

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1907.

NO. 10.

MARITIME PRESBYTERY FAVORS PROHIBITION

Strong Temperance Resolution Passed at Halifax Meeting

Report Condemned License System, Also the Scott Act—Motion to Extend Rev. James Ross' Jurisdiction Brings Forth Great Praise for That Gentleman—Rev. Dr. Fotheringham's Work Commended.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, Oct. 3.—The Presbyterian synod commenced business today with consideration of the Halifax Ladies' College. There was criticism of the excessive cost, to which President Laing replied that the charges were as low as could be made consistent with efficiency. The synod's standing committee is to confer with the directors on the subject. The proposed extension of the home mission superintendency was taken up. Rev. J. S. Sutherland spoke briefly, intimating that the returns showed that the sentiment of the synod was behind the policy of the home mission committee in extending Rev. James Ross' superintendency. The committee believed such a course to be in the best interests of the work, giving statistics to set forth Mr. Ross' heroic work in New Brunswick. The proposition was to make the superintendency co-terminus with the bound of the synod. Rev. Dr. Falconer supported the motion in an address in which he clearly set forth the wisdom of the course contemplated by the motion. There would be no material addition to expense. The home mission committee was unanimous in coming to the synod with the request. These two facts had influenced the speaker in supporting the motion. There were other things too in its favor and some of these Dr. Falconer enumerated, taking occasion to pay a high tribute to the efficiency of Mr. Ross. Rev. F. W. Murray, of Sydney, supporting the resolution, referred to the great opportunity to the church presented by certain sections of Cape Breton, notably the Highland settlements. Other speakers also heartily supported the motion, which was passed after a speech against it by Dr. Smith, on the ground that the proposed extension superintendency was unfair to New Brunswick. The Rev. Mr. McArthur, in a vigorous speech, refuted every argument made by Dr. Smith, his address being punctuated with applause. The Rev. McCreary McKay suggested the appointment of another home missionary in addition to Mr. Ross, owing to the extent and importance of the work.

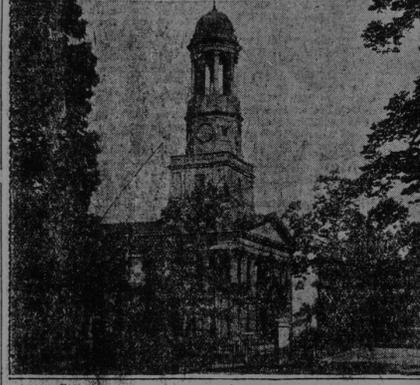
Rev. Dr. McMillan expressed the opinion that any reasonable request by the home mission board would be accorded to and was endorsed by opinion by applause from the synod. Rev. Mr. Sinclair seconded Dr. Smith's motion. The order of the day for the afternoon session was discussion of Sabbath schools and temperance programs. The report of the committee on Sabbath schools being first read. This showed a total of 77 schools with an average attendance of 25,000. After the report was read the synod enjoyed an address of outstanding force by Rev. Mr. Gillivray, of Toronto. Rev. Douglas Fraser, of the committee on publications, followed Mr. Gillivray and in the outset of a keenly interesting and admirable address made a reference to the work of Dr. Fotheringham of the synod of the maritime provinces in beginning the work of publication. The report of the Sunday school committee was adopted. The report of the committee on temperance followed it being presented by Rev. H. E. Grant. The importance of educational work and the promotion of a temperance sentiment was urged. The part of the press in the work was commended upon and the intense partisanship of some papers was deplored. So also was the publication of details of revolting crime of liquor advertisements, etc. It was shown that the record of Prince Edward Island for sobriety is far ahead of Nova Scotia. The report scored the license system as ineffectual in lessening the evils of intemperance. The synod, said the report, could not therefore look favorably upon legislation looking to the issuing of further licenses. A law more effective than the Scott Act was wanted. The attitude the Presbyterians made to the drink traffic, said the report, was one of uncompromising hostility. The report recommended that members give the questions of temperance and moral reform due prominence. The recommendation was passed. Dr. Seligson set forth his reasons for doubt as to the wisdom of what is called provincial prohibition, stating that he knew that he represented a large and very influential body of opinion.

THANK OFFERING OF \$222,000 AT WOMEN'S SERVICE AT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION AT RICHMOND, VA.



Bishop Samuel D. Ferguson

Richmond, Va., Oct. 3.—The second day of the triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States passed uneventfully for both the house of bishops and the house of deputies, although excellent progress was reported in the work of organization. The reception of foreign church dignitaries was concluded in both houses. A reception to the members of the house of bishops and their families and to the visiting bishops was given tonight by Bishop Gibson, of the diocese of Virginia. The New Jersey diocese presented an invitation from Atlantic City inviting the convention to meet there in 1910. The diocese of Los Angeles obtained the endorsement of a memorial that a commission be appointed to raise \$5,000,000 to be added to the general fund for the relief of clergy and members of their families. Several memorials were received in both houses today looking to the re-marriage of divorced persons. In both houses a concurrent resolution was adopted expressing satisfaction that a high moral position had been taken on this subject since the last general convention and the hope that positive action would be taken at the present convention. The house of deputies received a message from the women's auxiliary announcing that at the thank offering service to-day the offerings amounted to \$222,000, while at the convention three years ago it was \$150,000.



