SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JUHN, N. B., JULY 80, 1898.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

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DEVELOPING THE ARMY.

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was made by Lord Lansdowne.

OUR PROVINCIAL WORK.

in considering this subject we will for the sake of brevity confine ourelves to an attempt to answer very briefly the three questions: What is our provincial work? What has been What remains to be accomplished? accomplished?

What is our work? Christ tells us: "Go ye therefore and teach all nations, teaching them, to observe whatsoever I have commanded you." True, New Brunswick is but a very small portion of the "all nations," but we are only a small band of workers as compared with all those to whom the command has been given. The ole is equal to the sum of its parts. If the parts see that their work is well done, we can safely leave whole to take care of itself. The part of the world for which we are responsible is the whole world to us. God has a definite duty for each of us individually, and for all of us collectwely. The work our Provincial As-sociation has before it is the evangeli-sation of New Brunswick. The Apostle Paul exclaimed: "Brethren, my heart's desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they might be saved." That is the supreme thought-salvation. Let us organize; let us appripriate to our use the enlightenmen of the age as to practical, tested and tried advance methods of Sunday school work. But as we talk of the organization of our province, of our counties, of our parishes, of our home classes and our normal classes, let us always remember that these are but means to the end, and may our hearts' desire and prayer to God for New Brunswick be that all may be aved. This is our work. 2nd. What has been accomplished?

We cannot measure accurately spiritual results. The last day will reveal n. But given certain premises, we are safe to a greater or less extent in drawing conclusions. If we can show that God's word, which we are told in Isaiah "will not return unto void," is taught to a gr number by more workers and with greater intelligence and consecration. en we can safely argue that advance has been made We will go back only to the date of

the forming of our Provincial Association in October 1884, a little over thirteen years ago. In this report of the first convention, held in St. John. October 30th and 31st, 1884, I find a letter from the executive to the Sunday school workers of the province, a part of which I quote:

"Dear Fellow-workers: In issuing this report of the proceedings of the first convention of the International Sunday School Association, the executive committee would earnestly impress upon you the desirability of forming an association of the Sunday schools within your county. By this means a general interest in the Sunday school work would be aroused amongst the Christian public; many schools which closed during the winter are now oths might be encouraged to con-

tinue in session all the year; steps could be taken to organize Sunday by having recourse more largely than heretofore to native troops trained and disciplined by British officers. Is in sections at present unsupfer the religious education of the yiung, and mutual conferences would by the blessing of the Spirit increase argely the real efficacy of all." This letter, of which I have read but part, is signed by T. S. Simms, L. W. Johnston and Rev. T. F. Fothermgham: As I have examined this natter I have been much impressed the literal fulfilment of these words, and I have felt that truly the hand of God has been with the move ment, and that to bless. First, they say a general interest in Sunday school work woud be aroused. That this has been the case no one who has attended our con-ventions or who has noted the attention given to the Sunday school work by the press of late years, can do by the press of late years, can doubt. The press keeps its finger an the pub-lic pulse and publishes only what is of interest to its readers. This in-terest has been aroused almost entire-ly, or at least very largely, by means of meetings and distribution of liter-mure under the auspices of our provincial, county and parish organiza-tions. The following comparative statistics speak eloquently: 1892. 1897 1884. DTOV-779 1.020 ers and of-1,726 16,178 17,902 11,814 4,788 35,166 39,954 25,445 48,918 56,328 31,478 s open all 186 371 533 year for S. S. hoole\$6.222.72 \$7,384.26 \$17,522.2

