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THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

Continued from page 1

A special committee on the Supernumerary Fund was appointed as follows:—Revs. Dr. Campbell, T. Marshall, W. Harrison, N. MacLauchlan, J. Strothard, J. L. Batty, Dr. Flanders, R. W. Weddall, G. F. Dawson, Messrs. R. D. Smith, J. J. Weddall or C. A. Sampson, Dr. Secord, E. H. Beer, Hy. Smith.

A special committee was appointed to report on the Ne Temere decree and the proposed arbitration treaty.

Rev. A. E. Chapman was elected treasurer of the Temperance and Moral Reform committee.

Rev. George Ross submittel the report of the General Conference Fund showing that $717.64 had been received from the circuits, and, less 75 cents express, forwarded to the general treasurer.

The report of the sustentation committee was presented by Rev. Chas. Flemington, and considered section by section. The first section showed total receipts of $1,169.05—$157.61 less than last year. Adopted.

Rev. Wm. Penna declared that it was unfair that the minister of a semi-independent circuit should receive less than the minimum amounts, and moved that those present should proceed forthwith to raise the sum of $500 to add to this fund.

Rev. J. L. Dawson advocated the abolition of the Sustentation Fund.

Rev. W. E. Dean, of Newcastle, gave particular of cases in which the clergymen did not receive enough to pay their bills and contrasted this with the case of at least one city church which received $225 from the fund.

In the discussion which followed the suggestion was made that the smaller churches should devote all their efforts and funds to paying their ministers' salaries before giving to missions. Rev. Mr. Berrie denounced such a stand.

Rev. Wm. Lawson defended the financial position of Zion church, pointing to the generous subscriptions of the church for missions and predicting that the church would soon be independent of the sustentation fund.

J. Hunter White objected to the suggestion to levy $500 on the conference. He said that matters might be improved by stationing the young unmarried men in the poorer districts.

Rev. Thos. Marshall declared that it was absolutely impossible to divert money from missions to general expenses. Neither did he believe in taxing those who came to the conference.

Rev. George Steele claimed that the matter was out of order and with the consent of the seconder, Rev. Mr. Penna, withdrew the motion.

The section of the sustentation committee's report recommending that all churches to be eligible for assistance from the sustentation fund should raise for their pastors' salaries at least $600 for married, $500 for unmarried men, and $400 for probationers was carried.

The next recommendation, that section 6 be amended to provide that when the estimate of the amount needed is made up, that a proportionate amount to be raised by each circuit be fixed and the circuits asked to raise the respective amounts, was referred back to the committee.

The recommendation that every circuit and mission be required to raise at least $20 each year for the sustentation fund, was also referred back.

The committee on trust funds was given authority to take action to protect the interest of the conference in the last will and testament of the late James Belyea, of Wickham.

The King's Coronation.

A committee consisting of Rev. Drs. Flanders, Rogers and Allison and C. A. Sampson was appointed to consider what recognition should be made of the Coronation of His Majesty George V.

Rev. Mr. Whiteman moved that an evening be given to the historical committee at the next conference.

On motion of Rev. H. E. Thomas, in amendment, the matter was laid on the table and the session adjourned until 2.30 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session was opened with devotional exercises and the conference then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the supernumerary committee.

Owing to the lack of funds three methods to raise the necessary amount were recommended. The first was the increasing of the ministers assessment from two and a half to three per cent.; to increase the amounts apportioned to each church to raise and also the raising of an endowment fund. The amounts apportioned to the different conferences were as follows:

St. John	$700
Fredericton	427
Woodstock	256
Chatham	256
Sackville	553
St. Stephen	305
Charlottetown	488
Summerside	325
Total	$3,310

The fact that the apportionment was sixty per cent. larger than last year evoked some discussion and some discussion and some protest, but on motion of Rev. Mr. Thomas the report was laid on the table in order that the order of the day might be taken up.

It was reported that the name of James Baxter had been added to the parsonage aid committee.

Mt. Allison's Claims.

Dr. B. C. Borden was called upon to present the claims of the Mount Allison institutions. As he had dealt with the subject on Thursday evening he said he would content himself with drawing attention to the financial statement of the Ladies College, copies of which had been distributed. He also asked the members of the conference to assist the college by sending in the names of possible students. The claims of the institutions on the church were illustrated, he said, by the fact that a large number of students are being educated there without any payment of fees. The church is also indebted to the college for its work in ropducing well educated ministers. The speaker dwelt on the importance of the best educational equipment for a clergyman and said that it was absolutely necessary to add to the number of their theological professors. He urged that steps be taken to place the institutions on a sounder financial basis.

