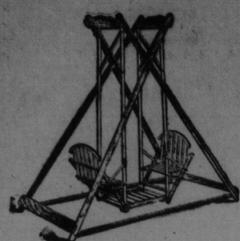


SUMMER FURNITURE FOR VERANDA AND INDOORS

Warm Weather Needfuls for House, Porch or Lawn---Greatest Variety in Eastern Canada



Lawn or Veranda Swing, . . . \$9.25
Others at \$5.00 and \$6.00
Gliding Swing at \$13.50



Camp Stools, Canvas Seats, 45c.; Carpet Seats, 75c.; Carpet Seats with folding back, \$1.35



Ladies' Rocker, light blue, \$1.25; similar design in dark green or red, \$1.35



Arm Chair, woven back and seat, red or green, \$3.00



Large Arm Rocker, woven back, red or green, \$3.75



Arm Rocker, woven seat, dark green, \$2.25



Ladies' Rocker, woven back and seat, dark green frame, \$1.75



Arm Chair, woven seat, dark green, \$2.25



Reclining Chair, iron frame, canvas seat and back, \$5.00



Canvas Hammock Chair, adjusts to any angle, \$1.25
Without Arms \$1.10



Vudor PORCH SHADES

A new idea for keeping out the sun and letting in the breeze; made of thin strips of Linden Fibre, are easily raised or lowered; will last indefinitely, are extremely artistic and inexpensive.

In Olive, Green, Dark Rich Green, Mottled Olive Green, 4 ft wide, \$2.75; 6 ft wide, \$3.75; all shades, 7 ft 8 in. long.

Hammocks from \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00 up to \$6.50;
Hammock Supports, \$9.50;
Hammock Awnings, \$6.50 and \$9.50; Hammock with mattress, denim covered \$13.25.



Old Hickory Arm Chair, \$3.00.



Veranda Settee old Hickory, \$9.25



Old Hickory Chair \$3.00



Old Hickory Arm Chair, \$4.50.



Woven Rattan Rocker, Green Finished Frame, \$5.25; Arm Chair, to Match, \$5.00.



Old Hickory Table, diameter 30 in., \$5.50.



Folding Chair, Hardwood Seat and Back, varnished finish, \$1.00; Arm Chair to match, \$1.60.



White Mountain Refrigerators, white enamel, \$24.00; other prices, \$14, \$15, \$17.50 up to \$55.



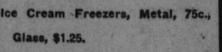
Willow Arm Chair, Bull Collar, \$3.50; others \$6 to \$7.50



Rattan Table, natural finish, 30 in. diameter, \$7.00; 24 in. diameter, in Prairie Grass (green) \$7.00.



Croquet Sets, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50.



Ice Cream Freezers, Metal, 75c. Glass, \$1.25.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Ltd., Furniture Department--Market Square

GERMAIN ST. CHURCH BURNS MORTGAGE AT CENTENNIAL

Record of Debt on Present Building Committed to Flames Last Evening While Doxology Was Sung -- Historical Sketch by T. D. Denham -- Addresses on Church of the Past and Future

A bonfire blazing on the pulpit, while the church mortgage went up in smoke, and the congregation sang "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow," marked the close of the celebration in connection with the centennial of the Germain St. United Baptist church last evening. Deacon Davis tore up the mortgage and placed it in a wicker basket which it filled, and then Deacon Vanwart applied the slow match and a high clear flame soared suddenly heavenward like a shining symbol of the aspiring spirit of the church.

Dr. G. H. Gay acted as master of ceremonies during the evening and on the platform were a number of visiting clergymen. After a short service of prayer and song T. D. Denham read a historical sketch of the Germain street church, an outline of which follows:--

1810--Church organized May 23, by Rev. Henry Hale, of the Baptist Missionary Society of Massachusetts, with 12 members.

1812--Church had 27 members.

1813--First regular pastor appointed, Rev. Edmund Reice, an ex-midshipman of French origin.

1815--Site at corner of Queen and Germain streets purchased.

1818--First building completed and dedicated. This church had a seating capacity of 500 to 600.

1818--Rev. Thomas Griffith came from England as second pastor.

1820--The female mile society contributed \$60 to foreign missions.

1821--Rev. Richard Scott called to the pastorate. Church membership then 59.

1826--Rev. Chas. Tupper, father of Sir Chas. Tupper, became 6th pastor. He was master of 13 languages and formed the first temperance society in New Brunswick.

1827--A missionary society formed.

1833--Rev. Sempel Robinson assumed pastorate, found the church in divided condition, but soon produced a change for the better.

1839--Music chants introduced during the taking of collection.

1841--Revival in Sunday school, a number of scholars confessed conversion and were baptized.

Carleton Branch formed a separate church.

