TWENTY MINERS TAKEN ALIVE FROM FIRE SWEPT COLLIERY

Continued From Page One.

Lorimer's letter follows:

"Dear Wife:

"I am still living, although it is now five o'clock Sunday morning and there is little hope as the black damp is getting the best of us. There are 21 of us altogether here. Dear wife, do not grieve; we will meet again. God bless you; believe in Him. He will take care of you. He will take care of you. I guess we will meet in a better land. When you get over this let them know at home (Scotland). That is all, dear. God bless you.

(Signed) Loving,
Your Husband."

All of the farewell letters were written on pages torn from the time books carried by mine boss Walter Waite. Waite had the only lead pencil in the group and it was passed from hand to hand so that all might write.

One instance of the self-sacrifice of the more sturdy imprisoned miners was related by Lorimer today.

"Walczinski—I think that was his name—was sixty years old and the weakest among us," said Lorimer. "Our greatest suffering came from thirst for only thimblefulls could be got from the seepage. Walczinski grew so exhausted that he could not stoop over but had to lie on his face to drink. We made holes in the ground with our fingers and then waited for the cozing water to fill them. When water filled a small hole, there wasn't a man but craved it madly. But the stronger men frequently passed their turns to let the old man drink."

Story of the Rescue.

A graphic description of the rescue of the men from the view point of the rescuers was told yesterday by Fr. James Heiney of St. Mary's church, Mendett, Ills. Father Heiney, wearing a miner's cap and flaming torch was down in the mine with the rescue party.

He said: Just about 2 o'clock when we were as near as I can tell, 300 feet into the gallery, from the hoisting shaft our party slacked up because of a pile of debris in the way. Suddenly David Powell, said: 'Listen, boys; I thought I heard something.' We were all silent. A faint pounding as if coming through the thickness of a wall was heard. 'My God, said Powell, 'I believe somebody is alive in there.' Some of the other men replied: 'No; that is impossible. Nobody in the world thinks for a minute the men could live down here for seven days.'

"Well, I said 'let's listen again.' We all listened for what seemed to be a full minute. Sure enough there came the same muffled pounding sound we had heard before. Then we were too much affected to speak. We could not believe our own senses. Grabbing hold the picks and axes our men then began to tear down the loose pile or earth and rock. Frequently we stopped to hear whether the poundings were continuing. It took us several minutes to make much headway into the obstruction. Finally I, who had been in the rear came forward and with a shovel relieved one of the men who had become tired out.

A Weird Scene.

"It was a weird scene. The lights of our torches on our caps kept bobbing up and down as we labored and filled the place with moving shadows.

"'Now let's stop and listen again,' said Powell. Much to our glee the pounding sounds came louder. A few more digs in shovelfulls brought down the dirt from the top and a little black hole appeared before us.

"Two or three of us climbed over the dirt and yelled 'are any of you alive in there boys?'

An answer came back: 'yes.'

"Before another word could be uttered the men began pulling at the dirt again and soon a larger gap appeared. We yelled in to them 'hold one of our torches.'

" 'How many of you are in there, boys? we will save you in a minute.'

"In faint, heavy voices the men called back: 'Yes, we are alive, and you bet we are hungry. Have you got some lunch out there?'

"I crawled up as near the hole as I could without interfering with the men.

" 'God bless you, men, we will get you out in a minute and give you all the lunch you can eat. Be patient as you can.

In Total Darkness.

"I couldn't see anything back in there for the men were in total darkness, so I climbed back and prayed that God would make the number we were about to rescue from the living grave as many as possible.

"By that time the hole was wide open and a dozen pair of glistening eyes shining out from black faces appeared in view.

"We kept yelling in to the men to keep up their courage, promising them that the way would soon be clear and the cage in the hoisting shaft was down and ready to carry them to the surface.

"One of the men inside answered back: 'Most of us are all right and feeling fine, but there is one poor fellow in here—a Frenchman called Frank—who is almost gone and I'm afraid he will be dead in a few minutes if he doesn't get some fresh air.'

