



George Ade IN PASTURES NEW



Day by Day on the Drowsy Nile, With Something About the Wonderful Hassim

(Copyright, 1906, by George Ade.)

While we were in London we dined one evening at a gorgeous hotel with a Mr. Brewster, of Connecticut. After dinner, Mr. Peasley told the waiter to bring some wine, where it is customary to stroll down to the drug store after supper and buy a couple of Lottis Lee's, which are so good that the druggist cannot afford to give six for a quarter. Not being familiar with the favorite brands of London, he called upon Mr. Brewster to name the cigar of his choice, and Mr. Brewster said he was very fond of the Corona del Matadora, or something like that, because the entire crop in Cuba was taken over by a

urged Mr. Brewster to have his helmet marked in a similar way. "I hardly like the idea of wearing my name on my hat," said the man from Connecticut.

"But when you get home and hang the thing up in your den with the Navajo blankets and swords and other curios think what a nice souvenir it will be," urged Mr. Peasley.

Mr. Brewster finally consented and Mr. Peasley took his helmet to the head steward, who was a native, and in a few minutes he brought it back front. It surely did look Oriental and decorative and Mr. Brewster was grateful when he saw him beautifully his

down trick, but Mr. Peasley said that probably it would flatter Mr. Brewster to learn that any one from Connecticut could attract so much attention in a foreign country.

Arabic is surely a weird excuse for a language. In its written form it looks like the bird track illustrations in one of Thompson Seton Thompson's books, and instead of reading it from left to right you begin at the tail end of a sentence and work up as you go. In reading an Arabic novel you turn to the end of the book and read the last chapter first, and if it develops that the fellow marries the girl naturally that was a lot of trouble. In his right to left character the Arabic is somewhat like the Hebrew or Lower Broadway language, which also begins at the leaving off place. This fact reminded me of a New York man of a story. He said that in one of the east side Assembly districts of New York city a large body of Yiddish voters recently arrived in the land of the somewhat free and the home of the more or less brave had been rounded up very carefully by the Tammany workers. The voters were not familiar with the workings of the Australian ballot system and had to be instructed by the Tammany ward heelers, who said:—"All you have to do is to put a cross mark in the circle at the top of the first column, see?" That seemed simple enough, so the voters went into the booths and marked the first—that is, the right hand—column, and elected the prohibition candidate.

The Arabic language, when spoken, sounds very much like an irritated person trying to dislodge a fish bone. It is one of the most unmusical tongues in the world and offers no tempting inducements to the students, yet Mr. Peasley actually bought one of those "Arabic at a Glance" books and started to learn some of the more useful sentences. He said that if he could get Arabic down pat he would pass as a native and be enabled to buy things at

bedraggled black gowns, children in semi-attire and closely attended by swarms of flies, two or three emancipated goats, a few chickens and a somnolent burro. At present the live stock and the Egyptians live on a sort of democratic equality, but since the English have introduced the Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals it is hoped that the situation will be remedied.

On Monday at two o'clock we landed at Assuit, after passing through the locks of the first big barrage or dam built under British direction and intended to regulate the water level of the lower Nile and the delta during the dry season. Assuit is a big town with some showy buildings, an attractive bazaar and a guide who represents the thirty-third degree of scotch-dreism. His name is Hassim. If you should visit Assuit and wish to become acquainted with the very pink and flower of whiffy, hunt up Hassim. Perhaps it will be unnecessary for you, just as he was waiting for you. When we went ashore, we were attacked by a flying wedge of donkey boys and carrying drivers, all shrieking like demons and kicking up such clouds of dust as can be found only in a country where the showers are a century apart. By striking out right and left we held off our assailants and succeeded in boarding a rickety victoria. When we escaped from the clamor and the clouds of dust and took our bearings Hassim was on the box alongside of the driver. He had attached himself to us on his own invitation and we are glad that he did so, for he proved to be a rascal of such inventive fancy and such unusual methods of attack that our natural resentment was fairly lost in admiration. He was tall and lean, with a stern and military countenance and one eye set at an angle. His manner was imperious and from the moment when he fastened himself upon us he was in absolute charge of the expedition. "Fear not," he said, holding up his hand and pressing it to his forehead. "You shall see the rock tombs and the grand view of the valley and the great bazaar of Assuit and no one shall do you harm, for I am Hassim,

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from the crowd and talks to me in a husky whisper. This man is bad man. Do not pay him twenty bob. No one is looking. You slip the money to me and I will buy it for fifteen.

Now, fifteen shillings is \$3.75 in real money, and the stick is worth a dollar at the most extravagant valuation, so I say to Hassim, "Are you in on this?" He does not understand, but he looks at me as if hurt or disappointed, and says, "I try to get it for ten, wait here."

Then I catch him by the slack of the blue gown and say that I will not give ten. I authorize him to offer fifteen plasters—seventy-five cents. He says it will be useless to offer such a small sum, as the ivory comes from the elephant and hunters must search many days to find the elephant and then carry the tusks forty-seven thousand miles across the burning desert to sell

dotted with flies and richly encrusted with the soil of their native land. Although all four of the children seemed to be of about the same age, he assured us that they belonged to him, and we, being unfamiliar with the customs of Egypt, were not prepared to contradict him. He said it was customary for visitors to give a small present to each of the children, or, better still, we could give the money to him and he would hand it to them later.

We shall remember Hassim. He surrounded his cheap trickeries with such a glamour of Oriental ceremony and played his part with such a terrific show of earnestness that he made the afternoon wholly enjoyable. When we arrived at the landing he and the driver had a verbal war, and then he took me aside for another heart to heart talk. "The driver is a child of evil," said



During his life the Sierra, Don C. a name for Helen was cruel only a necessary part a sequestrator, save as a means life he cared little went to say that in danger did it him.

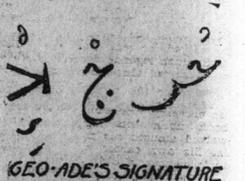
to the dealer in Assuit. So I tell him to stand back and I will negotiate in my own behalf. So I break through the crowd and offer three shillings. Derivative laughter by the dealer, the crowd assisting, I offer four shillings. The dealer says, "I am a ruined man, but no matter—take" I along for eight.

Then Hassim elbows his way back to the scene of trouble and helps to complicate matters. He curses the dealer in Arabic and says to me in a side whisper that he had succeeded in buying the stick for seven shillings. I offer five. To make a long story short, after using up \$8 worth of time and \$32 worth of vocal energy, I buy the stick for six shillings, and when I return to the boat the best steward exhibits one just like it which he bought for two.

This farcical "grand stand" play was repeated every time we stopped to purchase some trifling specimen of native junk. One of the best performances of the afternoon involved a mysterious trip up a narrow alley and into a tumble-down house, where Hassim exhibited to us four squalling infants, poika

"I tremble with rage! He is demanding fifty plasters. Do not pay him fifty. Give the money to me and I will assist you," Hassim said.

The driver's legal fare was twenty plasters. Finally we paid him twenty-five. Everybody was satisfied. Then we paid Hassim for his services and sent presents to his four simultaneous children, and the last we saw of him he was making a bee line for the bazaar to collect his commissions. The decorative tail piece to this chapter is my name in Arabic.



WILL ARREST THOSE WHO SUPPLIED THE LIQUOR

Death of John McPhee of P. E. Island Will be Further Investigated.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 13.—Police Sergeant Binney left the city today for Orwell with warrants for the arrest of Mrs. McPhee, Alex. Gillis and Alex. D. Gillis charged with being implicated in the death of J. McPhee, after being treated to Saturday night. The coroner's jury had found the death was probably due to liquor. There were eight wounds on the head but there are believed to have been caused by McPhee falling from a chair. The body will likely be exhumed and an autopsy held. The murder theory is not generally believed as the deceased was a stout, fleshy man, liable to have heart failure.

