DR. COOK IS LIONIZED IN DENMARK

Continued From Page 1.

time in Denmark and said that the privations of the explorer were appreciated most by the men of Denmark, whose names are written with honor on the ice rocks of Denmark's northern colony.

When the nation was first thrilled by the news of Cook's exploit, he said he must confess there was some skepticism but afterwards it was confirmed, and he hoped that Dr. Cook would try for the south pole with the same success.

When the minister raised his glass to "our noble guest" there were nine hurrahs.

Commodore Hovgaard spoke from the standpoint of an expert explorer, and commended Cook's methods.

Dr. Cook replied in a few words, modestly saying that it had been a hard day, but he had never enjoyed a day better. He praised the Danish explorers' work and said that he owed much to Denmark for his success.

Never Enjoyed a Better Day.

"I thank you very much for the warm and eloquent words," said the explorer. "but I am unable to express myself properly. It was a rather hard day for me, but I never enjoyed a day better. The Danes have taken no active part in polar explorations, but they have been of much importance as silent partners in almost all Arctic expeditions in recent years. The most important factor in my expedition was the Eskimo and dog world and I cannot be too thankful to the Danes for their care of the Eskimo, and now they also have instituted a mission at Cape York. Had I not met with the right Eskimo and the right dogs and the right provisions, I could never have reached the pole. I owe much to the Danish nation for my success."

A telegram was read, conveying the congratulations of the king of Sweden for "a brilliant deed, of which the American people may rightly be proud."

Toasts to Mrs. Cook, and to the Eskimos of the party were drunk. Two hundred students in uniform marched in when the company returned to the grand hall and gave Dr. Cook a rousing cheer. They insisted upon a speech and sang songs. A noteworthy feature of the banquet, after Dr. Cook's acceptance in the morning was that the applications for seats reached into the thousands.

The famous explorer Sverdrup arrived here tonight from Christiania to greet Dr. Cook. He said to a correspondent. "I have no doubt whatever that Cook reached the pole. He could not have had a better expedition than Eskimos and Eskimo dogs."

Dined With King.

Copenhagen, Sept. 5.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook dined this evening with King Frederick at the summer palace a few miles outside of Copenhagen. The King summoned Dr. Cook to an audience yesterday as a formal courtesy. They engaged in an hour's talk and while these royal audiences cannot, according to etiquette be minutely described by the members of the court, Dr. Cook made such an impression on the king that his majesty immediately instructed the court chamberlain to summon the explorer to dine with him tonight.

The king invited Dr. Cook to meet him yesterday only on having the government make the closest possible investigation into the merits of his story. All the Danish explorers were asked to give their opinions of Dr. Cook's claims, before the audience was granted and their verdict was unanimously in his favor.

Nansen Doubtful.

Christiania, Sept. 5.—Captain Fridtjof Nansen returned here last evening from Bergen. Telegrams from all directions requesting an opinion on Dr. Cook's achievement, awaited him, but Captain Nansen said that he did not wish to answer them before the particulars were made public. To a correspondent he said that errors in the newspaper reports were apparent and that certain points of the published statement required elucidation and scientific examination.

Personally, however, Captain Nansen declared he had confidence in Dr. Cook's trustworthiness. He himself considered it possible to reach the North Pole by the aid of dogs, but he pointed out that placing a sealed report and planting the Stars and Stripes in the ice were useless because the drift would take them far away from the spot where they had been laid down if ever found.

A Further Version.

Paris, Sept. 5.—A special dispatch from Copenhagen gives Dr. Cook's version of further incidents of his expedition to the pole when there remained but two valiant and faithful Eskimos as an escort as he plunged over the vast extent of polar seas. On approaching the pole, he said, the icy plain took on an animated motion as if rotating on an invisible pivot. "A great fissure then opened up behind," he said, "and it seemed as if we were isolated from the world. My two Eskimos threw themselves at my feet, and bursting into tears, refused to continue either one way or the other, so paralyzed were they with fear. Nevertheless, I calmed them and we resumed our journey."

His Arsenal for Supplies.

Paris, Sept. 4. —The Matin publishes a statement signed by Dr. Cook, in which the explorer after reviewing the conditions under which he made his expedition, says:

"Therefore I do not see why the word of other explorers, such as Nansen Peary, should be taken, while the results I have outlined are doubted. Never has any explorer returning from polar regions been able to present observations other than similar to those I have made .