"When the pile of dirt finally tumbled down some of the men were staggered by the in-rush of air and the lights from our torches. For during seven days they had lived in total darkness.

"With a shout we jumped over and met them, throwing our arms around their necks and almost lifting them from their feet. Their joy was inexpressable. They pounded us on our backs and continued to laugh and cry aloud until the whole place reverberated with the cheering.

Practically Blinded.

"We wanted to carry the men to the hoisting shaft in our arms, but they insisted they were strong and well enough to walk out themselves. The only trouble was they were practically blinded by the torchlight. We threw blankets over their heads and started to escort them.

"My first concern was to get after the poor little Frenchman who was reported dying. I found him outstretched on his back breathing his last. Holding a torch over his face, which was black from soot, I said 'Do you give your soul to God?'

"He answered: 'Yes. I am afraid I will never get up alive.'

"That was true. I administered the last sacrament and in a minute he was dead.

"I then joined the others and walked towards the shaft. There occurred then one of the greatest acts of heroism I ever heard or read of. It can hardly be believed.

"Walter Wait, one of the men we rescued, on hearing that there were others alive in another part of the mine, threw off the blanket with which we had covered his head and shouted: 'Well then, by God, I am not going out of this mine until I get the others.'

"We remonstrated with him and told him if he remained below any longer it would mean his death.

"We will take you up to the fresh air and give you something nice and warm and then maybe we will let you help us do the rest of the work. But Waite protested and we actually had to use force to get him into the cage. All the way up he shouted, 'let me go down and help get up the others.'

"All this time those on the surface had, as during the last three or four days, a firm conviction that everybody in the mine was dead. Nobody conceived of any other possibility. It was a great joy to cry up the shaft: 'We've got some men alive. Hoist her up quickly.'

"Up we went like a shot and rushed the men into a Pullman car standing near."

F. Zaranini, one of the rescued, said that he and his comrades shared the sausage and rye bread in his dinner pail but it was quickly gone. S. Pigati's contribution to the common larder was a bottle of beer.

The discovery was almost accidental. They had been drinking seepage and were pounding on the wall to make the water drip down. The noise of the pounding was heard by the rescuers and the work of reaching them was begun.

GLOWING EULOGY ON SCOTLAND AND THE SCOTTISH RACE

Rev. David Lang Gives Eloquent Address On National Characteristics And History's Debt To The People.

In St. Andrew's church last evening Rev. David Lang delivered an eloquent address on the Scottish race, taking for his subject What History Owes to Scotland and the Scottish People.

In prefacing his address the speaker told of the great faith of the Jewish race of the love of law and order which were characteristic of the old Roman, and of the love of learning, of literature, art and of the beautiful which were the national attributes of the Greeks and said that all of those virtues seemed to have been embodied in the noble character of the Scot. The great secret of the strong character of the Gael was the fact of his enduring faith and absolute knowledge of the sovereign existence of God.

Sir Walter Scott.

One of the greatest characteristics of the Scot, said the speaker, was their truthfulness and common honesty. The life of Sir Walter Scott and his early struggles was a shining example of the beauty of a truthful, honest and heroic soul. They were always loyal to the noblest and highest principles and ready to die rather than forsake the truth.

The spectacle of John Knox fearlessly proclaiming the truth was an example of the fearlessness of the Scottish people that gave to the man the courage to speak his message to the world regardless of what the consequence might be.

In concluding the speaker said that although Scotland did not rank as high as some nations in the world of literature, nevertheless the names of Burns and Walter Scott were emblazoned on the pages of history. The greatest literature of Scotland was the Bible and her great reverence for the Scriptures was the secret of her greatness.

WOULD CONVERT CITY HALL CARLETON INTO Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

Rev. W. R. Robinson In Sermon On 1st Anniversary Suggests Improvements For Young Men On West Side.