St. Paul's Church, in which the Clerical and Lay Delegates to Episcopal Convention Will Meet

SPRINGHILL COMPANY WILL NOT CONFER WITH MINERS

Refuses Absolutely to Consider Request of Deputy Minister of Labor

Manager Cowans Declares They Will Abide by Judgment of Conciliation Board—McKenzie King Asks That Intercolonial Be Guaranteed Supply of 60,000 Tons of Coal, But Gets No Promise—Colliery Pumps Manned by Officials of Management.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Springhill, N. S., Oct. 3.—The officials are still at the pumps and engines in the Springhill mines and the government has, as yet, made no movement which looks like taking hold. The miners' lodge has been in session all the evening and at midnight had not adjourned. Deputy Minister McKenzie King is in conference with the men. J. R. Cowan is in Halifax and expressed his intention of remaining here till the end of the week. Today he received the following telegram from McKenzie King, dated Springhill: "I have come to Springhill by direction of the government to ascertain if it is possible for the Cumberland Railway & Coal Company to guarantee the delivery of coal to the Intercolonial Railway. Unless your company is in a position to give satisfactory assurance as to the railway will be obliged, for its own protection, to place during the present week an order for 60,000 tons in the United States. The government is most desirous to obtain its coal from mines in this country, but the shortage occasioned in consequence of the cessation of mining operations at the Springhill mines during the past nine weeks having created an exceptional demand upon available supply of other mines, there appears, failing an assurance by your company, to be no alternative but that of placing an immediate order in the States. "The loss of this and other important contracts to your company, at the approach of the winter season cannot fail to very seriously affect the interests of the company and its employees, as well as materially increase the embarrassment which has already been felt in many parts of this province and in fact over a considerable portion of eastern Canada. It would appear, therefore, not less in the interests of the parties themselves than in the interests of the Intercolonial Railway."

community that despite the present attitude of the parties towards each other and the differences which may thus far have prevented an amicable settlement, a broad view of the situation should be taken and no opportunity lost at the present juncture of having an agreement effected which would lead to an immediate resumption of operations at the mines and afford satisfactory working basis for the future. "I had hoped to have an opportunity of meeting you here on my arrival yesterday and to be in a position to communicate immediately with you by wire without delay in order that I may be in a position to immediately inform the government as to what your company is prepared to undertake in the matter of filling a contract for supply of coal to the Intercolonial. "I would be obliged if you would let me have a definite reply by wire at your earliest convenience. (Signed) "W. L. MacKENZIE KING, Deputy Minister of Labor." Mr. Cowan replied as follows: "To McKenzie King: "We regret to say that this company is not in a position to give any undertaking to fill any contracts for a supply of coal to the Intercolonial. So far as any agreement with the men is concerned my positive instructions from my board are that I am not to rest upon the judgment of the conciliation board and I have no authority to depart therefrom. I would exceedingly regret if your visit here does not accomplish the desired purpose but the company does not see its way to depart from the judgment of the conciliation board established by the act of settling disputes of this nature. (Signed) "J. R. COWANS."

NO CONFERENCE YET AT MONTREAL

Allans and C. P. R. Haven't Discussed Grain Handling at St. John

(Special to The Telegraph.)

THE MAIL SERVICE

Likely No Change in Arrangements from Last Year—The Corsican and Grampian to Replace Turbiners After Christmas.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, Oct. 3.—There has as yet been no formal meeting of the Allans and C. P. R. to discuss the grain handling difficulty at St. John and so far as can be ascertained, the matter is still in abeyance. No formal request from the committee of the board of works has been received by the C. P. R. for the tug Cruiser to stay one of the floating elevators to St. John from this port. It is pointed out that at this season of the year all the floating elevators are working at full capacity and by the time the rush is over the weather conditions in the gulf might not make it feasible for the carrying out of such a project, even if it were agreed upon. In regard to the mail service, it is not probable that the programme of last year will be changed. The Grampian and the Corsican, the two new boats of the Allans, will take the place of the Virginian and Victorian after Christmas, in order that the turbiners may undergo the customary winter overhauling.

120 MILES OF GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC NOW OPEN FOR TRAFFIC

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—Traffic on the first completed section of the new transcontinental railway opens this week. The railway commission's inspector has authorized the company to open for freight traffic 120 miles of the road from Mile 54, Portage La Prairie to Mile 176 at Rae Saskaatoon. The inspector has reported the road to be a good one in every regard and equal to anything in the west. The company has its engines and cars to begin traffic operations at once. Connection is made with the C. P. R. and C. N. R. at Portage La Prairie. Before the close of the year 200 miles of track will be opened for traffic.