"No doubt people are astonished that I have succeeded, working quietly as I did. But some one was bound to reach the pole eventually—why not I? Just think that for twenty years all my efforts have been directed to this end. Loyally I have pursued my task, seeking neither gold nor glory. Today I simply present the results of my explorations. No one is forced to believe them. Personally, I take no notice of the calumnies levelled against me."

"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY AND PRAGMATISM"

Rev. Dr. Rushton of New York, in Stone Church Yesterday, Thus Defined Dr. Eliot's 20th Century Religion—The Faith of the Fathers the Gospel of Today.

"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever," was the text taken by Rev. Dr. Joseph Rushton, senior assistant at Zion and St. Timothy's church, New York, who preached yesterday morning at the Stone church on the subject of the Twentieth Century Religion, with special reference to the declaration recently made on this subject by Dr. Eliot, the retired president of Harvard University.

"We could not have expected," said Dr. Rushton in opening, "a completely satisfactory statement on this subject from a Unitarian, but we might have expected that President Eliot would not throw down the foundation on which alone religion can stand. Dr. Eliot uses trite phrases about the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, doctrines which have been long in the mouth of the people, but have no little force in their lives. He tells us that the religion of the future will be to forget the sorrows and troubles that beset us, and that only 'the things of the mind have any real significance.'"

Dr. Eliot's Doctrine.

The preacher had considered carefully the doctrines and principles laid down by Dr. Eliot and found them a compromise of Christian Science, Pragmatism and ancient philosophy. It was far different, he said, from the teaching of the text, that the same Gospel was intended for all ages, since human life and experience were the same at all times.

Dr. Rushton then made a quick review of the last four hundred years of history, beginning with the reformation when Germany with some neighboring lands, and all Britain but part of Ireland set themselves free from the authority of the pope. At this time the art of printing was invented and the Scriptures were brought to the people in their own languages.

Then came other stirring events, the defeat of the Spanish armada, the Commonwealth, and the temporary banishment from the service of the beautiful book of Common Prayer the declaration of the right of private interpretation of Scripture, and the establishment of the British colonies in Massachusetts and Virginia which were the foundation of the United States republic.

The Coronation Oath.

Later came the danger of the restoration of papal authority by Charles and James, the limitation of power of the sovereign and finally the declaration that no Roman Catholic should reign in Great Britain. In the eighteenth century came the American revolution which separated most of the western colonies from the Mother Country, the revolution in France, the attempt to establish the goddess of reason, and the effort of Voltaire and the encyclopedists to replace the Christian religion with their deistic philosophy.

The nineteenth century saw in its eary part the final release of Europe from the fear of Napoleon, and afterward many wonderful inventions and discoveries, including the steam engine, gas, the practical use of electricity.

Human Experience the Same.

"We have begun this century," continued Dr. Rushton, "with the boast that we shall reach greater heights and achieve more than was accomplished in the past. This will probably happen, but there is as yet no sign that this century will make more progress than the previous four. It is easier to improve and modify than it is to invent, and as yet there are no signs that there are in this age men of greater genius than at other times. Whatever changes there may be human life and experience is the same. We have not escaped from the sins and sufferings of the past."

In the great city of New York the speaker found the same immorality and vice that prevailed in earlier times. Diseases were numerous as ever, in fact they were so many that the vocabulary of the language was strained to find names for them. In all cities the same human troubles, vices and sufferings prevailed as in days gone by.

The Hope of the Gospel.

"The same needs," he continued, "call for the same comforts and consolations. When death comes you do not oring the teachings of philosophy, but the soul demands the hope of the Gospel and the certainty of eternal life. In the hour of affliction and suffering there is no consolation for the twentieth century save that which supported our fathers in hours of trial, which our mothers sought in their troubles and which we learned at their knee.

"Take the Gospels and study them. Was not the teaching of Christ suitable to the people of His time? Yet the people who heard and followed Christ were men like ourselves. He chose for His apostles men of common character, Peter, dear old Peter, was such a man as many persons of today.

"He sincerely protested over and over again his love for his master and his determination to stand by Him, and within a few hours of his last assertion he had denied Him three times.