centration. Gather your parish offi-P. E. ISLAND. r. Have at h t one representative from each school in your parish present. Make a list of every home in the parish, ascertain how Contracts Let for New College and each home stands in its relation to S New Hospital. S. work. You will be surprised how many homes you will find in which no members of the family are connected with the S. school. Concentrate vous Christian Endeavor and S. S. Conventionsforts on these families; work until you get them; never give up. That is the way in which Dewey won the bat-Great Grain and Hay Crop-Wise tle of Manila bay on May 1st by con-**Conservative Policy.** entration. "The word went out that to gun should be fired until the sigwas given from the flagship, and CHARLOTTETOWN, July 16 .- The then they were to unmuzzle every gur from the big eight inch down to those second convention of the Provincial Union of Christian Endeavor was held of rapid fire and every ship to concer at Malpeque July 13 and 14. A large trate its fire upon the one vessel of the number of delegates and Endeavorers were gathered here, one of the pretmy at a time. Again and again as shot and shell screamed around them

the Americans were sorely tempted to answer shot with shot with the Spanish vessels upon right and left. Eut they followed the order of the tiest spots in the province. Several prominent speakers were unable to e present, and their place was supplied by Rev. Geo. M. Campbell of Charlottetown, president of the Marichief, and every cannon obediently belched its missiles of destruction ditime Union, and Rev. E. M. Dill of ectly at the same doomed ship. Ves-Summerside. A resolution was adopted referring to the great loss el after vessel sank to the depth of tained by the death of Rev. D. the sea, and the victory was won. Sutherland, 1st vice-president of the Let us learn Dewey's lesson. Dr. Withrow writes: "The Sunday school mion. The officers for next year are is entering upon a period of new de-velopment. It is showing the trend of the tin ts. It is feeling the pervasive as follows: President, W. C. Turner; tonorary presidents ex officio, Hev. W. J. Kirby and G. M. Campbell: county vice-presidents, King's, Rev. John Gillis; Queen's, Rev. C. W. Corey; Prince, Rev. E. M. Dill; secreinfluence of the divine leaven which is leavening the whole world. It is entering upon a great extension move-ment which in the providence of God tary, Geo. McNutt; corresponding secretiary, Rev. F. A. Wightman; genshall have larger sweep and greate eral superintendent, Rev. J. M. Fisher; range than anything yet attained." county superintendents, Mr. Campbell, As one goes up and down through-Montague; J. K. Ross, Charlottetown; but our province he can feel the throb A. S. Mackay, Summerside; superinand thrill of its coming in every hamtendenit of dominion work Ethel B. let. Ayc, one can feel it more or les Connors, Summerside. directly in almost every home. It is the power of the spirit stirring in our

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The contract for the erection of the new Prince of Wales College has been land; it is the coming of the kingdom let to J. K. McDonald of New Glasgow, N. S., and Mr. Schurman of Summerside. The cost of the building will be about \$28,000. The plans for construction were drawn by R. P. Lemay of Quebec. The building will be of brick and stone, two stories high, Lord Lansdowne on the New Organwith a frontage of 130 feet on Weymouth street and extending 100 feet LONDON, July 14 .- The lord mayor on Grafton. It will be heated by steam and fitted up according to modof London gave a banquet at the Mansion house last night in honor of the ern ideas. As soon as it is ready for The citizens of London, his lordship ecupation the old college as well, as said, were beginning to think that the "thin red line" might become too thin. the Normal school will be removed The Sunday school convention for Queen's county east met at Orwell The reason of calling the present comon the 15th inst., President Rev. D. pany together, his lordship added, was B. McLeod presiding. Papers were to tell them that if it were felt that read by Rev. J. C. Spurr on Difficulthe army ought to be increased they were ready to plank down the money. ties of Sunday School Work, and How to Overcome Them; by M. J. McPher-The distinguished company include on, on The Bible in the Sunday he Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary chool; by Rev. Geo. Ross, on The for war; Lord Wolseley, commander Bible Class and How to Conduct It. in-chief, the Duke of Connaught, Mr. Rev. J. W. McConnell gave an ad-Broderick under secretary for war dress on the International S. S. Asso-Sir Robert Low, who commanded the ciation. Rev. McLean Sinclair on the Chitral expedition in 1895; Lord Harabbath School Superintendent and ris, and also Vice Admiral Sir R His Work, Rev. Mr. Spurr on The Object of Sunday School Work. Pa-The principal speech of the evening pers were also read by Rev. W. J. Howard, Rev. D. B. McLeod and Lay-He thought the time had come to ton McCabe. A full programme and consider whether they could not rerested workers made a very prolieve the strain upon the British army

