

ST. JOHN STAR, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1905.

METHODIST SCHOOL OF MISSIONS OPENED IN CENTENARY CHURCH.



REAR ROW—REV. THOS. MARSHALL, F. C. STEPHENSON, M. D. REV. THOS. PEARCE, REV. H. D. MARR, B. A., B. D., REV. J. H. RIDDELL, B. A., B. D., PRINCIPAL OF ALBERTA COLLEGE, EDMONTON.
FRONT ROW—REV. HOWARD SPRAGUE, D. D., REV. C. W. HAMILTON, REV. J. HEANEY, B. A., REV. W. W. LODGE, PRESIDENT OF N. E. AND P. E. I. CONFERENCE, REV. E. C. HENNIGAR, B. A., B. D.

The first session of the school of missions was held last evening in Centenary church. The attendance, considering the weather, was very good, and judging from the interest displayed at last evening's session the school bids fair to be a great success in this city. Besides the lecturers, who arrived on Saturday, and the Methodist ministers of the city, there were present the following Methodist clergymen: Rev. Mr. Sparrow of St. David's, Rev. Mr. Chapman of Harcourt, Rev. J. C. Berrie of Jacksonville, Rev. Mr. Stothard of Chatham, Rev. Mr. Lucas of Thetford, Rev. Mr. Young of St. Stephen, Rev. Mr. Gates from Nova Scotia.

J. B. Irvine of St. John, chairman of the school, opened last evening's meeting with a brief address, in which he pointed out that the missionary society of the Methodist church had this year contributed so far \$10,000 more than last year for the cause of missions. The chairman at the close of his remarks introduced Prof. Riddell of Edmonton, Alberta, who spoke on the necessity of prayer and Bible study in order to make a success of missionary work. Prof. Riddell showed that the first step toward all missionary work was the study of God's word and an understanding of the blessed truths contained therein. We might educate our young missionaries to the highest notch and send them out to their fields, and yet, if they had not a knowledge of the old book, they would be failures as evangelists.

Professor Riddell took up the study of the Bible from two standpoints: (1)

the personal study, and (2) the impersonal study of the word of God. By a personal study he meant taking the book and making a study of it in order to use it in everyday life. He thought this was a perfectly legitimate use of the Scriptures.

Prof. Riddell said he feared that in these days too many people read the Bible as if it were the work of some old penman who had made mistakes here and there. They read it as if God were everything. But we sometimes forget that there was the guiding hand of the Creator, without Whom they could not exist.

Coming to the impersonal study of the Scriptures, Prof. Riddell said some people read the Bible as they would Browning or some other good book. He loved to read these books himself, but he read the Bible in a very different way, because there was divine light shed on each of the pages. In this impersonal study of the Bible he took up each book and learned something of its writer, his purposes, etc. As he perused book by book in this way he was able to get an intelligent grasp of their contents.

Dr. Henderson, general secretary to the Methodist Missionary Society, was the next speaker. He spoke on "The Present Opportunity in China."

Dr. Henderson said, "Dr. Henderson began, 'that he had won all his victories by knowing when and where to strike.' He went on to point out that the time was ripe for the church to call out her reserves, and to advance upon the enemy. Perhaps there was no better opportunity at present in any foreign field than in China. China was never more ready to welcome the truth than she is today, and the church was never in a better position to give it to her."

Dr. Henderson was then given a few minutes to explain the maps on the walls, at the close of which he urged the people to attend the future meetings of the school and to bring along their friends to hear the profitable lectures that were to be given.

The meeting opened again this afternoon at 8 o'clock. Prof. Riddell will give an address on the work in the Northwest which promises to be most interesting. The following is the programme for the afternoon and evening: 3 p. m.—Hymn No. 29, and prayer. 3.10 p. m.—The Northwest, Prof. Riddell. 3.40 p. m.—Hymn No. 68, 1-3. 4.10 p. m.—Notice and offering. Devotional and benediction. 8 p. m.—Hymn No. 714, 1-5, and prayer. 8.10 p. m.—Study of Missions, Dr. Carman. 8.50 p. m.—Hymn No. 739, 1-4. 9 p. m.—Who Ought to Pay the Mission, Dr. Henderson. 9.50 p. m.—Offering, notices, and closing.

PREPARING FOR LABOR DAY IN MONCTON.

MONCTON, N. B., July 31.—Good progress is being made with the preparations for the celebration of Labor Day in Moncton. The programme will embrace a procession of trades and firemen in the morning, probably sports on the athletic grounds in the afternoon to wind up with a torchlight procession and band concert in the evening.

