SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 21, 1900.

SERMON.

They Who Turn the World Upside Down.

Preached by the Rev. T. W Street, Rector of Bathurst,

At the Thirty-Second Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton, July 3rd, 1900.

"These that have turned the world turn the world upside down. For the upside down have come hither also."-Acts xvii., 6.

S. Paul once said that "if he were seeking to please men"-were mainly bent on making his teaching attractive "he would not then be a servant of Christ." (Gal. i., 10). He knew that he kingdom of Christ. must be that before all things, must preach the true gospel and no other, must give to men just what he had received from the Lord; "woe to him" if he did otherwise. He had sometimes to defend his own apostolic authority against those who called him a selfseeking pretender-one who aimed at cower over souls for its own sake and in order, to secure it, would resort by turns to imperiousness or to subtlety (2 Cor. x., 10; xili., 16). Charges not so very different are now-a-days made against those whose claim to minister for Christ comes not, like his, from an ers of the new religion would outlast immediate heavenly call, but through a the then existing empires of the earth; that, after His own death, mightier long line of human ordainers: and they may be afraid to "magnify their office" things would be accomplished by His whenever that claim, as soon as heard. disciples than He Himself had done. is rejected on the ground of its "exclu-When Christ delivered the Sermon on siveness." They may thus be tempted the Mount, and, sitting in the midst to acquiesce in lower estimates of their of that little company of rude, unenvocation than those which are involved lightened 1 ien, told them, "Ye are the in the church doctrine of the holy salt of the earth;" "ye are the light order;-to trace it to a supposed originof the world;" "a city that is set on a al act of the Christian body as appointhill cannot be hid;" can you not see ing for its own convenience a commithow strange and exaggerated such tee of office-bearers: or, far worse, to language must have sounded to them? sink the spiritual character of the What were they? What could they become to the high priests and council ministry in its social and temporal acand the whole people of the Jews? How cidents.

of spiritual democracy, or with the greater world beyond ?- that vast Rocrude Erastianism which seems to be man empire which circled them round? ingrained in some minds, or with And, of this vast world of mankind, schemes for merging religion in philof which but vague rumors had reachanthropy, or, if one may say it, with ed them in their fishing boats on that that affectation of secular fashions remote Lake of Galilee, they were to which some seem to think is a defence. be (so said this mysterious man who against the reproach of being "too clerhad risen amongst them) the light and ical." But they are surely in flagrant the safety, illumining its darkness, contradiction to the idea of the minstopping its corruption. And yet it all came true. They who sat round Him istry as set forth in the Acts, and in the Epistles, to our Lord's own words on that hill did go forth, did mould and when He breathed upon his apostles, shape and change the whole face of and also to His previous description of the earth. Idols were cast down, and the function of His "stewards" as "set heathen temples were closed for lack by Himself over His household to give of worshippers. They did becomethem their portion of" spiritual "meat." those simple men-the observed of all; (S. Luke xii.; 42) commissioned, that their words revolutionized the earth; is to say, not from below, but from they turned the world upside down. above-not by the Christian people. but by Christ, for their benefit, for the self evidence that Jesus was more than creed, if you follow it out, is a declardispensation of that "grace and truth" man. Now, what does this teach us as , ation of faith in truths not manifest to which come by Him from the Father. to the Church of Christ? acerdotalism" is a word that must not frighten us; it may be, as has been ther in the least degree opposed to the with things not seen, is introduced the well said, a stone flung at one of the "great verities of the kingdom of grace;" or if it indicates a serious mis- ciple, working noiselessly in the soul Is it not a fact of society plain to the apprehension of a church principle, our business will be to exhibit the ministerial priesthood as the instrument, on the one hand, of the Great High Priest in the bestowal of cortain definite gifts; on the other hand, of the church as a body in the exercise of her collective priestly rights to "enter the hollest" with reasonable sacrifice. Similarly, we must give no place to that unconscious rationalism which undervalues the sacramental ordinances on the ground that spiritual blessings are not to be sought through physical media. When good Christians speak thus, they forget that such a premiss will cut deeper-even at the principle of our dependence on the holy incarnation. We have to show men also, that, since the New Testament from the Church of Christ the herald religion is "essentially spiritual," the place which the sacraments hold in it is a proof that they are "not mere forms to be observed, because they ways: have been commanded, but are the appointed channels through which God pleases to convey His grace to His people." Here again, we must help men to see why we make much of the Christian ordinances, by pointing to It may well be questioned whether Christ Himself as the true efficient cause of those benefits which He thus instrumentally conveys to worthy recipients-the never failing "principal agent" in the means of grace which are-as Canon Liddon says-"so many points of contact" with His person. Brethren, we of this day need to be more conservative than, I fear, we sometimes are. Events have taught us thought." And this is true. How has of the Divine origin of the church, to appreciate more deeply the sacred comparison of the instructed Christian ably upon the mind of Christendom or the cutgrowth of circumstances, "scribe" to the "householder," who, as occasion requires it, "brings out of his storechamber things new as well as cld." Our outlook is, daily widening. We know more, at least we think oftener, of all those divers interior conditions-the needs, capacities, aspirations, preconceptions-which exist in SO. souls for whom Christ died, and to whom He bids us offer the faith. A testimony is rendered is by the "mainbook published in the earlier days of my ministry has this sentence which might well be read and pendered by all candidates for holy orders: "Think what sin will be yours if you pervert God's truth-what, if you present it so as it cannot be loved." -- (W. E. Heygate. Probatio Clerica).