1845--Church formed at Musquash, with 20 members; Portland Church also organized.

1845--Baptist convention organized in church.

1847--Revival movement.

1848--Brussels street church dedicated.

1864--Resolved to erect a new building on Germain street.

1865--New building completed.

1872--All debts paid off.

1874--Church damaged by fire.

1876--Young people's meeting organized.

1877--Church destroyed in the great fire.

1878--Corner stone laid of new church.

1885--Young people's society of Christian Endeavor formed.

1886--Rev. G. O. Gates called to the pastorate.

1906--Dr. Gates resigned.

1902--Dr. Gates recalled.

1906--Rev. W. W. McMaster appointed pastor.

At Present, said Mr. Denham, we are without a pastor, but we have an excellent pulpit supply, and hope before long that we may settle on a pastor who shall lead us into still pastures.

Church of the Past.

Dr. G. O. Gates, when called upon to speak upon the church of the past, said Mr. Denham had covered the history of the church so completely that he could add nothing of interest. But thinking over the events of his long connection with the church, memories arose that moved him like a strain of Ossian's music.

In early days, he continued, the Baptists of St. John were without a church. Meetings were held in the houses of the members of the congregation. At that time the denomination was without the prestige of wealth or the influence of numbers, and conditions were in some respects similar to that surrounding the church founded by the apostles. The men and women who organized the Germain street church were inspired with the spirit of the early disciples, ready to go out and preach the Gospel of mercy and light, and endure obloquy for the faith that was in them.

In closing Dr. Gates thanked the congregation for the honor conferred upon him in inviting him to take part in the centennial exercises.

A solo, "My Loved One Rest," was then rendered by Prof. L. W. Titts.

Rev. David Hutchinson delivered a short address upon the church of the present. In behalf of himself and the Main street church he wished the congregation of Germain St. church health and prosperity.

What, he asked, is the greatest need of the church of today? It is not that she lacks in houses of worship, nor in beautiful musical composition, nor in wealth among her people. Her greatest need is an intensified spiritual life among the people.

Life of Poor Quality.

The church, he continued, was in some respects like a consumptive--

possessed of life, but of a poor quality. If the church of Jesus Christ possessed life more abundantly, she would cease to act on the defensive, and would pursue more earnestly her purpose of propagating the Gospel of Christ.

The church exists for the purpose of evangelization. Upon her rests the responsibility of making the Gospel known throughout the world. Christ's standing order to His apostles was binding upon the churches of today. Not until the Kingdom of Heaven came down to earth would the commission be withdrawn.

The German street church as all other churches had been built up through the work of evangelization--possibly sometimes of a personal character--and if it hoped its work of evangelization and endeavor to draw new converts to its fold.

During the progress of an evangelistic campaign much effort was made to reach the unconverted; but there was need for greater effort to help the new thought, develop their spiritual life. The work of the pastor began where that of the evangelist left off, and frequently the pastor's thoughts to Christ, the fountain head of all true religion. The church of the future would give itself more and more to missionary work. Christ never meant that the teachings of the Gospel should be confined to a small corner of the earth.

Church of the Future.

Rev. A. S. Lewis, spoke on the "Church of the Future." Men and women of today, he said, were turning to all sorts of religious fads. On the one hand they had the crudities of the new thought, on the other they had the vapors of oldism. Somewhere between was ex-Press. Elliot's conception of the religion of the future--a schooling in things from which Christ was eliminated utterly.

But the outcome of all this rousing of interest would be to turn men's thoughts to Christ, the fountain head of all true religion. The church of the future would give itself more and more to missionary work. Christ never meant that the teachings of the Gospel should be confined to a small corner of the earth.

The church of the future would direct its efforts upon the individual more than at present. Many of the evils of the industrial life of today were due to the super selfishness of the individual. Men did not put a coil in harness with a hardy cart horse, yet in factories we have small children toiling alongside of grown men. Some people said we must develop a public sentiment in favor of the abolition of child-labor, others said we must have legislation. But Christ's way of solving this problem was to go for the individual, and endeavor to eradicate individual selfishness.

History of the Mortgage.

Deacon D. Hunt then gave a history of the church mortgage. The present church, he said, was erected in 1877, at a cost of \$77,000. Various mortgages had been placed on the property; the last one for \$6700 had recently been paid off, and would be burned with due ceremonies.

The chairman then called upon Deacons Vanwart and Davis to come forward and consign the mortgage to the flames--a ceremony that was performed to the strains of a hymn of triumph.

Deacons D. Gates pronounced the benediction and the celebration was brought to a close.

C.P.R. TERMS FOR TRANSFER ARE DISCUSSED

Council Refers Matter to Board of Works--Ald. Kelley's Resignation Accepted--New Election June 21.