Rev. W. R. Robinson celebrated the first anniversary of his pastorate with Ludlow street Baptist church yesterday. In the morning he preached a special sermon to the children. In the afternoon Rally Day was observed in the school. The reports showed a large increase in the attendance as compared with last year. Mr. W. H. Moore, Y. M. C. A. boys' secretary delivered an address to the children especially to the boys.

In the evening the pastor, Mr. Robinson delivered a specially prepared sermon on the Christian social life. During the course of his remarks he suggested that the old city hall on the West Side be converted into a building somewhat similar to the Y. M. C. A., with gymnasium and swimming bath, for the use of the boys and young men of the West Side.

Such an investment he said, would be the best thing that could be made by the city for the people of Carleton.

He also said that the boys on the West Side were handicapped for want of a place to play and hoped that the city would make the market square into a play ground for the use of the boys next summer.

CONCILIATION BOARD REPORTS

Text Of Discussion In Investigation Into Dispute Between I. C. R. And Round House Employes At Halifax.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The Department of Labor has made public the report of the board of conciliation and investigation which looked into the dispute between the Intercolonial and the round house employes at Halifax. The report which was unanimous is as follows:

1—In some instances men were retained who were junior to some of those dismissed, the reason being apparently qualifications for special duty possessed by some of the junior men, or the comparative records of the men as to conduct and ability. In one case, one Joseph Gibson was dismissed and one Alex Murphy retained, when Gibson was the senior and no reason appeared for preferring Murphy.

2—The board cannot establish to its satisfaction that unfair discrimination has been exercised. It could not fully ascertain the manner in which the selection was made by men to be retained and recommends that the higher officials look carefully into the seniority and qualifications of the men who have been dismissed, so as to remedy without unnecessary delay any involuntary injusice. The board reports that there was no political discrimination.

3—Neither does the board believe that men were discriminated again because they were active members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employes.

4—The board admits the claim of the board of management to be the judges of the men's qualifications for retention or dismissal, but adds that instances of undue hardship will occur when the members dealt with are large. The appeal which is allowed to the board of management in practice involves unreasonable expenses and accordingly men who belong to a union should be allowed to present their grievances through the medium of the union.

ADDRESSES HEARD ON RELATION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL TO MISSIONS

Third Session Of Young People's Conference In Centenary Yesterday—J. N. Harvey And Rev. Mr. Farewell.

An interesting meeting was held in Centenary church, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, when all the Methodist Sunday schools in the city visited in a grand mass meeting, the third session of the Young People's Conference now being held in the city. There was a large attendance. All the churches being well represented. The children joined heartily in the singing and responses.

In the absence of the superintendent of Centenary Sunday school, Mr. Geo. A. Henderson presided. He introduced as speakers Mr. J. N. Harvey and Rev. F. L. Farewell.

Mr. Harvey, who is provincial superintendent of the adult Bible class department and a leader in local Sunday school work, spoke on the Sunday school in its relation to missions. He referred to the growth of the local schools which had given particular attention to missionary contributions and the good results achieved by developing this branch of Sunday school work.

Rev. Mr. Farewell went further in his talk and spoke of the world wide relation between the Sunday school and missions. He submitted figures to show that the largest and most vigorous Sunday schools were those which contributed to mission work. Not only in the growth of the school was this noticeable but the good results were evident in every department of church work.

Rev. Mr. Farwell also delivered two sermons yesterday in the interests of the conference. In the morning he spoke in Exmouth street church on the subject: "Man in God's Image," and in Queen Square church in the evening on "A Call for Volunteers, the World Wants You."

Today the meetings will be continued in Portland Methodist church. At 7.30 o'clock this evening a meeting will be held at which Rev. Mr. Farewell will preside. Rev. Dr. Flanders, Rev. W. J. McCaskill, Ald. R. T. Hayes, C. M. Lingley, S. A. Morrell and F. R. Murray will speak.

Stirring Temperance Address.