W. Albert Hickman, Canadian emigration agent in Great Britain who has been undergoing treatment for the last two months in a Montreal hospital, was a passenger by the maritime express this morning en route to Pictou. Mr. Hickman has many friends who will be glad to know he is almost completely restored to health.

TOOK PHOTOGRAPH OF FORTIFICATIONS

KINGSTON, J. A., July 31.—The investigation before a magistrate today of the charge made against Dr. Franklin Clarke of Boston, of wrongfully obtaining a photograph of the fortifications at Port Royal, resulted in Dr. Clarke being committed to trial before the circuit court, which will be held at the end of next month.

HYDE AND MORTON WITH LOCKED ARMS.

Paraded Together in View of Guests in Drawing Room at Mrs. Fish's Ball.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—James Hyde and Paul Morton, the old and the new managers of the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Co. of New York, showed the world at the ball given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish that they were the best of friends. It had been reported that they had not only differed regarding details of the management of the great company, but that they had also fallen out socially.

At Mrs. Fish's ball they locked arms and walked up and down the drawing room floor. The scene was brought about by Gen. Horace Porter, ex-ambassador to France, who got the two men together and paraded with them down the hall in view of many multi-millionaire policy holders. The incident was the sensation of the ball.

J. L. McDOUGALL RETIRES FROM PUBLIC SERVICE.

Circular Issued Regarding Animal Quarantine Regulations—Canada's Sugar to South Africa.

OTTAWA, July 31.—The department of customs has issued a circular consolidating the instructions regarding animal quarantine regulations. The certificate of a qualified veterinarian is not required to accompany the horses from Mexico via the United States, but the certificate of a veterinarian of the United States bureau of animal industry is, however, necessary. Persons desiring to import horses from Mexico must get a permit from the minister of agriculture.

William Gliddon, accountant for the printing bureau, has been granted six months' leave of absence before he is superannuated. Gliddon has been in the service for 34 years.

The customs revenue for July shows only the slight increase of \$137,343. Turkey red wheat for seed grain for the bona fide farmers of Manitoba and the territories will be admitted duty free this month.

C. M. Kitchin, Canadian agent in South Africa, writing to the department of trade and commerce under date June 24th, points out that the South African colonies last year imported sugar to the value of \$3,425,515. Owing to the decreased output in Mauritius, Kitchin thinks Canada may be able to send refined sugar to the Cape. The duty upon refined sugar and sugar candy in South Africa is five shillings per 100 pounds.

RECENT FIRE LOSSES.

Losses on the several recent fires in the province have been adjusted and the insurance slate is clean up to date.

In the Sackville blaze Edgar Fairweather has found that the Tribune building was damaged to the extent of \$150, which loss is payable by the Western Company. C. C. Avar's plant and stock received \$113 worth of damage, and of this amount \$208 has been paid by the Anglo-American and \$106 by the Canadian. W. I. Goodman's stationary stock loss was adjusted at \$288, equally divided between the Norwich Union and the Guardian. E. B. Sharp's stock of candy suffered to the extent of \$130, payable by the Equity Company.

At the fire at Hopewell Hill, in which the Episcopal church and the town hall were destroyed, there was no insurance on the hall. The church and organ were worth, at a low estimate, \$1,200, and were insured for \$550 in the Sun Company. Total loss was found. The Millerton tanning plant at Millerton was insured in England.

Our Great AUGUST Clearance SALE.

Sale commences tomorrow with Great bargains in

Ladies' Shirt-Waist Suits,
Children's Wash Dresses.

Shirt Waist Suits.

14 Women's Suits, \$1.75 each—Good fast color two piece pricole shirt waist suits, mottled ground colors, blue, brown or gray. Regular \$2.98. Sale price \$1.75

9 Women's Suits, \$2.50 each—Fancy knicker suits, with fleck in white, colors navy blue, oxblood, linen and sky. Regular \$3.75. Sale price \$2.50

6 Women's Suits at \$2.75 each—Fancy elaine suits in colors, linen, green and sky, sizes 32 to 36. Regular \$4.65. Sale price \$2.75

5 Spot Etamine Suits, \$3.95—Very pretty, light etamine or fancy canvas suits, knicker ground with white embroidered spot, colors sky, grey, dark grey. Regular \$5.75. Sale price, \$3.95

3 Spot Delaine Suits, \$2.98—Cream ground delaine suits with green spot and green pipings, sizes 34 and 36. Regular \$5.50. Sale price \$2.75

Mothers' Will be Interested in the August Clearance Sale of Children's Dresses.

The best lines of infants' and children's wash dresses to be cut in price during this sale.