230,000 IMMIGRANTS SO FAR THIS SEASON

Total Number of Newcomers to Canada Since 1897 Now Amounts to 1,148,949.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—For the first eight months of this year the total immigration to Canada was 216,965, an increase of 56,038, and the increase for the eight months of 1906. The total for the eight months is more than the total immigration during the whole six years, 1896 to 1902, and the increase for the eight months alone as compared with last year is nearly three times the total immigration during the first year of the present government's regime. The immigration via ocean ports was 143,394, this increase being 43,900, or 44 per cent. The immigration from the United States totalled 31,253, a decrease of 2,668, or 8 per cent as compared with last year. For August the immigration via ocean ports was 16,936, and from the United States 3,683, a total of 20,619. The figures for September are not yet available, but it is known that the total immigration to Canada to date for this year is over 230,000. Of the arrivals from European ports during the five months, April to August, 88,248 were males, 28,592 females and 26,644 children under 12 years of age. Since 1897 the total immigration to Canada up to the end of August last had been 1,148,949.

REBELLION NOW IN ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 3.—A revolution has broken out in the province of Corrientes, in the Argentine Republic. The insurgents already have seized several positions, and in the fighting with the government troops many men on both sides were either killed or wounded.

LOBBYIST BURNED CHECKS TO HIDE NAMES OF BENEFICIARIES

Quigg, Paid Agent of Thomas F. Ryan, Admits Destroying Vouchers for \$43,878.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

New York, Oct. 3.—That he deliberately destroyed checks for \$43,878 so that he would not be compelled to say to whom the money represented by them was paid, was admitted by Lemuel Ely Quigg at the hearing on street railway merger matters before the public utilities commission today. My memory is faulty. I should not like to attempt it," he replied when Attorney Ivins, who is conducting the investigation, asked him if he could tell to whom the checks were drawn. Mr. Quigg went into details of his various visits to Albany during sessions of the legislature in the interest of the Metropolitan company. He denied, however, that he was a lobbyist.

WILL OPEN NEXT YEAR'S HALIFAX FAIR A MONTH EARLIER

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 3.—The Nova Scotia exhibition commission met today and decided on the dates for next year's exhibition. It was decided to open it on the last Wednesday in August, and close on the last Thursday in September. The cold and wet weather has been the means of changing the view of the commission as to the time an exhibition can profitably be held. The date selected does not cover Labor day, as the commission thought it did. In consequence of this the date may be made a week later at the annual meeting about a month hence.

MISS THOMSON AND HER GOLF TEAM LOST AT CHICAGO

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3.—The representatives of the Western Women's Golf Association defeated the team of ten sent from Canada, seven to three, today. Miss Sallie Ainslie, runner-up for the Western championship, led the Western Golf Association team and defeated Miss Mabel Thomson, champion of Canada. The scores were not good because of the wet ground.

Monument to Graham Bell

Toronto, Oct. 3.—(Special)—The Toronto board of aldermen has granted \$500 towards a monument to Alex. Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, to be built at Brampton.

MONCTON MAY BONUS A SHOE FACTORY

Council Committee Recommends Big Concessions to Prospective Company

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 3.—One of the oldest residents of Moncton, in the person of Mrs. William E. Weldon, passed away this afternoon at her home in Steadman street, in the seventy-fourth year of her age. Deceased had been in failing health the past year. She was born at Point de Bute, being the daughter of the late Jesse Church. She had been fifty-three years married and lived in Moncton since 1863. She is survived by her husband, three daughters and a son, all residing here. Mrs. E. C. J. Genser and a long lease Miss Carrie are daughters, and Amasa, painter in the I. C. R., is the son. The late Mrs. W. T. Huggan, of Charlotte-town, was a daughter of deceased. The city council tonight declined to lease the Opera House for a term of five years to the factory, pressing business, the main objection being a long lease should not be given at present. The city council tonight under consideration a report and recommendation from a committee of the city council respecting the housing of a shoe factory in the event of one being established in Moncton. The committee recommended that the promoters of the factory be given a bonus of \$15,000 in four per cent. bonds at par, free water and exemption from taxes of real and personal property used exclusively for factory purposes for twenty years. Also a grant of \$1,000 per year for twenty years to be given the promoters for light and power. In return for these concessions the city will ask that the factory operate nine months in the year and give security upon its lands and buildings to guarantee the payment of \$300,000 in notes. After discussing the matter it was decided to consider it further, at a meeting tomorrow night. Some members thought the concessions asked for were excessive. Hon. H. R. Emmerson, A. B. Copp, Liberal organizer; J. T. Hawke and A. E. Killam, I. C. R. bridge inspector, addressed a Liberal rally held in the committee rooms this evening. Mr. Emmerson spoke at some length on the I. C. R.'s future, and in high favor of his successor as minister of railways, Hon. G. P. Graham.

HAKODATE ABOUT WIPED OUT BY RECENT FIRE

Missionary Reports 300 Perished in Flames—13,000 Buildings Burned and 45,000 Are Homeless.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Boston, Mass., Oct. 3.—The great fire which recently destroyed four-fifths of the city of Hakodate, the capital and metropolis of the province of Hokkaido, Japan, was a far greater calamity to the Nippon empire than the San Francisco disaster was to the United States, according to an account of the configuration received today by Rev. James D. Barton, secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, whose headquarters are in this city. Rev. Dr. Barton received a detailed statement from the board's representative in Hakodate, Rev. George M. Rowland, D. D., who states that 300 persons lost their lives in the fire. Thirteen thousand buildings, constituting four-fifths of the entire city, were reduced to ashes, and 45,000 persons are homeless with the severity of winter approaching. Practically all of the Christian missions and houses of Americans and Europeans were burned.

