PUBLIC ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS SENDING STERLING TO WINNIPEG CHAMPIONSHIPS

It is likely that the public will be asked to contribute toward the expenses of sending Ernest Sterling to Winnipeg to run in the one and five mile events in the Dominion meet of the C. A. A. U. The expenses of the St. John runner will be only those to and from Montreal. West of Montreal the M. P. A. A. A. will pay Sterling's expenses.

Will Leave Tuesday or Wednesday

On Saturday Secretary A. W. Covey received a telegram from President J. C. Lithgow, of Halifax, concerning Sterling's expenses and wired a reply. A second telegram from Mr. Lithgow advised that Sterling leave St. John not later than Tuesday or Wednesday in order to join the athletes from Toronto who leave for the West on Saturday.

Generous Response Expected

This means that at the outside two days is all the time at the disposal of the E. D. C. officials to raise the money for Sterling's expenses to and from Montreal. It is expected that there will be a ready response from the public. In the past St. John's citizens have been generous when representative athletes have been sent from this city to compete in important sporting meetings at other places.

Sterling in oGod Shape

Sterling has shown that he is the best amateur distance runner in the Maritime Provinces and it is expected that when he goes up against some of the crack runners from other sections of Canada, he will give a good account of himself. He is in better shape this season than he has ever been and will go to Winnipeg trained to the minute.

E. D. C. Deserves Credit

The Every Day Club and its officials deserve great credit for undertaking to have a representative compete in a Dominion meet. It is many moons if it ever was so since a St. John track athlete has competed for the Canadian championships.

CHAMPLAIN TERCENTENARY FORMALLY BEGUN YESTERDAY; EMINENT SPEAKERS ARE HEARD

Burlington, Vt., July 4.—The long and elaborate celebration in which the States of Vermont and New York and the Dominion of Canada will unite during the coming week on the occasion of the tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain were formally begun in this state today with special religious observances of unusual impressiveness in the churches of all denominations throughout Vermont.

The coming of the daring French explorer, Samuel de Champlain, to the solitudes of this vast expense of water three centuries ago and its accompanying incidents; the importance of the event to religion and the many ensuing historical episodes were retold in all the churches today, to the descendants of the French who accompanied the intrepid explorer and of the American pioneers and Indians whom they fought by eminent divines and eloquent speakers. The fact that the coming of Champlain 300 years ago today lighted the torch of religion and civilization in the Champlain valley was every reason for making the day memorable and one of thanksgiving.

For the opening day of the celebration the day could hardly have been more desirable, and the city was picturesque and lively in its brilliant holiday garb. The hotels have been practically filled, and to accommodate the army of tourists who are arriving constantly, thousands of cots have been set up in the public schools, college buildings and other available places.

Church Services.

As Champlain was a devote adherent of the Roman Catholic faith, the services of that church were the chief centres of interest. At the usual masses in all the churches, there were special exercises, music and sermons. The three principal services today were a solemn high memorial mass at St. Joseph's church at 12.30, a pontifical mass at St. Mary's Cathedral at the same hour, an open air mass at the same hour and an open air vesper service at the reviewing stand fronting on the lake.

Dignitaries of the church participated in the two services of divine worship and long programmes of special music were rendered by augmented choirs.

No more imposing spectacle probably will be seen from the great stand erected on the lake front for the elaborate pageants of the week, than that of today, when 5,000 persons participated in a monster vesper service, arranged in honor of Samuel de Champlain. The ceremonies were those of the Roman Catholic Church, and were graced by the presence of many church dignitaries of New York, Vermont and Canada. More than one-half of the great assemblage which listened to the words of eulogy from Rev. W. J. O'Sullivan, of Montpelier, and Rev. T. M. Aubin, of Swanton, came from Montreal as participants in a numerous pilgrimage. One of the most impressive of the features was that which furnished the climax, when the thousands of persons joined in a mighty chorus in spreading over the lake the strains of "Holy, God, We Praise Thy Name."

The conduct of the vesper service were somewhat modified from the form which obtains in the usual house of worship, but the essential features of these evening ceremonies were received. Bishop Thomas Burke, of Albany, N. Y., was the officiating deacon with Right Rev. V. Raciet, auxiliary bishop of Montreal, assisting him.