fitable convention Last autumn the old Brecken homestead, with twenty acres of land, sit-

of farm produce. Co-operative farm-ing is here to stay and is now general in the province. The erection pork packing est ent at Charlottetown proved such a success last year in increasing prices that it has given a great impetus to another industry. So promising is the out-look that Summerside and vicinity is seriously thinking of erecting another Our farmers are now fully there. awake to the idea that successful farming in these days depends more upon the adoption of modern ideas and plans of work than upon alterations in the tariff.

MAKING GREATER BRITAIN.

About 3,000 Equare Miles Added to the Empire.

LONDON, July 11-Reuter's Agency has received particulars of the successful but hazardous mission undertaken by William C. Cowie, managing director of the British North Borneo company, against the rebel chief Mat At considerable risk Mr. Cowie.

alone and unarmed, went through the dense Borneo jungle, and personally interviewed Mat Salleh. As a result of his visit the chief tendered his submission, and himself hoisted the company's flag. He subsequently sent in his sword-an elaborate weapon deccrated with tufts of hair cut from During his stay in Borneo Mr.

Cowie also settled a long-standing difficulty with the Sultan of Brunel as a result of which over 3,000 square miles of additional territory have been acquired. Describing his interview with Mat Salleh, Mr. Cowie says: "I was alone with my escort of 250 rebels when we

came in view of Mahomed Salleh, the invulnerable, and the savage-looking crew who had accompanied him from Lis mountain hiding-place. His encampment had been carefully selectand its approaches were well ed. picketed.

"The rebel chief had with him fully 300 persons, and they made an imlosing display. Suddenly the motley crew divided, and from the human avenue emerged a Bornean of striking appearance. He was dressed in a gold cap, smart green embroidered tunic and embroidered trousers, with red waistband. He wore no arms.

"I was at once aware that I was face to face with the Rob Roy of British North Borneo, the notorious Mat Salleh. After salutations, I addressed assembly, expressing the hop the that they had come to submit, and warning them that if they continued to disturb the peace they would be severely dealt with. Mat Salleh replied that he intended to submit." After considerable discussion, the interview ended, and another was arranged for the following day, when, to the surprise of Mr. Cowie, Mat Salleh was accompanied by 200 men, armed with spears and krisses, with

here and there a man and a belt full cartridges. Mr. Cowie expostulated with him for his behavior, and gave him two days

to make his submission, and to be present at the hoisting of the company's flag, failing which hostilities would be resumed. At the appointed to



The Mackenzie River Route to the Yukon.

A Town that is Marching Ahead With Long and Steady Strides.

EDMONTON, Alberta, Canada, July 20th, 1898. To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir-By your able and wonderfully correct articles about Edmonton and the north in last winter's Sun I know you must be interested in the subject. You and S. T. Wood of the Toronto Globe have certainly the right conceptions of this part of the dominion. which is very encouraging when one comes in contact with so many who have not (Mr. Sifton not excepted). I therefore take the liberty of writing MILITARY MATTERS.

a few lines about Edmonton and its prospects, as many of your citizens are interested about us both financially and otherwise.

Edmoniton today stands before the public in the light that its natural resources and the enterprise of its citizens, among whom are many "Blue noses," entirely justifies. It has taken a long, dreary wait for some, but our day has arrived and we stand ready to embrace the opportunity. That all who live here realize this cannot be said, as very few of its inhabitants take any broad or hopeful views of the town's future, so that such a re-mark will have to be justified by the facts of the situation, which are as follows:

Thirteen steamers have been placed on the MacKenzie River this year. The railway and traffic bridge piers and abultments stand ready for the uperstructure The Edmonton District Railway mpany have agreed to extend their oad across the river this fall and build machine shops and station. The dominion government has sent out two survey parties re railroad extension north and west, at a cost of \$40.000 The Northwest government

pent \$15,000 on the wagon road to Peace River, 350 miles, which is finshed, and has voted \$15,000 more, the lominion government also voting \$15,-00 for the same purpose Two new \$30,000 gold dredges have

been put on the Saskatchewan this The dominion government has shut

off for the present all railroad corporations from the coast.

