POOR DOCUMENT

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WONDERFUL MARCH OF 104TH REGIMENT ST. JOHN TO QUEBEC.

1,000 Men, Raised in This Province During the War of 1812, Did the 435 Miles in Sixteen Days, Without the Loss of a Man, in Midwinter.

W. O. RAYMOND, LL. D.

CHAPTER XI (Continued 4.)

RIVAL CLAIMS TO THE ST. JOHN RIVER.

Cadillac's idea of protecting the low lying lands of the St. John river from inundation during the spring freshet, by enlarging the outlet at the falls, has been revived on more than one occasion. For example, sixty years later we find the following note in the statement prepared by the missionaries Le Loutre and de L'Isle-Dieu for the use of the commissioners engaged in the attempt to settle the boundaries of Acadia:—

"The River St. John is very extensive and the soil is excellent, easily cultivated, capable of supporting at least 1,000 families, but there exists an inconvenience which up to the present prevents the place from being inhabited as it should be. This inconvenience is due to the frequency of the floods occasioned by a fall where the waters do not discharge themselves fast enough and in consequence flow back upon the lands above, which they inundate. But if the proposed colony be established at this place** it would be possible to give vent to the flood by removing a small obstruction [portage]* less than an eighth of a league wide; this would certainly prevent the inundations, dry up the lands and render cultivation practicable."

A bill was once introduced into the House of Assembly for the purpose of enabling the promoters to remove, by blasting, the rocks that obstruct the mouth of the river and thus allow the waters to flow more freely. It was claimed that many benfits would follow, chiefly that the lumbermen would be able to get their logs and deals to market more expeditiously and at less cost, and that the farmers, of Maugerville, Grand Falls and Sheffield would be saved the serious inconveniences occasioned by the annual freshet. However popular sentiment was strongly opposed to the project. People speedily realized that not only would the beauty of the river be destroyed but that navigation would be rendered precarious and uncertain. The project, in fact, would have changed our noble St. John into a tidal river, unsightly mud flats alternating with rushing currents of turbid waters, while so far as protection of the low-lying lands goes the remedy would in all probability have proved worse than the disease, for instead of an annual inundation there would have been an inundation at every high tide. Moreover the harbor at St. John would have been ruined. There can be no secure harbor at the mouth of a great tidal river where swirling tides pour in and out twice in the course of every twenty-four hours.

Cadillac mentions the convenient route to Quebec via the River St. John. The Indians had used it from time immemorial and the French followed their example, as at a later period did the English. The missionaries Le Loutre and de L'Isle-Dieu in the statement prepared by them in 1763, already mentioned, say:—

"It is very easy to maintain communication with Quebec, winter and summer alike, by the River St. John, and the route is especially convenient for detachments of troops needed either for attack or defense; here is the route to be taken and followed:—

"From Quebec to the River du Loup.

From the River du Loup by a portage of 18 leagues to Lake Temiscouata.

From Lake Temiscouata to Madaoechka [Madawaska.]

From Madaoechka to Grand Falls.

From Grand Falls to Medoctek.

From Medoctek to Ecouba [Auikpaque], post of the Indians of the Jesuit missionary, Father Germain.

From Ecouba to Jemsec.

From Jemsec, leaving the River St. John and traversing Daqidemqech [Washademoak] lake ascending by the river of the same name, thence by a portage of 6 leagues to the River Petkoudiak.

From Petkoudiak to Memeramcouk descending the river which bears that name.

From Memeramcouk by a portage of three leagues to Nechkak [Westcock].

From Nechkak to Beausejour."

By this route the troops commanded by the French officers Marin and Montesson arrived at Beausejour in less than a month from the time of their departure from Quebec, the distance being about 500 miles.

In the war of 1812 the 104th regiment, raised in this province, left St. John on the 11th day of February and on the 27th of the same month crossed the St. Lawrence on the ice and entered Quebec 1,000 strong, having accomplished a march of 435 miles in midwinter in sixteen days and, says Col. Playfair, without the loss of a man.

In the year 1837 the 43d Light Infantry marched from this province to Quebec in the month of December in almost precisely the same time, but the conditions were distinctly more favorable; the season was not nearly so rigorous, roads and bridges had been constructed over the greater portion of the route and supplies could be obtained to better advantage. Yet it is said the great Duke of Wellington observed of this march of the 43d Light Infantry, "It is the only achievement performed by a British officer that I really envy." How much greater a feat was the march of the gallant hundred-and-fourth whose men, poorly fed and insufficiently clad, passed over the same route on snowshoes in the middle of a most inclement winter, a quarter of a century before, to defend Canadian homes from a foreign invader?