A large audience attended the Thorne Lodge Gospel temperance meeting in Haymarket Square hall, yesterday afternoon, at which Rev. G. D. Milbury was the speaker. W. F. Washburn presided and J. Thompson conducted the devotional services. Mr. Gordon Stephens sang a solo. Mr. Milbury first showed that the plan to educate the young people was a failure. All the large railway companies discharged any man in their employ who drank liquor. Liquor, he said, weakened a man physically and morally and was responsible for one-half of the insanity, pauperism and criminality of the country. The only alternative was total abstinence which all bodies of Christians were emphasizing more and more. If liquor was the great crime producer it should be prohibited as truly as crime itself. He then proceeded to show how prohibition had worked in Maine since 1860. They had made prohibition an article of their constitution and refused to repeal it. The gain from decreased crime, poverty and insanity would offset any loss of revenue from the abolition of licenses. The Rev. E. W. Anthony will be the speaker next Sunday afternoon.

Mr. C. E. Vail was called to Sydney on Saturday on account of the illness of his brother, Mr. H. G. Vail. Word was received last evening that Mr. Vail was considerably improved.

Commemorate First Service In Parish 140 Years Ago

Impressive Celebration Of Anniversary In St. Luke's Church Yesterday—The Bishops Of Fredericton And Nova Scotia Preached Eloquent Sermons Appropriate to The Day—Children's Service In The Afternoon—Tablet Unveiled To Memory Of Rev. Thomas Wood—History Of The Church And Its Rectors.

St. Lukes Church was crowded yesterday for the opening of the 140th anniversary celebration of the founding of the church in the parish. In the morning His Lordship Bishop Richardson preached an eloquent sermon appropriate to the occasion, on the history and work of the English church in Canada. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, a children's service was held at which their Lordships, the Bishops of Nova Scotia and Fredericton gave addresses. Another large congregation attended the evening service at which His Lordship Bishop Morrell of Nova Scotia spoke on the great household of God.

This evening a men's luncheon will be held in the school house, at which their Lordships, the Bishops of Fredericton and Nova Scotia will deliver appropriate addresses. Mr. Henry Hilyard, senior warden of the church, will preside.

MORNING SERVICE.

Tablet Unveiled To Memory Of Rev. Thomas Wood—Bishop Richardson Spoke On The English Church In Canada.

The anniversary celebration opened yesterday morning with holy communion at 8 o'clock. At 11 o'clock a large congregation assembled to hear His Lordship Bishop Richardson preach on the History and Work of the English Church in Canada.

His Lordship referred to the founding of the English Church at Port Royal two hundred years ago and to the work that had been done since that time.

He pointed out how much the church should have accomplished and what was expected of it.

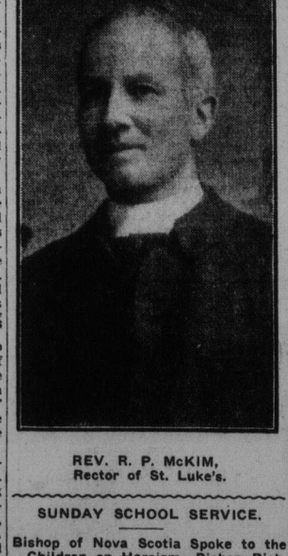
His Lordship spoke at some length on the points in which the English Church was weak on and of the way in which these weaknesses might be remedied. He wished the people, he said, to become more united amongst themselves and to be more liberal minded. He would like to see the people cling more closly to on another.

In passing he paid a tribute to the Roman Catholic Church by remarking how closely her people were united and he thought that this was the main reason why that church had been able to withstand so many storms. These and other points he urged his hearers to give heed to and success would surely attend their efforts.

The Tablet Unveiled.

After the sermon a tablet to the memory of Rev. Thomas Wood, the pioneer English clergyman in the parish was unveiled by His Lordship. The tablet bears the following inscription:

To the Glory of God
and in memory of the Reverend
Thomas Wood, who on Sunday,
July 2nd, 1769, held the inaugural
service of this parish on a plot
of ground near to where afterward the first church of the
parish was built.
"Go ye into all the world and preach
the Gospel."



REV. R. P. McKIM,
Rector of St. Luke's.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SERVICE.