The senate has kept its eye on the Edmonton route, and effectually safeguarded the interestis of eastern Canda in so doing.

The crop prospects are the best and the farmers all in good spirits. Kootenay, Cariboo, Cassier, Yukor and Peace River districts are at last made accessible to this district. That the above facts justify

strong, hopeful view of our future can hardly be denied, and New Brunswick boys should be told and educated up the fact that western Canada

junction with several others, con. ducted a very successful busin ss. Mr Armstrong, however, decided to enter larger field, and withdrawing his interest from the Cleveland concern removed to New York and entered the employ of H. B. Claffin & Co., where in a few years he was in receipt of probably the largest salary enjoyed by any employe engaged in a similar capacity in New York. The great Claffin concern is now known as the H. B. Clafin Co. Mr. Armstrong is one of the heaviest stockholders. Thus the former Queens county man may be justly termed a leading business man of the great American metropolis. Mr. Armstrong, together with his wife and son, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McAvity, who accompany the party on various excursions through the province. A delightful trin un river on the Dream has been a portion of the pleasure indulged in. Mr. Armstrong is greatly impressed with the many noticeable improvements in St. John and vicinity.

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rack square is progressing rapidly There are now four rides each morning, one being held each hour from 8 to 12 o'clock. All the classes are riding with spurs and all but one are wearing their swords. Though the chool has only been in operation about a fortnight, a great deal of hard work has been done, both by instructors and the officers attached Major Loggie and Surgeon Major Bridges of the 74th Battalion expect to have their examination this week as it is difficult for them to remain longer in St. John. Both officers are nuite proficient and no doubt will carry good certificates up to the celestial city.

A London despatch of July 14th says: "The National Artillery Association writes: 'Various reasons' have our bined to make the collection of funds for sending an artillery team to Canada much more dilatory than, was expected. The right honorable the ecretary for war recommended a grant from government, but the treasury has refused its sanction, and the council of the National Artillery Association has therefore decided with great regret that the visit to Canada must be postponed until/next year, feeling that such a trip, to have the desired effect in promoting the exist-ing comradeship between the mother country and the colony, must be carried out in a manner beyond the present recources.'"

ONTARIO WHEAT CROP.

"Harvesting operations in the province of Ontario are now active," says the Monetary Times. "The weather in most districts has been all that could be desired. In the west-ern part of the province threshing has al-ready taken place, and if the yield of wheat is as good as the early samples received in Toronto, it will, to use a grain merchant's exprcssion, 'beat anything on record.' The opening price for the new wheat was about 70 cents, west. When the first samples of last year are recalled the contrast is remark-able. The wheat marketed at the opening of the 1897 season was sprouted and weighed from 58 down to 50 pounds per bushel. Only the 187 season was sprouted and weighed from 58 down to 50 pounds per bushel. Only the shortage in Europe and the Leiter man-ipulation found a market for this crop, the bulk of which, under circumstances that have existed during the past several years,

ould have been fed to the pigs. Many unples this year will weigh 64 pounds to the ushel, and, when authorities talk of an av-rage yield of 25 bushels to the acre, it will

GRAND PALTS

Prov. Ass'n in Prov. Ass'n in inten to above \$235.33 \$1.871.1 individ

.\$6,222,73 \$7,619.59 \$19,393.44 But this does not tell the whole story. This "mutual conference with one another has by the blessing of the Spirit largely increased the real effincy of all."