"Thomas was a doubter like many of us. James and John, the brothers, the latter of whom is known and remembered as the apostle of love, were called the Sons of Thunder because they wished to call down fire from heaven to destroy the Samaritans because they did not believe.

The Gospel For the 20th Century.

The Gospel which suited these men, which was adapted to the wealthy politician Matthew, the learned Paul and to the unlearned fishermen, is the Gospel for the Twentieth Century, with human nature and experience the same, and with the same demand of our nature.

"Many of your ancestors," added the preacher, "came to this province not only because they were loyal to their king, but because they loved the Church of England, and knew they would retain it here while they did not know that it would be so in the republic. I know of this, for I lived eleven and a half years in this province and was ordained in your beautiful cathedral at Fredericton.

The Religion of Their Fathers.

"And the people of the Church of England, and those of other Christian Churches in this Twentieth Century will stand by the faith of their fathers. We need this religion and we know we need it. We want it and know that we want it."

INTERVIEW WITH DR. RUSHTON.

A Former Resident—He Speaks of His Interest in New Brunswick—His Record.

Rev. Dr. Rushton arrived in the city on Saturday from Digby on his way to New York after spending a holiday in this province and Nova Scotia. As referred to in his sermon he was formerly in this diocese coming out to New Brunswick in 1872, when he was ordained by the late Bishop Morley at Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton.

For eleven and a half years he was rector of Christ Church, St. Stephen, and from that place went to Chicago, where he labored for 19 years. During the first nine years of that time he was engaged in starting the work of the Episcopal church in Pulman where he had two or three parishes to attend to. He then acted as assistant to Bishop MacLaren of Chicago and in 1892 while so engaged started the British Society work. In 1902 he was called to New York, where he has since resided.

Speaking to a Standard reporter last evening, Dr. Rushton said that he admired the way Sunday was kept in the province, and wished that the same method prevailed in New York where there was little difference between the Sabbath and any other day of the week.

He had always kept in close touch with and taken an interest in New Brunswick and was pleased to note the activity of the church in the province. Many whom he formerly knew had passed away, Bishop Medley and Bishop Kingdon among the number. He had assisted in the election of the latter.

He was glad to see that the province was developing so much and hoped it had a great future. He met many New Brunswickers in New York and found they all held good positions. His oldest son, who is a stock broker in Chicago was born in this province and is proud of his birth place, visiting it annually.

Dr. Rushton is staying at the Victoria. He is an old friend of Mr. D. W. McCormick, the proprietor, having lived with him in St. Stephen, when he first came from England.

EQUITY COURT CHAMBERS

Application To Dissolve Injunction Against Canadian Coal Corporation Granted By Chief Justice Barker.

The case of Alexander G. Robinson of Marysville, York County, vs. the Canadian Coal Corporation, F. Pierpont Shaw and Charles Rosenthal was before His Honor Chief Justice Barker in the Equity Court Chambers on Saturday. The plaintiff who was the owner of coal areas in York Co., sold them to the defendant corporation, but was to remain manager of the mines for afixed period of time.

The defendants, Messrs. Shaw and Rosenthal were the principal stockholders in the corporation and were the real purchasers of the mines. Mr. Shaw was the president and Mr. Rosenthal secretary. The plaintiff was dismissed from his position as manager and was called upon to give an accounting. He claimed that he was entitled to a lien on a large cargo of unshipped coal lying on the banks of the Salmon River. In his accounting he made the company in his debt to the extent of $7,000 or more. A short time ago he obtained an interim injunction to restrain the defendants from selling this shipment of coal.

The proceedings on Saturday took the form of an application on notice to dissolve this injunction. Mr. M. G. Teed, K. C., appeared for the defendants in support of the application. Hon. H. F. McLeod for the plaintiff opposed the application.

Argument was presented in the morning and in the afternoon His Honor announced that he would allow the application to dissolve the injunction.

Mr. Shaw Interviewed.

On conclusion of the case, Mr. Shaw, one of the defendants, and a leading shareholder in the corporation in an interview with a Standard reporter said that the trouble originally grew out of the failure of Mr. Robinson, who was appointed steward of the property at the time of its taking over by the corporation, to give a proper accounting of the output, its distribution, and other matters under his jurisdiction. The corporation had entered application in the Equity Court praying that such an accounting be duly given.