Spirit; that it is not a mere congrega- grudge the season of repose, to look of the Church of God has a tendency to tion of men, to which we may belong or upon the interval when the workshop should stand still as an interval lost. not, as we like, but God's own house not, as we like, but God's own house-hold, to forsake which is to forsake Him; to proclaim the distinctive prin-ciples of the Church of England, to be at once loyal to her teachings, and therefore, as a consequence, charitable Sabbath; perpetuated in the Christian Sunday, has guarded the laborer's rest, towards those who differ from her; to as no words could have done, against plead the efficacy of the sacraments; the encroachments of ambition and that holy baptism is something more avarice. Nor less with worship. Who can measure the extent to which praythan a mere ceremony, the giving the child a name .- how the touch of the er would have died out amongst us, baptismal water is, as John Wesley and praise have been forgotten, if there said, "the plunging the child into the had not been one day in seven in depths of God,"--and of the Lord's supwhich, more especially, the sanctuary per, that,"This is My body," "this is My gates were thrown open and the silver blood," is a voice from heaven;-to feartrumpets blown? The habit of pri lessly proclaim these as heaven-born vate devotion itself has been kept truths, brings upon us the charge, alive by that public witness, week by though possibly couched often in more week, of the duty and the honor of standing up before the Lord. Get rid emphatic words, that we are trying to of the Sunday, and it is not only that public worship would languish, but Church of God and the world are and

must ever be at variance. I ask you. that the very idea of worship would therefore, men and brethren, to bear fade out of peoples' minds. with me while I endeavor to put be-And hence, simple as it now seems, fore you the reason for this emphasis -the profound wisdom of Jesus Christ. He embedded, as it were, the main which we place upon the church as the points of His religion in external ordinances. What would men know, af-A remarkable fact in our Lord's history which can in no way be accounted ter more than eighteen centuries, if it for except on the supposition that He had been left only to tradition, about was what we believe Him to be, "God the new birth of the Spirit, had it not over all blessed forever." is His clear been "fixed as a nail in a sure place" over all, blessed forever," is His clear foresight as to the future of His by the sacrament of baptism? How has the whole idea of the union between church. The unbeliever bas to explain how, if Jesus of Nazareth were a com-Christ and His people, of the mystic imparting of His strength to our weakmon man, He could have predicted so accurately what would be the course ness, been fastened upon the mind of of events with regard to those who be-Christendom by the sacrament of the Lord's supper? The two ordinances lieved on Him. No ordinary sagacity could have anticipated that, in spite of unbelief and neglect and scorn. of persecution and contempt, the preach-

And in all this we find the meaning of our Lord's words. Erected in the midst of the great plain of earthly existence. His church was to be not only the nurse of purity and heavenly mindedness in saintly souls; not only to whisper to them comfort in bereavement and hope in death; but it was to hold up a standard to the nations, to exhibit a rule of faith and practice to be seen and read of all men. In its sacraments and creeds, in its prayers and hymns, were to be lodged and preached mighty truths which would turn the world upside down, but which it would never be permitted to forget. This is the visible church; a mountain Such views may accord with a theory | could they exert any influence upon the ' in the midst of a plain; a city planted on a hill.