FIRST SUNDAY TRAINS TO AND FROM ST. JOHN YESTERDAY HAD MANY PASSENGERS---A PROTEST

The C. P. R.'s Sunday trains to and from Montreal came and went yesterday, the protests of the Lord's Day Alliance to the contrary notwithstanding.

There were a number of passengers on the in train which arrived at 12.- . The bulk of the passengers from Montreal were bound, however, for St. Andrews, while some were set off for Fredericton and other intermediate points. Among those who arrived here were Mr. F. J. McKenna, of Montreal, and Mr. Harry Cochrane, of the same place, who is visiting his brother, Mr. George Cochrane, of Duke street. There were more than twenty passengers on board the train for points east of McAdam.

The evening train got away at 5.50, the usual week-day hour. She drew in with five cars. Among her passengers were a party of twenty-five sailors bound for Montreal. Nearly a score of first class passengers were on board including one minister.

It seems unlikely that any further action will be taken by the local branch of the Lord's Day Alliance against the Sunday trains. Members of the organization who were interviewed yesterday gave the impression that there was no further action in prospect. The Alliance has been prorogued for the summer months.

One Protest.

A resolution was, however, passed last evening by the congregation of Charlotte street Baptist church, Carleton, protesting against the introduction of Sunday trains into New Brunswick as follows: "Resolved, that this congregation greatly deplores the institution of the C. P. R. of the Sunday train service touching St. John and other centres of New Brunswick. We strongly protest against this desecration of the Lord's day and request that the C. P. R. re-consider their action in this matter and in deference to the wishes of the people of New Brunswick, discontinue the service recently introduced." The resolution was moved by O. C. Clark and seconded by J. S. Clark and a copy was ordered to be forwarded to Superintendent Downie of the C. P. R.

OME OF ST. JOSEPH'S BEST PLAYERS GO

here should be fine chances now he Inter-Society League for some he younger ball-and-willow wield- to show the mettle of their pas-

St. Josephs team at least, there a few vacancies. Internal trou- has arisen and it is said that , the shortstop, Harris, the left- r and Burke, third baseman, severed their connection with sporters of purple and white. e players have been for a long among the steadiest and sturdi- the St. Joseph's lineup, and desertion detracts greatly from strength of the team. Manager strick assured the league howev- Saturday's meeting that he will a team in the field to finish out maining games of the schedule. ogers is going back to his first and Taylor is permanently ab- rom the St. Josephs' lineup, an- change or two will be necessary. been proposed by the league t. Josephs accept Mills to fill their vacancy at the back-stop position, but the present indications are that Jack O'Toole, of the Fairville A. O. H. will fill the vacant position.

Rev. Fr. Borgman and Rev. Fr. Duke attended Saturday's meeting of the league and presented arguments as to the futility of further disagreement which brought the league executive into a state of amicableness.

A schedule for the week was drawn up at Saturday's session which nullifies that formulated before the season's play commenced. This schedule appears on the sporting page of The Standard today. It yet remains to decide as to the playing of the games postponed last week.

THE MARITIME MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The attention of the medical profession is directed to the fact that the Maritime Medical Association meets in Charlottetown [illegible] on Wednesday and Thursday, the [illegible]th and 15th inst. This is a change in date from that first selected, namely the 7th and 8th, as it was found that the Nova Scotia Medical Society was to meet upon these latter dates. An interesting and profitable meeting is anticipated.

Miss Helen Ramsey, who underwent an operation at the General Public Hospital, is at her home on Brooks street.

TRIBUTES TO DR. INCH---TESTIMONY OF GUESTS FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE, INCLUDING GOVERNOR PREMIER, JUDGES, CLERGY AND PROFESSORS

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, July 3.—The complimentary dinner to Dr. Inch on Friday evening was a tribute to the activities and services in many directions of the retiring Chief Superintendent. The mayor and other representatives from Fredericton were present to testify to their esteem for Dr. Inch as a citizen. Preachers and delegates from churches recognized his work in the church and in the interests of moral reform. Teachers and officials connected with the schools, expressed their appreciation of him as their late superior. Professors, senators and alumni of the University remembered him as president. Mt. Allison alumni came to make grateful acknowledgment to a former professor and president of that school. The Premier of the province spoke for the Government in recognition of the public services of the guest. Personal friends claimed the right to join in all these testimonies.

