DUTY OF EMPIRE.

the Canadian People.

Address of Archbishop of Canterbury to Members of Canada Club.

Toronto.

On Monday last the Canada Club entertained the Archbishop of Canterbury at luncheon in Toronto, when His Grace delivered the following address. Gent. Supt. Downie, who attended the luncheon, had the pleasure of meeting the Archbishop. Mr. Downie says that His Grace, although speaking without preparation on a subject which was new to him, was in splendid form. He spoke without the slightest hesitation, and at the close was given a great ovation.

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His Grace spoke as follows: "It is with no ordinary feelings of diffidence that I rise to thank you for the reception which has been accorded, to the kindly introduction of me which has been given by your chairman Since I set foot on Canadian soil some eight days ago, it has fallen to my lot, not infrequently, to say the least, to have the privilege of returning thanks for the kindly welcomes accorded to me. My endeavor has been rather to solve the problem of perpetual motion than to get the opportunity that I should desire of quietly and deliberately thinking over what I have seen, and thanking adequately those who have done it all for me. But, if I have felt diffident before, I can say quite straightforwardly now, that I feel it more keenly at this moment, because recognize to the full the meaning of the gathering to which I am allowed to speak. Its importance is not so much of today or tomorrow, but it is in the years to come. The reception which you have given to me I think I rightly understand. I know, of course, I am not so stupid as to suppose that it is in any narrow sense of the word a personal thing. It is not connected with denominational considerations, and I know that what you are thinking of is the kindliness of the welcome which you give to one who is necessarily, from his position, a somewhat rominent citizen of the Empire, and who has large responsibilities connected with our common life, and certainly desires—here, at least, I can speak to make that common life whether in this new country or in the old, a wor- THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMthy and ever worthier thing. (Applause.) I must honestly confess that my experience in this eventful week leaves me a little dazed, my thoughts and I want time to comb them out. But they will be combed out. I look during this very week, beginning, for a little quieter time, for that most necesary process, and then I honestly hope that what I have learned in these, to me, incomparable days may by the grace of God, in some way or other, become fruitful of good elsewhere than here in the days to come. To me the occasion is simply brimming over with interest, and if what I have to say seems to you inadequate to such an occasion-I am speaking quite honestly-if I seem to have fail-

the older men shall ever see. THE BEST IS YET TO BE.

"I do not know whether anyone around me at this table would try the task of defining this audience - my generous hosts of today. But there are certain elements in the composition of this great gathering which re- death of "the great Queen." quire no definition. In the first place most of you are keen, and I imagine probably few in this room are not eager in their loyalty to the empire of any portion of the world's surface which riety by the opportunities which I honmy belief that one of the opportuni- in the world in which that fruit can

years lie still ahead-is to prepare for the vast, the illuminable tracts of the it not too definitely—that is in a sense a strange expression; not in too utilitarian a way, not simply to ask what we must do that will in the large sense pay, but what we must do to become as fit all round for whatever An Inspiring Message to responsibilities may come to us as we can by God's help."

PREPARATION FOR THE FUTURE When he was a little boy he had been taught grammar from a very old book, having two lines printed opposite the title page. These were, "Let syntax be your constant guide, so shall you on a pony ride." (Laughter.) He had not then seen the connection, but had now come to understand it, for he who was to study and master syntax would be fit for the faroff and much different responsibilities of horsemanhsip. And it seemed to him to be a not unworthy thought, whatever at any time might be given us to do, if we made the very best use of it for the making of ourselves fit all round as we can be; that was probably in the highest sense a fulfilment of the obligations immediately

LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS

largely and widely-it must be widely. whether you will it or not-widely and wisely the lines on which is to be built up the nationality—the huge nacourse there will be obstacles in the way. Of course there will be things very newness, as there are good things in an old land from its oldness, but they are there to be overcome."

ALL-CONQUERING MAN. Continuing, His Grace referred to the definition of a man given by the ancient philosopher. Pliny-"Animal flens impeniturum"-an animal that must and will win despite all obstacles. That definition from the mind of a heathen philosopher, 2,000 years ago, could surely in the light of modern progress and achievement be translated into something even more hopeful and inspiring.