During the negotiations between the French and English commissioners on the boundaries of Acadia, the suggestion was made by the Abbes de L'Isle-Dieu and Le Loutre, that if it should be found impossible to hold all the lands north of the Bay of Fundy for France the St. John river region should be left undivided and in possession of its native inhabitants. As early as the year 1716 the Marquis de Vaudreuil had stated to the French government: "The English wish to seize upon the lands that the Abenakis and Indians of the River St. John occupy, under the pretext that this land forms part of Acadia ceded to them by the King. The Indians so far from withdrawing on this account have answered that this land has always belonged to them, and that they do not consider themselves subjects of the French, but only their allies."

Vaudreuil admits that he encouraged this idea, and that his proposal to build a church for the Maliscets at Medoctec had as one of its principal objects the cementing of their alliance with the French and providing them with another inducement to cling to the locality where their church stood, and not by any means to abandon the old fort and village.

In 1749 Charlevoix, the well known Jesuit historian, writes the French minister at Versailles not to delay the settlement of the boundaries, for the English, who are colonizing and fortifying Acadia, will soon be in a position to oppress the Abenakis (Maliscets) if steps are not taken in season to prevent them and to guarantee to the Indians peaceable possession of their country, where it is necessary for them to remain in order to defend it against the English, otherwise there would be nothing to hinder the English from penetrating as far as the French settlements nearest Quebec; besides, where would the Abenakis go if they were obliged to abandon their country? "In short," Charlevoix adds, "it seems to me certain that if time is given the English to people Acadia before the limits are agreed on, they will not fail to appropriate all the territory they wish, and to secure possession by strong forts which will render them masters of all that part of New France south of Quebec; and if this should be done it will certainly follow that the Abenakis will join them, will abandon their religion, and our most faithful allies will become our most dangerous enemies."

Of all the leaders of the French in Acadia, none was more active and influential than the Abbe Le Loutre. But while his energy, ability and patriotism are undoubted, his conduct has been the subject of severe criticism not only on the part of his adversaries but of the French themselves. He did not escape the censure of the Bishop of Quebec for meddling to so great an extent in temporal affairs, but the Bishop's censure is mild compared to that of an anonymous historian of this period, believed to have been a French officer who served at Louisbourg at the time it was besieged by the English in 1758 (and for several years previously), who writes: "Abbe Loutre, missionary of the Indians in Acadia, soon put all in fire and flame, and may be justly deemed the scourge and curse of this country. This wicked monster, this cruel and blood thirsty Priest, more inhumane and savage than the natural savages, with a thundering and slaughtering mind, instead of an Evangelick spirit, excited continually his Indians against the English. * * * All the French had the greatest horror and indignation at Le Loutre's barbarous actions; and I dare say if the Court of France had known them they would have been far from approving of them."

(To be continued.)

*It would be interesting to know the exact location of the "portage" referred to above. Was it the rocky neck between Marble Cove at Indiantown and the Straight Shore? Or was it the comparatively slight obstruction at Drury's Cove that prevents the river finding an outlet by way of the Marsh Creek into Courtenay Bay? See on this head Dr. George F. Matthew's interesting paper on "The Outlets of the St. John River;" Nat. Hist. Society bulletin No. xii., p. 48.

SAW GOOD RACES ON SUSSEX TRACK.

Helen R. and Rosemont the Winners of First Money.

2,000 PEOPLE THERE.

Some of the Fastest Horses in the Provinces Furnished Excellent Sport--Five Heats in Free-for-All, and Four in the 2.30 Class.

Sussex, Sept. 29—(Special)—The attendance at the exhibition tonight was good, quite up to some of the bumper nights of former years. All the space has been utilized. Judging has only commenced on the roots and grain and very few red tickets are in evidence yet.

Fred Fulton, of Truro, is the judge of roots and grain. Wm. E. Mack, of Woodstock (Vermont) is judge of poultry and will begin his duties in the morning.

