## Methodism in **Charlotte County.**

Another Interesting Paper by Dr. Wilson—The Story of the Church in the Land of Saints Told in an Attractive Manner.

(Continued from last Wednesday.)

ST. ANDREWS. St. Andrews, the shiretown, is one of the oldest settlements in the province, s admirably situated for co purposes, and in former days did a large business with the West Indies. It is beautifully located at the mouth of the int Croix, whose waters wash it on the south, while those of Passamaquod dy Bay roll along its front and north ern side. It has a fine beach and ex-cellent facilities for bathing, and has become a very popular resort during

the warm weather. While Saint Andrews had been occa sionally visited by Mr. McColl and others for many years, no real effort was made to organize a society until 1830, when Henry Daniel, who had just arrived from England, was sent there. Upon his arrival he found six persons had no place in which to preach, nor congregation to preach to, but at the end of two years he so well succeeded of thirty, a goodly number of regular worship. The older ministers will refew earnest and faithful women. The church has never been strong, either

1833-34-A. W. McLeod. 1834-36-Richard Shepherd. 1836-37-Joseph F. Bent. 1840-43-Albert Desbrisay. 1843-46-Rochardson Douglass. 1846-49-Michael Pickles. 1849-51—George Millar. 1851-53—William Temp 1863-56-Arthur McNutt. 1856-59—George Johnson. 1859-62—John B. Brownell. 1862-63-William Smith. 1863-65-Fred W. Moore. 1865-66—George W. Moore. 1865-66—George W. Tuttle. 1866-69—Robert Wilson. 1869-72—Charles B. Pitbladd. 1872-74—Christopher Lockhart. 1874-77—William Tweedy. 1877-80—Fred W. Harrison, 1880-33—Douglas Chapman, 1883-84—Charles W. Dutcher 1884-87-John A. Clarke. 1887-90-Levi S. Johnson 1890-93-Stephen H. Rice 1893-96--Charles Comben. 1901-04-John S. Allen. 1904-06-Joseph Parkins.

ST. DAVID

toral attention, and in which his ser-vices were rendered such a blessing to the people His journal furnishes many references thereto and show how deep Allusions are made to the trouble had with the New Light teachers, and rds instances of gross immorality on the part of several of the leaders of that movement. Stories are told of the hardships he endured, of the work he did, and of the success he achieved, but the facts have not been preserved in ch a shape as to be of much help to the historian. This is true of all new countries, for few have the time to per-form the duties of the chronicler, and much that would be both interest to those of after days is forever lost.
Up to 1856 St. David had been worked in connection with St. Stephen, and

had enjoyed all the advantages of being a part of so important a circuit. In that year it was deemed advisable that a division should take place. At present the cricuit includes Oak Bay, Dufferin, the Ridge, Moore's Mills and St. David's Hill, and has a membership of 113. The record of ministerial ap-

-62-William Tweedy. 1862-65—George B. Payson. 1865-67—Isaac E. Thurlow. 867-69-John L. Sponagle. 1869-72-Charles W. Dutcher. 1872-75—Wm. W. Percival. 1875-77—Frederick W. Harrison. 1877-80—George Harrison. 1880-1883—Elias Slackford. 1883-86-Charles H. Manaton-1886-89-William Penna. 1889-92-Henry Penna. 1892-95—Thomas Allen. 1895-98—Isaac Howie. 1902-06-William H. Spargo.

1856-59-Jeremiah V. Jost.

ST. JAMES.

St. James became a circuit in 1869, and the following year was given Richard W. Weddall as its first minister. It includes Oak Hill, where the minister resides, Old Ridge, Lynnfield and Dewolfe and has a present membership of 113. A quiet country region, there is little to excite attention or to draw upon it the eyes of the outside world. Faithful service has been rendered; good has been done, but great results are not looked for. It may be interesting to note the subsequent career of several of the ministers whose names are given below. Mr. Penny is dead, Messrs, Weddall and Baker are in Nova Scotia, Messrs, Tinling, Baxendale and Woods went to the United States, Mr. Colwell to the Northwest, the others are members of our own

1869-70—Supply. 1870-71—Richard W. Weddall. 1871-72—William Woods. 1872-73-William E. Penny. 1873-75-Hibbert R. Baker. 1875-77-John Tinling

1878-80-John T. Baxendale 1880-82-Septimus E. Colwell. 1882-83-Charles H. Manaton 1883-86-Wallace B. Thomas. 1886-89—Henry Penna. 1889-92—Thomas Stebbings. 1892-95-Artemus C. Bell. 1895-98-Matthew R. Knight.