Canadian young men, he believed, were profoundly loyal to the British Empire. And that loyalty was born of a deep-rooted and intelligent conviction, of a sober, serious understanding of the gigantic and illimitable trust committed to all citizens of that Empire. From it there must grow results making for the enormous and incalculable benefit of the whole world. Grand Work They are Doing for Thou-A certain historian had said that England had developed imperialism in a condition of absent-mindedness That might have been so, but there was an underlying reason in the heart of the people who felt the need of doing something for the welfare of all mankind, and who responded to the call. In the unrolling of the world's story there ran a Divine purpose and plan, and this world-wide responsibility had been steadily brought before the British race, who must ever make from my heart-to do what in him lies their opportunity tell for the universal

PIRE. Tracing the growth of this new real- took six boxes all told. Now I am all by the leaders. by the Anglo-Saxon race, his Grace noted that but a few years ago when he was at school, teachers and pupils hd not been at all alert to the opportunities and duties of citizenship-the British Empire. Our race possessed a power unique among the nations of bring relief to hundreds of thousands the world-the power of permanently of Canadians who are bothered with and continuously holding a great imperial position. Other great empires had flourished but for a time. France and Spain, and Portugal and Holland had been overtaken and far outstripped by Britain. To this nation alone had been apportioned by God's providence the power of holding, for righteousness ed to strike some great thought, it is and uplifting, large tracts of the simply because again and again there world's surface. It was this great and Sept. 9.—Col. Younghusband, head of charge of this fund, is in the city and comes to be the recurrent strain of inspiring thought that had come the old thought with which every one strong home to the race during the must be inspired at such a moment as last eight or ten years. The first jubithis; the thought of this great dominlee of Queen Victoria, in 1887, with its ion, and all the things that are yet gathering throngs from all parts of to come; things of the future, wherethe Empire, had illumined the meanwe are seeing the early days, and ing of this imperial brotherhood and of which you to whom I speak will doubtless see a greal deal more than Jubilee, ten years later, had come another great object lesson along the same line. The whole people had received the central idea of it all with responsive enthusiasm and had come to realize what a united home and colonial life really meant. And later came the cementing influences of the war in South Africa, followed by the

THE UNITY OF THE EMPIRE. "I was," he said, "one of those who took part in that memorable pageant which we are a member. (Applause.) which crossed the waters of the Solent You to whom I speak are for the most at sunset on a February day, and carpart young. So is the twentieth cen- ried the loved remains of the sovereign, tury, and I honestly believe for my whom the whole Empire had veneratpart that the twentieth century will be ed, to her last resting place, and as In all that goes to make life worthiest, we passed through the long line of the greatest century that the world steamships that kept the few miles of has yet seen. I am one of those who passage across the calm water, I was have always been able conscientiously standing with a group of men, who and straightforwardly to take a bright were speaking together on the deck, of and a hopeful view of coming days. Is what it all meant. What struck us there any part of the world's story, most was not the booming of guns guns from the great ship, as the little we would rather have lived in than black cortege passed, but it was that in which God has trusted us with, rather the echoes that were coming to the years we have to spend or the land us of the voice which was running in which we have to dwell. If, as I round the world, of how the whole unhesitatingly believe, we are given in Empire in its every part was absolutetrust to fight in the foremost fields of ly at one in that hour. It was what time, I do believe that the men in Eng- was meant by the tears thus widely land and the colonies are trying to rise shed, the loyalty thus quietly and to those opportunities, and by the grace feelingly expressed throughout the of God to use them to the full. I envy world, and the making of our own you younger men for the chance you forever of the idea of sacred responsihave, the opportunities that may be bility which had come into being duryours of living on into the time, say ing the earthly life, then at an end, had 20 or 30 years hence, when you will had grown into being as a thought be at your best and we shall ge gone, which had come to stay. I believe that and when the opportunities which we to be a true fact in modern history, have thought large and manifold will one which is brimful of significance be dwarfed alike in importance and va- above all for you. For if you have come into your inheritance of power estly believe will be yours. By the and responsibility with growing mantime you are a little balder, a little hood today, it is at a time when the stouter, a little shorter in wind, I be- Empire as a whole has realized what Seve you will have had in your hands it and its greatness means, and it will exportanities for the well-being of the be for you to make that answerableworld we have tried to use to the best ness bear fruit, as I have said already, of our power up to now, and often and in a worthy and ever worthier life of often have failed; which men are your own. I believe that can come learning to use better as the opportun- true, and I think it will, and I stand Ities multiply from day to day. But here before you today, and say, and I surely it is true that men of other cannot help saying, that there is no countries are speaking largely about us more necessary subject for our and our imperial and local responsibil- thought and our prayers than that ities, and see that we are keen to use fruit may be given to the growth of them to the best advantage for the that idea of answerableness and resake of all. If that is to be done, it is sponsibility, and there is no work field

Dominion to which you belong." THE PLINTH OF THINGS.