TO ENLARGE MONTREAL POST OFFICE AT COST OF \$500,000

Montreal, Oct. 3.—(Special)—Peter Lyall & Sons have been awarded the contract for the half a million dollar extension to the Montreal post office, which will make it the largest in the dominion.

IT'S LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BAXTER NOW

Gazetted to Command Third N. B. Regiment, Vice Col. W. W. White Retired—Four Brigadier Generals to Be Created.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—Major J. B. M. Baxter has been gazetted lieutenant-colonel to command the 3rd New Brunswick Regiment, vice Lieut.-Col. W. W. White, transferred to reserve of officers. In a few days a militia gazette will be issued announcing a number of promotions in the headquarters staff. Col. Vidal, general inspector of militia, becomes brigadier-general from the first of October. Col. Drury, officer commanding the maritime provinces, has also been promoted to rank of brigadier-general from the same date. Col. D. A. MacDonald, quartermaster-general, will be gazetted brigadier-general from the first of April next. Col. W. J. Gaiton, master-general of ordnance, also becomes a brigadier-general from the same date.

BOND'S ACTION PLEASES CANADA

No Restriction on Sale of Herring Makes Hague Arbitration Sure

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—An official report to the trade and commerce department from its agent in St. John's, conveys the intimation that the government of Newfoundland has decided to remove all restrictions upon the sale of herring. This policy has a particular significance for Canada. It had all along been feared that Premier Bond's course in raising objections to the reference, of the entire question of the treaty of 1818 to the Hague tribunal would cause the United States to recede from its position in favor of the reference, with the result that the fishery question would remain an open and irritating one. It is under the treaty of 1818 that the United States are granted certain fishing rights around the Magdalen Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, as well as on the Canadian coast of Labrador and west coast of Newfoundland. The importance of having these rights and privileges authoritatively defined by an independent tribunal has long been recognized by the Canadian government, which gave a ready assent to the proposal to submit the matter to the arbitration of The Hague conference. The government of Newfoundland represented by Premier Bond, threatened to render this arrangement nugatory by insisting upon maintaining restrictions displeasing to the United States and, it is said, of no special value to the island colony itself.

FOUR HANGED FOR ROBBERY AND MURDER

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 3.—Anthony Deleo, Stephen Carlu, Sivoletti and Pas Polone were hanged here today. All died from strangulation. The crime for which they paid the penalty was the murder of Plato Albamase and was the culmination of a daring robbery. On the night of August 30th, 1906, they entered a slumy tenement in Lancaster, Pa., occupied by Italian laborers who were asleep. One of the laborers was stationed as a guard at the door while the other three awakened the sleepers and with-drawn revolvers and knives demanded their savings. The amount secured was small because the men had only a few days before sent away their money. Plato Albamase, one of the laborers had \$30 on his person which it seemed was known to the robbers and they demanded it. He denied he had any money whereupon they proceeded to search his clothes by force. He seized a razor and fought desperately. In the melee Albamase was shot and stabbed more than twenty times. The four made their escape and fled towards Philadelphia. The wounds about their heads and faces were

BIG RETURNS ON LUBRICATING OIL

Some Railroads Got Drawback of Fifty Per Cent. from Standard

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—The Galena Signal Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company, controls 97 per cent of the lubricating oil business with the railroads of the United States and that the prices for its products are not uniform with all railroads, was written in the record of today's hearing of the federal suit against the so-called oil trust. C. C. Steinbrenner, an accountant for the Galena Company, told in detail how contracts were made with railroads whereby they were guaranteed a maximum cost for the lubrication of the road, based on a mileage basis for engines and cars and when the maximum cost was found at the end of certain periods to fall short of the Standard invoice price, which all railroads paid when they received the oil, the Galena Company made a refund of the difference. From statements compiled from the Galena Company's books, Mr. Kellogg was able to show that in some cases the amount of the refund was nearly fifty per cent of the invoice price. Mr. Steinbrenner testified that the lubricating oil furnished to the Pennsylvania Railway was sold at a loss. The Galena Company fixed the Standard invoice price of valve oil for engines last year at 48 cents a gallon and Mr. Kellogg drew from the witness that the Pennsylvania Railway after the refund was deducted obtained its oil for 24 cents. Mr. Steinbrenner testified that the New York Central, United Pacific, Delaware & Hudson, and Southern railroads paid 48 cents a gallon or the full invoice price without refund. The Baltimore & Ohio Railway paid 38 cents a gallon, while the Toledo, Peoria and Western obtained its oil for 20 cents. Mr. Steinbrenner said that the fixing of the maximum cost of lubrication to a railroad was a matter of hard bargaining. A letter written by President Miller, of the Galena Company, in 1905 to Vice-President Marony, of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Railway, and placed in evidence today, stated that the Galena Company was supplying 97.12 per cent of the total mileage of the United States, Canada and Mexico. One of the railroads that the Galena Company did not supply with oil, Mr. Steinbrenner said, was the Tidewater Railway, owned by Henry H. Rogers, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company.