> II. And from what has been said we may enter into the full meaning of that article of the creed. "I believe in the holy Catholic church." In which sense is the church a proper object of belief or faith? Belief has nothing to do with that which is obvious to sight The idea of belief implies something beyond the reach of the bodily organs Take, for example, the other parts of the creed: "I believe in God." Yes because we have heard of Him and had evidence of His being, not because we have seen Him. So of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the events of His earthly life. None of these things have we seen: but on evidence we believe that He died and rose again and as-But to foresee this at the time, is it- cended into heaven. And so the whole the senses. But now observe, into this There are two sides of religion, nei- great hymn of faith, dealing entirely other, although entirely distinct. In mention of the holy Catholic church. one point of view it is a secret prin- How can we be said to believe in this? of a man, subduing gradually his evil eyes? What has faith to do with it? propensities, weakening and destroying The reply must be: If the church be his corrupt appetites. There is another merely an association of men agreeing side of the Christian religion, viz, that in certain opinions, and combining toof witnessing for God in the midst of gether from the dictates of their own perverse generations. Religion pro- wisdom, for the support and disseminclaims the name of God and the action ation of those opinions, it is, indeed, of God, whether men will hear or no proper object of belief. For exwhether they will forbear. It testifies ample, we know that in England the state is more closely associated with one body of Christians than with other bodies. It is a fact of the social system there. It is no matter of faith but of sight. You could not be required therefore to "believe" in the English church establishment. But the "church establishment" is one thing, the 'Church of Christ'' is another. Do you ask still what I mean by the words, "I believe in the holy Catholic church?" The answer is: "I believe that Jesus Christ founded, over eighteen centuries ago, a Christian kingdom-a city-a community having certain fixed laws for order and rules of living, a principle of continuity by a ministerial succession-for the mirpose of maintaining certain truths and dispensing cold forms for real, heartfelt religion. | certain heavenly gifts;-that Christ pledged to it His own perpetual presence and superintending Providence.' faded from the earth, if creeds had , -This, you perceive at once, is a thing One to be received by faith. That such a writer, speaking of the history of body, claiming such a character exthe Council of Nicaea, has said: "The ists,-this is a fact, this is to be seen evermore the Christian system so that deed founded it; that its origin, thereit should not imperceptibly waste away fore, is not human, but Divine-this under gradual changes of human is to be believed in, not seen. Get rid the Apostles' Creed stamped inefface- make it the creation of man's policy, the several verities mentioned in it, and the mention of it has no business making deepest mysteries a part of the in the creed. I must refer its beginbeats upon the rock. The creed has on a hill: it is before our eyes, with its baptismal gate of entrance. its statutes and laws of worship and obedience, its voice of words, its sacramental table laden with the Bread of Heaven. But who laid the deep foundations? Who planted in the world this kingdom not of this world? Faith replies, Jesus, the Son of God; the jasper walls are of His building, the golden gate is of His setting up; the sacred food is His preparation. The hill upon which this city stands is the accumulation of Divine providences and eternal decrees. The whole course of time, the purposes of God, carried on age after age, have swelled that mountain of the Lord. From the depths of the Everlasting to the fulness of the ages, the rock was forming on which that city should be built. Ever existing in the Divine mind, it broke upon the world of time in its goodly proportions when the risen Lord breathed upon the wondering disciples, and pronounced, "As My Father hath sent Me, even so send I you." "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Hely Ghost." Men and brethren, it is surely well at seasons, or on occasions like this, to recall what is the true character of the body to which we belong; that it is no offspring of man's policy, but a creation of Jesus Christ Himself. It is a great mistake to suppose that a high estimate of the Divine character

nsibility, a greater dread of falling away. Let us first be loyal to our Master, and He will make us tender, and considerate to our fellow-servants; perhaps will help us to "say a word in season to those who are weary" of searching for the light, to stretch out a helpful hand to those whose feet are stumbling on the dark mountains. We may well take up those words from Alban Butler, in Lives of the Saints: "Bone Pastor, Panis vere

foster spiritual pride or spiritual sloth,

Let us realize our lofty privileges as

members of this Heavenly Kingdom,

realize the supernatural gifts in prayer

and sacrament that are ours, and the

result will be a profounder sense of

Jesu, nostri miserere; Tu nos pasce, nos tuere, Tu nos bona fac videre In terra viventium.-Tu, qui cuncta scis et vales!' - 120 MARINA