1898-1901-Harry Harrison.

1901-05-Daniel R. Chown.

1905-06-William Wass.

ST. GEORGE.

Several efforts have been made to give it a fortnightly Sabbath even- question. ing service, the morning to be spent in Lepreaux. As the Baptists were then the Lord's Supper was to be adminis-Stephenson, Thomas T. Odell, who sub- ing his stay the congregations were after he excused himself on the ground sequently united with the Episcopalians, large and attentive. The place was he feared he might be reported for Sargent Maloney, Thomas Harrison, abandoned by his successors, as was taking part in a service so different Andrew Elliott and others, and of a Lepreaux and Pisarinco, and the few from the order of procedure in his own numerically or financially, and without in the winter of 1869, in response to an and Methodists talk of merging their an increase in population, no great in- appeal from Bela R. Lawrence, then differences and forming one church.

Crease can reasonably be expected. Mr. residing in St. George, but later of this Daniel's successors have been: city, who offered a personal subscriping of a missionary meeting in Milltion of \$200, if after his term at St. town the evening was spent in the and again services were discontinued. In 1875 Septimus E. Colwell was appointed, after that it was attached to pastor and his family. The pastor was

> BOCABEC. Bocabec and Didgeguash were con-

of interest to the reader to know that the latter he cited the lines in one Dideguash boasts of a family that claim relationship with one of the heroines of Scottish history. Flora Mac-"Thou art my soul's sweet morning donald, who played so important a star."

part in the concealment of Prince Charlie, after his, defeat at Cullodon which Wesley had changed to: Moor, and his subsequent escape to France, and the ancestors of the St. David is a part of the extensive McCallums of Dideguash being of the field to which Mr. McColl gave pas- same kith and kin. Its ministerial re-

cord reads thus:-1876-77—Septimus B. Colwell, 1877-79—William R. Pepper. 1879-82-William Wass. 1882-88-Wallace B. Thomas, 1883-84—Allan P. Taylor. 1884-86—Thomas Pierce. 1886-87—Supply. 1887-88—Fred A. Wightman. 1888-89—Harry Harrison. 1889-90—Ralph J. Haughton. 1890-91-John B. Gough. 1891-92-A. E. Chapman. 1892-93-W. A. B. 1893-95—Henry J. Clarke. 1895-96—Hedley D. Marr. 1896-98-B. H. Balder 1898-1901-Daniel R. Chown. 1901-03—Charles Flemington. 1908-04—H. C. McNeill. 1904-05-L. H. Jewett.

1905-06-Wm. R. Pepper, Jr. UPPER MILLS.

Upper Mills, formerly known as Old Ridge, became a circuit in 1889, since which time the undermentioned have een the regular appointees, of whom Dunlop, Gillespie and Sellar are no longer alive. The present pastor is a son of Rev. Stephen H. Rice, who before the union of 1884 was a prominent min-ister of the Bible Christian church.

1889-91-Neil McLaughlin. 1892-93—Havelock A. Gillespie, 1893-96—John A. Ives, 1896-98—Harry A. Rice, 1898-1900—Hammond Johnson, 1900-01-John A. Sellar. 1901-02-Herbert C. McNeill

GRAND MANAN

Grand Manan appeared on the min utes of the British conference for 1834 as a place to be cared for and Deer Island was given a place in the minutes of our conference thirty-two years ago. Excellent opportunities have been offered again and again to secure a firm foothold in these interesting islands, but advantage has not been taken of them. Good work has been done by It includes Oak Hill, where the some men, then the field has either the resides, Old Ridge, Lynnfield been abandoned for a time, or commit-

record reads thus: 1872-74—Supply. 1874-75--John T. Baxendale. 1875-77-William Harrison. 1877-80-Thomas Hicks. 1880-81-Artemus C. Bell. 1881-84-John F. Estey. 1884-87-William Lawson. 1887-90-Wallace B. Thomas

1890-92-William C. Matthews 1892-94—William R. Pepper. 1894-95—Robert A. Colpitts. 1895-97—Leonard J. Wason 1897-98-Supply. 1898-1900—Sedgewick A. Bayler 1900-01—Richard J. Campbell.