Rev. Dr. G. M. Campbell, who was the next speaker, said that he had been appointed to lay the affairs of Mount Allison before the conference and also before the congregations of the two provinces.

Taking up his subject, the speaker stated that the foundation of our Empire must be builded on character. We have been urged to think imperially, he said, and if we are to do so we must look not only on the accomplishments of the Empire but also on some of the dark spots. We cannot look at the mad rush for wealth and power which marks this age. Will the future historian be able to say that in building and extending our Empire we forgot character. What Canada wants is that this country shall not be made the dumping ground for diseased and degenerate of other nations. The problem of assimilating our immigrants is a great one and must not be complicated by such conditions. The speaker said that he looked for great good to come from the mixing of different races if the blood of the nation could be kept pure. It is necessary however to make citizens out of our new settlers and in this work there is no greater factor than the educational institutions of the country. The part played by the university in this work is the training of men and women who will become teachers and leaders and who will help in the work of building a nation out of the material we have. Resting upon the foundation that Mount Allison rests upon, a religious one, it must necessarily seek its revenue from the church and those to whom its claims are presented cannot escape the responsibility.

Save Mt. Allison.

"We must save Mount Allison," he said. "We must not only place the institution upon foundations which are comfortable, but must enable the college to go ahead and undertake the work which lies at hand. It costs to do good work, but I submit to this conference with the utmost confidence the claims of Mount Allison."

Mount Allison, he said, is confronted with the question whether or not it is to continue as one of the foremost denominational universities of the provinces. In these days when the other institutions are forging ahead Mount Allison must also do the same, or fall hopelessly behind and lose the greater part of its usefulness.

A motion was introduced by J. J. Weddall, Fredericton, endorsing the claims of the regents of Mount Allison recognizing the pressing need of the additional endowment of at least $250,000, and urging upon the congregations a generous response to the appeals. It was seconded in a vigorous speech by J. Hunter White.

Rev. Geo. Steel said that it would be well to state more clearly the exact need for the increased endowment.

Dr. Allison, who followed, said that at present the institutions have a debt of $75,000 and the interest now spent on this could be used to much better advantage in other directions. They also need more money to pay their professors, not only should they provide larger salaries, but more of them. The endowment is now about $227,000 but it is not great enough. Twelve years ago only one theological professor was employed and he at a salary of only $1,200; now they have three men teaching theology and need more. The same applies to the science department. If the modern standard is not to be attained in the university, the Mount Allison diploma will depreciate in value and they cannot be allowed to break forth with those whom they have undertaken to educate. There is no great crisis in the institutions, it is simply the steadily growing need for larger expenditures. He would not say that there had been no mistakes made. Probably some had been made, he believed it was a mistake to have erected such a luxurious home for young men who had to make their way in the world.

Dr. Inch said that although he was an old man he was not a pessimist and he looked forward with great faith to the future of Mount Allison. The institution had from its infancy always been passing through crises and it had safely weathered them all. He told with deep feeling of some of the sacrifices that had been made in the past for Mount Allison and expressed his confidence in the success of the present movement.

The motion carried unanimously.

Subscription List Opened.

Dr. Campbell announced that a subscription list had been opened and they were ready for signatures.

In reply to Dr. Inch regarding the date of payment of subscriptions, Dr. Borden said that he would not advise making obligations too far in advance, but they expected to have the payments spread over a number of years. No interest would be charged on the subscriptions.

Dr. Rogers of Sackville said that the success of Mount Allison was the cause of their present embarrassment. So many students had been drawn to Sackville that they were finding difficulty in financing the cost of their tuition. No better argument could be given in favor of the forward movement.

Rev. J. C. Berrie followed with a tribute to work done by the university.

Rev. George Steele then reported for the unofficial missionary committee, saying that they had met for organization during the morning and had elected Dr. Inch chairman. They recommended that the evening session be an open meeting of the conference at which the financial report and the address of the superintendent would be submitted. The recommendation was approved. Mr. Steele also gave notice of a motion to have a missionary committee constituted as provided by the church discipline.

Church Union.