Truly He knows all things, and can do all things; He understands, as we do not, the difficulties which we would fain relieve; and He knows us, too, as we do not know ourselves-our tendencies, in this or that point, to "the falsehood of extremes,"--our clumsir.ess in handling so fine an instrument as His Word, and the manifold sins which make us so unfit to teach in His name. Let us beg Him to lead all wanderers to Himself by "a straight way wherein they shall not stumble; -and, for ourselves, and for all who He has made spokesmen of His truth, let us implore the power to respond have preserved the two ideas, in spite to His intentions, to speak that truth alike faithfully and in love.

AT BISLEY.

LONDON, July 17.-The winners of the money prizes at the meeting of the National Rifle association at Bisley today were: In the Premier competition, Fleming and Smith with 35, and Bayles, Grasam, Morse, McCrimmon and Corrigan, with 34, out of a possible 35. In the Golden Penny competition-Ogg, Bayles, Fleming, Mc-Vittie and Blair, with 34 out of a possible 35. In the Purt competition-Elair, with 37, out of a possible 50. In the Armorers' competition-Bedley, with 41, out of a possible 50. In

the Keystone competition-Crooks, with 43; Bedley, with 42; Bayles and McCrimmon, with 41; Corrigan, with 40, and Blair, with 39, out of a possible 50. In the All Comers' competition, aggregate, Lieut. Smith holds 3rd place. The contest for the Queen's prize, the great event of the meeting, commenced this morning. The scoring at two hundred yards was generally high, many making 34 out of a possible 35. The Canadian scorers in this event were: Smith, Graham and Langstroth, ?3: Morse, 32; Morris and Kirkpatrick, 31: McVittie and Milligan, 50: Blair, 29; Cgg, 28; McCrimmon. 27; Corrigan. 26.

In the Alexandra competition the Canadians Fleming and Langstroth won £10 each; Smith, Morse and Kirkpatrick, £5 each; 'Tink C3 and Cgg and Blair £2 each.

Cleared. July 17-Bark Luigina, Razeto, for Bristol. Bark Nostra Madre, Consegliui, for Cardiff. Sch Lotvs, Granville, for Vineyard Ha-ven f.o. Coastwise-Schs Rex, Smith, for Quaco: Temperance Bell, Tufts, for Point Wolfe: Levuka, Roberts, for Parrsboro; Irene, Sa-bean, for Apple River: Yarmouth Packet, Larkin, for Yarmouth; Selina, Reid, for Quaco; Roland, Roberts, for Parrsboro; Lennie and Edna, Hains, for Freeport; str Centreville, Graham, for Weymouth. July 18-Str Cumberland, Allen, from Bos-ton. TORONTO, July 18 .- The Telegram's

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Ship news. School of the second seco

for Hillsboro. Coastwise-Schs Forest Flower, 26, Ray, from Margaretville; Bear River, 57, Wool-worth, from Port George; Lida Gretta, 57, Ells, from. Quaco; Two Sisters, 86, Egan, from River Hebert; Thelma, 48, Milner, from Annapolis; Ida M, 86, Lowe, from River Hebert; Alba, 91, Alcorn, do; I H Goudey, 26, Devean, from Meteghan; Olga, 79, Ralph, from Port Greville. July 19.-S S Auguste (Aus), 1775, Rajusin, from Port Glasgow, J H Scammell and Co.

unmage to bottom. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 19.—Ard, schs Prohibition, from Sheet Harbor, N S, for New York; Eric, from Freericton for New Bedford (latter salled). Sailed, sch Wandrian.

Cleared.