Mrs. Herbert D. Everett, of St. John, has concluded her duties as judge of fancy needle work and the fine arts. Mrs. A. E. Cripps got first prize on a collection of needlework; Mrs. Frank Roach, second. Mrs. J. E. Murray, first on point lace, and Mrs. A. E. Cripps, second. On battenburg work, Mrs. A. E. Cripps, first; Mrs. Cyrus Dobson, second. Mrs. Alice Howes has a collection of pictures in oil paintings and drawings. The work of her class of pupils is attracting a great deal of attention.

The Nappan experimental farm exhibit reached here this evening from Fredericton in charge of W. S. Blair. This is a collection of roots, grain and fruit which is used as an object lesson for the farmers who swarm round and stand and listen eagerly to the short talks on seeds and cultivation which Mr. Blair gives.

The races this afternoon were well attended, the grand stand was fairly well filled and several hundred people were in the field. L. P. Wiley, of Bridgetown (Me.), as starter, acted so promptly that the two events were pulled off in two hours. The judges were W. S. Jewett, D. Carleton Clinch, of St. John, and William Cochran, of Dorchester. The cold northwest wind which met the horses on the back stretch, made fast time impossible.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the first heat of the 2.25 class was called, five of the seven horses that had entered started, L. S. and Nina Wilkes being drawn. The following is a summary of the races:

2.20 Class.

Doncella, J. B. Gilchrist, Greenwich	1	1	1
Bourbon T., W. Sharen, St. Stephen	2	2	5
Rockfarm Grace, Fred. Warren, Springhill	3	3	4
Fairview Chimes, J. M. Johnson, Calais	4	5	2
Starlight, F. Boutellier, Halifax	5	4	3
Roberval, A. B. Etter, Amherst	6	6	6

Time—2.21¼; 2.22; 2.23¾.

2.25 Class.

Daisy Dewitt, J. R. Dewitt, Bridgetown	3	1	1
Annie Brevet, F. Duncanson, St. John	1	2	3
Druell, J. T. Prescott, Sussex	2	4	2
Estell Boy, Fred. Warren, Springhill	4	6	4
George, C. B. Keith, Berry's Mills	5	3	5

Time—2.24¾; 2.24; 2.25½; 2.25.

Sussex, N. B., Sept. 30—(Special)—About 2,000 people attended the races this afternoon and saw keen contests, some of the fastest horses in the provinces participating. It took five heats to settle the free-for-all, with Helen R. a winner; and four heats were gone before Rosemont was declared winner of the 2.30 trot and pace.

There was a cold, raw and heavy wind blowing up the home stretch and it made the sport uncomfortable, but the large crowd did not seem to mind and were contented with the good racing.

There was much speculation as to which horse would be the winner in the free-for-all. There were five starters and all have marks better than 2.12 with the exception of Guilty, owned by E. LeRoi Willis. Many looked for a record breaking race but the weather was against the horses and the best time for the day was made by Helen R. in the first heat, 2.17¼. The best time for the 2.30 class horses was 2.22½, made by Rosemont in the second heat.

The Free-for-All.

The free-for-all was called shortly after 2 o'clock. There were nine entries, but only five to start—the fastest lot of horses ever got together at one time in the province.

John T., with a mark of 2.09¼, owned by James D. Keith, of Stellarton, drew the pole; Helen R., 2.08¾, entered by Fred Warren, of Springhill, second position; Tonita F., 2.11¼, A. B. Etter, Amherst, third; Ituna, 2.10, J. M. Johnston, Calais, fourth, and Guilty, owned by E. LeRoi Willis, Sydney, on the outside.

The horses were given a good start. On the first turn Ituna went into first place, taking the pole from John T. On the back stretch Guilty broke and went in the rear. On nearing the quarter pole John T. had evened matters with Ituna. Helen R. came along well and as the horses went into the stretch Helen had taken second place and was drawing up on Ituna, which was then in the lead, John T. having dropped to third position. Helen R. kept gaining on the stretch and as she reached the half was in first position a length to the good, and Ituna was on even terms with John T. On the back stretch John T. and Ituna were fighting for second place while Helen R. still kept in the lead. At the three quarter pole Helen was still ahead while John T. passed Ituna and was gaining on the leader. The race on the home stretch was grand. John T. gained steadily but could not get speed enough to even with Helen R., which won the heat by half a length with Tonita F. in third position and Ituna fourth. The time was: First quarter, 32½; half, 1.04¾; three quarters, 1.42; mile, 2.17¼.