The Meal.

The dinner was luxurious and well served. Carnations and other flowers were appropriate decorations. The menu card had on the cover a view of the city of Fredericton. Toasts were given in the filtered product of St. John river, the Lieutenant Governor, who presided, cheerfully remarking after the first rendering of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," that music on water was supposed to have an added charm.

Loyal Toasts.

After the toast to the King, Chief Justice Barker and the Lieutenant Governor did justice to the Governor General, the former observing that Canada was well satisfied with Earl Grey, and that the viceroy seemed to be pleased with Canada, as he was remaining a year longer than some of his predecessors.

Parliament And Legislature.

Mr. Justice Barry, who introduced the subject of parliamentary institutions, intimated that he had not meddled much with them himself, but considered them efficient and necessary. He expressed regret for the departure of Dr. Inch, who was a most excellent citizen. Professionally he had been brought into contact with the Department of Education, and he could see that it had been in excellent hands.

Attorney General Hazen observed that the Provincial Legislature had a creditable history. After a good many years' experience at Fredericton, and a little at Ottawa, he felt justified in saying that the present Legislature was the peer of any in Canada, existing or past, in the industry, patriotism and intelligence of its members. Turning to the purpose of the dinner Mr. Hazen spoke of Dr. Rand, Dr. Crocket and Dr. Inch as three exceedingly able and accomplished men, each admirably adapted to the circumstances and the occasion he had to serve. Dr. Rand had the stern task of administering a school law, to which at first a large part of the people were hostile. By tact and wise concession and patience, he succeeded in overcoming much opposition. Under Dr. Crocket, who also had the gift of reconciliation with a profound knowledge and experience in school management, the law became more satisfactory. Dr. Inch continued to improve the law and make it popular. Under all these the cause of education had made great advances, and Dr. Inch would be remembered for many years for his admirable service to the country. Mr. Hazen also felt confident that in Mr. Carter the province would have a superintendent worthy to be classed with his three predecessors. Mr. Carter had been inspector a good many years. He thoroughly understood the operations of the school law, and was in close touch with the teachers and the people.

Mr. Crocket regretted that he could not speak so highly of the present Parliament of Canada as Mr. Hazen had of the Legislature. The House of Commons was hardly the best possible. It had its good points but would be improved if about forty of the members who sat to the right of the Speaker should be replaced by an equal number on the other side. As to the other subject of Mr. Hazen's speech he was in hearty accord with him. In losing Dr. Inch the people of Fredericton were parting with a good citizen, a true warm-hearted Christian gentleman, and the province was losing a remarkably competent officer.

Our Guest.

The toast of the evening was proposed from the vice-president's chair by Judge Wilson. He spoke of the guest as one who started out as a lad with only such education as a country school gives, with no advantage of means or influence, who began as a country school teacher, worked his own way through the college of which he afterward became president, attaining the highest position possible in that university, and then wound up by a splendid career of eighteen years as the head of the school system of the province. This was the life that the present company was called upon to contemplate. It was in every respect worthy and successful. Outside of these professional activities, Dr. Inch had been instant in his work for the social, moral and spiritual advance of the people. He had wrought 365 days in the year. When others were sleeping at home, Dr. Inch was at the Sunday school, looking after the welfare of Christian children whose parents were taking their rest. He had well earned his retirement, and would enjoy in his leisure days the thought of a life well spent, looking forward at the end to the commendation of the Great Master whom he had served.

Dr. Inch.

Dr. Inch was interrupted by long and continued applause as he rose to reply.

He said that he, like others, owed much to those who went before him, not only to his ancestors, but to his predecessors in office. "Dr. Rand and Dr. Crocket had laid the foundations well," said Dr. Inch, "I did not think I was called upon to tear down but to build upon the foundations that I found here."

He had gone forward on the same lines, introducing new features as the needs and demands arose, extending as far as he could the scope of the school work. Appointed president of the University he conceived it his duty to bring the college into close touch with the lower schools. To this end the curriculum was adjusted, local examinations were established, and the University was made in practice what it was theoretically, the culmination of the school system.

Local examinations were also lished for entrance to the Normal School.