A letter was received from J. N. Harvey, of Vancouver, tendering his resignation as the representative of the conference on the mission board of the Methodist church of Canada.

The resignation was accepted and a resolution of regret ordered sent to Mr. Harvey. The election of his successor was fixed for the evening session.

The subject of church union was then taken up and was introduced by a letter from Rev. T. Albert Moore, secretary of the general conference conveying instructions that a vote should be taken on the subject at the 1911 conferences.

On motion of Dr. Inch, seconded by Rev. Thos. Marshall, the following resolution was introduced:

"In accordance with the instructions of the general conference re the union of Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches in Canada, this annual conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, having taken into prayerful consideration the basis of union submitted by the general union committee hereby expresses its belief that such union, if consummated, will tend to promote the highest interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom throughout the world, and approves of the basis of union submitted to us for acceptance or rejection."

C. A. Sampson said that he could not let the resolution pass without comment, but he did not wish to be the only stumbling block in the way of a popular movement. He could not say that he was entirely opposed to union, but he could not let it pass until he was satisfied that it best served the interests of the congregation which he was at the conference to represent.

Personally, he was only too anxious to do anything that would help the cause of Christ in the world. He had the idea that the Methodist church could do better work in saving the heathen and nominal Christians while working as a separate body than while working with the other denominations. He also felt that the friendly rivalry and competition was an incentive to greater activity.

He asked if it would not be possible to form a union which would allow the three bodies to work together where desirable, while at the same time preserving their own individuality.

Should Be Full Discussion.

R. D. Smith who followed, said that it would be very unfortunate and would not look well before the world if the Methodists should swallow this scheme whole without discussion. It would look as if they were too anxious.

A. E. Hamilton supported these views.

Rev. W. B. Thomas asked for separate notes on the principle and on the basis. Personally, he would vote for the former but could not support the latter.

Dr. Allison said that he had no wish to cut short the discussion. The matter had been unanimously endorsed on four occasions in the conference and he took it for granted that every mind was made up. Giving the reasons for his own support of the project, the speaker said that he believed that it was the will of God. The movement had arisen almost spontaneously, and he felt that it was the outcome of a spirit which has been growing steadily during the past century. This sentiment has been shown in interdenominational enterprises such as the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Young Men's Christian Association and other organizations. He did not believe that the union would be consummated unless each denomination could carry their whole body with them. He felt that it would be a catastrophe if it simply resulted in the formation of one more denomination, but he did not believe there was any danger of this. He felt that this movement was inspired by God and pointed to the work in the numerous fields where the workers had found it necessary to form what was practically a union, in order to carry on their work.

The economic aspect also was important. At home ministers are competing with each other and starving in the process, while at the same time millions in foreign lands are waiting for the gospel.

He would not go into doctrinal questions, but if any man could show him that the doctrinal statement differed in any way from the teachings of the Scriptures he would vote against it. He did not believe this possible, however, and he did not see why they should allow themselves to stumble over mere metaphysical difficulties. It is the differences of theologians that have brought reproach upon the church of Christ, the speaker said, and appealed to the conference to do its part in removing this blot and bringing all the churches into one union, under one Lord and one Master.

The Vote Taken.

Rev. Mr. Whiteside said that Dr. Inchs' statements reflected his mind on the matter. He had been able to find nothing in the basis of union differing from his interpretation of the Scriptures. He quoted extensively to show the similarity between the statement and the Methodist articles of faith.

E. R. Machum moved that the vote rately. Carried.

Dr. Sprague moved that roll of the conference be called, and that the vote of each man be recorded separately. Carled.

On motion of Dr. Sprague the time of the session was extended until six o'clock.

On motion of Professor Watson it was decided to mark the list to indicate those who were not present; and on motion of Rev. George Steele the time for taking the vote was extended until the close of the conference for the benefit of those not present.

The vote this afternoon stood as follows:—

For union—Laymen, 31; Clergymen 70—total 101.

Against union—Laymen, 6; Clergymen, 3—total 9.

These figures will be changed somewhat by the additional votes registered before the close of the conference.

Rev. Dr. Flanders, on behalf of the St. John churches, extended to the visiting delegates, and those who are entertaining them, an invitation for an excursion up the river on the steamer Majestic from 2.30 to 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The report on Sunday services was adopted and the session adjourned.

The Evening Session.