Bishop of Nova Scotia Spoke to the Children on Heroism—Bishop Richardson Gave an Address on the Parable of the Good Shepherd.

A special service was held in the afternoon for the Sunday school children, at which addresses were given by their lordships the Bishops of Nova Scotia and Fredericton. The church was well filled with the children, their parents and friends.

After a short opening service by the rector, His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia spoke to the children on heroism. In the course of his remarks, after quoting the openjng lines of the Psalm of Life, "Lives of great men all remind us we can make our lives sublime," he told the children that these words did not mean that they should copy others, for by so doing they could never become great. God had given every person certain qualities and it was necessary for them to be true to those qualities and true to themselves, if they would be great.

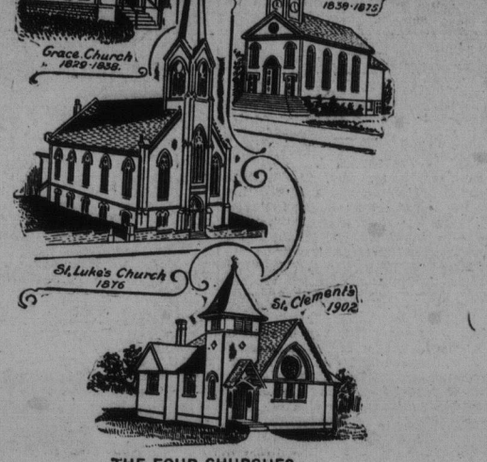
The Man of Principle.

It was the man of principle who who succeeded. Rev. Thomas Wood was a hero because he had stood by his principles and taught the faith he believed in. The men who stood by their principles and were thrown in the burning fiery furnace were heroes. And it was his hearers duty to stand firm and follow God no matter who should oppose or ridicule them.

He was afraid that there were many peple who did not bring Christ into their lives.

Bishop Richardson spoke on the parable of the Good Shepherd and his sheep. He took up in turn the fold, the shepherd, the sheep and the wolves and explained to the children, in words they could readily understand, what each stood for. If they were going to be good sheep, he told them they must do all they could to bring others into the fold.

His Lordship at the conclusion of his address asked the children to rise and repeat the 23rd Psalm and the general confession.



THE FOUR CHURCHES.

EVENING SERVICE.

Bishop Worrell Preached on the Great Household of God—The Duties and Responsibilities of Today.

In the evening His Lordship Bishop Worrell, of Nova Scotia, preached an eloquent sermon on The Great Household of God. The people of the world he said, were one great household and should move and act as one. Through all the generations past there had been people who had been members of that vast household, and as one gazed on the wonderful tablets and statues which had been carved by the people of centuries ago and beheld their beauty and magnificence one could not help but be reminded of the fact.

The event which was being celebrated served to throw his thoughts backward, and remind him that he was a member of that vast household, and to make him feel proud that he was a member of the great church which was the foundation of England.

It was 200 years ago since the English church had been permanently established in Canada, and it had done great work during that time. Next year the bi-centenary of the church in Canada would be celebrated, and it was planned to have such a memorial celebration as would linger in the minds of the people for ever.

The Work of Today.

The work today must centre round the present and tend to a realization of the duties and responsibilities which should occupy the members of the vast Household of God. At the present time there was much to be done, on home soil as well as in foreign fields.

God should be considered in all things. He did not think God was considered in some of the great commercial corporations of the world, nor did he think that God was being considered by the nations whose policy was a mad race for armaments. He hoped that a day would come when God would be considered in these things.

In conclusion he begged his hearers to remain members of that Divine Household while they lived on earth, and they would surely be members in the Kingdom of Heaven.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCH

First Services Held by Rev. Thomas Wood—Rectors and Curates Who Have Labored in the North End.

The history in connection with St. Luke's church, which is now celebrating the 140 th anniversary of the founding of its congregation is an interesting one.

For many years it was believed the history of the church began with the building of the first Grace church in 1829. But while in England, some time ago, Rev. W. O. Raymond, in looking over some early records of Nova Scotia chanced upon a letter from the Rev. Thos. Wood to Richard Bulkelly, Esq., Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, which gave some very interesting history in regard to the worship of the earliest residents of the town.