The Board had wished to spare applicants for admission the inconvenience and humiliation of coming to Fredericton to attend the school and going home with all their neighbors knowing that they had failed to pass the entrance. To avoid this under the old system many were allowed to stay and take the course who were not qualified. Now they write the examinations at home and they do not come to Fredericton until they have passed. Many are encouraged to try who would not have ventured under the former system. This year some 700 will pass the entrance, and it has been found possible to raise the standard. The system of Manual Training had been introduced into the schools, School Gardens had been established, Household Science was making headway. A beginning had been made in consolidating country schools, thus bringing them up to the standard of graded institutions in the cities and towns. After speaking of these and other advances which he had seen Dr. Inch pointed out that he was still leaving plenty of reforms for his successor. Teachers' salaries had been increased, especially in the higher schools, but there was still room for improvement. There were changes that ought to be made, which he had sought to accomplish. As soon as the people could be prepared for it an end should be made of the small school district. The unit ought to be larger, with more effective administration, and it should be made impossible for a small community to shut even a few families out of the benefits of the schools.

Dr. Inch spoke of Mr. Carter as one well qualified to take up the system as it was and carry it to greater perfection. Mr. Carter had been an excellent inspector. He had been a teacher. He was young and vigorous and Dr. Inch believed the work of the department would go forward. After all it should be remembered that the superintendent was only one member of the Board of Education. Dr. Inch was glad to say that he had found the ministers with whom he had served alive to the importance of education and sympathetic with any effort to make advance. His Honor the Governor had been a member all the time that Dr. Inch had held office.

Dr. Inch said that he was not so vain as to accept at its face value all the high compliments that had been paid him. He was officially dead, and the nisi bonum rule was applied to him. But surely any man should be proud who could look on a gathering like this and feel that every man there was his friend.

He spoke feelingly of his association with the citizens of Fredericton, and most heartily thanked the company for the kindly things said to him and the good feeling that prompted the present gathering.

Educational Interests.

Then followed a discussion of the educational institutions, opened by Mr. Justice White, who spoke of his school and college days and of his early association with Dr. Inch. He had been a member of Dr. Inch's class in French but he hoped that his old-time teacher would not be judged by this pupil's command of the language.

Chief Superintendent Carter made a brief and modest reply. He felt that he was undertaking a great task in following the eminent man who had held that office. It was a position of great responsibility and he would strive to do his duty in it. If at the end of his career he could look back on services as valuable as those of Dr. Inch and could earn such a genuine tribute of esteem and appreciation, he would himself be happy.

The Professors.

Mayor Chestnut spoke briefly in proposing the learned professors. He told of Dr. Inch's connection with the City of Fredericton and the loss that the town would suffer by his departure.

Rev. J. H. McDonald, who described himself as the skeleton of the feast, played the part of a lively guest, offering his tribute in happy phrases.

Dr. Atherton said that he had a high regard for Dr. Inch in all his capacities except that of a patient in which relation he lacked the important element of patience. This limitation the doctor attributed to insufficient experience. He had been ill so little that he had not fairly acquired the art of suffering.

Principal Bridges, of the Normal School, told of the work of the late superintendent so far as it had come within his knowledge and referred to the qualities which distinguished him and contributed to his wonderful success in his late field.

Inspector Hanson offered his tribute as one who had been not long an official, but had some experience as a teacher.

The Universities.

Rev. Father Carney, proposing the University Senate in a remarkably humorous speech, said that he felt it his duty to refer to another aspect of the character of the guest of the feast. He had himself devoted one year's net earnings to the purchase of a cap. He and Dr. Inch were fellow guests at a dinner and when it was over the cap was gone. He had refused all substitutes, until after a long and unsuccessful search he had condescended to wear home a cap belonging to the Lord Bishop of Fredericton. Some time after a lady friend had brought him the astonishing intelligence that she had seen his cap and that Dr. Inch was going about the streets with it on his head. This proved to be true. Finding that the truth was out Dr. Inch came to the rectory with the cap and a confession, with all the signs of penitence required for absolution. He had therefore absolved him, but had ever since when invited to a dinner at which Dr. Inch was a guest worn his oldest and worst hat, and it had never been taken. Outside of this he would testify to the most pleasant relations with Dr. Inch and would endorse the best that had been said of him. As to the University Senate he could only say it was a kind of secret society, whose methods were not well known to him, but he would commend the university especially as it was much like his own Church in that it was always wanting money.