The evening session was devoted chiefly to missions. After the opening exercises Rev. George Steele, secretary of the missionary committee, presented the financial report. He commented on the fact that there was again a decrease in the offerings, but said that during the year every missionary received the full amount of his stipend. The amounts collected are as follows:

	Subscribed.	Decrease
St. John	$ 3,666.38	$217.43
Fredericton	1,110.46	20.10
Woodstock	897.18	92.25
Chatham	760.53	23.18
Sackville	2,470.22	153.86
St. Stephen	600.10	4.32
Charlottetown	2,038.63	121.98
		Increase.
Summerside	1,351.86	53.99
Total	$12,895.36	

Net decrease, $579.13.

Grant from Missionary Board to the conference is $12,073.93.

Mrs. C. F. Sanford was then introduced as the representative of the N.B. and P.E.I. branch of the Methodist Women's Missionary Society of Canada.

To give an idea of their work, Mrs. Sanford said that they now have 208 auxiliaries, circles and bands with 5,068 members. The contributions last year amounted to less than the year before, but this was said to betoken no lessening of interest.

One new candidate has offered for work in the foreign field—a young lady from Marysville who will commence her training in the fall.

Illustrating the growth of the Dominion Society since 1900, Mrs. Sanford said that the number of missionaries had increased from 45 to 111, the membership from 28,907 to 54,742, and their income from $42,500 to $185,715. The retirement of the president, Mrs. Chipman, after fourteen years of service was commented on with regret. The speaker then referred to the scope of their work among girls in Japan, women and children in China and Ruthinian girls in the Canadian West.

Last year was the fiftieth anniversary of the granting of the first government charter to a women's missionary society. This occasion was marked by a celebration which extended right across the continent. Mrs. Sanford then gave a vivid and interesting description of women's work shown in the missionary exhibition of The World in Boston a few months ago, which did much to arouse interest in mission work.

The year's work, said the speaker, showed that the experimental stage in women's work is past and that the doors of the world are now open to them.

In closing the thanks of the society were extended to the members of the conference and their support and co-operation on an even larger scale asked for.

What The Women Have Done.

Mrs. J. D. Chipman, the next speaker, spoke of the extent of the work now carried on by the women, and said it was their aim to extend their operations to every field in which the church is carrying on mission work. This would be impossible, however, until they have enrolled every woman of the church in their society and this they are now endeavoring to do.

Dr. Sprague then moved a resolution of thanks to the speakers and appreciation of the work carried on by the women's society. Dr. Rogers in seconding the resolution spoke very warmly of the results accomplished by the ladies. Dr. Sprague added a few remarks in course of which he paid a very high tribute to Mrs. Sanford's father, the late Rev. J. R. Narraway.

Dr. Inch followed with a short speech expressing his deep appreciation of the work done by the ladies' society.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

A vocal solo by Mrs. Crocket was heard with much pleasure.

Rev. Thomas Marshall, superintendent of missions was the next speaker. He said that he could not attempt to cover the whole work, but would confine himself to some features of it.

He decried the custom of separating the home and foreign work, the women's and the men's work. It is all one he said, and what touched one department affected them all.

During the past year the speaker had travelled from British Columbia to Newfoundland and had observed the home mission work and he would tell something of this work.

One Great Difficulty.

Their missionaries were found each and west, and north and south. They had two men at Dr. Grenfell's mission at St. Anthony and three more on the Labrador coast working under great hardship. Some of the best work of the church is being done in the home mission fields where the work is hard and the conditions not easy.

One of the great difficulties with which the mission fields had to contend is the steady loss of population to the cities and to the west, but in spite of this discouraging feature, men are doing work in these fields of which the church should be proud.

Referring to the financial condition of the church, the superintendent spoke with deep regret of the shrinkage of the contributions again evident this year.

The conferences raises about $13,000 for mission purposes but as they gave about $6,000 to the foreign work they have to draw on the other conferences for about the same amount to pay the expenses of the home missions.

The speaker told of his efforts to make the income meet the expenditure by economics effected in the various circuits, incidentally, he referred to a somewhat peculiar condition in various parts of the province where whole farming communities are being allowed to revert to forests as they were more profitable as lumber lands than as farms. This accounted for the loss of some of their mission fields.

In closing Mr. Marshall made an earnest appeal for more funds to meet their expenses and to pay off the existing debt.