The letter showed that Rev. Thos. Wood held three Anglican services on the shore of the harbor of St. John in the vicinity of the settlement of whites on the 2nd of July, 1769. As far as known these services were the first formal religious services held in St. John, certainly they were the first Protestant services.

The white's among the handful of worshippers were made up of members and retainers of the Simonds and Hazen families, who established themselves in a fishing and trading station at this port, some years before the coming of the Loyalists.

The First Church.

With the coming of the Loyalists the congregation grew rapidly. For some time the services were held in private houses, but in 1829 a church was built as the following old notice shows: "The Sunday evening services hitherto held at Mr. Waterbury's, Paradise Row, and at Mrs. Merritt's, Indiantown, are to be transferred to the new Episcopal church, which will open Sunday, August 16th, 1829, at six o'clock in the evening."

This edifice, the first parish church to be erected in the town, was called Grace church. It stood near the present site of the Maritime Nail Works and was built on land given by the Simonds estate. Rev. B. G. Gray, the rector of the parish, conducted the opening service and was assisted by his son, Rev. J. W. D. Gray, who was the curate at the time.

The church was so crowded that many were unable to enter and were obliged to leave. Rev. B. G. Gray preached from John 4: 24: "God is a Spirit and they that worship Him must worship Him in Spirit and in truth." The service was the first continuous evening service to be held by a church in Canada.

First Canadian Minister.

In 1833 the Rev. Gilbert L. Wiggins then rector of Westfield, was invited to take charge of the parish of Portland. Rev. Mr. Wiggins was the first native born ordained minister of the Church of England in New Brunswick. He accepted the call but was obliged to resign in 1836 owing to ill health. He afterwards went to England where he died in 1866. He was a man of gentle, unobstrusive Christian character and was much esteemed by his people.

At a meeting of the congregation held on Nov. 29, 1836 on motion of Charles Simonds, Esq., seconded by Robert Payne, Esq., Rev. Wm. Harrison was asked to become the new pastor of the church. Rev. Mr. Harrison accepted the call. He was the son of Lieutenant James Harrison and was born in Sheffield, Sunbury Co., N. B. on Oct. 4, 1804.

While Rev. Mr. Harrison was pastor the congregation outgrew the little church and in 1838 a new church called St. Luke's was built, on the present site of St. Luke's and Grace church was moved bodily to where St. Paul's church now stands and where Canon Harrison had been for a considerable period holding services.

The formal opening of the new church took place on Sunday, Dec. 23, 1838. Venerable Archdeacon Coster, of Fredericton, was the preacher.

Rector For 39 Years.

For 39 years, one of the longest pastorates on record in the County of St. John, Rev. Mr. Harrison acted as rector, resigning in 1875. During the cholera epidemic in 1854 he bravely stood at his post of duty and ministered to the dying and helped the sick and weak hearted. While possessing the impulsive character of his father's race (Irish) he was a man of sympathetic nature and in times of sorrow and affliction was a most welcome visitor. He died on May 5, 1879 at his residence Beech Hill, 14 miles from the city.

During Canon Harrison's rectorship he was assisted by two curates, Rev. William Harrison Tilley from 1867 to 1871 and Rev. William B. Armstrong from 1871 to 1875. Rev. Mr. Tilley was the son of Sir Leonard Tilley. He died in 1877 aged 33 years.

Rev. Foster H. Almon, rector of Trinity church, St. Stephen, N. B., succeeded Canon Harrison, being elected rector on May 27, 1875. At noon on the following day St. Luke's church was destroyed by fire, nothing being saved but the silver communion service that had been presented to the church by John W. Smith, Esq., one of the first wardens. The new rector continued in charge of the church for three years and two months, during which time the basement school room and a considerable part of the present church were built. On Aug. 1, 1878, he resigned to become rector of St. Mary's (Free) church in this city.