At Philadelphia. July 16, sch Annie T Bailey, Finlay, for Newburyport. At New York, July 18, bark L W Norton, Parks, for Bahia; schs Omega, Leccain, for Cheverie, NS; Morancy, Henderson, for Halifax, NS; Cora May, Harrington, for St John; Nimrod, Haley, for do. NEW YORK, July 13,-Cld, schs Beaver, for Yarmouth, NS; Freddie A Higgins, for Grand Manan, N B. bcl.
Ship Trojan (Ital), 1595, Lavagna, from
Genoa, J H. Scammell and Co, bal.
Bark Roca (It), 616, Malato, from Valencia, J H Scammell and Co, bal.
S Erna, 957, Bruhn, from Halifax, Schoffeld and Co, bal.
Sch Lena Maud, 98, Giggey, from Providence master bal

Sailed.

dence, master, bal. Sch Fanny, 91, Syphers, from Stonington, J A Likely, bal. Coastwise-Schs Three Links, 31, Stewart, from Sackville; Susie N, 28, Merriam, from. Campobello; Dora, 63, Canning; from Parrs-boro; Exenia, 18, Parker, from fishing; Speedwell, 82, Atkinson, from Quaco; Jes-sie, 17, Spicer, from Harborville; Maggie, 34, Scott, from Noel; Little Annie, 18, Poland, from Campobello; Silver Cloud, 40, Kearns, from Digby; Ina Brooks, 22, Brooks, from Freeport; tug Springhill, with barges No. 4 and 5 from Parrsboro; str City of Monti-cello, 565, Harding, from Yarmouth; West-port, 48, Powell, from Westport: sch Thelma, 45, Mitreo, from Annapolis; Prudent, 123, From Fernandina, July 16, brig Ohio, Grafton, for Para. From Rie Janeiro, July 13, ship Kambira, Munroe, for Middlesborough. From New York, July 17, bark Addie Mor-iell, for Bridgewater, NS: Nimrod, Haley, for St John; Hunter, for do. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 19.—Sld, sch Wm Thomas, for Calais. CALAIS, Me., July 19.—Sld, schs Julia and Marthn, and Senator Grimes, for New York; G M Porter, for Greenport; Velan, for Port Greble; General Scott, and C W Dex-ter, for Beston; T W Allen, for Newton. From Fernandina, July 16, brig Ohio,

48, Mitreo, from Annapolis; Prudent, 123, Dickson, from Apple River; L'Edna, 17, Stree, from Quaco; Trilby, 31, Perry, from Westport; Nina Blanche, 30, Morrell, from

MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, July 17, 5 a m, str Cunaxa, Lockhart, from Sydney for Man-chester; 16th, 6 p m, str Platea, Purdy, from

chester; 16th, 6 p m, str Plates, Purdy, from Sydney for Liverpool. Passed Reedy Island, Del, July 15, str El-liot, Nellsen, from Philidelphia for Char-lottetown, PEI; ship Kings County, Salter, do for Pensacola; schs John Maxwell, Crab-tree, do for Port Hastings, CB. Passed out at Delaware Breakwater, July 16, ship Kings County, Salter, from Phila-delphia for Pensacola. Passed Grosse Island, Guebec, July 12, sch

C. Borlen, Taylor, from Barbados for Passed Sydney Light, July 17, str Castalia vebb, from Glasgow for Montreal; bark

Webb, from Glasgow for Montreal; bark Dea, Hansen, from Sydney for Grand Pabos. In port at Rio Janeiro, June 17, ship Karoo, Bass, from Cardiff. NOTICE TO MARINERS. Portland, Me, July 16, 1900. From Eass Harbor Head through Eggemog-gin Reach to East Penobscot Bay. Notice is hereby given that Two Bush Ledge buoy, spar, red and black horizontal stripes, has gone adrift. It will be replaced s soon as practicable. BOSTON, July 17.—No. 2 Bush Ledge buoy a red painted spar with black horizontal , has gone adrift from East Penob-lay. It will be replaced as soon as scot Bay. practicable.

LONDON, Chen Loh F in London. terday of pay foreign office absent. the result, but

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Sir Hallid

I think it has a special meaning for us. We know not, alas! what stones of stumbling have been set in the path of souls on their way to Him who is altogether lovable, by some unintentional perversions of His gospel, which have raised the question whether He has a upon the river of time, to find its home gospel at all!