1901-02—Jacob Meavey. 1902-03—I. N. Williamson. 1904-06-Henry S. B. Strothard.

The writer recalls some incidents which may be interesting to the read-er. One of the ministers who preached at the dedication of a church had a sadly suggestive history. Born and bred in bonnie Scotland, brought up in the faith of his people, educated for the ministry as a man of more than in the old land he came to this counand eternity, and traced results to and fisheries, improving transportacauses, paragraph after paragraph plant Methodism in St. George. The wound up with the words, "It is Christ first was by Dr. Robert Wilson, in that died." In that church many an 1861-62, who to meet the wishes of a able sermon has been preached, but number of persons in that place agreed few, if any, the equal of the one in

It was on a Sabbath evening, and without a pastor he was offered the use tered. Among those who had accepted of their church which was declined, the invitation to remain and join in The reason given was that while ap- the service were a Presbyterian minis preciating their kindness, he frankly ter and his wife. He had responded to stated his object was to organize a the request to assist in the service, Methodist church and it did not com-port with his ideas of propriety to use and the prayer of consecration was be-port with his ideas of propriety to use ing read when he quickly rose, seized their church for such a purpose. The his coat and hat and hurriedly left the Temperance hall was secured, and dur- church. Meeting him a day or two Methodists left uncared for. Another church. Great changes have taken effort was made by the same minister place since 1869, and now Presbyterians

Andrews expired the conference would parsonage, where, according to the send him there. This was not done, custom of these good old days, all who were to have taken part in the ser-Bocabec, and St. George is one of the few places where Methodism has been a signal failure, that is in a denomination of law and entered the Baptist tional series of whose daughters church, and three of whose daughters are members of the Centenary church, one of whom is the wife of Morton Smith, of the staff of the M. R. A. esnected with St. Andrews up to 1876, tablishment, in this city. The guests when it was deemed advisable to create were William Wilson, Hezekiah Mca new cricuit to include these two Keown, and the writer. Mr. Wilson, places, and some others in their vicini- who had been called "a walking enties and to which was given the name cyclopedia," introduced the subject of of Bocabec. Other changes have since hymns and hymn writers, and main-ben made and it now consists of tained that in style, variety and cor-Whittier Ridge, Dumbarton, Lawrence rectness of idea. Wesley was far su Station and Pleasant Ridge. It may be perfor to Watts. As an illustration of

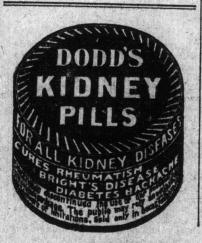
"Thou are my soul's bright morning

And then turning to one of the young girls he wished to know which was the correct one. The answer object of sight, not of taste; I know it is bright, I cannot tell whether it is

In the territory once cared for by Duncan McColl there are now ministers constantly at work, and who have one-seventh of the whole population of the county under their pastor al oversight. These contributed during the last conference year for churc being an average of \$3.33 1-3 cents for very man, woman and child bearing the Methodist name.

P. S.—The following should have followed the account of the opening of the church at Milltown, as given in last Saturday's issue and closing on column four and line thirty.