Responding, J. D. Phinney, K.C., spoke of the advance made by the University and the greater advance it ought to make. He wished that a Strathcona with half a million to give would arise among the friends of the U. N. B.

As to the object of this gathering Mr. Phinney said that all the commendation of Dr. Inch was hearty and sincere. The company was doing what should more often be done. It was saying of Dr. Inch while he was alive and to his face what was too often kept back until the man was dead, and the words that would have encouraged and cheered him could do him no good. Mr. Phinney declared that the University had received splendid and gratuitous service from its senate in the past and also from its registrar and other officers.

The Press and the End.

J. Howe Dickson, proposing the Press, said that he and Judge White were among those present who first knew Dr. Inch at Sackville. He had known him in other relations since and always with more and more appreciation.

S. D. Scott declined at the late hour to talk about the press, further than to say that while he could not speak for all the editors of St. John on all subjects, he and they were one on this appreciation of the retiring superintendent. He was glad to show by his presence not only his regard for an officer who had done his duty, but for an old teacher, and a life-long friend. He had first known Dr. Inch after the latter's career as a public school teacher and a master in an academy, toward the close of his career as a successful head of a ladies' college, and with two distinguished careers yet before him. Any one of these four careers would satisfy most people. All had been highly creditable, though Mr. Scott recalled the fact that when he was at college Dr. Inch as head of the ladies' college had sometimes unfortunately differed from him as to the privileges and duties of undergraduates towards the college ladies. These lapses on the part of their guest might be attributed to the fact that he was then much younger and less experienced.

Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King closed the banquet.

MISSIONARY WORK DOWN IN TRINIDAD

Rev. Dr. John Morton, the veteran missionary from Trinidad, occupied the pulpit in St. David's church last evening. He did not deliver a sermon but gave an interesting account of the mission work in Trinidad from the beginning, which was over forty years ago when Dr. Morton went out there to represent the Presbyterian church of Canada.

"When I first went to Trinidad," said Dr. Morton, "the majority of the inhabitants were East Indians and West Indians, and the whole revenue for mission purposes which came in during the first year amounted to $900. As there was no margin left to pay school masters I became one myself, and gave the first lesson on a door step, and out of that school came teachers for other schools. We were helped by the sugar planters. Some of the planters were at first against educating the coolies. However, when they would go to England where they found a market for their sugar, the people there would ask them, what are you doing for your coolies? It was therefore a wise policy for them to be able to truthfully say that they were helping the missionaries to educate them."

Government Pays Salaries.

In speaking of the educational system in Trinidad, Dr. Morton said that it was very hard at first to get the government to take over the school and pay the teachers' salaries. Now, he said, there are 56 schools and the government pays the salaries of all the teachers.

Dr. Morton spoke highly of the present staff of teachers in Trinidad, and urged that the missionary debt of $18,000 be wiped out.

WILL APPEAL FOR AID FOR PLAYGROUND

Rev. S. W. Anthony was the speaker at the Every Day Club last evening. In an eloquent address he put forth a vigorous plea on behalf of the children whom he thought should be provided with suitable playgrounds.

It was decided at last night's meeting to hold a mass meeting and grand temperance demonstration in the club grounds next Sunday afternoon. The club's band and orchestra will be in attendance and music will also be furnished by the new banjo choir. Several of the leading citizens will address the mass meeting. It is expected that the newly organized cadets of the T. O. H. and T. will march in a body to the grounds to assist in the demonstration.

It was also decided at the meeting held last evening to appeal for funds for the purpose of conducting supervised playgrounds. As they already have the grounds, and also a prospective teacher, the only further requisite is the necessary funds to pay the teacher's salary and small additional expenses in preparing the grounds.

MAINE CLUB WOMAN DEAD

Biddeford, Me., July 4—The ranks of Maine Club Women lost one of its best known members today when Mrs. Sarah Fairfield Hamilton died at her home here at the age of 78 years. Death was due to natural causs.

THE FLEET LOOKED LIKE AN IRON CITY TRYING TO BE FESTIVE WITH BUNTING

(By Harold Begbie.)

On Saturday there was something new, Britannia's flesh did not creep. It glowed.