S. Paul at Thessolonica, reasoning with the people out of the scriptures, alleging that Christ must needs have suffered and risen again from the to become, at any rate, a tradition of dead; and that this Jesus, whom I the schools, not a possesion of the peopreach unto you, is' Christ-brought ple; a theory of the learned, not a prinupon himself and Silas the charge that they were of those people who were turning the world upside down.

And the charge was true then, and it is true to this day. We are they who are today turning the world upside down. To stand forth and proclaim that the Church of Christ is the very kingdom of the Eternal Son, watched

to the verities of eternal judgment in: a world where the Lord of all often

seems to slumber; it testifies to the everlasting life of man in a scene where all appears hurrying to decay. The tide of business and pleasure may roll on, men may refuse to hearken, may openly resist, or meet the witness with contemptuous rebuff. None the less clear and unwavering rings forth cry which speaks of immortality, of retribution. of God.

This witneses is maintained in two

1. By creeds. It is rather the fashion in these days to depreciate creeds and articles of belief as fetters upon the intellect, and as tending to substitute Christianity would not long since have never been put together. result of that council was to fix for with the eyes; that Jesus Christ invery being of lisping childhood and ning to a Power not of this earth befaltering old age? Scepticism has fore it can present itself as an object carped at the doctrines, as the wave of my faith. Yes, it is a city se stood, witnessing that these things are

2. Another way in which this great tenance of forms of worship." True it indeed is, that so far as the individual is concerned, all worship is worthless which is not the offering of the heart, and which does not influence the life; but the mere keeping up the form of worship is of inestimable value as a perpetual witness for God. Our daily services, even though the worshippers be few, are a witness to the being of God and the momentary dependence upon Him of those who dwell around. Truth, embodied in human institutions, lives. Truth, left to float down in the thoughts of men and the words of men, is sure gradually to change; to receive additions on the one hand, to sustain diminutions on the other: ciple of the people. You may see an

example of the importance of external ordinances to sustain a principle as regards the Lord's day. Two grand principles are embodied in that dayman's need of rest, and God's requirement of worship. But you might discourse of the need of rest in vain, to a busy, energetic, money-getting age. over and ruled by Him from His ever- There would be the continued inclinalasting throne, dwelt in by the Eternal tion to add to the time of labor, to

special cable from Bisley Camp says: The shooting in the first stage of the Queen's Prize competition was concluded today. Today's marksmen shot at 600 yards range, and, generally speaking, the Canadians participated with creditable results.

The aggregate scores of the Canadians in the first stage were: 500

yds. yds. yds. T'l. Annand, Capt. Plair. Lieut. Bodley, Bob... Corrigan, Sgt. 26 Clooks, Lieut .29 Carruthers, Sgt. Fleming, Gun. ... Graham, Lieut. ... Kirkpatrick, Capt. Langstroth, Pte. Aunro, Morris, Sgt. ... Morse, Sgt. ... Norse, Pte. Munro, Lieut. Milligan, Pte. McVittle, Sergt. ... McCrimmon, Lieut. Ogg, Lieut. . Smith, Lieut. Smith, Sgt... 28 33

31 25 23 30 30 Seven members of the team will reach the second stage.

Gunner Fleming is in nineteenth place and Lt. Crooks in twenty-third place. Each with a score of 46 won £2 in Secretary of State for War match. the shooting being ten shots at 800 yards. In the St. George's, Bombardier Bodley secured fifth place, Capt. Annand seventh place and Staff Sergt. Carruthers ninth place. Each won £1. Gunner Fleming stood forty-fourth, Lieut. Munro sixty-ninth, and Sergt. McVittie fiftieth in the All Comers' aggregate, each winning £2. Lt. A. A. Smith came third, and won £5. Pte. McRae of Ottawa and Carle-

ton Rifles, Ottawa, and Pte. H. A. Benbow of Governor General's Foot Guards. Ottawa, both members of D Co., invalided to England from South Africa, visited the Canadians at camp today and were warmly greeted. In the course of conversation they spoke very highly of the hospital treatment in South Africa. Compared with the team of 1899, the

Canadian team competing at Bisley this year is at present £14 ahead in the team's winnings of prize money.