UNITED STATES SAILORS FOUGHT WITH NATIVES

Twenty Three Were Hurt in Street Riots in Cuba—They Used Their Fists

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The navy department has received the first report of a serious fight which occurred at Guantanamo, Cuba, on April 23, between American soldiers and natives. In which one American was shot and 22 others wounded. While the sailors were ashore at Guantanamo they left the naval reservations and were attacked by a large band of natives, who used their knives and machetes with telling effect. The bluejackets had no weapons, and although outnumbered three and

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GENERAL VIEW OF EGYPT

London dealer, and they could not be obtained in New York for love nor money. The waiter brought what appeared to be a very superior article of stogie, and after they had been passed around Mr. Peasley put several into his pockets, as we were going to a music hall, and Mr. Peasley had learned that tobacco acted as a sedative and helped one to remain calm while listening to English jokes. "How much?" he asked. "Three and six," replied the waiter. Mr. Peasley handed him three and six. "Each," said the waiter. Mr. Peasley swallowed something and his eye leaned from their sockets, but he said nothing. He handed over two sovereigns, and the change that came back to him was almost sufficient for the waiter's tip. There was a brief silence and then Mr. Peasley said:—"Three shillings is seventy-five cents—seventy-five and twelve make eighty-seven." "Another silence." "Eighty-seven cents," sighed Mr.

name and New England address showed up in Arabic. That afternoon we landed at Assuit, which is headquarters for a most wonderful assortment of guides, street peddlers and hold-up men who work in the bazaar. Most of them are Copts and claim to be good Christians, but we did not feel impelled to throw up our hats on that account. When they bore down upon us and started to wrestle with us we could hardly distinguish any difference between them and the ordinary heathen. From the moment that we landed Mr. Brewster, of Connecticut, attracted more attention than any other person in the party. Four guides laid hold of him at the same moment and declined to let go. Later on, in the bazaar, every dealer who sighted him gave a glad guttural cry and tried to drag him into one of the stuffy little shops. The arrival of an ordinary tourist is calculated to agitate a bazaar, but when Mr. Brewster appeared the general effect was the same as when the raw meat is carried into the zoo. He



RICH AMERICAN—EASY MARK



SHOW ABOUT HAL YEL ZAMNA GHAFAR YERAFEGHA BILL TAREZGFI

Peasley. "Three bushels of oats for a cigar!" When Mr. Brewster crossed our trail in Egypt and became our fellow passenger on a Nile steamer Mr. Peasley remembered him and longed for a chance to get even. Our friend from Connecticut was wearing a large canopy helmet—the kind that makes a short man look like a walking toadstool. We were wearing the same outlandish style of headgear and for some reason or other, no person being responsible for what he does when he is away from home. Mr. Peasley had his name boldly marked in Arabic on the front of his helmet. It didn't look like anything, but it was real Arabic and said his name was Peasley and that he came from Iowa, and he was very proud of it. He

was pulled and hauled and for the whole length of the winding bazaar his white gown and huge turban, who dangled tawdry merchandise in front of him and begged him to make an offer. Mr. Brewster was a good deal amazed and we were more or less puzzled until we came back to the boat and Mr. Peasley confessed that the Arabic characters boldly displayed on Mr. Brewster's helmet did not stand for his name and address at all, but meant, as nearly as could be translated, "Rich American—Easy Mark."

about half price. After two days of hard study he attempted a conversation with a military policeman standing on the river bank at Dendera. Mr. Peasley strolled up to him, careless like, and said, "Ana awez arabiyet kwaveset min shan arookh el balad." This was supposed to mean, "I want a first class carriage for driving in the town." The stewart soldier gazed at Mr. Peasley with a most bewildered look in his jet black eyes and then began to edge away. "Hold on," said Mr. Peasley. "How about hal yel zamna ghafar yerafegha bill tarezgf?" Mr. Peasley thought he was asking, "Shall we require a guide or an escort in this town?" The soldier beckoned to us to come over and help him out. "Tell him, please, that I am educated at the Presbyterian mission," said he. "I speak only English and Arabic."

We questioned him later and learned that he took Mr. Peasley to be a Russian. This one little experience rather discouraged our travelling companions. He said it was foolish to waste important dialogue on a lot of benighted ignorami who did not know their own language. As a matter of fact, English carries the tourist everywhere in Egypt. The American Mission School, supported by the Presbyterians, is a proud local institution in each good sized town. At every landing along the river small boys from the mission schools would come down to the boat to ask for English books. These requests were such a welcome variation from the everlasting howl for "bakshesh" that the over-generous passengers soon gave away all the reading matter on board and had nothing left for themselves except Baedekers and time tables. I saw a silver haired old lady from Philadelphia give to a coal black and half naked child of eight a volume of Browning's poems in paper covers. The dusky infant clasped the book to his

poles, the good Hatasoa, backs out of the mud and takes a fresh start, zig-zagging through the shallows until deep water is found—that is, a depth of anywhere from three to four feet. The Nile is just as finical and unreliable as a Missouri or Mississippi, the tortuous channel constantly shifting, and the pilot needs to be an expert with a memory like an encyclopedia. Fortunately there are no snags. Wood is about the most precious commodity in Egypt, and all the snags were fished out and utilized some two thousand years before we happened along. Although our voyage lasted five full days we went ashore only three times. As I have already explained, the traveler need not leave the Nile steamer in order to see nearly everything that is happening in Egypt. Leaving Cairo late on Friday afternoon, we made two stops on Saturday to discharge freight and take on natives. Many of the women came aboard closely veiled and were at once sequestered in a canvas compartment on the lower deck. These precautions seemed to be needless. Two affective will best describe the pride of the harem—shabby and flabby. Unless you wish to lose all enthusiasm for the Arabian Nights, keep away from Egypt.

Sunday—Arriving at Beni Hassan at ten o'clock we went ashore and climbed on midget donkeys and rode away to explore the rock tombs. Beni Hassan has been for several centuries the home of an obstreperous breed of cut-throats. Repeated attempts have been made to exterminate or scatter the tribe, but it is still in existence although somewhat subdued. The government keeps a guard of soldiers at the town while the natives stood back of the dead-line and gazed at us hungrily. There we began to get close glimpses of the domestic life of the plain people. A mud wall enclosure with a hut at one end. Within this squalid pen, women in

son of Abdalla." This had a most assuring sound, so we made no resistance. For several hours he marched ahead of us, proclaiming our social importance and ordering people out of the way, and every ten minutes he led us into some carefully concealed trap and tried to separate us from our plasters. All the time he went through the motions of defending our interests and fighting back those who would defraud us. For instance, in the bazaar. In a thoughtless moment I had said that I wished to purchase an ebony walking stick. He led us to a dealer in walking sticks, and here the following drama was played for our benefit: Hassim (to dealer)—This distinguished gentleman wishes to buy an ebony walking stick. Show him your best goods and let the price be fair or never more shall I bring customers to your vile shop. (To the crowd jostling in upon us)—Stand back! Do not crowd upon the honorable gentlemen from America. Dealer (showing an ebony stick with a badly carved handle of bone, supposed to be ivory)—Ah, see! Yes! Verra good stick! Is it not? Verra cheap. I (looking at it coldly and shaking my head as if in disapproval)—How much? Dealer—Verra cheap—only twenty shillings. Hassim—What-a-t! (He rushes upon the dealer, smites him on the chest with his open hand and then tries to choke him). Oh, dog! Oh, unclean animal! Twenty shillings! (To us) Come! Let us go away. He is a bad man. Dealer (entreatingly)—You make me offer. How much you give? Hassim—Oh, child of darkness! Oh, crawling trocodile!—You are trying to cheat the high-born visitors. Dealer (reluctantly)—How much you give? Hassim (to me)—Come, I will speak with you alone. (He leads me away

with you alone. (He leads me away

OPPOSITION ASKS FOR SWEEPING INVESTIGATION

Premier Anxious to Have "Arctic" Affair Investigated - Points Out That Mr. Borden's Request Would Take Too Long--Latter's Amendment Lost.

The opposition made serious insinuations against the "Arctic" expedition. They stated the fitting up of the expedition was a scandal, that the supplies which had been bought for the expedition could not all be put into the boat; that they had been bought at unreasonably high rates; that some, probably connected with the marine department, must have had a "take off" from the prime minister.

YOUNG MAN HAS DISAPPEARED

Joseph Lyons Threatened to End His Life. Was Out of Work and Was Evidently Worried--Parents Anxious as to His Whereabouts

Joseph Lyons, who lives with his father and mother on North street, left his home Friday morning and has not been seen since in the city since Friday noon.

Friday morning he left his home as usual with his dinner can and started for his work. His mother said he remained in bed a little later than usual, and she called him and asked if he was not going to his work, to which he replied: "Oh yes, I'm going to work all right."