The second heat was a procession to the quarter with Helen R. in the lead, John T. second and Ituna third. Into the stretch John T. came along well and was gaining steadily and at the half was ahead of Helen by a neck. Into the back stretch John T. went in the lead by a length, with Helen R. second and Ituna third. At the three quarter pole John T. was still in the lead and the horses finished in the same order with Tonita F. in fourth position and Guilty last.

Ituna was set back to fourth place on account of a foul. The time was, 33-3-4; 1.07½; 1.42½; 2.17 3-4.

The horses got away nicely in the third, and as they entered the back stretch Helen R. forced her way into the lead, with John T. second, and Ituna third. The horses were in the same positions at the quarter, and kept them. At the half mile all were going nicely. Into the back stretch they swept with John T. gaining slightly and Gilty came along and collared Ituna for third position at the three-quarter mark. John T. came up the home stretch under the whip, and was gaining some on Helen R., but the latter won the heat with a length to the good; John T., second; Tonita F. came along in the stretch and took third place from Guilty, which beat Ituna for fourth position. The time was 33½; 1.07 3-4; 1.43; 2.17 3-4.

Helen R. Lost the Fourth.

The fourth heat was lost to Helen R. by the action of her driver. She had the heat well in hand, but the slashing of his whip in the faces of the horses behind him was noticed by the judges, and he was set back to third position after finishing in first place. The horses got a good send off. Helen R. held the pole nicely into the back stretch, when Tonita F. broke, but caught quickly and was again after the leader. At the quarter mark Helen was still in the lead. John T. came into second position on the stretch, and the horses passed the half with Ituna in third place and Tonita F. fourth. On the back stretch Ituna and Tonita F. went ahead of John T. and were having a fight for second position. On nearing the three-quarter pole Helen R.'s driver slashed his whip behind him. Just before coming into the home stretch Helen broke, but caught quickly and still retained her lead. Tonita F. had by this time forced her way into second position with Ituna in third place, Guilty fourth, and the horses went under the wire in that order. The time was 34; 1.45 3-4; 2.21¼. Helen R. being set back to third, Tonita F. was given the heat.

There was considerable delay before the fifth heat was started, owing to John T. casting a shoe and breaking harness while scoring. There was also a lot of unnecessary scoring. When the word was given Helen R. had a good position, and on the first turn captured the pole from Tonita F. Ituna was in third position. At the quarter Ituna gained some on Tonita F., but could not work into second place. At the half, Helen R. held the pole, Tonita F. second, Ituna third, Guilty fourth, and John T., which was acting badly, was in the rear. On the back stretch John T. broke badly and went away in the rear. At the three-quarter mark Helen R. was still in the lead, with Tonita F. second and Ituna third. Guilty came up well in the stretch and, passing Ituna, worked into third place. Helen R. went under the wire a good length ahead of Tonita F., the second horse, and won the heat and race. John T. acted so badly he was distanced. The time for the heat was 35; 1.10¼; 1.45; 2.19½. Helen R. captured first money; Tonita F, second; Ituna, third, and Guilty, fourth money. Summary:—

Helen R., bn. m.	1	2	1	1
Tonita F., ch. m.	3	3	1	2
Ituna, b. m.	4	4	5	2
Guilty, blk. g.	5	5	4	3
John T., ch. g.	2	1	2	5

Time—2.17¼, 2.17¾, 2.17¾, 2.21¼.

2.30 Class.

There were eight entries for the 2.30 trot and pace, but only five starters: Daisy DeWitt, J. R. DeWitt, Bridgetown; Shela Mac, F. Boutillier, Halifax; Rosemont, D. Steele, Souris (P. E. I.); Druell, J. D. Prescott, Sussex; Patti Bangs, T. Hayes, St. John. Rosemont won the first two heats, and had the third well in hand when he broke badly on nearing the wire on the home stretch, and Daisy DeWitt beat him out. Rosemont had no trouble in taking the fourth heat and first money. Summary:—

Rosemont, g. g.	1	1	2	1
Daisy DeWitt, b. m.	5	2	1	4
Shela Mac, blk. m.	2	3	4	2
Druell, ch. h.	3	4	3	5
Patti Bangs, blk. m.	4	5	5	3

Time—2.26¾, 2.22¼, 2.24¾, 2.24.