BUST OF SIR JOHN THOMPSON

HALIFAX, N. S., July 18 .- An interesting ceremony took place at the county court house this afternoon. when a life-size bronze bust of the late Sir John S. D. Thompson, the gift of Halifax friends, was unveiled. The bust shows Sir John in the gown of a D. C. L., and is the work of a Canadian artist, Philippe Hebert, now of Paris. It stands on a pedestal of onyx and marble. All the judges of the supreme court and a large crowd of distinguished persons were present. The bust was unveiled by Governor Sir Malachy Daly, who made an appropriate and eulogistic address. Speeches were also made by Chief Justice Macdonald, Archbishop O'Brien, Attorney General Longley and R. L. Borden. The bust stands in a conspicuous place in one of the halls of

the court house. The contract for the new Catholic church at St. Martins, to be built in accordance with plans prepared by Architect H. H. Mott. has been award-

ed to Thomas Carson of St. Andrews. He will begin work at once.

Spragg, Sch Fraulien, Spragg, for New York. Sch Olivari Capuerro, for Barry Dock. Str Lady Iyeagh, Wizzell, for Cork. Str Mantinea, Kehoe, for Limerick. Coastwise-Schs Chiettain, Tufts, for Point Wolfe; Glide, Black, for Quaco; Bay Queen, Barry, for Beaver Harbor; Brisk; Wadlin, for Welchpoof; Agnes May, Kerrigan, for River Hebert; Wood Bros, Newcomb, for Ounced

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from Port Glasgow, J H Scam

dence, master, bal.

Freeport.

Quaco. July 19.—Sch Sower, Fardie, for Vineyard Haven sch Ayr, Odell, for Vineyard Haven f o.

Sch Äyr, Odell, for Vineyard Haven f o. Coastwise-Sybs Ben Bolt, Ward, for Sackville; Little Annie, Poland, for West Isles; Maggie, Scott, for Noel; Helen M, Hatfield, for Hillsboro; Reta and Rhoda, Guthrie, for Grand Harbor; Clarine; Sulli-van, for Meteghan; Avon. DeLong, for Hills-boro; Forest Flower, Ray, for Margaretville; str City of Monticello, Harding, for Yar-mouth; Nina Blanche, Morrell, for Freepor; Electric Light, Dillon, for Digby; Ina, Han-selpacker, for Fredericton; R P S, Priest, for Five Islands; Ethel, Trahan, for Belle-veau Cove; Trilby, Perry, Perry, for West-88 80 95 95 98 83 94 80 84 89 90 93 veau Cove; Trilby, Perry, Perry, for West-port; L'Edna, Siree, for Quaco.

DOMESTIC PORTS. Arrived.

At Shedlac, July 15, bark Eldsiva, Olsen, from Wisbech, GB. At Newcastle, July 16, str Glasgow, Leslie, from Glasgow. At Chatham, July 11, barktn Peder Aneus, At Christophersen, from Conway. At Newcastle, July 11, str Glen Head, Kennedy, from Belfast. At Fredericton, July 16, sch Rowena, Ste-vens, from New York. vens, from New York. At Chatham, July 16, str Samantha, Sim-mons, for Halifax; sch Cymberline, Stew-art, for New York. At Hillsboro, July 17, sch Elwood Burton, McLean, from Marblehead; 13th, str Strath-avon, from Liverpool. At St Andrews, July 17, sch Seth W Smith, Clark, from New York. At Quaco, July 18, schs Silver Wave, Mc-Lean, from Providence: Ernest Fisher.

Lean, from Providence; Ernest Fisher, Gough; C J Colwell, Cameron; Evelyn, Gough; C J Colwell, Cameron; Evelyn, Tufts; James Barber, Sprague; Speedwell, Atkinson, and Lida Gretta, Ells, from St. John. Cleared.