The dedicatory services took place on Saturday, January 10th. The house was crowded and a number of ministers of various denominatons had seats inside the rail. The music was rendered by a newly formed choir; the Scriptures were read by the Rev. Mr. Pickles prayer was offered by the pastor, Rev. J. G. Hennigar, and in the absence of the Rev. Ingham Patcliffe, who was prevented from attending, the sermon was preached by the Rev. Frederick Smallwood of St. John, while the Rev. Henry Daniel closed the service. The letting and sale of the pews was then ded with. The crowd then retired to return again in the evening when Mr. Smallwood delivered another of his eloquent discourses. The Sabbath was given up to missionary exer cises, with the Lord's Supper in the evening, Rev. Mr. Pickles and Rev. Mr. Smallwood being the preachers and on Sunday evening the annual missionary meeting was held, James Esq., in the chair, to whom, with Messrs. Abner and Stephen Hill, the successful issue of the work was largely due.



FREDERICTON, Feb. 9.—The house Hon. Mr. Sweeney introduced a bill for the protection of feathered game. He explained that it referred to geese, brant, duck, partridge and woodcock. It does not change the season, but it provides a license for non-residents.

MR. MURRAY. After several notices of inquiry Mr. reply to the speech from the throne. The house has been called together earlier than of late, which will meet ordinary natural gifts, he had become with approval, as it is as well that addicted to a habit which on this side the business of the past year should of the Atlantic, is happily rare among be closed up at as early a date as posministers. His usefulness being gone sible. He was sure that members in the old land he came to this counwould concur in reference to the visit try, where he was kindly met, and en-couraged to start anew in the hope of Battenberg, and in the comment on regaining his lost status. For a time the sad and unexpected death of the he succeeded well, but old habits are Hon, Raymond Prefontaine. The adnot easily overcome, and his status mirable manner in which the late min-was not regained. He gave himself to a another calling, and not a great while ties so brought him to the front that ago the chequered career had a quiet he was elevated to his late position,

ago the chequered career had a quiet ending. The sermon he preached on the occasion referred to was one of unusual excellence and power, his thems. The Atonement. Nothing was wanting in idea, style or language, and with the details of the department, and with the works undertaken and the peroration especially was full of and with the works undertaken and pathos and power. As he dwelt upon which should be undertaken by it, with the heritage of the believer in time a view to the protecting of our coasts tion facilities by water ,and in general the safeguarding and promoting of the welfare of Canada so far as pertains to this department.

The dairying industry has made steady

rogress during the last ten years. In 1896 the value of the dairy proces of the province was \$76,151, in 1900, \$284,325; in 1903, \$387,639. In 1904 here was a decline due to the unfavor able season and the drought, to \$339,-During that year hay was also short and many farmers had to reduce their stock so that last year the value of the dairy products only rose to \$344,-026. There is no doubt that this industry is one which is certain to increase notwithstanding the temporary check which it has received from two unfavorable seasons. I think that the action of the government and its policy in regard to agricultural education is to be nighly commended. Meetings have been held in various sections of the province addressed by experienced and practical farmers and has done much good. The department has in addition adopted a plan to encourage young farmers to improve their knowledge of the business To any scholar who will take an agricultural course at an agricultural col-

lege either at Truro, N. S., or Guelph, the department will pay transportation charges to and from the college. By this policy young farmers of the province have the same opportunity of attending an agricultural college as if there were one in the province, while the cost of transportation to the department is trifling in comparison with what the cost of establishing and maintaining a college would be. The munificence of Sir Wm. MacDonald in erecting and endoving an agricultural college at St. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, has also enabled the government to grant similar transportation facilities to students from this province who wish to attend that institution

In connection with farming I may also mention the establishment of illustration orchards by the government. In the spring of 1905 ten orchards were

The trees in nearly every instance failure of the great dairy policy.

While our dairy output has increased

Charlotte Co. the owners cared for it just as directed by the department. Only one apple tree died last winter out of the 100 and they have made a splendid growth the past season.

I highly approve of the idea of comeducation and regard it as a nove in the right direction. In many places boys and girls are going about the streets who ought to be at school. This is a great detriment to the children, and therefore the government should step in and see that they get teacher does not have half as many pupils as he could attend to, and therefore there would be little or no increase of the cost under a compulsory education act.