At a meeting of the Common Council yesterday afternoon a document was read setting forth the conditions under which the C. P. R. would be willing to exchange the 1600 ft. strip for the 40 acres on the Carleton flats required for yard room. The company promised to develop the property as needed, and asked exemption from taxation on any portion of the lot remaining undeveloped. There was also a proviso that the city should pay the cost of putting water or sewer mains through the lot under the tracks. The matter was referred to the Board of Works. A petition regarding the Mispac pulp mill was received, and referred to the Water and Sewerage Board. Ald. J. King Kelley's resignation was accepted, and an election ordered on June 21. Many other matters were discussed, but nothing of much importance was accomplished. The Mayor presided, and Ald. Jones, Smith, Holder, Willet, Sprout, White, Elkin, Potts, Russell, McGoldrick, Baxter, Willet, Wigmore and Vanwart were present, with the Common Clerk.

Ald. Kelley's Resignation.

A communication was received from J. King Kelley, tendering his resignation as alderman-at-large. Ald. Elkin said the resignation of Ald. Kelley would be a great loss to the council. But he supposed that his resignation should be accepted, and moved accordingly. Ald. Russell seconded the motion.

Ald. Potts suggested Mr. Kelley should continue in office till the end of the year. He thought the city should not be put to the expense of holding another election. He moved in amendment that the resignation be not accepted. He had not supported the election of Ald. Kelley to the county secretaryship, but he was not going to vote for another city election at this time.

Ald. McGoldrick said the county secretaryship had no right to sit in the council. The law, if he understood it, would bear him out.

Ald. Baxter said he did not think there was anything in law that would prevent Mr. Kelley sitting in the Common Council. But on broad grounds he thought he had taken the right view of the situation. If he continued in the council unpleasant incidents might arise. He regretted the loss of Ald. Kelley.

Ald. Potts' amendment was voted down, and the motion to accept the resignation was adopted.

Ald. Baxter then moved that the office of alderman-at-large be declared vacant, and that an election be ordered for June 21.

Ald. Jones wanted to know if an election was necessary.

Ald. Baxter said they were practically bound to hold an election. Any citizen by application to the courts could compel them to hold it.

The motion was adopted.

Ald. Jones expressed his willingness to withdraw, and Ald. Smith was appointed to the Board of Safety, in place of Ald. Kelley.

After some remarks by Ald. Baxter, Ald. Jones expressed his willingness to withdraw, and Ald. Smith was appointed to the Board of Safety, in place of Ald. Kelley.

A communication was received from Mr. Davis, expressing a willingness to withdraw, and Ald. Smith was appointed to the Board of Safety, in place of Ald. Kelley.

On motion of Ald. Vanwart it was decided to accept the offer.

A communication was received from A. J. McComb, W. L. Urquhart, and George Carleton asking to be appointed lumber surveyors.

It was decided to grant applications on presentation of certificates of qualification.

The report of the Water and Sewerage Board was read and adopted without discussion.

Renewing Water Mains.

The report of the general committee on the matter of renewing water mains was then taken up. Ald. Baxter said that after further investigation he had returned to the conclusion that the new 12-inch water main on the West Side should be laid along Ludlow street. In any case they would have to dig through solid rock to lay the main in Watson street. He moved that the report be adopted, with the exception of the section relating to the 15-inch main on the West Side, which could be dealt with at the next meeting.

Ald. Elkin said the main was necessary to supply water for the protection of the West Side properties, and he was satisfied that the engineer knew his business. There should be no further delay.

Ald. McGoldrick complained that the report should have been sent to him a few days ago. He declined to vote on it.

Ald. Baxter's motion was adopted.

Ald. Elkin moved that the engineer be instructed to prepare an estimate of the cost of laying the main in Ludlow street.

The mayor said a resolution wasn't necessary. Ald. Elkin would have the report prepared.

A communication was received from J. King Kelley tendering his resignation as alderman-at-large. Ald. Elkin said the resignation of Ald. Kelley would be a great loss to the council. But he supposed that his resignation should be accepted, and moved accordingly. Ald. Russell seconded the motion.

Ald. Potts suggested Mr. Kelley should continue in office till the end of the year. He thought the city should not be put to the expense of holding another election. He moved in amendment that the resignation be not accepted. He had not supported the election of Ald. Kelley to the county secretaryship, but he was not going to vote for another city election at this time.

Ald. McGoldrick said the county secretaryship had no right to sit in the council. The law, if he understood it, would bear him out.

Ald. Baxter said he did not think there was anything in law that would prevent Mr. Kelley sitting in the Common Council. But on broad grounds he thought he had taken the right view of the situation. If he continued in the council unpleasant incidents might arise. He regretted the loss of Ald. Kelley.

Ald. Potts' amendment was voted down, and the motion to accept the resignation was adopted.