98c White Dresses at 68c—Pretty little white muslin dresses, sizes 6 to 10 years. Regular 98c. Sale price 68c

\$1.25 White Dresses 98c—Fine white tucked lawn dresses, with ruffles and insertion, sizes 6 to 12 years. Regular \$1.25. Sale price 98c

\$1.65 White Infants' Dresses \$1.19—Pretty lawn dresses for infants, 2 to 5 years, trimmed with wide insertion. Regular \$1.65. Sale price \$1.19

Navy Sailor Suits 98c—Children's two-piece sailor suits in navy blue with white fleck, sizes 6 to 10 years. Regular \$1.25. Sale price 98c

Choice of Boys' and Girls' Pique Coats at 98c each to clear.

Dainty little white or linen color washable pique coats, sizes 2 to 6 years.

\$2.15 white pk coats for 98c
1.85 " " " " 98c
1.75 linen coats, " 98c
1.65 linen coats, " 98c

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DRILL HALL WORTHLESS AND DANGEROUS.—LORD AYLMER.

Lord Aylmer is thoroughly disgusted with the St. John drill shed. Yesterday forenoon, accompanied by Col. G. Rolt White and Col. Armstrong, he paid a visit to the barracks square and inspected the buildings and stores. He found that all the stores were as perfectly kept as is possible under the circumstances, but the drill hall he thinks is no good. Speaking to the Sun in the afternoon, Lord Aylmer said:

"Only a very light rain was falling when I inspected the drill shed this morning, but even then the roof was leaking very badly. With this rain which is falling now it must be a regular collander—basket hardly expresses it."

"I cannot see that the present building is of any value whatever to the department. I am of the opinion that the hall is not only unsuited to the requirements, but is actually dangerous. One end of the building is bulging out, and the added weight of a rain soaked roof might bring it tumbling down. Why, with a mass of snow on the building in winter the lives of many men may be in danger while the companies are at drill."

"The stores are well kept, but I am told that the buildings are so damp—which I can now well believe—that the men have to be continually rubbing and polishing the rust off the guns. I don't know that any serious damage may be done the equipment, but continued scraping is not good for it. I shall have something to say when I go back to Ottawa."

"I consider the government property a most valuable one. There is room down there for a couple of large and modern docks, and with the I. C. R. extension around the water front the facilities are admirable. It is, however, a matter of regret that the drill hall is so far from the centre of the city."

Lord Aylmer left on the six o'clock train last evening for Montreal.

MARRIAGE IN WEST OF N. B. COUPLE.

Many of our readers will be interested in the notice which appears in the proper column of the marriage of a young New Brunswick couple, which recently took place in the city of Victoria, B. C. The groom, Aaron Perry, is a recent graduate of Acadia, taking his B. A. in '01, his M. A. in '04, and his Ph. D. in '05. During the past year he has been principal of the High School in Kamloops, where he has met with marked success as a teacher. The bride is one of New Brunswick's fairest and most accomplished daughters, Miss Mamie E. Keith, daughter of Charles B. Keith, Esq., of Havelock, Kings Co. She is a graduate of the St. Martins Baptist Seminary and is a young lady who is in every way calculated to enrich the social and religious life of any community where she may make her home. No doubt Mr. and Mrs. Perry will find a wide field of usefulness in their western home. The marriage took place at the residence of a fellow student of Mr. Perry, Rev. E. Le Roy Dakin, and was witnessed by a few friends, among them being Mayor and Mrs. Stevens of Kamloops. After spending a month in visiting Victoria and neighboring cities, taking in the Portland Fair, the young couple will return to Kamloops, where Mr. Perry will resume his duties in the High School—Messenger and Visitor.

YELLOW FEVER STILL SPREADING.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—New cases today 21. Cases to date 220; Deaths today 5. Total deaths since July 13, 62. New centers 5. Total centers 46.

Of the five deaths reported today, three occurred in the Emergency hospital and all were Italians.

Another new case was discovered outside of the city, being that of an Italian who left here a week ago with several others and took up his residence in Morgan City.

Dr. Richardson of the Marine Hospital service who is in charge of the fumigation, oiling and screening of houses in the original center of infection and whose forces are also making outside inspections, reports that up to date he has made 2,650 inspections and has found 33 cases of fever, most of which were sent to the Emergency hospital in a screened ambulance.

THE TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION AT MONCTON.

MONCTON, July 31.—The members of the royal transportation commission were here today and spent some time with General Manager Pottinger and other railway officials, leaving tonight on the Montreal express.

The joint protective board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of the government railway system held their annual meeting here today.

CITY LABORERS' UNION.