About June last Mr. Robinson was discharged, and it is alleged by the corporation that certain shipments of coal had been made by him without the knowledge of the shareholders. Various attempts of the company to get a proper accounting for this have been made, Mr. Shaw said, all of which have been unsuccessful, and it was at the time that the corporation was making these attempts that the ex parte injunction was served against them, which had been annulled.

It is said that other interesting developments are pending in the case.

MASONIC VISITORS ENTERTAINED HERE BY LOCAL BRETHREN

Distinguished Members Of Royal Order Of Scotland In Dinner At Union Club—Making An Extended Trip.

Five members of the Masonic body, who occupy prominent positions in a branch of the society known as the Royal Order of Scotland, which has its grand lodge at Edinburgh, arrived in the city Saturday to visit a subordinate lodge of the order that exists here. This visit marks an epoch in Masonic circles in the city as it is the first of its kind. The visitors are, Mr. C. C. Nisbet, deputy governor of the Royal Order of Scotland; Mr. J. A. Forest, grand secretary; Mr. W. A. A. Balfour, senior grand warden; Mr. A. M. Henderson, junior grand warden, and Col. Lewis A. Hope, C. B., A. D. C., grand marshal.

On Saturday evening the visitors were dined at the Union Club by the members of the St. John branch of the order. The local members present were: Hon. J. V. Ellis, Mr. W. A. Ewing, Mr. W. H. Thorne, Dr. Thos. Walker, Mr. Geo. Hegan, Mr. Jas. Patton, Mr. Theo. Cushing, Mr. John Kerr, Col. H. H. McLean, Mr. F. W. Wisdom, Dr. J. R. McIntosh, Mr. C. F. Sanford, Dr. D. C. C. Clarke, Mr. W. B. Wallace, Mr. A. R. Campbell, Mr. W. H. B Sadlier and Dr W. L. Ellis. Senator Ellis occupied the chair and proposed the health of the King, which was honored in the customary manner, and the health of the Royal Order of Scotland. Col. Hope and the other guests responded to this toast. The gathering came to an end at an early hour.

Yesterday the visitors spent a quiet day. The rain kept them indoors most of the afternoon. In the evening they were entertained at supper at the residence of Dr. Thos. Walker.

This morning they will take a trip up the river on Mr. W. H. Thorne's yacht Dream, and in the afternoon a meeting of the order will be held for degree work and the admission of three new members. The visitors will leave for Montreal in the evening.

History of the Society.

Mr. Nisbet when interviewed by a Standard reporter last evening, stated that the society, it was believed, was founded by Bruce of Bannockburn, and the King of Scotland is the traditional grand master. King Edward therefore is the present head of the order, but the active official is the Earl of Haddington.

The grand lodge of the Royal Order is situated in Edinburgh and on this continent there are three provincial grand lodges, one in this city, presided over by Senator Ellis; another in Hamilton, Ont., presided over by Mr. Ballard, as provincial grand master, and the third in Washington, D. C. The subordinate lodges on this continent retain their allegiance to the grand lodge in Scotland and in this respect differ from most of the branches of Masonic order in America which are self governing.

Mr. Nisbet said that the party were enjoying their trip very much and were charmed with this country. From St. John they intend to go to Montreal, Hamilton and Niagara, and thence on to Boston and Washington. They expected to return to the old country about the first of October.

Col. Hope, one of the party, is an A. D. C. to the King and at the present time occupies an important position in York, Eng., in connection with the British Army.

A Fine Trout from Lily Lake.

On Saturday morning Mr. F. R. Fairweather, fishing in Lily Lake, caught a trout weighing 1 pound 11 ounces, which is believed to be the largest fish taken there this season. In conversation with a Standard reporter last evening Mr. Frank White, who has charge of the fishing in this lake, said that the season so far had been remarkably poor. The trout were, however, biting better now on account of the cold weather, and he thought catches would be more plentiful. Unless the Horticultural Society decides to close the fishing earlier the lake will be open until September 30.