"What we want today," he concluded, "in the words of one of Kipling's most stirring poems, is to get down to the depths, to what he calls 'the imperishable plinth' of things, seen and unseen, that touch our position. Once we have got down to the depth of our own life, and the common life, depend upon it the answer will come not merely in the broadening and deepening, but in the making secure of our lives, and it will in all concerns to which we put our hands in a progressive and advancing life. Once more, what we want is that men, aye and the women, the men we think of specially at this hour, small pay as a tribute their element of confidence to the common stock, so that those who

come to the top, who are the leaders in statesmanship or smaller things, be it in the things for which our public life is responsible, or the concerns of our great commercial undertakings, may be the right men. This is, I believe, the way in which we can best meet the responsibilities which have grown up and come to be realized for the first time almost within the memory of one-"You in the dominion are going to half of those assembled here today. succeed and go forward in laying Your great land, I have said again and again, this week, impresses everyone who sees it for the first time. It is a country of mighty beginnings. None can think that we have reached mationality that is bound before many turity or anything like it. Look ahead generations have passed, to come. Of 20, 30 or 40 years, and think what those beginnings will have meant. I take to hamper in a new land, from its er, forcefulness, character and deep down probity of life which have charmarch of the British people. We feel thankful that that is going to be true also in the coming years and in this land. Set your hands brothers, all. fo that task, and depend upon it it will not be in vain. First learn to bor. grow, then to think, then to resolve, then to put that resolve into action. the name of the subject and grade and God bless you and God speed you in the task.

> His Grace resumed his seat amid tremendous applause.

THE POSTMASTER

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ENABLED HIM TO SLEEP IN PEACE.

sands of Canadians Every Year.

TABUCINTAC, Cumberland Co., N. B., Sept. 9.—(Special).—Mr. H. J. Lee, postmaster here, is one of the great army of Canadians who, rescued from pain and weakness by Dodd's Kidney Pills, are shouting the praises of the

great Kidney Remedy. "Yes," the postmaster says: want to express my thankfulness for the great benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. "My trouble was having to urinate times each night so that my rest was

"It will be a comfort to me if by making my case public I can lead some other sufferer to find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Bright's Disease. They also annually earlier Kidney Troubles.

CONCLUDED A TREATY.

Col. Younghusband's Forse Now Ready to Return.

LHASSA, Sept. 7. via Gyangtse, the British mission, and the Thibetan council signed a formal treaty today in the apartments of the Daila Lama and was conducted amid quaint picturesque surroundings. The terms of the treaty were read out only in the dominion. Then with the Diamond Thibetan language, and its details will be published later by the foreign office at Simla. The proceedings closed with short speech by Col. Younghusband. The Dalai Lama is now supposed to be well on his way into Mongolia and the officials surmise that his action amounts to abdication. The administration is now carried on by a council return of the British mission are com-

NIGHTINGALE-CRAWFORD. At Salmon Bay, Queens Co., N. B., on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 7th, Bertie Ethel Crawford was united in marriage to Ward S. Nightingale of Newcastle Bridge, Queens Co., N. B. Both are well known and popular residents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. King on the green in front of the bride's home. Over one hundred guests were present and took part in the festivities held afterwards.

The bride was becomingly attired in a dress of cream cashmere and she carried a bouquet of astors. Miss Agusta Williams was bridesmaid. Judson Crawford, brother of the bride, supported the groom. The bride was given away by her father.

A wedding supper was held at the residence of the bride's parents. Many beautiful presents were received by the bride. The groom's present to the bride was a gold crescent set with pearls. After the supper was all over, the

tables were cleared off and preparations made for dancing. Music was furnished by Prof. Upton and James Campbell and was kept up until the wee sma' hours of the morning. The young couple intend making their future home at Newcastle Bridge, Queens Co., N. B.