There will not be any strike among the I. C. R. laborers at Quispamsis, as the railway will pay the standard rate of \$1.50 to all laborers from the city. At the meeting of the city laborers' union last evening a motion was passed to invite all members of the union to attend the meeting on August 14th for the purpose of making arrangements respecting the Labor Day parade. Referring to the society, Financial Secretary Burke said the standing of the organization was on a sound basis, notwithstanding reports in circulation to the contrary. Discrepancies may be found in the best institutions, but so far he was pleased to say the union was making rapid strides, no better proof being needed than the initiation of five new members last evening.

THE KAISER AGAIN.

He Holds Another Royal Consultation, This Time With King Christian of Denmark—Visit Was Informal.

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—The meeting between Emperor William of Germany and King Christian today was of a very quiet and informal character but the Emperor's absorbed demeanor seemed to show that he attached great importance to the visit. The forts and warships fired royal salutes on the arrival of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

King Christian was attired in the uniform of a German Admiral and in company with the Crown Prince and the other princes, Premier Christensen and foreign minister Count Lovstrand welcomed the Emperor, who wore the uniform of a Danish Admiral. There was no formal reception. The monarchs embraced and Emperor William conveyed to King Christian the greetings of Emperor Nicholas of Russia. The party immediately entered carriages and drove to Bernstorff castle amidst much cheering by the spectators.

Throughout the drive the Emperor was in earnest conversation with the King and took little notice of the decorations or the populace.

The monarchs walked together in the palace gardens this afternoon and this evening there was a state dinner at which forty guests assembled. King Christian briefly thanked the Emperor for his visit, and the latter expressed his thanks for having been two years ago appointed a Danish Admiral.

QUEBEC A FINE STATE IN AMERICAN UNION.

Mr. Monet, Ex-M. P., Gives Expression to His Opinions Concerning Future of French Canadians.

MONTREAL, July 30.—"Would not the province of Quebec be a fine State in the American Union? A State where you would be as much at home as we are today in Rhode Island, in Massachusetts, in New Hampshire?"

The above is an exact quotation from a speech delivered by D. Monet, ex-M. P., and now M. L. A. for Naperville, in the Franco-American plenary held on Thursday at Crescent Park, Rhode Island. "Will we be eternally a British colony?" asked Mr. Monet. "Certainly not," he replied, "for in fifty years the population of Canada will be twice as much as most of the independent States of Europe. Will we then be annexed to the United States, or will we rather take the form of an independent country of the world? Whatever the future may be, or even the long status quo, which is reserved to us, we have only one ambition, and that is to play a preponderant role in the changes that will take place in Canada's destiny. We cannot hope to lead, as the Canadian West will certainly overflow us, there is no possible doubt, after the discussion which took place last session on the autonomy bill of the two new provinces.

"We must therefore conserve as faithfully as possible our national character. We must improve and render popular our system of primary education in the province of Quebec. To do all this we must count on national support and sympathy of the French Canadians of the United States. If the millions of our compatriots who reside in the States conserve our tongue and their national character, in fifty years' time there will not be at least ten or twelve million French Canadians in this continent, and then what element will be sufficiently strong to get along without us in Canada?

"If it is annexation to the States the union could be effected on a more honorable and advantageous basis for us. If, however, it is independence, we will then try to exchange with the government at Washington our English provinces of Western Canada for the French Canadian States of New England."

The report adds that when Dominique Monet had thus delivered himself he took the train for Fall River.

CANADA'S FIRST WHEAT CORNER WAS ENDED YESTERDAY.

WINNIPEG, July 31.—The "corner" in July wheat ended today with the close of the grain exchange at Winnipeg. This terminates for the time being, at least, the first successful corner ever engineered in Canadian grain. The agony is over, and those who sold wheat which they did not own know approximately what the amusement costs, but the public will never know, as there have been private settlements made from day to day at prices all the way up to \$1.33. There is a well grounded idea abroad among men that there is also a very considerable short interest in August, which, however, has been accumulating in a different way, as August is not what is known as a speculative option month such as July. The August sales of wheat, especially to eastern and foreign millers, who must have the wheat for mixing purposes, is reported to be considerable, but as these sales were made in the way of supply and demand, and though large in the aggregate, yet in small lots, it is not likely that any sensational advances will again be recorded, but this too cannot be actually determined until the next few days of August draw near. A general review of the situation brings out the following points: that there is scarcely a bushel of contract wheat in the farmers' hands, and practically all the high grade wheat is now owned by the Ogilvie company, and the Ontario millers and foreign companies must come to them for what wheat they require.

"YOUR FEET NEED"

South African Foot Powder. 25 cents from your own druggist or C. K. Short, St. John, N. B. By mail on receipt of price.

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