Rev. Lorenzo Gorham Stevens was the next pastor of the church and continued in charge until 1895, when Rev. E. L. Sibbald was temporally appointed.

Rev. R. P. McKim Becomes Rector

In the autumn of 1895, Rev. R. P. McKim, of St. James' church, West Toronto, accepted the rectorship of the church and has since acted as its pastor. Rev. Mr. McKim is a methodical and untiring worker, and under his guidance the church has made good progress. It was largely due to his efforts that in 1902 St. Clement's church at Millidgeville was erected.

During his rectorship he has been assisted by the following curates in the order named: Rev. F. W. M. Bacon, at present rector of St. Mary's church, Richibucto; Rev. F. F. Flewelling at present in Johnston, Penn.; Rev. W. Hilyard Smith, at present in Portsmouth, Kingston, Ont.; Rev. C. W. Nichols, rector of Trinity church, St. Stephen; and Rev. J. E. Purdie, the present incumbent.

The present officers, church wardens and vestrymen of St. Luke's church are:

Rector—Rev. R. P. McKim, Curate, Rev. J. E. Purdie.

Wardens—Messrs. H. Hilyard and D. H. Nase.

Vestrymen—J. K. Scammell, M. D. Brown, H. G. Harrison, T. A. Graham, W. A. Stelper, R. S. Oschard, W. B. Wallace, W. A. Smith, James Gault, A. B. Farmer, R. P. Hamm, W. F. Cronk.

Vestry Clerk—Mr. L. W. Mowry.

Delegates to the Synod—Messrs. W. B. Wallace and J. K. Scammell; substitutes, A. M. Rowan and J. Brayley.

Superintendents of the school — Messrs. A. B. Farmer and H. U. Miller.

Supt. of St. Clement's—Mr. James Hughson.

LIEUT. COL. GASKIN GIVES EXPERIENCES IN SALVATION ARMY

Interesting Address By Field Secretary In Citadel Yesterday—Early Struggles In England And The Outcome.

Yesterday was a big day with the Salvation Army and the special services will be continued today with a grand farewell demonstration in honor of Lieut. Col. Turner who is leaving to accept a responsible position on the headquarters staff in Toronto.

Lieut. Col. Gaskin, field secretary, conducted the services yesterday and also lectured in the Brindley street barracks on Saturday evening. In the afternoon Lieut. Gaskin gave an interesting talk on his own experience in the Salvation Army, beginning with his conversion through the influence of a hymn sung at an Army meeting. Before his conversion he said he had felt himself above the people who were at the meeting with him but that feeling passed with sanctification. In consequence of his joining the Army his father did not speak to him for more than a year, though his dear mother joined the Army the very next night.

At the Training School.

When he went to the Army training school he wanted to go home again for he felt that there were so many holier than he. When he joined his first corps in Lincolnshire he found an inhabitable barn had been engaged as the Army barracks. To make a fire he borrowed a bucket, knocked some holes in it and filled it full of burning coals. The temperature was such that though he was talking of heaven, his hearers were thinking of the other place.

When he went out to gather in the public to the meeting, the bravery of the Britisher was well illustrated when 150 stalwart men congregated for the purpose of taking the drum away from one Salvation Army captain. They did not get it because the captain was wise enough to leave the drum at home.

The men's leader came to the meeting and was converted and afterwards came to the speaker and asked him to go home and pray for his sister as she wanted to be saved. He found a drunkard's home, bereft of every comfort of life, but he knelt on a broken chair by the side of the trembling girl and she gave her soul to Jesus.

In two months the Army there was sixty strong and more commodious quarters were secured. In the first three months his salary amounted to only 39 cents, but he did not join the Association for the Alleviation of Discontented Salvation Army Officers.

Col. Gaskin continued to speak of his steps of advancement in the Army giving much credit to his estimable wife who came naturally by her shrewdness he said, as she was a treasurer's daughter.

Brigadier Adby and Staff Captain Barr also spoke. In the evening these officers assisted Col. Gaskin in an old fashioned revival meeting at the Charlotte street Citadel.