Wedding in St. David's This Morning.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Nicholson and Mr. J. Albert Aird of Motnreal will take place at 10 o'clock this morning in St. David's Church. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. A. A. Graham. They will be unattended. After the wedding ceremony they will leave on the Ocean Limited on their honeymoon trip.

FIRST FLAG RAISED ABOVE NEW SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE SUNDAY

Presented By British And Foreign Sailors' Society—Is Known By Sailors The World Over.

The first flag to be raised on the new flagpole at the Seamen's Institute was hoisted yesterday. The flag is one of the Seamen's Bethel Flags, and consists of a star, dove and olive branch on a blue ground. The flag is known by seamen the world over. It was presented to the Seamen's Institute by the Canadian Branch of the British and Foreign Sailors Society, of London.

A song service was held at the institute last evening and despite the inclemency of the weather, there were quite a number persent. The service was conducted by Mr. S. L. Gorbell, and Miss Nellie Thompson presided at the organ.

During tthe evening flowers were distributed to each of the seamen present. The flowers were the donation of Mrs. H. S. Cruickshank.

PLEASURE SEEKERS' PROGRAMME FOR IDLE HOURS ON LABOR DAY

Baseball Morning and Afternoon on the Victoria Grounds—Celebrations at Renforth a Big Feature—Horse Races at Sussex—Labor Parade and Athletics at Moncton.

Today will be generally observed as a public holiday and an extensive and varied list of attractions has been prepared to assist the holiday seekers in passing the time pleasantly. Both in St. John and in the suburbs there will be a fine list of holiday events, and those who cannot find something to suit their taste will be very hard to please.

In The City.

The St. Peters and Marathons will play on the Victoria Grounds at 10.30 o'clock in the morning and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and as there are many who are still of the opinion that St. Peters can defeat the winners of the city championship, it is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance.

At two p. m. the La Tour Section T. of H. will hold sports on Market Square, East Side. A fine programme of events has been prepared and good sport is promised.

Both the parks will be open with a variety of attractions, and for those who prefer quiet and rest on the holiday there is no better place. The artillery band will play in the afternoon at Sea Side park.

The St. John Rifle Club will hold two matches on the range; one in the morning at 9 o'clock, and the other at 1.30 p. m. In the afternoon the match for the P. R. A. Silver Medal will be competed for and the fourth and last match for the Government cup will also be on the programme.

The moving-picture houses have doubtless prepared a special array of attractions and are certain of a large share of patronage.

The A.O.H. cadets are looking forward with pleasure to their march-out which will be held today. The boys will fall in at 8 a. m. in front of their hall on Union street and in charge of Major Thomas Kickham and Sergeant James McCarthy will march to Little River, and will pay a visit to the Industrial Home at Silver Falls.

For those who intend going out of town, there is no limit to the attractions. The railways are giving special rates to all parts of the province, and the river steamers have arranged to run short excursions to different places along the river.

The members of the Ridgeway Outing Association have issued invitations to their friends for a garden party and dance to be held on the club's grounds at Golden Grove. An efficient committee has been appointed and a good time is promised all who attend.

A Gala Day At Renforth.

The celebration which has been arranged by the residents of Renforth promises one of the best things of the kind on the river for some time. The afternoon will be devoted to boat racing and sports and tournaments on shore.

The list of events for the afternoon includes single and double skiff races, single and double canoe races, sailing races for sloops and cat-boats, rowing match race, crab race, motor boat races, limited to 6-horse power and under; swimming races, 100 yards dash, broad jump and quoit tournament.

W. C. Clark is ch[illegible]man of the committee in charge of these events and has received many entries from residents along the I. C. R. from Brockville to Rothesay.

In the evening the houses along the shore will be illuminated, and large bonfires will be lighted on the beach, which, with the corn roast and dancing, will prove a good attraction. One of the city bands has been engaged for dance music. It has been arranged to provide light refreshments on the grounds.

A special train will leave Union Station at 7 p. m., returning from Rothesay at 11.30, making all the local stops. This train is in addition to the regular service.

Members of the R.K.Y.C. and Westfield Outing Association have been invited to take part in the illuminated parade, and it is expected that representatives of both clubs will be present.

The R.K.Y.C. boys are preparing to go up river over the holiday. Although there is no organized cruise many of the boats will cruise together, and will visit different places along the river. Quite a number will stop at Victoria Wharf and will drive inland to climb Bald Mountain, from which an excellent view may be obtained.