In his comments on the proposed changes in the courts, the hon, member suggested that there ought to be some change in the probate courts with reference to the salaries of the judges The salaries of the judges of the supreme court and the county courts vere paid by the government, and fees have long been abolished. But in the probate courts the judges are paid by fees. He thought the time had come when a change should be made in this

MR. ROBERTSON (ST. JOHN). I am sure all the members will join with me in regretting that the mem-ber for Kent, who was to have seconded the address, is not able to be present in consequence of the serious illness of his wife. And knowing the ability of the member from Northum-berland, who has moved it, I feel that there would be little left for me to say. must congratulate him on the able manner in which he has acquitted himself, and I feel certain that if the seconder of the address had been here he would also have done well. He is an accompaniment of the free schools.

From the meagre details in possession of the Central Railway. The policy of the companiment has been to establish ing and honest people, and I have watched with interest the advances they have made in the last 30 or 40 years. Then they had only one or two

The reference in the speech to the death of Mr. Prefontaine is timely. The principal object of his visit to Europe was to confer with a British admiralty in regard to the taking over of the dock yards. He was for many years a strong advocate of a Canadian auxiliary navy. That was a grand idea. by Japan, by the United States, and

draw the attention of the federal gov-

Reference has also been made to the fisheries and our provincial subsidies. It seems to me that the time has come when the provincial governments should make a demand for the readjustment of the subsidies, for it is impossible to develop the resources of the province without additional revenue.

MR. HAZEN. I think this is the first occasion on

which I have risen as leader of the opposition to offer some remarks on the speech from the throne when the personnel of the house showed no change from that of the preceding year. This is a matter for congratulation, but perhaps there are some members present who regret that they have not been removed from this arena by some other power. There is a St. John M. P. P. who was recommended for the registrarship of probates, but the government felt it was inopportune time to open a St. John constituency, so we now find him here complacent, happy and loyal, taking second place in sec onding the address, in which on a pre-vious occasion he had been the mover. But I trust that his reward will soon emains of the late Hon. Raymond France should be noted in the address. While I sat in parliament with the late ninister I soon noted that he gave satisfaction to all the members and others with whom he came in contact. Mr. Hazen here paid a warm tribute to the late Dr. Wm. Christie, a man of ability and high standing, who had left his mark on the public affairs of St. John. The address does not show the graceful hand of the attorney general, and it looks as if he had passed its preparation over to the minister of agriculture. This speech, like its predecessors, carefully conceals from par liament what measures the government ntends to bring down, thereby leaving the bulk of their work to be hur-ried through during the closing hours

It is passing strange no reference is the last two years, but the government has to go back to the dairy legislation of years ago on which to rest its feet. The government knows the Central Railway guarantee is a miserable piece of legislation and therefore wisely avoids any reference to it on the present occasion. Their highway act is most unpopular all over the province. It forced the people to raise their lands and then hand the money over to other powers to be expended. It was an act that even made no provision for win-ter roads and in all its details constituted a piece of legislation that has provoked universal opposition. For myself and my party there is no halfvay ground, and we will not be satis

fied until it is left off the statute book. The results from the dairy policy are extremely disappointing to the farmers and the business men. Census returns show only a small increase in the an-

single dairy business has grown for the this on the attention of the house same period at the rate of about \$100,- While I earnestly hope that, no mat 000 per year. Last year this factory ter how we differ, we will all unite in near Lewiston, paid out to its patrons enacting legislation for the benefit of nearly a million of dollars. I am informed that the yearly dairy output of assertion in conclusion that the budge

Another paragraph refers to agricultural education. When legislation was passed committing the province to passed committing the province to large expenditures on this line in Nova league from Northumberland on his scotle I used the province to go slow admirable speech and also the second-Scotia I urged the province to go slow and suggested that scholarships at the agricultural college at Guelph and other places should be opened to our farmers' sons. I am glad to see this course now partly adopted.

a supporter of the government, for the department had to go to a spot nearly a mile from any public highway to 21 did not survive the first winter. At Chipman another orchard was planted, and here apple growers in-formed me the department had displayed astonishing sagacity in selecting a the members on the other discover it.