FROM ALL OVER THE MARITIME PROVINCES

FREDERICTON

Fredricton, N. B., Oct. 1.—The local government at their meeting this evening had before them R. H. Conger, of New York, engineer for the Grand Falls Power Co. He submitted plans for the approval of the executive as required by the act of assembly and explained that they had already been approved by the dominion government and favorably reported upon by the provincial engineer.

The executive approved of the plans and under the terms of the charter granted the company it will be necessary for it to begin construction work within sixty days, and expend \$250,000 within a year.

Mr. Conger gave the government to understand that as a matter of expediency the company would be obliged to expend \$200,000 during the first year. He said the company had secured the necessary capital and were ready to go to work on the arrangement of the dam made with the town of Grand Falls in regard to the land required.

A delegation from the Maritime Agricultural Society, composed of Robert Murray, M. P. P.; R. A. Lawlor, and R. A. Snowball asked for a grant of \$5,000 to enable them to hold an exhibition next fall. The matter was gone into quite fully and the government promised careful consideration.

A number of petitions from companies seeking incorporation were considered and business of a routine nature transacted. Tomorrow morning there will be a hearing in the case of the Empire Cream Separator Co. vs. Maritime Dairying Company, A. S. White and A. H. Haslington, the counsel employed on the case are in the city this evening.

The board of education held a meeting this afternoon and among other matters arranged for the appointment of a permanent board of trustees for Hampton Consolidated School. It was announced that the school already had a larger attendance than the separate districts and the outlook for the future is regarded as very bright.

At the regular meeting of the city council this evening a resolution was passed authorizing the finance committee to negotiate a temporary loan of \$50,000 from any bank or person at a rate of interest to be agreed upon. In speaking to the resolution Alderman Everett explained that the financial embarrassment being experienced by the city at the present time was caused by the maturing of \$180,000 worth of consolidated debt debentures. Legislative authority to renew these debentures had been obtained, but owing to the stringency in the money market it had been found impossible to dispose of the bonds at a satisfactory price.

By making a temporary loan it was hoped that the city would be able to tide over the difficulty until such time as the bonds could be disposed of. It was believed that the finance committee will experience little difficulty in negotiating a loan at a reasonable rate of interest.

A rather warm municipal election in Sunbury county was brought to a close this evening. There were contested in Lincoln—Almer Smith, 91; Aubrey Gray, 88; George Patterson, 85; Henry Wilmut, 82.

Following is the result: Lincoln—Almer Smith, 91; Aubrey Gray, 88; George Patterson, 85; Henry Wilmut, 82. Gladstone—Murray, 81; Tracey, 62; Currier, 52; Thomas, 41.

Blissville—Thomson, 106; Patterson, 80; Burton, 64. Smith—Armstrong and Burnett defeated McLean and True. Northfield—Powers and Dykeman, acclamation.

Maryville—Banks and Perley. In Sheffield, Councillor F. P. Taylor was the only candidate to file papers and another election will have to be held. In Fredericton, Oct. 2.—At a meeting of the local government this evening a hearing took place on the application of the Empire Cream Separator Company for license to do business in New Brunswick as a provincial corporation, A. H. Hanning and J. H. Barry supporting the application, and it was decided to continue the matter until the next meeting.

The members of the government have tomorrow morning for St. John and will meet there during the day as hospital commissioners.

Edward Currie, of Douglas, employed as fishery guardian on the river disappeared from his home on Saturday last and no trace of him can be found. He came to the city Saturday evening and has not since been seen. His absence is causing his family a great deal of anxiety.

MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 1.—Chief Rideout went to Springfield today for a lad named Dunphy, arrested there last night on a charge of stealing a gold watch and a diamond ring.

At this afternoon session the recent purchase of 20,000 acres of land from the New Brunswick Railway Company was under consideration and it was decided to make no change in the stumpage rate of lumbermen who have been operating on the lands.

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ARRESTED A 2 YEAR OLD BOY

Pittsburg, Pa.—George Shaffer, two years old, was arrested on a warrant and charged with trespassing. A neighbor swore that George tore up his lawn and flower beds. But the Court declined to hear the case. The little son of Mrs. John Cline of Ayrmer (Ont.) was only a year older than baby Shaffer when his mother attacked him with severe attacks of epilepsy. "I can't praise 'Fruit-atives' too highly," writes Mrs. Cline, "I have had so many different kinds of medicine for my son. He has had bilious attacks ever since he was three years old, and since he began to take 'Fruit-atives' he has been so well. 'Fruit-atives' are the ideal medicine for children, as well as grown folk. They are pleasant to take and do not contain any of the harmful fruit juices and tonics. 50c. a box. At all dealers.

NEWCASTLE

Newcastle, Oct. 1.—Miss Ella Parker has returned to New York and her sister, Miss Elizabeth, has come here to spend a month or more vacation at her old home. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sutherland left this week to take up their residence in Boiestown, where Mr. Sutherland is manager of the Miramichi Lumber Company's store.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. McMillan, of Moncton, are removing to Newcastle, where they formerly resided. They have rented Mr. Sutherland's house in Boiestown. Mr. Roy Stiles left yesterday to resume his studies at Wolfville.