The Long Reach Outing Association will hold motor boat races, and two interesting games of ball will be played between the residents of Day's Landing and Carter's Point, and Bedford and Belyea's Point.

Willis Lodge L.O.A., will hold a picnic at Ludgate Lake. A special train will leave the Shore Line station at 10 a. m., returning from the lake at 7 p.m.

Bayswater will claim the usual number of people. For the past few years the holiday makers who visit this pretty little village to stop over Sunday and holidays, have been steadily increasing.

Further Afield.

For those who intend going to other towns the horse races at Sussex will offer a good attraction, and a large number of local sports intend making the trip to witness them.

The big Labor Day celebration at Moncton will also attract a great many. Some of the local unions will take part in the monster trades and labor parade which is to be held. Sports will be held on the M.A.A.A. grounds in the afternoon and evening, and with the large list of entries received from St. John, Sackville, Amherst and other places, besides a large number of Moncton athletes, the sports will likely be of the best.

Moncton autoists have volunteered to take visiting labor men for a ride about the city and all visitors who report to the General Committee will be well looked after.

The Catholics of Fredericton Road and Hillsboro will unite in a joint picnic at Salisbury. Special rates from all parts of the province have been arranged and the I.C.R. will issue one-way fare tickets good to return from all points.

From the foregoing list the pleasure seeker should be able to select some source of amusement to suit his taste especially as weather predictions indicate that a fine day unmarred by rain may be expected.

PROVINCE HAS MANY DIVORCE CASES PENDING

Three More Are To Be Tried Before Mr. Justice McKeown In The Divorce Court In October.

Fredericton, Sept. 4.—There promises to be a heavy docket for the next term of the divorce court, opening on the fourth Tuesday in October. Already there are three or four cases on the docket, with prospects of some others being added.

One of the new cases is that of James Robert Parker vs. his wife, Lottie Gertrude Parker, in which an absolute divorce is asked. The couple are natives and residents of Charlotte county, but were married by Rev. J. W. Magruder, of Portland, Maine, on May 27, 1904. They lived together just one day, the plaintiff alleging in his libel that he found his wife was soon to become a mother, and immediately deserted her.

Another case is that of Mrs. Bertha Wright vs. John H. Wright, in which the parties are residents of St. Martins. They have been married for a number of years, and Mrs. Wright asks for a divorce on the same unusual grounds as in a case tried last year.

A third case is that o Isabelle Cloughstone Guy vs. her husband, J. S. Prudent Guy. This is a local case. Mrs. Guy was formerly Miss Lochhead of this city, and Mr. Guy was a non-commissioned officer in the R.C.R. here, but has since been transferred to Ottawa. The defendant is charged with intoxication, violence and desertion.

Judge McKeown has delivered judgment in the case brought by Johan A. Jungberg, a Swedish sea captain, against his wife, Rosa N. L. Jungberg, for absolute divorce. The judgment dismissed the case on the grounds that the plaintiff had forgiven his wife of the charge of infidelity. The libel in this case set out that the plaintiff went away on a voyage on his vessel and when he returned to St. John found his wife was doing a three months' sentence resulting from a disorderly house case.

The court will neet meet at St. John on the 20th inst. for an adjourned session, when the Currey case will be concluded, with proof of marriage and argument of counsel.

MEMORIAL SERVICE BY REV. MR. SWIM FOR MRS. SOMMERVILLE

Rev. Gideon Swim yesterday morning in Waterloo street Baptist church, preached a special memorial sermon for Mrs. John Sommerville, who died two weeks ago.

In giving out his text the preacher said that he had been at Mrs. Sommerville's bedside before her death and she knowing that she was not going to recover, but was soon to die, spoke to him patiently, as was her wont, and as he read that chapter she asked that he might take those two verses for his text when preaching her memorial sermon. She also chose a hymn that she wanted them to sing.

She had always regarded her death, the preacher said, as only a long, long journey and was anxious to depart on it. Mrs. Sommerville had led a beautiful life, he said, and since she was stricken with an incurable disease last May had suffered exceedingly until her death two weeks ago, but had always suffered patiently and waited for the end with love rather than fear for its coming.