It appears that on Thursday night before he was seen, he was in a state of mind that was not normal. He had been working for his father and mother, but he had no more work for him, but he would come back Saturday morning and he would pay him off.

HAMPTON AND ST. MARTINS RY. SOLD

George Vaughan for the Bondholders Bought It For \$1,500-- Will be Repaired

The Hampton and St. Martins railway, together with all its plant, buildings, rolling stock and franchises, was sold at public auction last Saturday at noon at the court house at Hampton, N. B. by J. J. Fowler acting as auctioneer.

The first bid, which was \$100, was made by C. N. Skinner, and in five minutes it was knocked down to Geo. Vaughan for the bondholders. The terms of the sale were 10 per cent down and the balance in ten days.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SAMUEL GAULT

General regret is felt at the death of Samuel Gault, J. P. of South Bay, which occurred on Friday evening. Mr. Gault had been in good health, but in the early part of the evening he complained of not being well.

A BIG FIRE RAGING IN VIRGINIAN TOWN

WHEELING, W. Va., May 19--Cherry, Ohio, the center of the Swiss Cheese Manufacturing industry in the Ohio valley, is threatened with destruction by fire.

PRINCESS ENA'S FAREWELL TO ENGLAND

All Arrangements Have Been Completed - Leaves for Spain Thursday

AGED MONCTON MAN DIED SATURDAY

MONCTON, N. B., May 20--The death occurred here Saturday night of Robert Judson Duffey, Inspector of plumbing in the city, aged seventy years.

COUNTRY MARKET.

There is a fairly good supply in the country market at the present time with the exception of lamb which is quite scarce. The last week is probably about the slowest that will be experienced for some time. This is owing to the farmers being busy putting in their seed, and also to the condition of the roads.

The flour market is very firm. Ontario showed an advance of 10 cents week before last, and Manitobas advanced ten cents last week.

Wholesale. Turnips, per bbl. 0.80 0.80 Beef, western 0.08 0.08 Beef, butchers, carcass 0.07 0.07

Beef, country, per lb. 0.07 0.07 Lamb, country, per lb. 0.10 0.10 Mutton, per lb. 0.10 0.10

Veal, per lb. 0.06 0.06 Pork, per lb. 0.05 0.05 Ham, per lb. 0.14 0.14

Roll butter, per lb. 0.20 0.20 Tub butter, per lb. 0.20 0.20 Eggs, case, per doz. 0.00 0.16

Turkey, per lb. 0.16 0.18 Fowl, per pair 1.00 1.40 Potatoes, per bbl. 0.00 1.90

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ARRESTED ON MURDER CHARGE

McPhee Suspects Have Been Remanded - Victim's Brother Laid Information.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., May 15--Tonight Mrs. Sarah McPhee, Alex. D. Gillis, Alex. Gillis, arrived today in Orwell, were lodged in jail, charged with the murder of John McPhee. Information that led the authorities to take action was laid by William McPhee, brother of the deceased. He states that there was undisturbed access to the house, and that he was not seen for though only nine miles away. He came, however, insisting on opening the coffin and examining the remains. He said he was able to see a large wound on each side of the head, also a wound in the eye, blood in the ears and nostrils. His brother, he claimed, was a strong, robust man, not subject to heart trouble, nor liable to be seriously affected by the quantity of liquor he had consumed. The body is to be exhumed and an autopsy made.

YARMOUTH MAN BURIED

YARMOUTH, May 20--The funeral of Joseph R. Weyman was held this afternoon, the procession including three thousand persons. It was the longest ever witnessed in the town. Included in the cortege were the Yarmouth brass band, Masonic lodges, town and municipal authorities and representatives of the Nova Scotia expedition commission. The Masons conducted the ceremonies at the grave.

MILITARY NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

Youths Arrested for Stealing--River Fat Lig Rapidly--Stanley Man Died

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 20--Colonel Chricht returned to Fredericton yesterday. Capt. Nagle, who was in charge of the expedition to the river, has received further word from headquarters to remain at this station until the return of Major Field.

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SHE QUIT

But It Was a Hard Pull

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such a condition as a woman of Apple Creek, O. She tells her own story.

AGED MONCTON MAN DIED SATURDAY

MONCTON, N. B., May 20--The death occurred here Saturday night of Robert Judson Duffey, Inspector of plumbing in the city, aged seventy years.

CHARGED WITH MURDER OF OLD MAN

Cape Breton Men Must Stand Trial Before Supreme Court

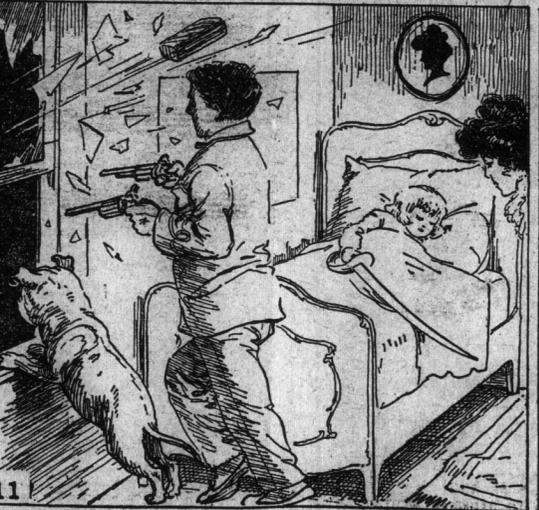
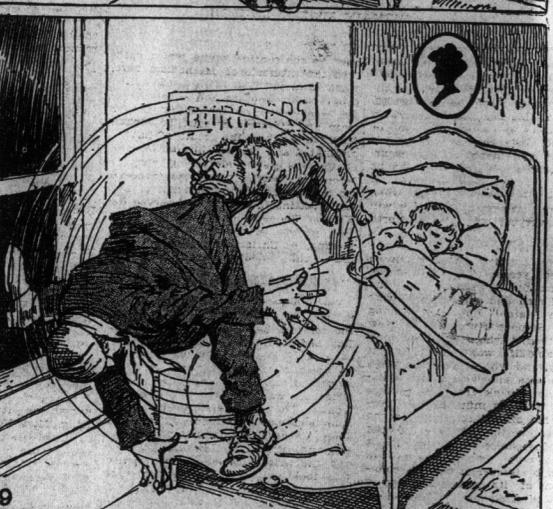
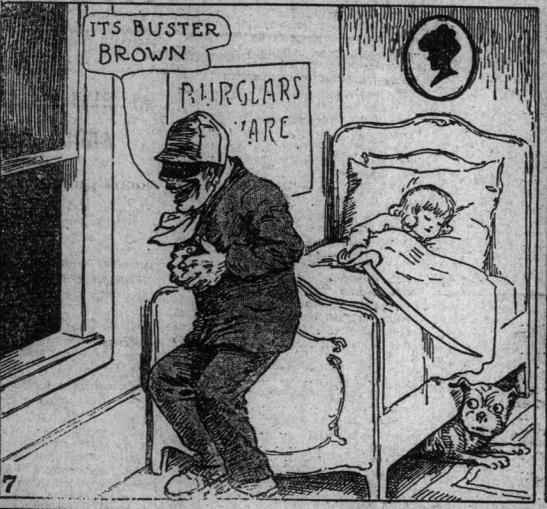
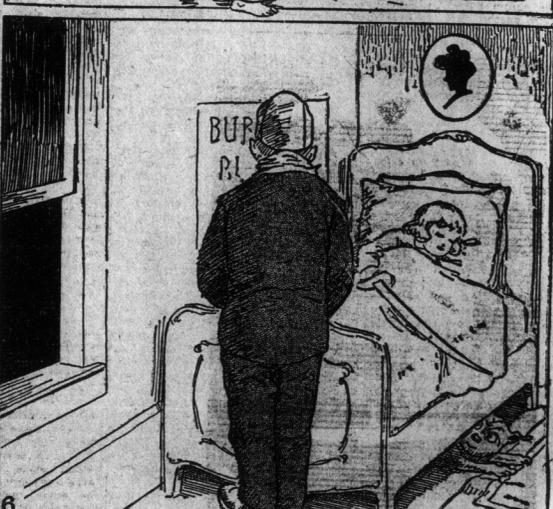
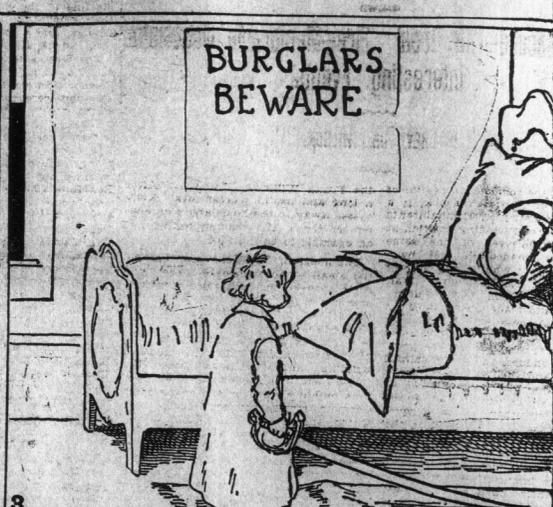
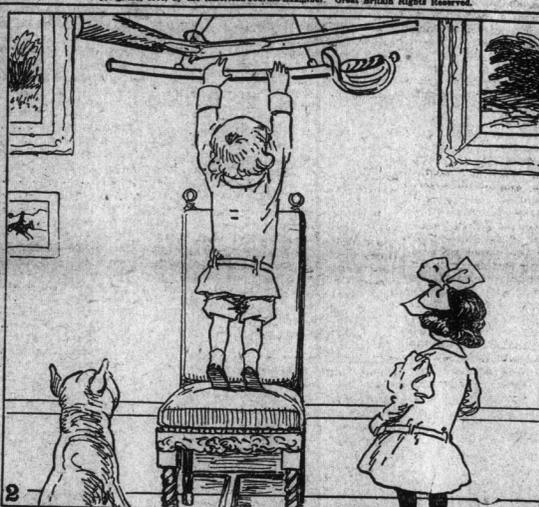
HALIFAX, May 20--Hector McDougall and son of Aspy, C. B., are to be tried on the charge of murder at the Supreme Court on Tuesday. The charge grew out of the fact that McDougall while driving to church January 14th last knocked down and killed an old man named Kenneth McCrae by striking him on the back with the shaft of the sleigh. McCrae's relatives claim that an animosity existed between the men and that McDougall ran McCrae down purposely. McDougall insists that death was accidental.