The officials were: Starter, L. R. Wiley, of Bangor; judges, Wm. Cochran, Dorchester; C. E. Day, Parrsboro, and Doctor Colter, St. John; timers, W. S. Jewett, St. John; Doctor Hay, Chipman.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING; BURNED TO THE GROUND.

House and Barns at York Mills Destroyed—Three Cattle Killed.

Tracey Station, York Co., Sept. 29—During the terrific thunder storm which passed over this section Sunday evening the house and barns of James Lister, at York Mills, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground in a few minutes. The fire caught in the barns, which were filled with the season's crop. The lightning also entered the house and tore up carpets and splintered some of the wood work.

About eight or nine persons were in the house at the time, but no one was hurt. The house was nearly new and was one of the finest in the parish. The damage is estimated at about $2000, uninsured. Mr. Lister and his son, who resided with him, recently put up a flour mill, but this being apart from the other buildings was not burned.

During a thunder storm which passed over a few days ago three cattle belonging to Andrew Robson were killed by lightning.

FIRST CIVIC ELECTION IN ST. ANDREWS

St. Andrews, N. B., Sept. 30—(Special)—The first town election to be held in St. Andrews was held today.

Ten candidates were in the running. Of these the elected men were: E. A. Cockburn, N. Treadwell, Thos. Burton, A. B. O'Neill, E. B. Coakley, G. R. Greenlan, B. F. Dewolfe and Angus Rigby.

The defeated men were Eben Stinson and P. G. Hanson. The latter tied with Rigby and the casting vote of the sheriff was given against him.

Wm. Snodgrass was elected mayor by acclamation. Very little interest was taken in the aldermanic contest.

Miss K. Lyons, of Neenton (Eng.), has arrived at Halifax by steamer Corean. Miss Lyons will be the guest of Mrs. A. Kirkpatrick, Westfield Centre.

LUMBERMEN WANT UNIFORM STUMPAGE

In Memorial to Local Government They Ask for Many Changes.

FOREST PROTECTION.

It is Suggested That Experienced Men Be Appointed to Safeguard Timber Lands—That Licenses Be Issued to Those Going Into the Woods in Dry Season.

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 30—(Special)—The following is a summary of the memorial of the lumbermen presented to the Hon. A. T. Dunn at a meeting of the government here tonight:—

It is felt that an increase of stumpage should be made only on merchantable logs, and as formerly, tops should be removed without stumpage.

The increase of wages, etc., and increased cost of all materials used in procuring lumber is so marked that the committee feels that although the price received for lumber has somewhat increased, it is largely due to the present low rate of freights and the industry would be liable to be affected by change of freight conditions.

The committee recommends a uniform rate of stumpage as at present throughout the province, also that a reduced rate of stumpage be allowed to operators cutting on burnt districts. Further, that in certain lands not suitable for deals but only fit for pulp and recognized as never fit for logs, be allowed to be cut for the pulp industry, and that no additional stumpage be charged for the same.

That practical men, who will devote their time to the work, be appointed permanent fire wardens to protect the forests throughout the province of New Brunswick, and that scalers be not employed as such.

That a license system be adopted by which all persons going to the woods in the dry season shall first secure a license from an official authorized for that purpose.

We respectfully draw attention to the comparative statement of scales and rates of stumpage in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario; also the rates paid per 1,000 superficial feet for logs in said provinces, and the renewals there being $3 per annum.

The committee suggests that if the government purposes raising the stumpage to $1.25 per 1,000, that in fairness to license holders the extension be granted of the term of the present leases for twenty-five years, from the date of the increased stumpage.

The lumbermen and limit holders feel that a great inconvenience is permitted by allowing or recognizing applications under the labor act, as it is usually done for the purpose of cutting the lumber trees. These grants are generally abandoned when lumber is cut therefrom.

It has been brought to the committee's notice that there exists in this province two different systems of scaling logs, and that there is no mention in the existing law for a survey of logs under eleven inches. These matters should be remedied by the legislature.

The committee urges upon the government the necessity of having surveys made throughout the province, as will enable the license holders to readily distinguish their properties and also the consideration by the government of the alteration of the existing regulations fixing the size of lumber to be cut. Logs of a smaller size should be allowed to be cut down to 16x8.

The memorial was submitted by Henry Hilyard, St. John; Kilgour Shives, Campbellton; E. Hutchison, W. B. Snowball and R. A. Lawlor, for the Lumber and Timber Association.