IMPLICATES OTHERS.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 9.-B. F. Slagel, alias Robert Romaine, a deported colored .niner, under arrest here for burglary, has confessed to the county attorney to complicity in the Independence Depot and the Vindicator Mine explosions in the Cripple Creek district last June, by which nineteen non-union miners were killed outright and others injured. Romaine says he helped to place the dynamite year to year—and the most important trees bear it more abundantly than in immilicated with him in the plot.

All those suffering with Boils, Scrofula, Eczema

Weaver's Syrup and Cerate

invaluable to cleanse the blood Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

KINGS COUNTY INSTITUTE.

A Plan For Raising the Standard of Neatness in Written Work.

The executive of the Kings Co. Teachers' Institute have completed the work of arranging the programme for the next meeting to take place in Smith's Hall, at Hampton Station, on the 22nd and 23rd of September. Papers will be read and discussions entered nto on the following subjects: Latin Difficulties in Teaching, The Teaching Profession, Science Relative to Literature, Geography and Domestic Science, In addition to the above arrangements have been made for Written exercises done by pupils in schools, also Apparacourage by the idea of the great pow- tus invented by the teacher and pupils and used in the school. The former will consist of exercises in grammar, drawacterized the whole of the onward ing, mapping, composition, notes of scientific observations, etc., made by the pupils. The latter will include anything invented by the teacher or pupils and used to make more effective and less irksome the teacher's la-The exercises should be headed with

> should have at the bottom the pupil's name also on the back the name of the district and teacher. Each exercise must be the pupil's own work. The teacher will collect and group them as to subject and grade and bring them with them. They will then be placed in the hands of the very competent committee appointed to examine them, who will report to the institute on their merits. This report will be followed by a general discussion. The idea of the collection is not that one school may outclass another, but rather that there may be a sort of intermingling of work that the standard of its execution as to neatness, style, etc., may be raised to a higher level in the schools generally. Teachers in the country schools are specially requested to enter extensively into this new feature of the work in order that the institute may see that they are making their part of the effort to raise this standard of neatness to where it should be.

Arrangements have been made for a scientific excursion to Smithtown on the afternoon of the first day. As this place affords ample scope for scientific investigation a pleasant and profitable afternoon is looked for. As to instruc-Any enquiries will be cheerfully an-

swered by W. N. Biggar, Sussex.

THE MARITIME BAPTIST 20th CENTURY FUND.

In two years and a half this fund of which none is to apply to mortgages on churches, but to missions only, has reached the sum of \$43,210. Of this sum \$25,545 has been distributed to the boards carrying forward missions in India and Canada. Nova Scotia Baptist churches contribute \$26,304, those in New Brunswick, \$15,175, and those in P. E. Island \$731. The Baptist churches in St. John subscribed \$2,700. Rev. H. F. Adams, who has will preach in all the churches during September, and will collect pledges now due. The twenty missionaries at Potala. The ceremony was simple and their native churches among the Talugus gave one thousand dollars into this fund.

OPPOSE SOUTH AFRICA.

LEEDS, Sept. 9.-The Trades Union Congress at its session today unanimously adopted a resolution emphatically protesting against the government's action in sanctioning the South African labor ordinance as opposed to the best interests of British workmen of regency. The arrangements for the at home and abroad, as sanctioning conditions of labor unfit for human beings, and as contrary to the antislavery traditions of the British Em-

GLIDDEN GLIDIN'

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 9.—The following messages have been received from Chas. J. Glidden, who is making an automobile trip over part of the Canadian Pacific railway system through the Rockies: North Portal, Sept. 7-Had very successful run; leave at eight tomorrow. Moosejaw, Sept. 8.-Very successful

run today, hope to reach Medicine Hat tomorrow, Calgary Saturday, Banff Sunday.

DERANGEMENTS

Usually Give Rise to Other Painful Disorders of a Painful Nature Kidney-Liver Pills.

remedy for lame back, pains in the house in case of sickness."

Toronto. To protect you against imibook author, are on every box.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE POULTRY FATTENING STA-TIONS.

Seventeen illustration poultry fatening stations are being operated this year by the dominion department of griculture, under the supervision of F. C. Elford, acting chief of the poultry division. The following is a list of these stations, with the names of the operators in charge: Holmesville, T. P. Foster.