NEEDED MORAL BACKING.

(From the San Francisco Argonaut.) Few men have ever been so ready and witty as Mark Twain in introducing others to public audiences. At Hartford, December 12, 1877, he presented Mr. Howells, and after a word or two as to his literary work, said: "But I am not here to speak of his literary reputation, but simply to a long pause--back up his moral character."

AND THE BOLD BAD BURGLAR LAUGHED!

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METHODISM IN ST. JOHN THE MOTHER CHURCH.

A Good Record—The Great Fire—Memorable Occasions Interesting Events.

BY REV. DR. WILSON.

Saint John, the commercial capital of the province of New Brunswick, is a goodly city of nearly 50,000 inhabitants and occupies a commanding position at the mouth of the river of the same name. It was founded in 1783 by a number of persons who, at the close of the American Revolutionary War, abandoned their all in the revolutionary colonies and made their homes in this wilderness, rather than take the oath of allegiance to the new republic. These early settlers had great hardships to endure, and many painful experiences, and their successors have found them to have had a baptism of fire, but with an unflinching faith in the future of the city they have been equal to every emergency and overcome the difficulties which they have been confronted. This has been shown in an especial manner in their willingness to assume grave financial responsibilities to provide their harbor with such facilities as would be required to fit it to become the winter port of Canada. In this they are succeeding admirably.

The house of Mr. Kelly soon became too small to accommodate those who came to hear the Methodist itinerant, and just three months from the day of the delivery of that first sermon, the Episcopalians having moved into what is now spoken of as Old Trinity, the Methodists moved into the vacated building, and Christmas Day, 1791, this building stood on the east side of Germain street, between Duke and Queen, and as a church, a court house, and public hall, was associated with almost every event of importance in those olden times. Within its walls law was dispensed and politics discussed, and from it in turn went forth Episcopalians, the Methodists, and the Baptists to churches of their own. For the next seventeen years it continued to be

the Waterloo street Baptist church and in King's the economy and sentiment pointed to the site as the proper place on which to build, as around no other spot could there ever gather such sacred associations. The Methodist in St. John had been cradled, and to sell and consecrated to his service, and to use it for secular purposes almost a profanity. The reasons were given for a change need not be stated, but at a meeting of the congregation twenty of the twenty-three present voted for a change, and a lot on the west corner of Queen Square was chosen. The corner stone of this building was laid on August 8th, 1873, by John B. Gaynor, and services appropriate to the occasion were engaged in by Joseph Hart, president of the Conference, John S. Addy, R. W. Weddall and D. D. Currie. The school room was dedicated on July 13, 1878; the morning service was preached by John S. Phinney, the evening one by the retiring pastor, Benjamin Chappelle, and in the afternoon a Sabbath school service was held when addresses were delivered by Dr. Pope and J. S. Addy and James Sullivan, James Bustin and James R. Woodard. One of the verses read on the occasion was from Psalm lxxxix, in which the sparrows are referred to as making the temple their home, at which time a pigeon flew into the room. The presence of the little stranger was regarded as a happy omen, and recalling the words of the psalmist was consecrated to official service by the Holy Ghost in dove-like form resting upon him.

THE DEDICATION OF THE CHURCH

took place on the 5th of October, 1879. The ministers in attendance and participating in the services were Ezekiah Hart, resident of the Conference, and John S. Addy, Henry Pope, John Pritchard, James P. Marway, Charles Stewart, D. D. Currie, Benjamin Chappelle and the pastor, John Read. The sermons were preached in this order by Charles Stewart, H. McKeown and D. D. Currie. The congregations were large, the sermons excellent, and the feeling was devout and reverent. The cost of the church was reported as \$45,000. As Queen Square claims to be the birthplace of the legal successor of the first Methodist church in Saint John, as that first church was dedicated on Christmas Day, as the second church was also set apart on Christmas Day, and as the jubilee exercises were held on the same day, it does not seem to be one of the "things" as Paul would put it, "hard to be understood," as accounted for that the 5th of October and not the 25th of December, or the Sabbath nearest thereto, should be observed by the people of the old mother church as the day of its dedication in their ecclesiastical calendar. It would be interesting to know who was responsible for this ignoring of the past.

THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

was appropriately observed on the 25th and 27th days of December, 1891. The church was "handsomely decorated," Christmas music was rendered in excellent style, the congregation was large, prayer was read by George Stewart, the lessons were read by George Stewart and Isaac N. Parker, and addresses were delivered by Fathers Daniel and Pope, the pastor John Shepton in the chair. The addresses were largely of a reminiscent character, and to the aged especially, intensely interesting. One passage in Dr. Pope's touching many hearts, and brought vividly before the living the honored dead of other days. "When I look back," he said, "in 1879 there were 188 members under the following leaders: Pritchard, Harmon, Trueman, John Benson, James Hale, Charles Robinson, Jacob Wilson, Thomas Gilmour, Mrs. William Smith, Mrs. Hennigar, Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Stewart and the pastor. Seventy of these have passed away, and even at the risk of seeming ingratiation I would fain offer a tribute of admiration and love. But such is your own love and loyalty to these saintly men and women of old that I need not hesitate particularly to mention Mrs. John Humbert, Mrs. Matthew Thomas, the honored widow of a useful local preacher, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gaynor, the utterance of whose names is like the breaking of the alabaster box. Mrs. Gilbert Kay, Mrs. George Whittaker, Mrs. Miles, familiarly known as "Auntie Miles," Mrs. Geo. King, Miss King, whose annual visits to the homes of our people in the interests of the Missionary society, were always welcomed and are still gratefully remembered, Mr. and Mrs. James Bustin. (Had Mr. Bustin survived, what name else could that he had witnessed the dedication and centennial of this church.) Besides these were Mrs.

Hamm, Mrs. Henry Marshall, Mrs. Potts, senior, Mrs. Fisher, senior, the brothers Charles and Thomas Robinson, Robert Robertson and his son, John Robertson, John Hennigar, James Hale, Mr. Jacob Wilson, Harmon Trueman, Mrs. Wm. Smith, (Rev.) Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Gunn and the genial, faithful and ever kind Andrew Gilmour. For whatsoever, will not permit me to proceed with the list.