in the speech to improve the condition many persons have written to of school teachers. I have always felt say that it is a great improvement on of the house it appeared that the com- the government has been to establi pulsory bill was to be a permissive the coal industry of the province, and measure. I heartily approve of a permeasure. I heartily approve of a permissive bill in country districts, but I ties to enable them to reach a market. would make the measure imperative in By the first of July next we will have cities and towns where children acquire the best company road in the province. representatives. Now they have six, the criminal habit by idleness. It is a and a road which is paying and will disgrace to our system to let children grow up unable to read or write. I In a few days I will lay before the would put the age limit of compulsory house all the papers in connect education say at 12 years. I again express my regret that the government As to the agricultural policy of the has not grappled with the difficulty of government, I regret that the efforts

by Germany, to upbuild their shipping interest, how can we in Canada expect to become a great world power if we stand by and see our shipping pass and absolute cure for each and I may say there is no province in Canada more interested in this matter than New Brunswick. It would be quite proper. I think for this house to quite proper, I think, for this house to Dr. Chase's Ointment With regard to compulsory educa-



ngaged it some other line of work. Reference to the fisheries award is money at an early date has been aban-

a dignified position with respect to the country. matter of subsidies. When I saw the My ho extremely generous way in which the provinces recently created were treated by the federal powers, I felt this was the time for our government to have pressed the subsidy claims of New Brunswick to a final settlement. Speaking of immigration and the

eed of farm and domestic help, Mr. Hazen said: I feel that we could get a most valuable class of settlers from the Scandinavian Peninsula. While I have the greatest respect for the worknade to the agricultural legislation of not think they are the equals of the Scandinavians for our purposes. I bebring any number of people here to stay, as they would be attracted to the great west by the vast inducements of if. I trust the stay as they would be attracted to the great west by the vast inducements of if. I trust the stay as they would be attracted to the great west by the vast inducements of if. I trust the stay are the people will deal with any government which refuses the people will them any government which refuses the people will them to threats, the people will the stay and the people will be a conference shortly with the federal government which refuses the people will be a conference shortly with the federal government which refuses the people will be a conference shortly with any government which refuses the people will be a conference shortly with any government which refuses the people will be a conference shortly with any government which refuses the people will be a conference shortly with any government which refuses the people will be a conference shortly with the people will be a conference shortly will be a confer ments of it. I trust the government will give its attention to this phase of will give its attention to this phase of tember last we wrote to Sir Wilfrid the situation, which could be worked Laurier requesting a speedy settlement

I would like the premier to tell the a reply which is marked private and I exact result of the increase in the have no reason to doubt that the mat price of game licenses, and if the pro-tection was not effective, why continue the provinces are in it. a tariff that keeps sportsmen out of the province?

between the equity side of the court this province give me their supp and the other side.

nual output of home-made butter and county court judges, and while the factory returns show that in the ten years from 1895 to 1804 inclusive the the State of Maine totals about \$16,000, speech will show the most deplorab financial statement since confederation HON. MR. TWEEDIE.

I must congratulate my hon.

er, the able representative from the city of St. John. I need not congratu-late the leader of the opposition on his speech, because I have congratulated him on the same speech several times fliustration orchards should be a before. In this speech he has made benefit if properly carried out. Near many wild statements for which there susses there was difficulty in finding is no foundation. He has made one remark in regard to party politics, which I would like to see him adopt If he did so he would endeavor to dea find a location. Out of the 50 trees fair with the government, but every planted there in 1904 I understand that measure which we bring forward criticized most unfairly. When the government made an honest endeavor to improve the roads in the country we hoped to have the co-operation of piece of ground safely protected from they have been doing everything in inquisitive eyes by Senator King's their power to make it unpopular. It buildings, and have planted their or- is not the intention of the government chard upon what is practically a sand to repeal it, for it meets with the sup bank, with four or five inches of soil port of the best people in the province artificially made on the surface. In In many counties where he has en-St. John county it should be desired to deavored to create dissatisfaction with place an orchard where people who the act the municipalities refused to come into St. John city might see it, condemn it. It is the policy of this but we find it safely tucked away be- government to maintain this law, and hind Mount Pleasant, where no one if he went into power tomorrow he except the St, John Golf Club would would not dare to repeal it. Although we have had no assessment yet avail I am sorry there was no paragraph able the act has worked well, and

securing and retaining efficient teachers and this evil will continue so long as people generally believe a teacher parties in every part of the province When we look at what is being done by Japan, by the United States, and description of the government, and succeeded in obtaining the control of the government, and succeeded in the government, and succeeded in the government.