Miss Nicholson has returned from her three months' absence in Halifax. Senator Pascal Poirier, of Shediac, was in town yesterday.

SALISBURY

Salisbury, Oct. 1.—The funeral of the late Chris Keohan took place Sunday afternoon from the residence of his father, James Keohan, at Fredericton Road, Salisbury, and in point of attendance was one of the largest funerals ever seen in the parish priest from Sussex, interment taking place in the Catholic burying ground adjoining the church.

Rev. Mr. Lawson of Hillboro, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Hicks, of the Hopeville church, filled Mr. Lawson's appointments in Hillboro.

Mrs. R. C. Smith spent a couple of days in Moncton at the home of her son, Hiram Smith, of the I. C. R. works. Invitations have been received for the wedding of Miss Lillian Robinson, daughter of Jonathan Robinson, of Riverport, to that of Miss Lillian Robinson, daughter of Jonathan Robinson, of Riverport, to take place Wednesday, Oct. 2.

Arthur Russell, of the I. C. R. works, Moncton, spent Sunday at his home here. Mrs. Young, wife of Rev. H. S. Young, of Kingston, Kings county, visited her sister, Mrs. W. T. Wright, last week.

J. L. Bishop, of Rexton, spent the week with his parents, Captain and Mrs. John Bishop, Lower Cape.

Miss Martha Dixon, of Montville, has taken charge of the school at Rockport, Westmorland county.

Rev. Mr. Wagstaff, of Alma, intends moving into the house owned by Captain P. B. Dingley, now a resident of the Isle of Wight.

Rev. Mr. Worden, pastor of the Baptist church, has been visiting in Rexton Sunday afternoon. They were received into the church at the close of the service.

Mrs. G. A. Hoar, of St. John, called on old friends here last week. Miss Ruth E. Milton left last week for the west, where she will engage in teaching.

REXTON

Rexton, N. B., Oct. 1.—Miss Besie Mitchell left yesterday morning for Boston. John Kennedy while working in Burns' mill Saturday met with a painful injury. He was struck by a piece of wood from the planer. One of his fingers was split, which necessitated the insertion of two stitches, and he received a blow in the side. Dr. DeOleough attended the injuries and he is doing well.

Dr. F. W. Tozer was called away Saturday to see his mother who is very ill. Wm. H. McArthur was disposed of Tuesday by public auction. The house occupied by James Conway and the adjoining building were bought by E. Hannay. The remainder of the property, consisting of a double cementation barn and a large cant lot of land, was bid in by William J. Braith.

Mrs. Thomas Cantwell, of Campbellton, who is visiting Mrs. W. S. Malley, is confined to her room with an attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. E. Gandout went to Fox Creek Westmorland county, Monday to visit friends.

Clen. Mitchell went to Moncton Monday to enter business college. James W. Smith is on a trip to Halifax (N. S.).

HOPEWELL HILL

Hopewell Hill, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Martha Wilmut, of Lynn (Mass.), who has been visiting relatives at the Hill for a few weeks, left for her home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dinmore and two children, who spent a month with Mrs. Dinmore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith, left on Thursday for their home in Haverhill (Mass.).

James Berry Hillboro, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Hicks, of the Hopeville church, filled Mr. Lawson's appointments in Hillboro.

Mrs. R. C. Smith spent a couple of days in Moncton at the home of her son, Hiram Smith, of the I. C. R. works. Invitations have been received for the wedding of Miss Lillian Robinson, daughter of Jonathan Robinson, of Riverport, to that of Miss Lillian Robinson, daughter of Jonathan Robinson, of Riverport, to take place Wednesday, Oct. 2.

Arthur Russell, of the I. C. R. works, Moncton, spent Sunday at his home here. Mrs. Young, wife of Rev. H. S. Young, of Kingston, Kings county, visited her sister, Mrs. W. T. Wright, last week.

J. L. Bishop, of Rexton, spent the week with his parents, Captain and Mrs. John Bishop, Lower Cape.

Miss Martha Dixon, of Montville, has taken charge of the school at Rockport, Westmorland county.

Rev. Mr. Wagstaff, of Alma, intends moving into the house owned by Captain P. B. Dingley, now a resident of the Isle of Wight.

Rev. Mr. Worden, pastor of the Baptist church, has been visiting in Rexton Sunday afternoon. They were received into the church at the close of the service.

Mrs. G. A. Hoar, of St. John, called on old friends here last week. Miss Ruth E. Milton left last week for the west, where she will engage in teaching.