Ald. McGoldrick thought the document should have been dealt with by a committee before it came before the council. On motion of Ald. Potts the proposed agreement was read.

Ald. Baxter said the proposition did not differ materially from previous propositions made by the C. P. R., and he thought the matter should not be dealt with until it had been referred to the board of public works for a report. The C. P. R., he thought, should be prepared to put a culvert through the land, and not expect the city to bear all the expense of laying sewers and water mains.

Ald. Elkin thought the transfer should be made without further delay. The work of extending the wharf facilities could not be proceeded with until the 1600 foot strip had been acquired. The matter should be referred to a small committee, instead of to a cumbersome organization like the present board of works. He moved that a committee of 5, with the mayor as chairman, be appointed, to take up the matter with the C. P. R.

Ald. Russell seconded this.

Ald. Elkin thought the general committee should fight it out. He did not like the restrictions the C. P. R. sought to impose, considering that they were getting a free gift.

Ald. Potts said he was of the opinion that the C. P. R. only wanted the 40 acres to keep out other parties. The city might need the West Side properties as sites for new industries.

Ald. Wigmore thought the matter should be referred to the board of public works. Personally he was opposed to holding up the harbor front, but he wanted more light.

Ald. McGoldrick said that if the matter was referred to a committee of 5 it would not be heard of again for a year. He favored the transfer, but he was always liable to change his mind. While he would like to see the C. P. R. get all that was coming to them, he thought they ought to be prepared to deliver the goods, and not seek to impose upon a city that had been good to them in the past.

Ald. Baxter said he took comfort from the remarks of the alderman for Queens ward, that the present proposition can not be entertained. The C. P. R. asked that the land be exempted from taxation so long as it remained undeveloped. Thus putting a premium on keeping it idle. If the C. P. R. had offered to pay a high rate of taxation until the land was developed, he would be inclined to think that they were anxious to secure the land for legitimate purposes. If there was no guarantee that the C. P. R. would develop the property, the city might just as well retain the ownership.

Ald. Sprout said he did not like the idea of the C. P. R. asking the city to lay sewers under the tracks.

Ald. Jones and White thought the matter should be referred to the board of works.

Ald. Vanwart expressed the opinion that the city having given so much property to other concerns, could afford to give something to a corporation like the C. P. R. without further humbling and having. At the same time he thought the C. P. R. were not making an offer entirely fair to the city.

The motion to refer the matter to the board of public works was adopted.

Dorchester Bridge Unsafe.

Ald. Willet asked who controlled the overhead bridge at the foot of Dorchester street. He said the bridge

wasn't in a safe condition and that something should be done about it. He moved that the city engineer be instructed to inspect the bridge and notify the I. C. R. authorities.

Ald. White said the attention of the I. C. R. should be called to the danger to horses at the Mill street crossing.

Ald. McGoldrick said the stone paving at the crossing put down by the I. C. R. had not been properly laid. He had called the attention of the I. C. R. to the matter some time ago. There were too many accidents at that point.

Ald. McGoldrick, Willet and White were appointed a committee to take up both matters with the I. C. R. authorities.

Ald. Wigmore complained about the condition of the street railway tracks on Paradise Row.

Ald. Baxter moved that the safety board be instructed to look into the matter of installing a private telephone exchange at city hall. At present Director Wisely had no telephone and the general public were put to some inconvenience. Ald. Vanwart seconded this.

The motion was adopted.

Ald. Lundy moved that a committee be appointed to draw up a scale of rates to be charged the steamship companies at Sand Point. The motion was not seconded.

Ald. Jones said the merchants on King Square were anxious to have band concerts. He thought 5 bands should be engaged. The matter was referred to the treasury board.

On motion of Ald. Wigmore it was decided to refer the matter of painting the bandstand to the board of works.

DEATHS

Fitzpatrick--In this city, on the 25th inst., Catherine H., wife of Patrick Fitzpatrick, leaving a husband, 3 daughters and 2 sons to mourn their loss.

Funeral on Friday morning at 9.15 from the Cathedral of Emulatee Conception after Requiem Mass. Friends are invited to attend.

Marley--Suddenlly, at Dalhousie, on May 24th, Jarvis W., son of James and the late Mary Marley, aged 27 years.

Funeral from his father's residence, Pleasant Point, this Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

Tele--Suddenlly, at Fairville, on Wednesday, 25th instant, William Patrick, youngest son of Patrick and Rose Ann Tele, in the 25th year of his age.

Notice of funeral later.

BOYANER OPTICIAN

If your present Glasses fail to give you ease and comfort, there is something wrong. Glasses are either good or bad--there's no middle station. See D. BOYANER, Optician, 38 Dock St.

Found--A trunk and suit case containing valuables. Owner can obtain same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

Apply Standard