tion, it is generally admitted that Reference to the fisheries award is something should be done to insure omnocuplace compared with that of the attendance of children at the free come and that he will yet occupy a past years. Not long ago the provinposition more worthy of his public clal secretary and attorney general pulsory law, but in Nova Scotia it is work and of his constituency. It is sole only assured this house that the optional, I think that we should leave dominion government had assented to submitting a case to the courts. The in towns and cities. The premier ex-Preformaine by Great Britain and attorney general was not supported by plained at some length the compulsory Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues. law of Ontario, and added: It seems No case has been prepared, no confer-ence has been laid, all hope of getting culty in framing a law that could be worked out, and I trust that when the bill is introduced it will meet with the The province is not placing itself in approbation of the house and of the

My hon, friend has also referred to the Halifax fishery award and the increase of province subsidies. Yet he does not tell us what more the government could have done in these matters than we have done. Time and again we have endeavored to get this conference arranged. We have impressed these matters on the federal government as strongly as we could, and not only this government, but the people of this province will demand their rights and a speedy settlement. I no-ticed that in one of the provinces threats have been made if the federal government do not do their duty. We will make no threats, the people will with the federal government and that the matter will be adjusted. In Sepof these matters. I have sin

The leader of the opposition has said that I will not probably be here next With respect to the proposed judicature act I feel that one of its main objects is to do away with all difference will stay here as long as the people of session, but I may say here that I There is no necessity for an increase gentleman is leader of the opposition.

in the number of the supreme court or county court judges, and while the county would not save to pay the cost advanced more rapidly. A few years of any increase it would be an outincrease was only at the rate of \$20,000 per year. The factory managed by Mr. Eveleigh of Sussex, who had no help from the dairy superintendents, but frequently their active opposition, made provinces, I can assure the mover of great difficulty in getting the farmers. tration orchards by the government. In the spring of 1905 ten orchards were set in different parts of the province which with the ones set in the spring of 1908 make 17 in all. It is proposed of 1903 make 17 in all. It is proposed to continue this work until each country is dotted to continue this work until each country with abandoned cheese and butter factories, melancholy monuments to the ted to a committee of the Barristers' to continue the sprouse the state of the new act. The bill contains 300 pages. It was to be submitted to a committee of the Barristers' to country. There has also been much The trees in nearly every instance lived and made a good growth, the first season, but in some sections the severe weather of last winter caused a good deal of winter killing. These trees will be replaced in the spring of \$22,825 per year and Maine one 1906.

The trees in nearly every instance fallure of the great dairy policy.

While our dairy output has increased at an average rate of \$20,000 per year, that of Quebec has increased over \$1,000,000 per year and Ontario at the rate of \$521,825 per year and Maine one single dairy business has grown for the ted to a committee of the Barristers' Fich county. There has also been much society, who should be given ample time to assist in perfecting the measure. The judicature act has not been discussed by the bar, and I sincerely the house to endeavor to promote the move slowly and carefully in pressing that this session may be distinguished by its harmony and by the excellence that this session may be distinguished by its harmony and by the excellence of the legislation which is en The house took recess until 7.30, after

Messrs. Smith, Farris and Maxwell.

## Torpid Liver

Cause of Fevers THE SUREST WAY TO PREVENT DISEASE IS TO KEEP THE

## LIVER ACTIVE WITH DR CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Too frequently an external cause for fever is looked for, when the real source of trouble is from within the body itself.