WESTMORLAND YOUTH

FATALLY WOUNDED BY COMPANION

Fred Melanson Shot in Breast Through Accidental Discharge of Gun in Hands of Another.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 1.—(Special)—A story comes from Cape Bald of a sad shooting tragedy, which occurred at the residence of the late Mr. J. A. Quinn, on Friday last. The victim of the shocking accident was Fred Melanson, aged 18 years, and a companion went out in a boat fishing and shooting. Seeing some wild duck, Melanson's companion, whose name has not been learned, hurriedly picked up the shot gun to have a shot at the game. As the young man was preparing for the shot, the trigger in some unaccountable manner, caught in his coat sleeve and the weapon was accidentally discharged. Young Melanson, who was sitting only a few feet away, received the charge in the breast and was mortally wounded. The wounded young man was taken ashore as quickly as possible by his companion but only lived about three hours. An inquest was held and the coroner's jury after hearing the evidence of the dead boy's companion, returned a verdict to the effect that the shooting was accidental. The funeral of young Melanson took place on Sunday.

EDWARD ROSS, KILLED IN WISCONSIN WRECK, NATIVE OF FLORENCEVILLE

Hartland, N. B., Oct. 3.—(Special)—Edward Ross, a railway fireman, reported killed in a collision yesterday in Wisconsin, is a son of Stephen Ross, a blacksmith at Florenceville. He has been in the west for about ten years and leaves a widow and children. The parents and friends at Florenceville were shocked when the sad intelligence of his death reached them today. It is expected that burial will take place in the west.

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SHOE BILLS

Are Hard to Cure, and...

NO CHANGE IN THE MORGUE AT PRESENT

County Council Sends This and Jail Repair Question to January Meeting

GIVE EXEMPTION TO WOODEN WARE CO.

Some Opposition to Taking This Action Without Further Consideration, But 15 Years' Exemption is Granted, Coroners' Back Bills Ordered Paid, But Fee for Views to be Reduced to \$2.

The question of repairs to and changes in the jail and the removal of the morgue to some other part of the city was again the principal matter of discussion at the quarterly meeting of the municipal council Tuesday afternoon. After giving this question an airing for some time it was finally decided to defer action until the meeting of the council in January.

The report of the committee on finance and accounts was adopted without discussion. According to this report Coroners Berriman and Roberts will be paid their bills which were refused payment at the previous meeting. The fee for coroners holding views is reduced from \$4 to \$2. Several other matters of interest were dealt with.

Warden Hamm presided and there were also present Councillors Frank Kelley, Launton, Baxter, Lewis, Bullock, Sproul, Pickett, Fox, Hooley, Long, Donovan, Adams, Shillington, Cochran, Black, Connelley, Dean and Corcoran, with Secretary Vincent, Auditor Thomas and Marshal Coughlan.

While waiting for the chairman of the finance and accounts committee to arrive, Coun. McGoldrick called attention to the sidewalk on the corner of the city hall, on the Manawagonish road, being in a very bad state. He asked the councillors from Lancaster what was being done in the matter and if any money had been appropriated for this work.

Councillor Hooley said that there was no appropriation for repairing the sidewalk in that vicinity. It was the view of the Lancaster councillors that the plank sidewalks should be replaced with cinder walks and later if possible asphalt walks would be laid.

Exemption for Woodenware Company. It was moved by Coun. Hooley, seconded by Coun. Long, that the committee on bills for the legislature prepare a bill authorizing the municipality to exempt the building of the Canada Woodenware Company, which proposed to establish in Lancaster, from taxation for fifteen years. Coun. Bullock asked what amount of money was to be expended and how many hands employed.

Coun. Hooley said the company would be capitalized at \$50,000. He did not know how many men were to be employed. Coun. McGoldrick favored the resolution. He thought that the Lancaster people had more enterprise in this matter than the St. John aldermen.

Coun. Bullock contended that the matter was too important to trust through without due consideration. A sub-committee had been appointed at the safety board to deal with the matter and Coun. McGoldrick was in error when he said the aldermen took no notice of it.

Coun. McGoldrick said he had never heard of any committee being appointed on a recent visit to the bill the wing which had been built at great expense a few years ago was found to be hardly used at all, while the cells in the old building were overcrowded.

Coun. Bullock—"It's a disgrace." Coun. Baxter thought that whatever repairs were needed to keep the buildings in proper shape should be made but that a large amount of money should not be expended. He moved that the matter be referred to the committee on bills until the January meeting.

This was seconded by Coun. Frank Kelley. Kelley contended to amend the registry office to enable lawyers to do business as cheaply as in other courts. The vault was also very unsanitary. Coun. McGoldrick asked that the figures of the tenders for the work be made known. On receiving the papers he read the figures, which showed the work would cost about \$800 instead of \$6,000, as stated by Coun. Bullock.

After some further discussion the amendment of Coun. Baxter that the matter be left until the January meeting was carried by a vote of 12 to 11. The meeting then adjourned.

ADAM J. BEVERIDGE, OF ANDOVER, IS DEAD

Former Member of Local Legislature and Prominent Man in Up-River Section of New Brunswick.

Andover, N. B., Sept. 30.—The death of Adam J. Beveridge took place on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, at his home in Andover. The deceased has been in failing health for the last year, and had practically retired from business. He spent last winter with friends in the west and was able to attend the funeral of the late Rev. J. W. Kinney, of the Presbyterian church the Sunday previous to his death, and was taken suddenly ill on the Monday following. He passed peacefully away in the 82nd year of his age.