Trappe, Rev. Father Edward; Stanfold, Frank Farley; L'Islet, Auguste

New Brunswick-Andover, George E. Baxter, Rogersvine, F. Richard, Nova Scotia—Bast Amherst, Alex. Clegg; North East Margaree, Mariner Smith.

Prince Edward Island-Vernon River Bridge-Robert Furness; Alberton, H. J. Matthews; Eldon, Robert Longard; Glenfinnan, David Macdonald; Montague Bridge, William Campbell; Mt. Stewart, Montague Pigott. A great deal of the operator's time

s given to showing farmers how the work of fattening is done, therefore the salary of the operator and the cost of installing the plant are considered as experimental and educational expenditures. The selling price of the dressed chickens is, howeven expected to exceed the first cost of the chickens and the cost of feeding, plucking and marketing. The work of each station is confined to fattening enough chickens for illustration purposes. About 200 is the maximum number kept at one time. The operator is not allowed to be a competing buyer with others who have begun to fatten chickens as

a private enterprise. If the farmers are already getting a fair price for their poultry, the station will confine its efforts to illustration or experimental work with even less than 200 birds. Those who are carrying on the work for themselves will be considered not rivals but friends, and will be offered assistance when possible. Special attention is being paid to

choosing the right sort of bird for fattening; for instance, the blocky type of Plymouth Rock or Wyandotte recommended as suitable for the purpose. The operators are required to spend as much of their time as may be required in assisting those who are engaged in or entering the business, by giving instruction in buying the proper type for fattening, in killing and plucking, packing, shipping, etc.

Only birds of the proper type will be bought this year, and seven cents per pound will be paid for these at the stations. An extra good type might well be worth eight cents, while another type of the same breed would be too dear at five cents a pound.

Each operator is considered responsible for the work and success of his own station. He is expected, as far as possible, to find a suitable market for tion the institute will be divided into department will, however, endeavor to too freely. I had to rise eight or ten three divisions, each under the super-provide a market for any surplus stock broken. My feet and legs also swelled. the same time the members will be tion will be conducted as much like a Then I got Dodd's Kidney Pills and I congregated in a body and addressed private enterprise as possible, the deartment assisting marketing, etc., as it would a private firm initiating a new business.

The demand for chickens fattened at the government stations is very brisk this season, and from the offers already received it is expected that the ruling price will be from 11 to 13 cents per pound. Parties fattening chickens according to the methods recommended by the poultry division, who may wish assistance in marketing, can obtain. on application to Mr. Elford, a list of dealers who will be glad to purchase their birds.

SHALLOW CULTIVATION IN SUM-

In the older provinces of Canada the majority of the farms have been decreasing in soil fertility year by year. Many of the pioneer farmers assumed that the richness of the virgin soil was practically inexhaustible, a mistake that is all too frequently repeated by the settlers on our new lands at the present day. With the deep, rich vegetable mold of the vergin soil, and looking to the present rather than to the future, it seemed profitable sto the early settlers to exhaust the available fertility to the upper layer and then bring to the surface by deep plowing a lower layer to suffer the same treatment. In this way the vegetable matter or humus has been largely exhausted, and the soil has lost its fine texture and mellowness, its capacity for absorbing and retaining water, its permeability to roots, its capacity for abcorbing and retaing heat, all of which are regarded by scientists as more important that the actual chemical composition of the soil.

Restoring Fertility-The problem today is how to restore the fertility of the railway track from the village, the soil and at the same time make a living off the land. What system of cultivation will enable us to obtain a is large enough to permit of spacious soil with a fair emount of vegetable matter to a depth of at least a few inches? The Ontario and Dominion Experimental Farms seem to have solved the problem by adopting shallow cultivation and a systematic rotation of crops in which clover occupies a prominent place. Under this method. as outlined by Prof. Reynolds, the land is plowed only once in three or four OF THE LIVER years, all the rest of the cultivation being done with harrows, cultivators. and other impliments which cut, crush, pulverize and loosen, but do not in-