To these should be added Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Thompson, T. C. Humbert, Alsterman Ellsard, F. S. Thompson, Mrs. D. Sheffield, Mrs. J. U. Thomas, Aaron Armstrong and Edwin Fisher and Mrs. Lauckner who have since joined the Great Majority.

On the Sabbath forenoon Mr. Shepton preached the sermon on "An Hundred Years of Methodism," from the words, "What Hath God Wrought,"—a clear, strong, and well delivered presentation of the reasons why Methodism had won the foremost position among the great churches of modern times. The writer was the evening preacher, talking for his text the first verse of the 4th Psalm—"We have heard with our ears, our fathers have told us, what they did in their days, in the days of old."—and he was compelled to very large, outside churches were well represented, and among the distinguished visitors were His Honor

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, SIR LEONARD AND LADY TILLEY.

The address was an historical sketch of the church and its associations, and closed with the words—"What the future has in store for us time will tell. The first century has been a grand success and the second may be a greater, but in order that this may be the case we must adapt ourselves to the altered circumstances of society. The difficulties to be dealt with, though different, are as formidable as ever. We have a field to work in constantly growing narrower as business increases, which is the common experience of the older churches in business centres. The methods of work to be successful with us have been adopted very largely by other churches, and the advantages derived therefrom are not alone reaped by us. For this every true Christian is devoutly thankful. The issue must be squarely met, and neither elated over past achievements nor discouraged with prospective difficulties, we must simply put forth the way as no other church in the city was then so provided.

THE CORONATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA

was duly celebrated in St. John on June 28th, 1858. The day was one of general rejoicing and all sects and parties shared therein with great heartiness. But while cannon boomed, bonfires blazed, and the shout and cheer rang out on every hand, as far as is now known, the only place in the public worship was offered on behalf of the youthful sovereign by the old Germain Street Methodist Church, Loyalty to Crown and Constitution have ever been characteristic of Methodism, and the spirit of the fathers is still strong in the children.

FROM 1791 TO 1891

the ministers who labored in connection with this church for a longer or shorter time, but for how long in each case cannot now be stated with any certainty, were John Abraham Bishop, William Early, James Boyd, William Grandine, Daniel McCole, William Jessop, Daniel Fidler, James Mann and Thomas Oliphant. Since the latter date the record reads thus:

THE HOLINESS MOVEMENT.

so called, has been for years a disturbing element, not only in this church, but throughout the city and province, and led to the organization of the Reformed Baptist denomination. The greater number of those who made up the new body had been connected with the Calvinist Baptists and a few from other churches. The movement grew some twenty years ago by several Evangelists from the United States, and whose putting of the doctrine of entire sanctification was regarded by many as not in line with the teachings of scripture. It was not, however, their definition of the doctrine as their presentation of it that was objected to. Their methods of procedure were very offensive, their criticisms of the clergy in general uncharitable, and their zeal outran their judgment. Men of undoubted piety and eminent usefulness were very ungenerously dealt with and frequently reminded in the social ser-

79-25—John Read.
52-25—Job Shepton.
55-28—H. P. Cowperthwaite.
88-28—Robert Mehan.
91-24—Thomas Marshall.
94-27—B. W. Weddall.
97-1902—Howard Sprague.
06-08—George M. Campbell.

ITEMS OF INTERESTING EVENTS.

From among the many incidents connected with the history of this church the following may be of interest to the reader. Some of the earlier ministers were rather autocratic in their management of church affairs, and by excluding the lay preachers from the city pulpits aroused the ire of these good men, who threatened to go on strike and hold services of their own. One of the ministers was brave enough to admit he was in the wrong, and by sharing the honors restored harmony and the aggrieved ones went back to work.

The early days were not the days of total abstinence, even among ministers, and James Priestly, during his second year here fell through indulgence in strong drink. His intemperate habit having been proved beyond question he was expelled. Men who drank themselves, as almost all then did, thought he was too severely dealt with and encouraged him to organize an independent church. A place of worship was erected on Breeze's corner, King square, and, for a time, the old church was almost abandoned. But his race was short, the evil grew upon him and he was compelled to leave the city. The case was a sad one, a preacher of great ability was lost to the church and much harm done to the weak and unstable. On the other hand it is cause for gratitude that of the forty ministers who have been in charge during these one hundred and fifteen years this has been the only necessary.

The first Sabbath school in this city was organized in 1809 by William Black and superintended by George Taylor, a school teacher and local preacher. Girls were not admitted. The exercises were first held in the parlour and afterwards in the gallery of the church. The teachers were William Tull, Isaac Goodwin and Alex. McLeod.

Gas was introduced on January 23rd, 1847, and the old church wore a cheery look under the brilliant light of thirty-six burners. In this also led the way as no other church in the city was then so provided.

TO CLEANSE AND PURIFY THE BLOOD AND INVIGORATE THE ACTION OF LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS YOU MUST USE DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

In calling your attention to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills it is only necessary to point to their success in the past, for they are known in nearly every home.

By means of their direct and specific action on the liver—causing a healthy flow of bile—they regulate and enliven the action of the bowels and insure good digestion in the intestines. At the same time they stimulate the kidneys in their work of filtering poisons from the blood.

This cleansing process set in action by Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills means a thorough cure of biliousness, indigestion, torpid liver, kidney disease and constipation.

It means a restoration of health, strength and comfort where there has been pain, weakness and suffering. It means a removal of the conditions which lead to backache, rheumatism, lumbago, Bright's disease, appendicitis and diabetes.

Mrs. John A. Wilson, Little Sheppagan, Gloucester Co., N. B., writes: "Last June I was taken with a very severe pain between the shoulders. The pain would catch me so that I could not pick up anything off the floor. I frequently had spells of dizziness and sick headache, and on rising every thing would turn black before me. I could scarcely walk on account of pain across the small of the back, down the legs, and through my bowels. My suffering was, I believe, due to the sluggish action of the liver and kidneys, and I put off for a long time sending for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Finally I hunted up the address and sent for these pills, and as a result am a well woman today. The benefit I have derived from this great medicine is invaluable to me, and I place Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills far above any others. Three boxes cured me."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

WESTMORLAND PROBATE COURT.

MONCTON, N. B., May 17.—At Dorchester today a session of the probate court was held by Judge of Probate F. W. Emmerson. In the estate of the late Elias King, late of Rockport, the will and testament of the deceased and letters testamentary granted to Gideon and I. P. of his wife, Mrs. A. Buttner, S. McFadden and Jas. A. Buttner, Realty, \$895; personal, \$400. C. L. Hamington, proctor for executor. The will of Harris Chapman, late of Port Elgin, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary granted to his widow, his son Walter, and Robert Prescott, of Bale Verte. Real and personal estate, \$5,000. E. R. Chapman, proctor.

THE PRICE OF LOGS.

FREDERICTON, May 18.—From Springhill today comes the report that spruce logs were selling this morning for \$12.25, and batters for \$9.25, which means an increase of 25 cents per thousand on each. Many rafts of bank logs and pick-ups continue to come to Springhill, and the logs are running in to the booms very thick. The water in the river this morning was going down at the rate of an inch every two hours. The Star Line Company have moved their office from the high water wharf to their own wharf.

PRESENT QUEEN SQUARE CHURCH

- 40-41—Wm. Temple.
- 41-42—Wm. Temple, H. Pickard.
- 42-43—Wm. Temple, Wm. Allen.
- 43-44—George Millar, D. Jennings.
- 44-45—George Millar, F. Smallwood.
- 45-46—Henry Daniel.
- 46-47—Richard Knight.
- 47-48—Richard Knight, R. Cooney.
- 48-49—Richard Knight.
- 49-50—J. G. Hennigar, James Taylor.
- 50-51—J. G. Hennigar.
- 51-52—J. G. Hennigar, C. Stewart.
- 52-53—E. Batterell, C. Stewart.
- 53-54—John B. Strong, A. Desbrisay.
- 54-55—John B. Strong, A. Desbrisay.
- 55-56—John B. Strong, A. Desbrisay.
- 56-57—John B. Strong, A. Desbrisay.
- 57-58—John B. Strong, A. Desbrisay.
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- 96-97—John B. Strong, A. Desbrisay.
- 97-98—John B. Strong, A. Desbrisay.
- 98-99—John B. Strong, A. Desbrisay.
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COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

Doctor Lion—Look here, you've got to be vaccinated at once. The Porcupine—All right; I'll have it on my back.