To begin with, the liver becomes torpid, sluggish and inactive, and poisonous bile is left in the blood to corrupt the whole system. The result is the overworking of the kidneys and the clogging up of the organs of ex-

to ferment and decay in the intestines, and inflammations and fevers are set

In such a condition the body is a regular hotbed of disease, and is most susceptible to any ailment of an infectious or contagious nature. The best insurance against disease is the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to keep the liver active. This great medicine has a direct and specific action on the liver, and is wonderfully prompt and effective in awakening and invigorating this important iltering organ

A healthy liver means pure blood, good digestion and the proper working of the bowels. A healthy liver ensures the onward passage of the food through the intestines and excretory organs, and so removes all chance of poisonous waste matter remaining in the body to produce pain, suffering and disease. Mr. Alex. M. Finn, Inkermann, N. B., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for derangements of the kidneys and liver and stomach troubles and can testify that they did me a great deal of good. I can heartily

recommend them to any one suffering as I did." Mr. Luc Dugas, Theriault, Gloucester Co., N. B., writes: "I am sixty-eight year of age and used to suffer a

AND PUBLI

ARRANGEM

There was considerab risk in bringing the life side, but it must be gri was very unhandy.

The gale that had blinto the Atlantic had n tainly, though there was erable breeze blowing, by running as high as even.
Kettle's sidil was requi
the beat from being
swamped. McTodd and
tuguese baled incessantly
was always half waterlo
from constitutional def from constitutional def made very wet weath through the blow.

It was the part of the s borne down and given lee in which she could he readily handled, and the larger vessel made an this, but without available worked round in a way got to windward, and smell of farmyard over t rows of ocean, and them again before she could delive the smaller craft times did the crew of the maritime point and fluer

times did the crew of the maritime point and fluer incompetence of the steamer and all her comp "By James!" said Ke after the third attempt, farmers on that ship? If ger steward that knew handling a vessel." "She's an English shi Todd, "and delicate. The her in the engine room, way they throttle her do races."

way they throttle her do races."

"The fools on her uppenough for me to look a torted. "Why didn't they man aboard of her bef kicked out of port? By Jaweek's water and victua the lifeboat here, I'd beat Canaries as we are, and that the farmyard for sake."

"We haven't a crumb left," said the engineer, recommend this present veyance to the insurance A wave top came up from gray sea, and slapped grabout his neck and shoul There comes more of the bale back into place. Mother kind of payeration is the kind of navigation 1 Meanwhile the clumsy thad gone round in a jage

to position again over dales of ocean. She r pitched, and she wallo pitched, and she wallow seas, and to the lay minhave seemed helplessnes. But to the expert eye sh fects in her handling with she took among the an

she took among the an waters.

"Old man and the m staying down below out said Kettle, contemptu gazed. "Looks as if they sort of a cheap Dutch on the upper bridge to m tell me there's an office English ticket in comm steamer. They aren't got this time though, if they I "Looks like as if they soss down slap on top of soss down slap on top of Todd, and set to taking o But the cattle steame ully handled, at any r and more luck. She wo ip to windward again,

up to windward again, off into the trough, squ almost out of sight one r fact showing little of h a couple of stumpy, until a brine-washed smokests a brine-washed smokests seascape, and being hear clear the next second, a p streaks and yellow spou Both craft drifted to 1 the wind, but the stame surface and moved the c was the object of the seemed to those in the they were not coing to 1 they were not going to I time, and so they lowere sodden canvas, shipped i got out their oars. The t

fremen did not assist at ring to sit in a semi-da on the wet floor gratings and kettle thumped th head, after the time-ho till they turned to, and so lifeboat, under three s was holding up toward Seliverer.

A man on the cattle bridge was exhibiting him model of nervous incapa at any rate of the casta

scorn.
"Keeping them on the engine room, isn't he?"
"He's rung that telegrang different ways this last "That man isn't fit to thing that hasn't got a fast ahead," said Kettle ly. "He hasn't the nerv of putty."
"I'm thinking we shall

"If we get amongst twith our bare lives we with our bare lives we a They're going to heave up by to catch it, quick."

The line was thrown the cattle steamer sura luge rolling sea, showly bilge chocks clear; as squelened down again, ilfeboat close in a mur which smashed in one o though it had been mashell. Other lines were hands who stood against and the four men in the boat each seized an end.

They'll never get her