vert the soil. The Land in Summer and Fall-To -Cure Effected by Dr. Chase's show clearly the method of summer cultivation, let us suppose that the second year's crop has been taken off a clover field. The sod is plowed Mr. Wm. A. McDougall, police court about August, as early as possible in clerk, Moncton, N. B., states: "As a order to take advantage of the summer's heat to decompose the roots. small of the back and all forms of liver Then it is harrowed to loosen the surand kidney trouble, I consider Dr. face and prevent the escape of moist-Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills ahead of all ure, which is also required in decomtreatments. I have used these pills position. After that it is cultivated myself for liver derangements and al- frequently, without tearing up the sod, ways found them most satisfactory in the object being to destroy the weeds relieving the trouble at once. I have that may be growing and to enable also heard a number of people praise the sod to rot by keeping in the moistthis medicine and have no hesitation ure. As the manure is plowed in with in recommending it to anyone affected the sod, it will be well decomposed bewith any of the above ailments. We fore winter, thus ensuring a good supalways keep a box of these pills in the ply of humus for the next crop. The last thing in the fall the land should Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one be ribbed up in the same manner as pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all deal- for turnip drills. This is best done ers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, with a double mold-board plow. This my belief that one of the opportunities that must be held fast to from
be more profitably cultivated or the
year to year and the most important trees hear it more abundantly then in

and allows a more rapid drying in the spring, and consequently earlier workmg and seeding.

Probably the next crop will be ensilage corn or roots. In the spring the ridges are smoothed down and a good seed-bed formed without using the plow. After the crop is sown, surface cultivation is continued to kill the weeds and conserve the moisture. In the fall the ground is again ribbed up for winter. The following year spring grain crop may be sown and the land seeded down, completing the ro-

tation. When Weeds Are Troublesome.-Sur face cultivation affords the best means of destroying weeds. There are, of Ontario-Bowmanville, A. W. Foley; course, various ways of eradicating troublesome weeds, depending largely Quebec-Bondville, A. P. Hilshouse; upon the sort of crops grown and the Chicoutimi, T. O. Lachance; La nature of the weeds themselves. One method is to prevent the seed from maturing, by growing a hood-crop or an early maturing crop, such as clover. With a late maturing crop, which allows the weed seeds to ripen, it is advisable to adopt surface cultivation after harvest, so as to encourage these seeds to germinate the same season. when the young plants can be destroyed. Under such circumstances it is common practice to bury the seeds by deep plowing, leaving them in a condition to come to the surface and germinate in some future crop, in which very likely it will be impossible to destroy them.

Yours very truly. W. A. CLEMONS. Publication Clerk. MECHANICS SETTLEMENT.

MECHANICS SETTLEMENT. Aug 30.-Robert Moore, who has been employed repairing John Freeze's store at Penobsquis, returned home on Friday last on account of ill health

Mrs. J. W. Chambers is also slowly recovering The friends of Charles McNair will regret to learn that there is no change for the better in his condition, which

is now very critical. Mr. Boulston of Norton gave an address in the hall last evening in the interests of the I. O. G. T. He was accompanied by M. G. Harmer and after the lecture the lodge, which has been inactive for some time, was reorganized. The following officer were elected: John A. C. Moore, C. T.; Everett Moore, V. T.; George Crossman, S.; William Bustard, I. G.; Thos Wallace, M.; Harold Lockhart, D. M.; Thomas Moore, R. S.; Robert L. Moore F. S.; Miss Annie Wilson, treas. Benj. Hubley, C.; Mrs. Benj. Hubley,

Mr and Mrs. R. W. Lockhart have returned from St John, where they were having their little daughter, Blanche, operated on for throat trou

G. B. Johnson of this place is building a new store in Penobsquis. Robert Lockhart has purchased handsome new horse weighing upwards of thirteen hundred. Mr. Lockhart leaves this week for Nova Scotia, where he carries on a lumber busi-

ALBERT SCHOOL.

Dr. Inch Tells Something About the Plans.

He Thinks the Gost of Transportation Should be no Objection to Consolidation.

Dr. J. R. Inch chief superintendent of education for New Brunswick, arrived in the city from Fredericton yesterday and is registered at the Royal Hotel.