HOW THE COCAINE HABIT STARTS.

Generally from catarrh snuffs and ointments containing this deadly drug. It is well to remember that the only direct scientific cure for catarrh is Catarrhozone, which cures by the inhalation of medicated air. It stops the Catarrh, and it will cure all forms of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Troubles and Deafness. Every breath from Catarrhozone inhaler soothes, heals and relieves. Permanent cure guaranteed even though other remedies failed. Trial Catarrhozone, price $1.00; small size, 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Biliousness.

Sunlight Soap is recommended to those who have investigated the different kind of soaps, as being the best and purest on the market. Those who have gone still farther and tried the different methods state that the Sunlight way of washing is greatly superior to ordinary methods because it requires much less work and makes the clothes whiter and cleaner. Because Sunlight Soap is quite pure and free from adulteration it will not injure delicate fabrics in the user's hands.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 16a

NEW BRUNSWICK W. C. T. U. IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Premier Tweedie Will Hear Committee in Regard to Appointing a Truant Officer—Reports Read.

Newcastle, N. B., Sept. 30—(Special)—The W. C. T. U. of New Brunswick opened their eighth annual convention by a largely attended meeting in St. James Presbyterian church last evening. Vice-President Mrs. McLeod, of Newcastle, in the absence of Miss Emma Atkinson, took the chair.

Addresses of welcome were read by Mayor Morrison, Rev. Mr. Arnott, Rev. Mr. Johnston and others.

Mrs. Burger delivered a very interesting address, and Miss Robinson, of Millerton, rendered a solo in a very pleasing manner. The united chorus of the town, under the direction of Mrs. Sargeant, furnished special music.

The first meeting of the executive was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday afternoon. A letter was read from Premier Tweedie relating to the appointment of a truant officer by the board of education. He appointed an hour when he expressed his willingness to meet representatives of the union.

Mrs. Philips and Mrs. J. H. Gray were appointed to respond to the address of welcome from the Newcastle society.

Wednesday morning the convention was addressed by the president, Mrs. McLeod.

The corresponding secretary's report was read when, for the first time, a report was received from the county of Victoria. Two unions have been opened during the past year. Four new unions have been opened during the year.

The treasurer's report was then received. Mrs. Philips reported $209.12 in the hands of the treasurer.

A memorial service was held under the direction of Mrs. Colter. Mrs. Vassey, of St. John, and Mrs. Mary S. Main were the names of the promoted members. The visiting members enjoyed a sail this afternoon on the river.

MURRAY & GREGORY AGAIN SUFFER BY FIRE.

Fire broke out about 11 o'clock Tuesday morning in Murray & Gregory's mill yard. It was first observed in the dry shed adjoining the office. An alarm was sent in but the department could not save the shed, which, with all its contents, including machinery, windows for the new mill and a lathe machine belonging to James Kennedy, was totally destroyed. The fire also consumed seven valuable piles of pine. At the time it looked as if the new mill with warehouses containing valuable property, would catch, but the flames were confined to the shed, lumber piles and office. Regarding the latter, some difficulty was experienced in shutting the safe door, and while assisting in removing the office furniture Mr. Murray had his beard and hair scorched.

About three months ago the firm suffered a severe loss by fire. There was no insurance on the property consumed yesterday.

Messrs. Murray & Gregory estimate the loss by Tuesday's fire to be between $2,000 and $3,000.

COMPULSORY LAW NOT FEASIBLE.

(Continued from page 1.)

tures. Mrs. McLeod, the president; Mrs. Roper, of St. John; Mrs. Calder, Fredericton, and Mrs. VanWart, St. John, taking an active part. The service was closed with the Lord's Prayer.

At 9.45 the convention was called to order by the president. After the hymn and roll call, Mrs. Colter, of St. John, read the minutes of the executive meeting. Committees were appointed, a short address was made by the acting president, and then the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lindow, of St. Stephen, read a most complete and comprehensive report, which was received with much enthusiasm.

The total membership of the union at present is 433 active members, and 43 honorary members.

The treasurer's report was next read, showing a balance on hand of $209.12, which was very gratifying indeed to the union.

At 11.30 Mrs. Burger arrived and was made a member of the union and given a very warm reception.

The little pages, Pinkie Ingram and Alice Rundle, were made welcome by the union.