On motion of Dr. Sprague, consideration of the missionary work was made the first item on the order of business on Saturday morning and the session adjourned.

OUR BUSINEFS WITH THE WEST INDIES

Representative Business Men Discussed West Indian Trade Matters with Mackenzie Corish Yesterday Afternoon.

The necessity of an improved steamship service between St. John and the West Indies, the organization of a local branch of the Canadian-West Indies League and the advisability of working up interest in the proposed business men's excursion to the West Indies next February were the subjects of discussion at the conference held yesterday afternoon between Mackenzie Cornish and the local merchants interested in the West Indies trade. Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed with the present West Indian steamship service, which only provides for a sailing from St. John every twenty-two days, as against a sailing every 11 days under the old contract. The opinion of the local shippers was that there ought to be a sailing about every ten days, and that instead of always sailing direct from Halifax to the West Indies as in the past, every other boat should sail direct from St. John. It was said that under the arrangement by which the Pickford & Black boats always went to Halifax before sailing for the West Indies, New Brunswick had no opportunity of developing a market for perishable products in the West Indies, as owing to the delay at Halifax, where the boats often remained a week or more, perishable products shipped at St. John had no chance of reaching the southern markets in good condition. It was argued that it would be only fair to put St. John on the same footing as Halifax and have every other boat make St. John her last port of call in Canada. Another complaint made by the shippers was that the Pickford & Black line were putting on a smaller class of boats.

The opinion was expressed that the contract entered into by the Canadian government and the Pickford & Black people was a makeshift for the year, and that in the meantime an effort should be made to have the government give due consideration to St. John's claims in any contract it may have in view in the future. A committee of the West Indian merchants of the Board of Trade will interview the Minister of Public Works next week, and lay their views before him.

In regard to the proposal to organize a branch of the Canadian West Indies league, the local shippers expressed their sympathy with the idea, and said they would be glad to join and assist in any way possible to encourage better trade relations between Canada and the West Indies. The business men's excursion planned by the C. P. R. for last winter, and postponed till next February was also discussed, and it was decided to start an agitation among the manufacturers and exporters of the province with a view to inducing them to make a trip to the Carribean and look into the trade possibilities there.

Dr. Cornish said it was the intention of the C. P. R. to put on a first-class boat for the excursion, and that it was hoped the party would number about 350.

Among those present at the conference were T. H. Estabrooks, James Pender, L. G. Crosby, Fraser Gregory and W. E. Anderson.

LATE SHIPPING.

Quebec, June 16.—Ard: Strs Victorian from Liverpool; Karanea from London. Sld: Empress of Britain for Liverpool; Tunisian for do.

Baltimore, June 16. — Sld: Bark Gleudovey for St. John, N. B.

New York, June 16.—Sld: Schs Harry, for St. John, N. B., and Vera B. Roberts for Nova Scotia.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., June 16—Sld: Sch Minnie for Halifax, NS.

62ND FUSILIERS OFF ON THEIR BOSTON TRIP

They Entrained Last Night and Made Fine Appearance -- Crowds Saw Procession from Barracks to Depot.

At 7.30 last evening 350 men of the 62nd Regiment entrained at the Union depot and departed for Boston amidst the enthusiastic cheers of a great crowd of the citizens of St. John. They made a fine show as they marched to the station, equipped as if for war, and if they don't capture Bunker Hill they ought to captivate the Boston maids.

At 6.30 crowds began to assemble near the depot, and along the line of march from the Barracks. But they had a long wait. It was 7.30 before the regiment came swinging into Mill street, with the band at its head and a bunch of small boys to clear the pathway through the waiting crowds.

Entering the station the soldiers at once boarded the special train of eight passenger coaches and a baggage car in waiting. On their heels poured the crowd squirming through the entrances, while the policemen sung out monotously:

"Take it easy, boys. Don't crush anybody!"

A bugle blow. The officers hastily scrambled upon the cars, filled with the scarlet-clad soldiery. Car windows were flung up; eager young men leaned out, shouting at the crowds eddying about the station. The engine bell clanged. Then the train pulled out while the warriors and the populace cheered till the metal roof of the station rang again.

The soldiers are expected to arrive in Boston at 9 o'clock this morning. They will at once march to the South Armory, where nicely fitted quarters have been prepared for their reception, ample provision having been made there both for sleeping and eating.

