richest energies into a long period of years. To others, as to the friend who has slipped away from our earthly vision, the call comes to put their best efforts for themselves and for humanity into much smaller compass. Whether long or short the value of life consists in the quality of its faith and its service. And the brief life is often richest in blessed fruits and leaves sweetest memories behind. The career of the Master of us all closed at thirty-three years, but what endless and imperishable results flow from it. Dr. McIntyre has passed from our sight and it is the hour of a genuine and common sorrow.

Now the laborer's task is o'er,
Now the battle-day is past;
Now upon the further shore
Lands the voyager at last.
Father, in Thy gracious keeping,
Leave we now thy servant sleeping.

If you will pardon a personal reference, I had looked forward with feelings of peculiar interest to his friendship, and to his support, and in turn I had hoped to give whatever little inspiration I could to him in the performance of his high and responsible duties. But now God has set him a worthier task.