At 11.40 Mrs. Colter, of St. John, took the chair to conduct the memorial service for those members who had died during the past year. A number of the members paid high tribute to the memory of the departed ones.

After noon-tide prayer, led by Mrs. Roper, the convention adjourned, opening again at 2.30 in the afternoon. Nearer My God to Thee was sung and the minutes of the morning meeting were read.

The convention then adjourned to take an excursion on the beautiful river Miramichi. They boarded the steamer Miramichi, proceeding to the village of Nelson, thence to the enterprising town of Chatham and returned to Newcastle, calling at Douglastown and Bushville. During the trip refreshments were served. Words would fail to express the kindness and courtesy with which the union were treated.

On return the convention re-assembled and took up their work. The superintendents of the various departments then reported the work carried on in each of their departments. The convention adjourned to meet the next morning at 9 o'clock.

There was an evening service held in the Baptist church under the direction of the "Ys," Mrs. J. H. Grey, of Fairville, (St. John), in the chair. Mrs. Grey explained the meaning of the "Y's"—said she thought there were about 100 young women in New Brunswick interested in the work, which was of very great importance, and that all young women should identify themselves with the work. Mrs. Bullock and Mrs. Roper, of St. John, then delivered short addresses on the importance of the "Y's" work, especially among the seamen.

Mrs. Burger then spoke to the young men and women in particular, inviting them to come forward and organize a "Y" in Newcastle. She recited a very touching story about "Mary Elizabeth."

During the evening Miss Bessie Crocker and R. N. Wyse rendered solos.

The meeting closed with the benediction.

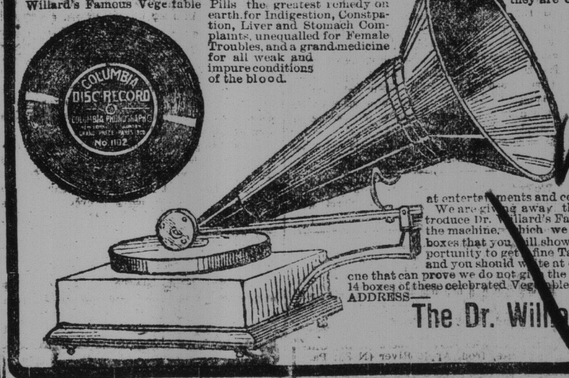
That "good intentions never die,"
We haven't any doubt.
Perhaps that is the reason why
They're seldom carried out.
—Philadelphia Press.

Miss Nellie Brown and her aunt, who have been staying at 31 Queen street, will leave Saturday for Providence (R. I.)

High Grade Talking Machines FREE

20 Inches Long, Uses Either Victor or Columbia Records.

Reproduces speeches, songs and music, it sings, it laughs, it plays, in short it is a whole show in itself. **Don't pay from $15 to $40 for a talking machine** but take advantage of our generous offer. **Dr. Willard's Famous Vegetable Pills** the greatest remedy on earth for Indigestion, Constipation, Liver and Stomach Complaints, unequalled for Female Troubles, and a grand medicine for all weak and impure conditions of the blood.



We have decided to give away the **Grand Talking Machine absolutely free** to any person who will sell only 14 boxes at 25c a box of Dr. Willard's Famous Vegetable Pills. These are regular 50c size, they are easy to sell. Each customer who buys a box of medicine from you is entitled to receive a handsome silverware present from us.

If you wish to obtain one of these grand talking machines—order to-day and we will send the medicine by mail postpaid, when sold send us the money, **$3.50**, and we will promptly send you this machine complete with 25 points, including **a coon song. No charge for boxing or packing.** This elegant talking machine reproduces songs, speeches and music loud, perfect tone, enormous volume, sings like you, talks like you—the base is piano finished, with concert sound box and 10 inch metal amplifying horn, and can be used at entertainments and concerts in a large hall or room.

We are giving away the Grand Talking Machine to quickly introduce Dr. Willard's Famous Vegetable Pills, and when you receive the machine, which we give **absolutely free**, for selling only 14 boxes that you will show it to your friends. This is a glorious opportunity to get a fine Talking Machine without paying a cent for it, and you should write at once. **$100 reward** will be paid to any one that can prove we do not give the Talking Machine as we say for selling only 14 boxes of these celebrated Vegetable Pills. Write to-day.

ADDRESS

The Dr. Willard Medicine Co.,
Dept. 12 TORONTO, ONT.