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PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain cure for piles, hemorrhoids, and every form of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and get your money back unconditionally. It is at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

A WELSH REVIVALIST WHO WAS TURNED DOWN.

Man Claiming to Have Cast Out Devils Hooted by an Audience—The Meeting Ended in a Riot.

LONDON, May 18.—A revival meeting at Llanely which was conducted by "Pastor" Houghton, was broken up the other night in something approaching a riot.

Mr. Houghton was a faithful healer, and he was met by a large and hostile audience. He began by saying that the second coming of Christ was at hand, declaring that recent earthquakes and volcanic outbreaks were the signs foretold in the Scriptures.

He then declared that he had recently cast out a devil from a patient at a local asylum. At this statement, Dr. Williams, a local medical man, rose in the audience and demanded to know the name of the asylum.

"I will give it to you privately," the revivalist replied, "and the patient's name as well."

"I don't care a fig for the patient's name," said the doctor, "but I do care for the name of the asylum. If the people of Llanely are expected to believe stories like this without proof we shall have all sorts of humbugs coming here."

"The Lancelot" and many medical men are coming to believe in demoniacal possession and a personal devil," said "Pastor" Houghton.

"Yes, and a good many medical men believe that the earth is flat," said the doctor. "You say that the Bible gives cartloads of signs of Christ's second coming. It also says that false prophecies shall arise in the land. Are you a false prophet?"

"I am neither a prophet nor the son of one," was the reply.

Mr. Houghton then said that he there was an uproar among the audience, who refused to leave the hall. Finally some one turned off the gas and the meeting dispersed.

NOTICE.

The Canvassers and Collectors for the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN are now making their rounds as mentioned below. The Manager hopes that all subscribers in arrears will pay when called on.

EDGAR CANNING in Albert and Westmorland Counties, N. B.
F. S. CHAPMAN in King; Co. N. B.
J. E. AUSTIN in Sunbury & Queen

OUR NEW CATALOGUE For 1905-6

Is just out. It gives our terms, courses of study and general information regarding the college. Send name and address today for free copy.

S. KERR & SON
Oddfellows' Hall

ALTHOUGH THE SEATING CAPACITY AT FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

was increased for this term, every seat was taken. We leave you to guess the reason why. After April 1st, which is a date for several more. Free Catalogue will be sent to any address on application.

W. J. OBEYLINE,
Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

YOUR FORTUNE TELLER

All matters of business, love, marriage and health told. The greatest astrologer living. Read your fortune. Free Catalogue will be sent to any address on application.

W. J. OBEYLINE,
Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

IMPROVING BRITISH NAVY.

21 Vessels Removed from Fighting Effective and 19 Replaced.

LONDON, May 18.—The rapidity with which Great Britain is removing from the navy all but her really efficient warships was evidenced today by a statement presented to Parliament today showing that no less than forty battleships and cruisers have practically been removed from the list since 1902.

The exact figures are eight battle ships, ten armored cruisers and three protected cruisers removed from the fighting effective, while three battleships and sixteen protected cruisers were replaced, placing them on the list of ships of the smallest fighting value. During the same period the construction of thirteen new battle ships, eighteen armored cruisers and four protected cruisers was commenced.

NO MISTAKE ABOUT THIS CASE.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE A YOUNG MAN WHO HAD REACHED A VERY CRITICAL STAGE OF KIDNEY DISEASE.

His Case Was More Serious Than He Thought, but Thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills He Is Well and Strong Now.

ST. LEOLIN, Glo. Co., N. B., May 18.—(Special)—Mr. Patrick Downing, of this place, is a young man only twenty years of age, but some time ago kidney disease had him firmly in its grip and had it not been for Dodd's Kidney Pills he would probably not have been alive today.

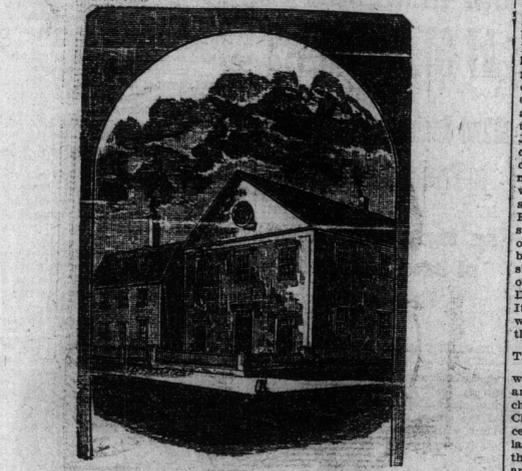
"I think the cause of my trouble was over work," says Mr. Downing, "any way it began with a heavy dragging pain in my back and across my joints. Then I was subject to headaches, cramp in the muscles, dizzy spells and weakness till I felt fit for nothing. But the worst symptom of my case was when I noticed my urine was streaked with blood, then I knew that my kidneys were affected. Hearing of Dodd's Kidney Pills I sent for some and I am pleased to say the pains have all gone since using them and I am well and strong as ever I was."

WHAT AILED HIM.

The Lion—What's the matter, Mr. Snake? It looks as though you had experimented with some hair grower. The Snake—No, I swallowed a porcupine.

MEN WANTED

Reliable men wanted for the construction of a large building. Good wages and steady work. Apply to the manager of the building.



THE OLD GERMAIN STREET CHURCH.

for the export trade of the past season, amounted to the large amount of \$23,190,441, being an increase over the preceding season of more than \$10,000,000. But large as this business is now with such a country as Canada—"a land of magnificent distances, of illimitable possibilities, and inexhaustible resources"—the process of expansion may be indefinitely promoted, and the dream of our fathers will become a reality, when this city with its ever open harbor will be the Liverpool of British North America.

The history of Methodism in this city extends over a period of one hundred and fifteen years. That is as an organization, for it was here in the persons of men and women, who were among the original settlers. Among these was Stephen Humbert, a young Jersey Methodist who, "through a long and honorable life, was a moving spirit in the city, and who at a period when Methodism was somewhat under social ban, did not shrink from using in a legitimate way the influence he possessed in his official capacity for the advancement of the interests of the church of his choice." The positions referred to were those of a captain in the militia, a member of the city council, and one of its representatives in the House of Assembly. With a few others, with the same religious views, he made application to the Methodist authorities in New York for a minister and eventually one was sent them.

JOHN ABRAHAM BISHOP was the man and a better choice could not have been made. He was gentlemanly in manner, fortituous to all, an excellent preacher, and an eminently saintly character, and was every way fitted for the work assigned him. He landed here on Saturday, September 24, 1791, and preached the first Methodist sermon in St. John the next day from the words "That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you." I John, I chapter, 3 verses. The following Sabbath he organized a society and gave the leadership of it to Cynthia Ann, wife of William Kelly, in whose house the services were held, and which was on the eastern side of Charlotte and Princess, on the site now occupied by the establishment of

UPON that dark and dreadful day, when half St. John was swept away. Her churches, schools and happy Her busy marts and counting rooms, Her workshops, mills and factories, Her piles of costly merchandise, In ashes lay—while louder, higher Rang out the clarion cry of "Fire."

But there are some things that even fire cannot destroy and one of these is the love of a people for the house of their God. Their own dwellings may be swept away, their business wrecked, and their sources of income cut off, but the church must be rebuilt. Pending the decision as to where and how to build the congregation worshipped for a while in Exmouth street church, in

Whatever the size of the field it covers Curtis, Ladies' Home Journal.

used as the centre around which gathered the interests of Methodism here, when to meet the growing needs of the congregation another and a better edifice was erected on the corner of Germain and Hornfield streets. To Joshua Marsten belongs the credit of having originated and carried through to completion this great undertaking, but just before its dedication he was transferred to Bermuda, and the honor of formally setting it apart was assigned to William Bennett. And again choosing for the great Anniversary for the opening, Christmas Day, 1868, saw the dedication of the

OLD GERMAIN STREET CHURCH.