Sea and sky were like two prize-fighters retired to their corners after a round of hard pounding. Every shade of blue was in the clouds, which were puffed and bagged and swollen; every shade of sick green was in the sea, which suggested a winded body and a sinking stomach. These two antagonists regarded each other. They appeared to be waiting for the next round. The sound of the wind was like the murmur of conversation round the ring.

Every now and then the rain fell; every now and then a pale sun, like a hammered eye, peered out of the brown paper sky and produced the tinge of thunder in the green sea; always the wind blew. It was cold, melancholy, depressing. But—you could almost see Britannia's flesh glow with pride.

Britannia was represented by a company of men and women on board a steamer. These men and women were gathered together from the seven seas. Their faces advertised all the climates. They looked across the tide, as the steamer moved towards Spithead, and gazed upon a certain old wooden ship standing high out of the water and looked self-conscious of anachronism. Some one said, "That is the Victory." A young naval officer added, "The flagship of the world."

At the next moment they were looking at the Dreadnought.

A Human Cable.

The fleet at Spithead, dressed rainbow fashion, and manned with straw-hatted bluejackets holding hands like a human cable, stood black, silent and immovable on the green sea. It looked like an iron city trying to be festive with a little bunting. There were streets of great mansions, streets of middle class villas, streets of cottages, and—where the submarines were gathered, veritable dwellings of the submerged—slums. The silence of this iron city, the steadfastness of its inhabitants, made one think of a city of the dead. The funnels and masts pointing outwards, broke the great mass of solid iron, and suggested immense scaffolding "through which the sun did peer, as through a grating."

The fleet at Spithead looked very grim. There were 18 miles of it. It appeared to occupy the whole ocean.

Britannia looked and asked questions. Was this the British Navy? A part of it. Only a part? Ready for action. What—immediately? Well two hours to get up steam. Otherwise quite ready—stores, ammunition, coal? Yes. Wonderful! What could compare with it? Nothing.

An officer standing at my side pointed to a modest cruiser. "That is the finest ship in the navy." I asked for information. "It is mine," he replied, laughing. "You prefer it to the Dreadnought?"

And then while the British Empire exclaimed with increasing admiration at the strength and power of this vast fleet, the young officer spoke to me of something that politicians and newspaper writers sometimes forget. He spoke about "the feelings" of the navy.

Behind the Gun

There are people who talk of the navy in terms of iron. They forget the blood. It is natural enough in a club smoking room, in a newspaper office, in a London drawing room, or inland in a country house to discuss the navy as something which consists of tonnage and armaments. People who have never heard of a tompion and who have no notion of a turrt's interior cannot conceive of the navy except as a number of ships. On Saturday every writer of the Empire with whom I conversed in the down train spoke of the navy in this fashion; in the up train they spoke of the men. The bluejacket is more than a Blue Book; there are no statistics that can express him. Figures will give his shooting; neither language nor figures will give him.

It is necessary to visit the fleet to understand the navy. On the sea you think of the men and forget the ships. The British navy is a manhood.

The young officer at my side spoke of the men, and of their feelings. He said that they felt rather hurt by the newspaper language of panic. They could not understand it; they knew it was without reason; but the chief point made was that this scare language hurt the feelings of the navy. The British navy does not like to find itself day after day, announced to the world as unfit. It calls itself ready.

As for this new language of Dreadnoughts, he smiled, and said that he would as soon be on many a ship described in newspapers as obsolete as on the Inflexible or the Invincible. He spoke of the speed of these obsolete ships, also of their gunnery. He thought that something depended on the men as well as on the armaments. He said that every ship at which we were looking was manned by British bluejackets, and could hit what it aimed at.

One of the editors of a Canadian newspaper said to me that this review was like a sudden light. He was laughing all over his face and was full of high spirits, I asked him what had most impressed him. He said, "The men." An editor from South Africa who had witnessed the siege of Ladysmith said, "This is the day of my life." He burst out laughing and said, "Every boy is a man, I heard a little kid say to a party of bluejackets nipping up a ladder like monkeys, 'Tumble up there,' as though disgusted with them. I shall remember that boy's face and the look in his eyes, and his little voice saying, 'Tumble up there.' It was rich!"