What a revolution has been wrought in our methods of instructing the wee ones. What the kindergarten is doing for our public schools, the primary de-partment will do for our infant S. S. classes. Look at the normal move ment. "It began with the instruction given by the old mother Chatauque for a long time our only Sunday school knowledge and wisdom the alma mater of many thousands of plain Sunday school people." In 1896 the home lepartment was made department of our provincial work and during the first year we enrolled over 1,000 students, sixty-three of whom had completed the course, passat the examination and received the lon a at our last convention. Take the home department for another inuniversity extension movement, also made a department of our provincial work in 1896, and which had enrolled 2.347 members at the close of the first year. Grading and many other mat-ters might also be considered, but space forbids

hace forbids. hauch has been done; much more re-mains to be done. Our home departments, normal classes, etc., are not found in every school. They ought to be. We have 56,000 in our schools; there are about 275,000 outside. We

inlined by They had lately increased the pay of the soldier, and offered other inducements: and had readmitted som 3,000 men from the reserve. The large majority of these men had been in civil employment, and a number them had left very good positions in civil life to resume their old service with the colors. During the last six months they had succeeded in obtain ing 18,000 recruits in spite of the fact that the tide of national prosperity

Tracey.

was against recruiting. So far as hi observation went "there was no deter oration of the physique of the army n consequence of the new measures. From different public departm key had obtained a promise of about 2,000 posts per annum, which were to be marked off and given only to old soldiers; and several large empland great railway companies had promised to find employment every year for a certain number of ex-solliers. He was sure the great employers of the city of London would also do what they could. Besides improving the condition of

the army, they were trying to improve the department which had control of it, and they hoped to give effect be-fore long to all the recommendations of the committee over which Mr. Broderick had presided.

limmy (reading)—Then his father locked at him more in sorrow than in anger— Tommy—Gee! I wish my old man was built that way.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspep Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Disziness, Nausca, Drowsi-ness, Bad Taste in the Month, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Parely Vegetable.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price,

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's. Insist and demand

can get very many of them in by con- | Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ated opposite the new exhibition uildings, was offered to the trustees of the P. E. Island hospital by Rev. Dr. Brecken of Sackville, N. B., on ondition that \$10,000 should be raised or the erection of a new hospital. An effort has since been made to secure the amount, and has been so far sucessful that the contract for the erection of the building was awarded a ew days ago. The site is an ideal one just outside the city limits. The build-ing at present used for that purpose has long ago proved inadequate.

A movement towards economy the public service on the part of the provincial government is the reason signed for the failure to vote the necessary supplies for holding the pro-vinctal exhibition this year. This is to be regretted, in view of the fact that this year promises to be one of the most successful agriculturally. The incentive to better methods rining and improvements in live stock and farm produce generally, when the best the province can produce is exhibited, far outweighs the expense required to hold such annual As a result, there will be a arger attendance and more exhibits from this province at both St. John and Halifax exhibitions this fall.

The lobster fishing season has now closed down without any extension of me. time for this year. During the few months this industry has carried on around the Island shore with varying success. In some cases there was a neat profit, but in many thers a loss. The decrease in as well as quantity warns the fisher-man that without better protection or a longer close season this industry will soon be doomed to extinction. 'An excursion party of 120 came over Charlottetown from Stellarton, N., on Saturday last. A oricket match ook place in Victoria park between Stellarton and Charlottetown teams in the afternoon. In the first innings Stellarton scored 23, Charlottetown 35. In the second Stellarton declared their nnings closed with six wickets down innings closed with six wickets down and a score of 55, in an attempt to close the game before it was neces-sary to leave the grounds. When time was up Charlottetown had eight wickets down and a score of 14. The game was therefore declared in favor of Charlottetown on the score of the

first innings, as previously agreed, if the second were not finished. From all over the province come re

From all over the province come re-ports of an excellent prospect of full crops this season. Haying operations are now the order of the day. Very heavy fields of clover can be seen on a drive through the country almost anywhere. If there is a continuance of fine weather for the next week or of fine weather for the next week or two, one of the largest crops of hay on record will be stored. Grain crops also look well and give signs of ma-turing a week or two earlier than usual. The impetus given to dairy-ing on the Island by the support of the late dominant for here. ing on the Island by the support of the late dominion government is bear-ing much fruit. The new methods, inaugurated then, have succeeded in completely changing the system of farming in the province. The result can be seen today in greener pastures fertile lands. The drain fertility of the soil by the export of dairy products is much less than by the export of large quantities

should be for them and their time, on April 22, the company's flag was hoisted, in the presence of Mr. Cowie, the rovernor, a force of Sikh police, and fifty bluejackets and marines from H. M. S. Swift, Mat Salleh not having arrived Speaking of the scene Mr. Cowie