The jubilee of this church was held in 1869, one year after the proper time, the services beginning on Christmas Day and continuing until the Tuesday evening. The auditorium was tastefully adorned with evergreen, and the names of the senior members in circular spruce graced the gallery fronts. The ministers present were John McMurray, William Wilson, and John Catherin, St. John South, James England, Portland, Edmund Botterell and the writer, Carleton. The laymen who took part in the service were Matthew Thomas, William Till and David Collins. The choir of sixty voices under the leadership of John Bustin, added greatly to the interest of the occasion. For many years this choir was ably led by John R. Marshall, Chief of Police, and as an evidence of the appreciation of his services, he was presented on his retirement by the trustees with a very flattering address, and a handsome gold watch. It was indeed an occasion of great interest, and was frequently spoken of as

THE METHODIST JUBILEE.

For nearly sixty-nine years this church was the headquarters of Methodism not only in the city but throughout the province also, and its pulpit was occupied by the ablest and best of the ministers of the day. Great revivals were experienced, much good was done, and from this as a centre there went forth many to help to build up the cause elsewhere. Many changes had taken place in the city and its surroundings, population had increased, and various improvements had been made from time to time to meet the requirements of the times, when all went up in smoke and flame.

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Advertisements for various products and services, including 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS' and 'DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT'.

CZAR DEFIES PARLIAMENT; CIVIL WAR IMMINENT.

House May Make Fiery Reply and Compel Dissolution.

Czar Refused to Receive Parliamentary Deputation Presenting Address Demanding Constitutional Government—The Members Are Wild With Rage and a Rupture Seems Unavoidable.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—A bomb was thrown into the parliament chamber this afternoon by a note received by President Mouroumstef of the lower house, from Peterhof, which, instead of making an appointment for a deputation to receive the address in reply to throne, contained the information that Emperor Nicholas would not receive the deputation, and that the address must be presented through the ministry of the court.

Disconcerted utterly at this unexpected development, the leaders of the majority in the house hastily summoned a caucus of the constitutional democratic deputies. President Mouroumstef, instead of sending the address to Baron Fredericks, minister of the imperial house, immediately issued a call for a meeting of parliament at eleven o'clock tomorrow, at which he will report the occurrence and ask for further instructions. A most heated meeting is in prospect.

The first disposition of the caucus of constitutional democrats which was in session all the afternoon and evening of yesterday, was to regard the refusal to receive the deputation as a challenge and an open affront which was only answerable by a counter declaration of war.

The deputies were red with rage, but after the first passion had cooled, the leaders realized the danger of precipitate action and set for themselves the task of bringing their enraged followers under control. Outsiders were not admitted to the caucus, but through the glass doors of the hall of the Constitutional Club, when the session was held, it could be seen that Professor Mikuloff, Prince Peter Delgouroff, vice-presidents of the lower house; Prince Prot, Professor Kareff and others were on their feet and again pleading with and commanding their auditors to act deliberately and not ruin all by unreasonable passion. The cooler counsels seemed ultimately to be prevailing, but it is almost certain that the radical group, accompanied by a portion of the peasantry, will break away tomorrow and endeavor to force the house into some fiery declaration against the emperor and the government which will compel an immediate rupture, entail dissolution and civil war.

An interesting constitutional point is involved in the refusal of a personal audience by the emperor. According to the parliamentary law "the president submits to the consideration of the emperor the transactions of the lower house," but it is not stated whether he does so personally and a deputation is here now authorized.

The Associated Press is informed by a member of the ministry that Emperor Nicholas was willing to receive President Mouroumstef, but that the president of the house in appointing a delegation to accompany him was regarded as a dangerous precedent, capable of being stretched to include a deputation of any size—even the whole of the membership of the house. This minister intimated that if the leaders of the house desired to avoid a rupture they could do so either by accepting the instructions to present the address through the ministry of the court as a proper and justifiable matter of routine, or by keeping within the limits of the constitutional provision, direct the president of the house to apply alone for an audience. It was pointed out that no distinction had been made between the lower house and the council of the empire and that the last named body had also been instructed to present its address through the same channel.

President Mouroumstef again went to Peterhof this evening in order to be presented to the emperor, who had no opportunity of meeting him during the ceremonies there Saturday. He did not see the emperor.

RUSSIA HOPES FOR BRITAIN'S FRIENDSHIP

Visit of British Squadron to Cronstadt is Looked Upon as a Good Sign.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—The paper's this morning are full of comment regarding the proposed visit of a British squadron to Cronstadt this summer, most of them considering it a further overture for an Anglo-Russian entente, though it is also regarded as another step in Great Britain's altered naval strategy which looks upon the Baltic and the North Sea as the most probable battlegrounds of the future.

The twentieth century regards the prospects of an entente with approval, declaring that it would make for the world's peace by neutralizing the ambitious diplomacy of Germany, facilitate the solution of the Balkan question and give Russia time to recuperate without fear of foreign aggression.

In this connection rumors of the forthcoming meeting between Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas are received with interest. This is believed to be a move on the part of the German emperor to prevent a consummation of Great Britain's policy by bringing his personal influence to bear upon Emperor Nicholas.

RUSHING TROOPS TO SANTO DOMINGO

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The cruiser Columbia, which arrived at the League Island Navy Yard several days ago to undergo repairs, is being hastily prepared for sea and will leave for Santo Domingo tomorrow with 600 marines. Under hurry orders from the navy department detachments of marines from Boston, Brooklyn, Washington and Norfolk arrived here during the day and are on board the Columbia. The cruiser expects to be ready to steam away at ten a. m.

HE SEES ITS FINISH.

LONDON, May 21.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that the days of the Russian parliament are numbered. He says: "In the eyes of the court party parliament is already dead, the only question not solved being how and when to arrange a decent burial. My belief is that the crown will dissolve the parliament, promulgate a narrow electoral law and order new elections, which will result in the return of its own parliament."

The biggest bargains are useless unless possible buyers are informed that they exist.—Fairport, N. Y., Mail.

MYSTERY SURROUNDING THE MISSING BABES.

Hundreds of People Joined in the Search Yesterday.

Many Think Action of Parents is Suspicious—Mother Apparently Does Not Worry Much—Spiritualists Consulted, But Spirits Failed to Agree.

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 20.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance last Sunday night of the two children is becoming even more mysterious and puzzling as time passes. The impression was strong that when Sunday came and hundreds joined in the search that the dead bodies would surely be found, thus throwing light on the terrible affair, but when fully two hundred men and boys searched diligently throughout the day; when the woods were covered carefully for miles by a living chain, the stoutest hearts have begun to lose their courage and all hope is being abandoned. How the children could penetrate the thick under brush, travel over obstructions that try the strength of men and so quickly get beyond distance is one of the most mysterious things that can possibly be imagined.

It was a serious looking crowd that left the station of the N. B. and P. E. I. railway today for the scene of the mystery. More than thirty relatives of the Creemers, ready and willing to do their part in the effort to find the children. Everyone was impressed with the seriousness of the quest and there was a decided absence of levity. The train reached Maiden about noon and there the crowd was met by John Henderson, who acted as a guide through the woods. Following an old road for perhaps one and a half miles, the party at length emerged in a clearing which lies immediately in the rear of the house of Mrs. Tremholm, mother of the children. This house lies at the end of the branch road, or lane, on which one other house, that of Creemer's is situated. The Tremholm and Creemer houses are a little more than a quarter of a mile apart. Mrs. Tremholm's husband is dead, but she has nine sons, the youngest being about seven years old, and one daughter, Alexander Tremholm stayed long enough at his grandmother's to get a drink of water and then went further up the shore to Thomas Briggs's place, where he found John Creemer. Alexander says that he remained there about the quarter of an hour, and was about starting for home when Gena, Creemer's oldest girl, arrived with the news that the children had been lost. Creemer and Alexander then started on the run for the Creemer house and joined in the search. This statement accounts for Creemer's time pretty well and seems to indicate clearly that whatever has happened to the children Creemer himself had nothing to do with it.

Excitement over the whole affair continues to grow. There is no other topic of conversation, and dozens of different theories and explanations are propounded, but none will bear investigation.

Some persons who know very little of the matter think that Russell Tremholm knows more of the matter than he says or admits, and urge strongly that he be arrested, while others who have searched the woods and investigated the matter carefully and without prejudice are as firmly convinced that he is entirely innocent. The location of the children being drowned is very improvable. The stream near the Creemer house is very narrow and is stopped up with logs and drift wood in many points. It would be impossible for the children to fall in, or stream and be carried out to sea, for the current at that point is not sufficiently strong to carry bodies out, and anyway the creek was searched thoroughly after the disappearance at a time when the tide was out.