To the Sun last night Dr. Inch said that his business to this city was of a private nature, but he anticipated returning next week on his way to Chipman, Queens Co., where he will look after some matters in connection with the school there. The Chipman school is a superior one, and owing to the prosperity of that village, and the increase in the number of pupils, who desire to attend, the present building is not large enough and steps will have to be taken to have a larger building, which will cost probably in the vicinity of five thousand dollars. In regard to the consolidated school

at Albert. Albert Co., he said that he had very glowing hopes for the future of that school. A very nice building will be erected on the mound across which is not only an admirable site, so far as the building is concerned, but grounds being levelled off, which are always to be desired in connection with a first class school. The building will have eight large class rooms, and in the basement will be playrooms for the smaller children. Six teachers will be employed at the beginning, and it is Collision at Salt Springs-Dining Car quite likely that the number will subsequently be raised to eight. There will be a manual training department and a department of domestic science. The building will be of wood. Two of the teachers at least, will be required to hold grammar school licenses. Referring to the cost of transporation, Dr. Inch said that while it will be high, he could not see why that should be used as a very strong argument against the establishment of the school. At Middleton, N. S., where a similar school is in existence, the cost is high although not as great as Dr. McKay, superintendent of education for that province, is quoted as saying. In view of all this Dr. McKay is strongly in favor of such schools and Dr. lineh last night said that he not only was in favor of these schools, but predicted excellent results from the schools which in a short time will be in full opera tion at Albert and Kingston.

Every dollar is a servant-and should be kept busy; else the servants become the masters. Work for dollars can be found through the want ads. as readily as work for men.





Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydate, N.Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W.C.T.U., tells how she recovered by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DRAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me

up and cured me entirely of my troubles. "My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Com-pound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her hus-band's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—Mrs. ELIZABETH H. THOMPSON, Box 105, Lillydale, N.Y.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

[To correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not neces-sarily for publication, with your communi-cation. The Sun does not undertake to re-turn rejected manuscripts. All unsigned communications are promptly consisted to the waste basket.]

WHITE'S COVE, Sept. 5.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-In looking over your Centreville, Carleton Co., items of the August 27th ssue, I note your correspondent's remark on the good work being done by the Reformed Baptists and other sects at Littleton and Robinson's, near the border of Maine and New Brunswick. Your correspondent, without apparent motive, at once sidetracks his subject to Queens county and says: "Some home missionaries

would find fields of labor there, as on a recent Sunday no preaching service was held at either White's Cove or the Narrows." To the general public the above statement is grossly misleading. Persons unacquainted with the places referred to might come to the conclusion that the people are not church-goers, and that very little is done towards their spiritual welfare. The above is not the condition of affairs at all, as no country places in the province are better attended to spiritually than are White's Cove and the Narrows. There are in our midst four places of worship, viz., The Church of England, Roman Catholic, Methodist and Baptist. The former church is ministered to by Rev. H. H. Gillies; the Roman Catholic by Rev. Father Coughlan; the Methodist by Rev. A. C. Bell, and the Baptists, until recently, by Rev. F. N. Atkinson, who resigned to go to Carleton county. Services are held in the Episcopal Church every Sunday except the fifth in each month, when the rector is on another part of his field. The Roman Catholic people are ministered to every month, the Methodists every two weeks, and the Baptists, for years, when they had a stationed minister. every Sunday. Besides the above there is always a quota of travelling clergymen.of which the denominations mentioned have a goodly share. Although your Centreville correspondent may have been correct about there being no services on the Sunday in question, it seems very unfair for him to leave the impression that the people of this place and the Narrows are heathen from the fact that one Sunday in the year they were without preaching services. Taking your correspondent's estimate of the numerous home missionaries there are in Carleton county, as granted, White's Cove and the Narrows wish to say from re-

I. C. R. ACCIDENTS.

WHITE'S COVE.

cent events they feel that there is

greater scope for their labors at home

in their own county than in Queens.

Yours.

Burned at Antigonish.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 11 .- An excursion train en route to the city yesterday, owing to the air brake going wrong, ran into a fast freight at Salt Springs station. The freight was taking a siding and was not clear of the main line when the excursion train arrived and the locomotive dashed into a car of the freight train and badly damaged it. No person was injured.

The dining car on the east-bound Sydney flyer caught fire from a locomotive spark at Antigonish Friday. The fire brigade of that town succeeded in saving the car, but not before it was badly damaged.

Among the hundreds of dressmakers in this city are at least scores of GOOD ones. A woman who has a poor dressmaker is handicapped even more than the man with bungling tailor. And once again, here the want ads. offer to her full emancipation-for they will find for her the right dress-