"The bugle sounded the royal SAVS: salute, and the flag was run up as the troops presented ar.ns. Three cheers were given, in which the natives join-Hardly had this been accomplished when a man was seen approaching bearing a white flag, followed at a short distance by Mat Salleh himself and one or two chiefs, quite unarmed. "I went out to meet him, and led

ed.

Mat

him into the middle of the assembly. Salleh said that he would submit absolutely to the authority of the government, and turning round in-formed the natives that henceforth he was on the side of the government.

"He then swore allegiance on the Koran and with his own hands hauled hauled the company's flag. After shaking hands he left, and in the evening sent in a number of rifles and swords as presents to the governor and myself, with the message that he would rather die by his own hand than break the arrangements entered into with

A REMARKABLE RESTITUTION.

An extraordinary incident has lately occurred at Durham in connection with the Chapter library. More than fifty years ago a splendid and very valuable copy of the Sarum Mis 1514, which had been printed in Paris, was mysteriously stolen from a locked case in Bishop Cosin's library. Great efforts were made by the dean and chapter to trace the volume, but they proved fruitless. The other day a parcel arrived by post at the Chapte library, which, on being opened, was library, which, on being openet treas-found to contain the long-lost treasure, including the book-plate. volume was returned in perfect co tion, but by whom or whence it was sent back remains a mystery, which is not at all likely to be solved. Is it a case of awakened conscience on the part of the heir of an unscrupulous collector"?-Truth.

WHEAT IN SIGHT.

July 25, July 18, July 26 1898 1898 1897 tion was passed urging the clergy to do all in their power to check the evil Wheat in sight U. S. and Can. 9,382,000 10,461,000 16,032,000 of intemperance. Personally I could not vcte for the saloon, and I certain-ly could not vote for a measure which was only calculated to deceive a por-5 440 000 tion of our people, and which would not further the cause of temperance

ne particle," "Hear me, dearest!" implored the young man at the door; "I'm all on fire!" "Well; replied the sweet girl, "Til call papa down stairs to put you out." SUCCESSFUL QUEENS CO. MAN. New Brunswickers who have made

Cook's Cotton Root Co means a scarcity. A notable instance of this fact is found in a native of Weisford, who at present is enjoying a well earned vacation in this city. The gentleman to whom we refer is dangerons. 17100. degrees stronger, 53 en receipt of price at Geo. E. Armstrong, a brother of J. S. Armstrong, the well known Charlotte 1d 2-80 gists in Ca ada. Rold in St John by all responsible sts. and W. C. Wilson, St. John, W

et grocer. Mr. Armstrong took up residence in the states some thirty years ago, locating in Cleveland, Ohio where he for several years in

success of life abroad are by no

and not for foreigners. All the railway companies that are either incorporated or are building from the east to the west head for Edmonton either directly or by branch This is where we stand today, and

erage yield of 25 bushels to the acre, it will be seen that Ontario farmers have good cause to feel satisfied with their prospects. Much of the wheat, however, is not yet in a place of safety, and wet weather might still work serious injury to its quality. Rains are still needed for the full development of the spring wheat plant, barley and the root crops. An enormous yield of excellent wheat may be of little value to a country unless it can be con-verted into money at a good price per bushel. What price the new harvest will bring is the problem at present most interesting those in the grain trade. Old country importers are strongly urging their friends on this side of the Atlantic to work with caution, and ad-vise them that buyers who purchase new it would be hard for a like showing to be made by any town in America The pulse of the Edmonton people has hardly been touched, however, but while we lie dormanit some of our recenit visitors from New Brunswick have not, but have departed richer by a few thousands than when they of the Atlantic to work with caution, and ad-rise them that buyers who purchase new wheat at high rates stand to lose by their came. Our Yukon trade amounted to \$500,000, and the MacKenzle River route has proved a great success