The officers will go to the Hotel Victoria, about 200 yards away. The first parade will be at noon today, and after this the men will march to Charlestown to take part in the celebrations.

THE CLOSING AT ST. JOSEPH'S

Continued from page 1.

"If during the course of our scholastic year just finished we have been able to sow a little good seed, and awaken some religious enthusiasm, if we have manifested devotedness in the work we have undertaken here, we are today highly recompensed by your interest and friendship.

"It may be that we lack some of the elements essential in effective educational work, but we may, without presumption affirm that none desire more ardently the welfare of the youth entrusted to our care and the success of this institution. For this reason God has blessed our efforts. He has made our humble labors fruitful. He has shown us a goodness that affects us deeply. He has given us a protection that encourages us.

"The eloquent address you have just heard, inspired by all that is noble in the heart and mind of a student just leaving us, shows the pious and grateful impression our lessons and paternal counsels have had upon the hearts of our children. Our students have accepted with respect and gratitude the instruction we have given them, because they know that our only ambition is to make of them young men of education who will shine in the first rank, to form in them convictions firm and enlightened, and teach them to keep intact their honor as Christians."

After referring to the regret which the students must feel at separating from their teachers and friends, the Rev. President spoke of the pleasure they should feel in the knowledge of the duties accomplished.

Duties of Students.

He also referred to the sacrifices made by parents to educate their children, and the duty incumbent upon the students to show their appreciation, and work with a will, so that the parents would have no cause to regret the sacrifices.

After giving the students some words of advice regarding the vacation, he dealt with the effect of discipline upon the mind of the young. The soldier to be effective in time of danger must, he said, be trained to obedience in times of peace. Discipline is necessary for the formation of character, and though sometimes it may be hard, the effects are found in time and eternity. "As experience teaches that discipline in college depends upon the religious spirit that reigns therein, we have applied ourselves with God's help, to the work of cultivating this sentiment in the souls of our children by inviting them to partake every day of the bread of angels."

In conclusion the president outlined plans for providing greater instruction in science and mathematics, saying that the improvements would be made without detriment to the excellent courses in the classics and philosophy in which the college had few equals and no superiors.

Following the graduation exercises benediction was given in the college chapel. The students left for their homes on the afternoon train. The St. John students, who arrived in the city last evening, were: E. Henneberry, A. Allen, J. Nugent, R. J. Donovan, C. McHugh, F. McGuire, H. Driscoll, J. Fitzpatrick, G. Carr.

A VEGETABLE CONSTIPATION CURE.
Because they contain mercury and mineral salts, many pills are harsh. The easiest and safest laxative is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. They clean the stomach, intestines and bowels—drive out waste matter, tone the kidneys and forever cure constipation. As a general tonic and system cleanser nothing is so mild and efficient as Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sold everywhere in 25c. boxes.

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Store closes at 6 p. m., Saturday 9 p. m

DIED.

DUNLOP—Suddenly on the 16th inst. at the General Public Hospital, James F. Dunlop, 56 years of age, leaving two daughters, one son and one brother to mourn their sad loss. Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Morley Strang, 57 Metcalf street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Notice
All accounts due The New Star for advertising or subscription, must be paid at once as the books are being closed

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James F. Dunlop.

The very many friends of James F. Dunlop will be grieved to learn of his sudden death which took place at the general public hospital last evening after only a few days' illness with kidney trouble. The deceased was 56 years of age and leaves two daughters, one son and one brother to mourn. He was formerly a resident of this city and at one time was an I. C. R. conductor, but for some years past has been a resident of Sydney, C. B. where he was in business. A few days ago he returned to this city where he intended to make his home again. A few days ago he was taken seriously ill, but death was not expected by his relatives and friends. The daughters are Mrs. Morley Strang, of 57 Metcalf street and Miss Margaret Dunlop who is at present visiting Mrs. Strang. The son is Fred Dunlop, of Sydney and the brother is George Dunlop, of Waterloo street. The funeral will take place at 2.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the residence of Mr. Strang, 57 Metcalf street.

Among the graduates of Macdonald College, Montreal, is Miss Gertrude Philips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Philips, of Douglas avenue, this city.

Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer has returned to his home in St. Stephen from the hospital in Boston and is steadily regaining his health.

The "Hub" is now in full swing.

F. R. PATTERSON, 207 Union St., Opera House Block
Stores Open All Day Today Until 11 p. m.