The stories of Russell Tremholm and Gena Creemer, of which mention was made in Saturday's Sun, are not so conflicting as would at first appear. The Sun representative carefully questioned both of them, and the only point of difference seems to be in reference to the position in which the children and Russell were last seen. The variation is not at all material and does not cast suspicion on Russell Tremholm, who appears to tell the exact truth. He is extremely difficult to believe that he is being guilty of an outrage and a murder as some whisper. The lad is only fifteen years old and bears an excellent reputation. All the neighbors give him a splendid name, and the absence of any motive for a crime would seem to prove pretty conclusively that he is innocent of any wrong. The statement of Mrs. Creemer that little Ollie had said that Russell was a nasty dirty brute, as he had taken improper liberties with her, is not taken very seriously by either Creemer or his wife. They both say that they always considered Russell a very fine boy, and they do not for a moment believe that the children's absence is due to any act of his. Mrs. Creemer seems to bear up remarkably well, too well many think. She is a woman above the average height, with light brown hair and very large blue eyes. She does not bear evidences of grief that one might expect. All the mothers in the vicinity are nearly crazy over the disappearance, but she seems either callous or perfectly self-controlled. She looks pale of course and her skin has a transparent look, but she smiled while in conversation with the Sun and discussed the whole affair in a thoroughly dispassionate manner.

Her husband on the other hand seemed terribly broken up. He talked as though suffering from unbearable pain. Whether this was assumed or whether he really feels as badly as he seems, is a big question. Certainly it is that on Tuesday he absented himself from the search and got drunk, arriving home in the evening in an ugly mood. He ordered out the man who was in the house, but instead of complying the latter knocked Creemer down.

The Creemer house is a very poor

THUNDER NEARLY CAUSED PANIC

In Crowded Audience in Glace Bay Theatre

Terrific Electrical Disturbance—Considerable Damage in Cape Breton Town

McKenzie House Penetrated

GLACE BAY, May 20.—What developed into the most terrific electrical disturbance known in Glace Bay in years began shortly after nine o'clock last night, and for over an hour lightning played almost incessantly about the town. The lightning was unaccompanied by thunder save at rare intervals, but when they came together there was damage done. Peter McKenzie with his wife and daughter were sitting in the dining room when without warning a deafening crash fell upon their ears. The lightning had struck their house. It penetrated the roof in the rear, descended through the bedroom to the kitchen, working its exit then fortunately through the kitchen window but leaving no flames in its wake.

Although badly scared the McKenzie family sent in an alarm of fire. The department quickly responded, and in a short time had the fire out. The rear of the house, however, is badly damaged. Mrs. McKenzie collapsed at the time and was revived with difficulty.

The same flash of lightning put the electric light service for the upper portion of the town, out of business. There are many stories about the streets today of shocks received by different people.

The Jere McAllister Dramatic Co. was playing at the King's theatre to a crowded house during the storm, and when the big clap came many left the theatre and a panic was barely averted.

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BALLOON RAILWAY

THE LATEST THING

Adapted Engineer Invents a New System.

Gas Bag Fastened to Single Steel Rail and Car Seating Ten Persons.

GENEVA, May 19.—An Austrian engineer, Herr Balderauer, of Salzburg, has been experimenting with much success in the mountains near Salzburg with a novel balloon railway.

It consists of a large captive balloon attached to a single steel rail, which in turn is fixed firmly to the side of a steep mountain, whose precipitous slopes no other form of railway could climb without making a series of serpentine detours and passing through tunnels.

The balloon remains balanced in the air about ten yards above the rail, to which it is attached by a stout wire cable, and it is moved up and down the side of the mountain at the will of the engineer.

For an ascent the balloon itself furnishes the lifting force by means of hydrogen; for the descent a large reservoir attached to the balloon is filled with water at the highest station, and serves as "brake."

Under the balloon is a circular car, seating ten persons. The wire cable from the balloon passes through the floor of the car to a speed regulator underneath, which is controlled by the engineer.

Herr Balderauer has made dozens of ascents both alone and with the car filled with people, and has never had an accident.

The inventor claims that the balloon railway will replace the funicular railway in the future. It is cheap to construct and the sensation while travelling is delightful.

The passengers are whirled up thousands of feet in a few seconds, without the slightest jolt. The balloon can be instantly released in case it becomes unmanageable, and an automatic brake keeps the car under control.

HE BELIEVES THAT JAPAN IS AFTER AUSTRALIA

And Senator Dawson Insults the Admiral of a Japanese Training Squadron—Calls Him a Spy.

LONDON, May 21.—The Chronicle's Melbourne correspondent says that Senator Dawson, former Minister of Defence, has declined to accept the hospitality of the Japanese admiral of the training squadron visiting Australia.

OTTAWA, May 20.—"Is dancing a sin?" This question was asked by Rev. G. F. Salton at the Methodist district meeting in Dominion church. Only one answer was ventured, and it was in the affirmative. The questioner contended, however, that it was no sin to dance. A good part of the session was taken up in discussing with much vigor and outspokenness a motion made by Rev. Mr. Salton and seconded by Mr. J. E. Caldwell, that the rules of the church, except those of a historical nature, should be eliminated from the discipline.

METHODISTS AND DANCING.

Rev. Dr. Salton, of Ottawa, Says It is No Sin.

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NORTH AMERICAN LIFE NEXT.

It Will be Subject Before Insurance Commission Today.

TORONTO, May 19.—When the insurance commission resumes its sessions this week, the first company to be investigated will be the North American Life. This investigation follows logically upon the Union Life and National Agency enquiry, as the industrial and provident branch of the North American was taken over by the National Agency, and forms the foundation of the present business. Subpoenas have been issued to officials of the North American.

Five Picture Post Cards

of local views, will be sent to any SEMI-WEEKLY SUN subscriber who sends one dollar on his arrears of subscription account to the Sun Office.

A splendid picture of King Edward VII, and 5 Picture Post Cards, will be sent to any new or old subscriber sending to the Sun office 75 cents for a subscription one full year in advance and making the request.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY,
St. John, N. B.

DR. HERRIDGE AT ST. ANDREWS

122nd Anniversary Observed by Presbyterian Church

Large Congregations Hear Scholarly and Learned Sermon by the Ottawa Clergyman

Rev. W. T. Herridge of St. Andrew's church, Ottawa, preached at both services yesterday afternoon at the 122nd anniversary of the founding of the congregation. Large congregations were present at both services, the number at the evening service being especially large.

Rev. Mr. Lang announced that the collections would go to help pay off the bonded debt of the church. He also said that the excellent history of the church, the work of his honor Judge Forbes, would be bound in the year book of the church.

The music at both services was unusually good. In the morning solos were sung by Miss Baird and Judge Willich and in the evening by Mrs. Fred McNeil. The choruses were scholarly and well delivered. The evening sermon being taken from the words, "Leave me alone, what have I to do with thee, Jesus of Nazareth."

This evening the Ottawa clergyman will lecture in the church on the subject The Conduct of Life.

TROUBLE BREWING IN BORNEO AGAIN

Grave Native Disturbances Reported From Brunel.

Malays Prove Antagonistic to Spread of Civilization—To be Annexed to Straits Settlement.

LONDON, May 20.—Reports of unrest in Borneo have been received in this country, and Rajah Brooke, of Sarawak, stated that he had received a telegram announcing the outbreak of grave disturbances in Brunel.

Enquiries at the Colonial Office show that the department has received no news on the subject.

With regard to the question of the administration of Brunel, it is officially declared that the Imperial Government having taken back Labuan from its direct administration, the administration of the British North Borneo Company, the government of Labuan having in former times been combined with the Consul-Generalship of Borneo, it will now be combined with the duties of Resident and Adviser to the Sultan of Brunel.

It is contemplated that Brunel will be administered on similar lines to the Federated Malay States, and Labuan and the residency in Brunel will be directly under the Governor of the Straits Settlement.

"Isn't that a Bougureau?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle, as they stopped for a moment to look at the new pictures. "No, no," replied the hostess, "it's a lion. But I told Jostie from when he brought it home that it looked a good deal more like one of them things you mention."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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