At Newcastle, Jülý 16, str Glen Head, Kennedy, for Balfaat. At Fredericton, July 16, sch H M Stanley, Flower, for Salem f o. At Campbellton, July 3, bark Onward, Dabl, for Sunderland; 9th, bark Memento, Christensen, for Tyne; 13th, bark Pons, Aelii; Hansen, Douglas, for Isle of Man. At Chatham, July 17, str Ameland Bocn, for Fleetwood. At Quaco, July 18, Schs Silver Wave, Mc-Lean: Ennest Fisher, Gough; C J Colwell, At Quaco, July 18, Sons Silver wave, Mc-Lean; Ernest Fisher, Gough; C J Colwell, Cameron; Evelyn, Tufts; James Barber, Sprague, all for St John; Speedwell, Atkin-son, and Lida Gretta, for do. At Yarmouth, July 16, sch D J Melanson, LeBlanc, for Bathurst. At Hillsboro, July 17, sch E I White, Folk-incham for Chester. rgham, for Chester

Sailed. From West Bay, July 14, sch Laconia, Vance, for Connaties quay, Wales; 13th. str Eastry, Carr, for Manchester; ship Treasur-er, Knowlton, for Sharpness. BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived.

At Fernandina, Fla, July 14, brig Ohio, Grafton, for Para, Brazil. At Mobile, Jıly 14, str Zanzibar, Robinson, for Greenock via Norfolk. At Pensacola, July 14, brig Alice Brad-shaw, Hammond, for Havana. At St Johns, Nfid, July 14, sch Syanara, Verner, from Jacksonville-15 days.

Sailed. From Newport, E. July 17, bark Birnam wood, Morris, for St John. From Pascagoula, July 14, sch Helen E Kenny, Snow, for Martinique. From City Island, July 15, schs Bobs, for Sackville; Parlee, for St John. From Baltimore, July 14, str Storm King,

From Battimore, July 14, Str Stolm Ring, for Antwerp. From Aberdeen, July 14, bark Borghild, Ericksen, for Miramichi. From Newport, E, July 16, bark Birnam Wood, Morris, for St John.

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

At Porto Cortez, June 13, bark J H Mar-sters, Frank, from Liverpool. At San Francisco, July 16, ship Ancaios, Dalton, from Newcastle. At New York, July 17, schs Alice Maud,

BIRTHS.

BELYEA-To the wife of Geo. H. Belyea, July 18, 1900, a girl.

MARRIAGES.

BOSTWICK-SMITH-At the Free Baptist BOSTWICK-SMITH—At the Free Baptist parsonage, Victoria street, on July 18th, by Rev. David Long, Otis Bostwick and Robie Smith, both of St. John, N. B. CALDER-COOK—At Campobello, on July 10th, by Rev. W. H. Street, rector, Joseph Henry Calder of Campobello, to Emma Elizabeth Cook, of the same place.

DEATHS.

KENNEDY-At his home, Maplegrove, on July 17th, Amasa Kennedy, in the 71st year of his age. KIMBALL.—In this city, on July 19th, 1900, Emily M., eldest daughter of James and the late Harriett B. Day, and wife of Hiram S. Kimball, aged 44 years. -(Boston papers please copy.)

FREDERICTON.

FREDERICTON, July 18 .- Fredericton received with deep regret the report that Lieut. H. L. Borden had been killed while in action in South Africa. He was well and favorably known in this city, having spent a large part of the summer here two years ago. "Could you get a better illustration of the extent of the British empire than that?" asked a gentleman today.

The spectacle was two soldiers, Harvey and McLaughlin, walking down street, arm in arm. One just returned from South Africa, the other from the

Yukon. North and south, cold and heat, but upholding the honor and glory of the same old flag.

The body of Wm. Dunlap, who was drowned at Pokiok a few days ago, was recovered from the river a short distance above the city today. The body was quite badly decomposed, but there was little trouble in identifying

Wm. Blaine of this city and Miss Martha Boone, daughter of Jas. Boone of St. Marys, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents

> NOT ADMITTED. (The Gem.)

Her Husband (annoyed)-You buy so many things you don't want! Mrs. Bargyn-Hunter (sweetly)-Not at all! Indeed, I doubt if there is any such thing.

Teacher-In the sentence. "Patrick beat John with his fists," what is Patrick ?" Bright Boy-He's Irish --Philadelphia Press.