LABOR DAY TO BE BIG ONE IN PROVINCE

Continued From Page 1.

10.30—Trades and labor parade, forming at I. C. R. station, after arrival of trains from east and west.

13.30—Autumobile parade starting from I. C. R. station and breaking up at Athletic grounds.

14.00—Sports on Athletic grounds.

14.00—Horse races on the speedway.

19.00—Grand torchlight procession, illuminated floats and fire works.

20.30—Electric light sports on Athletic grounds.

All the auto owners in the city have consented to take part in the parade and they will have as their guests the principal labor visitors, who will thus have a fine opportunity of seeing different points of interest in the city. Doubtless many strangers will visit the new I. C. R. shops, which are among the finest in Canada, and the famous "bore" of the Petitcodiac, which is of good size just now and is due to arrive at 2.15 in the afternoon will be an attraction to many.

The Trains.

The train arrangements are excellent for visitors. The special leaves St. John at 6 in the morning and is due to reach Moncton at 9.30, which will give visitors an hour before the big parade. Returning it will leave Moncton at 11 p. m. The east will be served by the regular morning trains from Shediac, Springhill, Amherst and other points, all of which are due to arrive before the big parade. A large influx of visitors is promised by the hotels and restaurants are making preparations for the feeding of a big crowd and will no doubt be able to accomodate all.

SPECIAL SERMON ON THE LORD'S SUPPER BY REV. MR. CAMP

"In Memoriam" subject Of Discourse In Leinster Street Church Last Evening—Three New Members.

In the Leinster street Baptist church last evening, Rev. Wellington Camp, the pastor, preached an able sermon on the subject of In Memoriam. He took as his text, "This do in remembrance of Me," 1 Cor. xi.24. The sermon had special reference to the sacrement of the Lord's Supper which was administered at the close of the sermon.

In the course of his address Mr. Camp said that the world did not forget her heroes. Great Britain still held Milton, Nelson, Wellington and many others in loving memory. The United States honored the memory of Washington, Hamilton, Emerson and Longfellow.

Christ when He ended His earthly career established a love feast—the Lord's Supper. This feast was a symbolical service. The bread and the wine were symbols of Christ's broken body and of shed blood. In partaking of them faith was necessary.

Secondly it was a social service, the church sitting together as brothers and sisters. All distinction of class was set aside and the members met as one great family. Thirdly it was a sacramenal service, and forthly a memorial service. "This do in remembrance of Me."

At the conclusion of the service the right hand of fellowship was extended to three members of the Vaughan family who came to the city recently from Truro.

Visitors From Ottawa.

J. S. Melton, H. C. F. Tupper and H. E. Hayward, of the Interior Department, Ottawa, arrived in the city Saturday on a vacation trip. Mr. Hayward is a native of Carleton county, and a graduate of the U. N. B. He was a member of the Ottawa Y. M. C. A. basket ball team which toured New Brunswick last season.

Lieut.-Col. Ogilvie Acting As D.O.C..

Lieut Col. Ogilvie is in the city from Charlottetown, P. E. I., to take over the work of Lieut. Col. Humphrey, D. O. C., during the latter's absence at Camp Aldershot, N. S. Col. Ogilvie will return to the Island on Sept. 21. Mrs. Ogilvie and children are expected to arrive in the city on Sept. 15, after spending the summer in British Colun.bia.

Plymouth, Mass., Sept. 5—Delegates from all over the United States are attending the fifth triennial congress of the general Society of Mayflower descendants, which th[illegible]ned here today.

New England CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

BOSTON, Mass. GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Director.

School Year Begins Sept. 16, 1909.

Everywhere recognized as the largest and best equipped school of music in the world. Its complete organization, its imposing Conservatory building and splendid equipment, and the new Residence building offer exceptional facilities for students. Every department under special masters. The reciprocal relations established with Harvard University afford pupils special advantages for literary study.

Owing to the practical training of students in our Normal Department, graduates are much in demand as teachers and musicians.

The privilege of lectures, concerts and recitals, the opportunities of ensemble practice and appearing before audiences, and the daily associations are invaluable advantages to the music student. A number of free violin scholarships available for 1909.

GRAND OPERA SCHOOL

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For particulars and year book, address

RALPH L. FLANDERS, Manager.