There was a famous politician in the party, who thought that the impression made was too great, that Colonial editors would return and say, "The Empire is safe; do not bother about the navy." But another said. They will say, "This is too splendid for us not to have a share in it." The critic of the navy forgets that the language of enthusiasm has infinitely more creative force and energy than the language of disparagement. To express Imperial sentiments by belauding the colonies and speaking indulgently of the Old Country is fatal to the Empire. The Empire has no worse enemies than home-crabbing Imperialists. The navy has no worse enemies than the Dreadnought boomsters. Editors from the colonies told us that this visit was ones of illuminating disillusion. They came to see a dear old gentleman; they discovered a young giant.

World-Wide Enthusiasm.

Certainly from Spithead there will now radiate throughout the British Empire an immense enthusiasm. British people throughout the earth will feel proud to belong to the race. England will not be spoken of with pity, with impatience, with annoyance. The British navy will not be discussed as iron. The bluejacket will spread his smile through the dominions of the King.

But we will keep our critics. Nothing amused me more on Saturday than to watch the faces of certain newspaper critics as they studied the fleet and surveyed the mimic battle. They wore the determined look of the born "crabber." They were there to discover something wrong. In the midst of the British Empire glowing with pride at the spectacle, these two or three great spirits were stern, unsmiling, dissatisfied. They stood out from the rest. They were superb. The more Britannia's flesh glowed, the more theirs paled. One could almost see their rhetoric silencing the fire of the fleet and making Britannia's flesh creep. They represent a peculiar breed of the fanatic. It is a pity that they hurt the feelings of the navy.—The Standard, Montreal, July 3.

J. S. LENIHAN MET DEATH IN FLORIDA

Fredericton, July 3.—Word was received here today that John S. Lenihan, B. A. L., son of Daniel Lenihan, of this city, had been killed in a railway accident in Florida, where he was employed as a civil engineer. Mr. Lenihan was graduated from the University of New Brunswick in 1902 and had been successful in his profession. He was employed for some time on the Transcontinental Railway.

The official statement of Mr. Lenihan's death as received by his father today, reads as follows, having been sent from Marathon, Florida, last night: "Your son, John S. Lenihan, died at Miami at 5 o'clock this evening as a result of injuries received at Bahia Honda this morning. Mr. Lenihan was directing the unloading of a cargo of cement from the steamer Windher, when a number of bags were dropped from a hoist striking him as they fell. He was at once brought to Marathon by boat and taken from here to Miami Hospital by special train. He recovered consciousness for short time and earnestly requested that his parents be not notified that he was hurt. Death was due to internal injuries. You have the deepest sympathy of all your son's associates in your loss. (Signed) Wm. J. Krome, constructing engineer."

The remains will be brought here for burial.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

Chatham, Mass., July 4.—The schooner Henry Withington, Captain Davis, Philadelphia for Boston, struck today on the west side of Handkerchief Shoal. The vessel's predicament was observed by Captain Joseph Kelley, of the Monomoy Point life saving station, who went out to her aid, and after considerable effort, succeeded in freeing the schooner. The Withington proceeded to her destination and was apparently but little damaged.

PAID VISIT TO ORANGE LODGE MOUNT PURPLE

Grand Master MacRae and John McKinney paid a visit to Mount Purple Orange Lodge at Lorneville Saturday evening. They found it in splendid working order and were greatly pleased with the state of the lodge in general.

It is proposed by many of the Orangemen along the shore to come to St. John on the twelfth in the fishing boats owned by themselves. This would make a unique and pretty flotilla, and will undoubtedly be a fine sight, as they sail up the harbor.

Miss Grace O'Neill and Miss Gertrude Shea returned to the city on Saturday after spending a few days in Fredericton, visiting friends.

Mr. Baxter, of Somerville, Mass., and Master Thern, who were the guests of Mr. James Brown, 73 Hilyard street, left for Avonport Saturday.

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS from all trades for the erection of a fire station on the corner of [illegible] and Victoria streets, West End, for the City of Saint John, N. B., will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock, noon, FRIDAY July 9th, 1909.

Each tender is to be accompanied by a certified bank cheque for five per cent. of its amount.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the architect, F. Neil Brodie, 42 Princess Street.

ADAM P. MACINTYRE, Comptroller.

6i.