Yours truly, ARTHUR G. HARRISON. (Woodstock Press Correspondence.) Senator Proctor is here, accompanied by a friend from Washington as his

DR. ALLISON ON THE PLEBIS-CITE. Following is the language of Dr.

guest. Today work on the levelopment of the Grand Falls water power was actually commenced. There are twen-ty men already employed, and in a few days the number will be doubled. And as there is to be a large building erected, about 80 by 300 feet, it will require a large gang of men to farry. David Allison on prohibition, as re ported in Sackville despatches: 'I do not are to say whose enterpris this proposed plebiscite is, but I do say that it is no enterprise of the Methodist church, and when I read on the work of excavating for buildthat I am expected to commend this ing and canal. Besides this, there will congregation to vote for prohibition in be nearly a mile of railway built to justice to my own convictions, and to connect with the C P R. Between what history teaches me, I am bound to hesitate. Where on this earth has wo and three hundred thousand dollars will be spent on the works, and prohibition succeeded? It has been it will be energetically pushed to comtried in different places, but with unipletion form failure, and I may well ask why should it be expected to succeed in MONEY GIVEN AWAY WHOLE-Canada. I well remember the pass-SALE. age of the old New Brunswick law. and the great celebration we had here On June 28, 1898, a parcel post package, bearing the Liverpool post-mark, was received at the head office of the in Sackville to commemorate the event. There were speeches full of

ubilation because of the new law ; but the late Dr. Pickard said he care Caledonían Insurance company. The package, on being opened, was found to contain £100 in Bank of England not for the law. He would Yejoice when it was enforced. I feel the same notes and £80 in gold. As the company had absolutely no advice of this towards the question of prohibition. £180, one can only make conjectures. While the votes of the people not We had a similar case some years ago, bring prohibition to us a law, the sup which we reported in Vol. II., p. 108. port of the people are not behind the The sum then returned was £150, but law, and it will be as ineffectual as a dead statute on the books. Looking a rote in the parcel said that it was "an act of reparation." In this case, at the matter as I must look at it, I however, the mystery is as yet un-ravelled.—Caledonian Jottings. cannot recommend the great body of Methodists to vote for prohibition. I can readily endorse the action on this CHEERS FOR OUR SAILOR matter taken by the Anglican Synod at Halifax recently, when a resolu-

PRINCE. LONDON, July 14 .- The Duke of York is as popular with British sail-ors as he is with the British public. Striking proof of the happy feeling which exists between his royal highess and the men on board the Crescent was given this week at a "sing-song" held on the ship at Portland. His royal highness and the Duchess of York honored the ship's company

with their presence. At the concern which was highly successful, all hands assembled, and gave three hearty cheers for their royal highnesses.

A child went crying to its mother and re-ported that it had swallowed a button. "Well, well, look at that, now !" orded the woman. "Begor, I suppose the nait thing you'll do is to swallow a buttonhole !"



rel." "Men of all know called. W the people hand nort They hev to get a 1 of these p parsons, a no end. I than most heel in th words, "th that we a what I sa got a par cne, too. cuss-we a chap That'll fix A red-h ed Joe. v have a go sight cheap own way "Now, 7 copals I k I know 1 fancy reli from the all—" A showed th meeting, drew bac "Now, money. I \$20." said five!" "I" my dust!" er!" were a scene of after cou barrel he there is to beamed o satisfactio Then, w Trelaven and said and now write to ' a boss th man we man write A dead pa every m ther read with his "Now, kind 'er speaker's ain't a p I'll write to. Say. ing intend cid so. The cra for the a "No. Pr tenderfoot oughtn't offense," "Ah!" Now, Gre The crowd boy room; admiration Joe dicta SOUTH ored Sir:

parson as time has

rarson li man ain"

strong w