ALBERT MARSHALL LAID TO REST YESTERDAY

Fredericton, Nov. 21.—The funeral of the late Albert Marshall, whose death resulted from an accident at the Cotton Mill, Marysville, was held today at Marysville and practically the entire town as well as many from this city attended. The funeral was under the direction of the Knights of Pythias and members of Marysville lodge as well as a delegation from the Fredericton lodge attended. Revs. J. C. Berrie and Cann conducted the services.

DEATHS.

Bishop—On Sunday, Nov. 21, Frank, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Bishop.
Service this evening at 8 o'clock at 67 Sewell street.

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SMUGGLE... UP GREA... AGAINS...

Canadian Was Ta... States Officia... Hard Tussle---... All Was Not Le...

Special to The Stand...

DeBec, Nov. 21. ... topic of conservation ... lage is the arrest of ... Elmwood for smuggli...

The Aroostook ... been issued since the ... Kelly a noted smugg... rested and that he was ... about the face and th... greatest fight that ... reported her that Kel... put out in the affray.

A farmer who res... boundary line was in... day and states that t... the arrest he and sev... ers visited the scene ... that all the evidence ... the American officer ... place, is not on the ... the Canadian side of t... There is evidence just ... the line of a fierce st... the other side there is ... same nature. This in... to prove Kelly's state... made after his arres... he never went over th... when he reached the l... swung his horses to th... pared to unload his ... agreed, when he was ... three officers who sp... bush and taken unaw... weapon to defend hims... had fought until he w... conscious by their rep... was lifted and carried ... boundary line and bot... feet were shackled.

Moreover a cow on ... chases made of Kelly ... this side of the line a... tracks to show that ... been taken across the ... dered back to the Ca...

Kelly is a Canadian ... and she evidence goes to ... may have been wrongf... fully treated, it is likel... effort will be made to ...

NEW SOPRANO HEARD IN ...

Lydia Lipkowskai... Lady of the Co... served welcome... Metropolitan Op...

New York, Nov. 21.— ... was given at the Metr... House last night befor... of good size. The perfo... to introduce Mme. Lyd... a new prima donna, ... Violetta. Mme. Lipkows... the Imperial Opera at ... where she is a great ... was kindly welcomed ... audience and in a certa... served the kindness. Sh... made her debut in Bos... one of the artists wh... their refulgence on two... the joint dispensation ... sell and Giulio Gatti-C...

Mme. Lipkowska w... and gorgeous apparitio... scene, and her corsage ... tern designed to prov... venture that she belon... other of the two societ... themselves mondes. B... quite pretty with her ... and her much lifted ey... costume and appealin... was not a profound dep... ation in her impersonat...

Her voice is of cour... prano. It is pretty, but ... Its notural quality is r... and at no time was th... of its suitability to the ... emotion. For this reas... lui" sounded cold and ... tive. Her colorature ... some respects, but by ... fect. The ascending sca... lar were badly executed ... there are few singers ... a correct ascending s... movement.

Mme. Lipkowska, pr... ates were Mr. Caruso ... Mr. Amato as Germont. ... impersonations already ... eragoers. Mr. Caruso's t... quite smooth at the be... opera, but this did not ... from emitting the much ... in "Croce delizia." Vi... made his first appearan... tor. He did not excite ...

WEDDING...

Ramsey-Schae...

On Wednesday, Nov. ... riage of Miss Jennie ... merly of this city, to M... sey of New York, took ... metropolitan city. The ... performed by Rev. Fat... St. Malachi's church, ... the presence of onl... friends and relatives of ... ing parties. The bride ... ingly attired in a white ... while her niece, Miss I... er, as bridesmaid, wore ... of pink mouseline de soi... was supported by Mr. J... New York. The bride ... cipient of many beaut... and wore a diamond an... lace, the gift of the groo... ceremony the bridal p... to the Hotel Astor, where ... repast was served and ... Ramsay left by the eve... a honeymoon trip to ... Upon their return they ... 178th street, New York.