Mr. Beveridge was well and favorably known in this section of the province. His disposition and a good neighbor. He was born Dec. 28th, 1828, in Fossaway, Kinrosshire, Scot., and came to this country in 1841. He was twice married, and is survived by five children, all by his first wife—Robert K. of Victoria county; Benjamin, Mrs. John Curran; and George, of the same county. Mr. Beveridge was a member of the Free Will Baptist church, and was a member of the Free Will Baptist church, and was a member of the Free Will Baptist church.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR TWO WITNESSES IN CHARGE AGAINST HUGH J. McCORMICK

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The King on the complaint of Harris T. Cusack, vs. Daniel Ross, an appeal. The same agreement, consent, reservations and adjournment were made and the court adjourned till Tuesday, November 19th.

NEW YORK NEWSPAPER PRINTS PRESCRIPTION

Directions to Prepare Simple, Yet Remarkable Home Mixture.

A well-known authority on Rheumatism gives the readers of a large New York daily paper the following valuable, yet simple and harmless prescription, which any one can easily prepare at home: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Karger's, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparil, three ounces.

He states that the ingredients to be obtained from any drug prescription pharmacy at small cost, and, being of vegetable extraction, are harmless to take. This pleasant mixture, if taken regularly for a few days, is said to overcome almost any case of Rheumatism. The pain and swelling, if any, diminishes with each dose, until permanent relief is obtained. While there are many so-called Rheumatism remedies, patent medicines, etc., some of which do great harm, this mixture gives permanent relief, and the above will, no doubt, be greatly appreciated by many sufferers here at this time.

Inquiry at the drug stores of this neighborhood elicits the information that these drugs are harmless and can be bought separately, or the druggists here will send the prescription for our readers if asked.

Long, that the report he received and the recommendations carried out. Coun. McGoldrick asked what had been done about the report of the sub-committee on repairs to the jail.

Coun. Lewis said the jail was a public disgrace to the city. Coun. Willett—"I second the motion." Coun. Bullock—"I move we adjourn." Coun. McGoldrick—"I don't think that is a courteous way for the millenary of several other matters of interest were dealt with.

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UNSIGHTLY WARTS REMOVED

The operation is simple and painless. Just apply Putnam's Wart and Corn Remover for fifty cents. It has been curing warts and will cure you too; see Putnam's.

CARLETON COUNTY HAS BUMPER CROP

Potatoes Eighty Cents a Barrel, and Output Greater Than Last Year

HAY ONLY \$8 A TON

Cuts Promise Big Yield and Sell for 40 Cents a Bushel—Farmers Find Tubers in the Ground Are Keeping Better Than Those in Storage.

Hartland, N. B., Sept. 30.—Busy improving the favorable weather to gather the grain crop, farmers have for the present left digging potatoes. Fully 80 per cent of the potatoes in the ground are untouched and it is found that the potatoes do not rot so quickly in the ground as those that were dug early. It is also believed that the good ones dug later will not rot in storage. Some farmers say they hope to have half the average yield, others say they do not expect more than enough for their own use. The price is expected to go high, although at present the dealers are only paying eighty cents a bushel.

An article in Saturday's Sun regarding the crops may have been correct as affecting the lower portion of the province but is erroneous in stating that many hundreds of acres of hay were unharvested in Carleton county. The amount of hay actually spoiled in Carleton county is undoubtedly less than 100 tons, while on the other hand the farmers have an immense crop of first class hay in store.

It is true that while harvesting is uncommonly late there is a splendid crop. Three acres are busy and the yield is big. In Carleton county it has certainly been an "off year," the farmers have had great difficulty in getting their crops, but now, with harvesting nearly done, it is evident that they will not in any sense be a less year except for those who plunged wildly into potatoes. While by this crop they stand to lose several hundred thousand dollars, the farmers have had great gain and indications point to prices out of sight. The market prices today and those of the following table, showing an interesting comparison. Truly Carleton county has been in a worse fix.

Hay, loose, per ton..... 1.07, 1888. Oats, new, per bush..... 40.00, 1888. Potatoes, per bush..... 4.50, 1888. Buckwheat, per bush..... 40.18. Butter, per lb..... 30.15. Eggs, per doz..... 20.12. Live hogs, per lb..... .06. .03.

E. Alexander went to Fredericton Junction on Saturday to spend a few days with his brother, who is ill.

Mrs. D. W. Matheson returned from Moncton on Saturday.

Mrs. A. V. Tabrocks, Rockland, is very seriously ill.

Rev. Mr. Dalback, of Bath, and E. S. Reed, of Upper Brighton, have exchanged farms and residences.

BABY FELL FROM FAST MOVING TRAIN AND WASN'T HURT

Mother Didn't Know It Till Miles Away—Child Picked Up on Track Safe and Sound.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—The passengers on the "Soo" train were a rather excited lot on Saturday, as reports from Ampror, Ontario, a woman with passage to North Bay discovered when about a mile west of Almonte that her baby was missing. It had fallen out of the train and was possibly badly mangled, if not killed. The mother was frantic, anticipating the worst. What was her joy when she learned that the baby had been found in a safe place, and was right, without a scratch, at a point along the road, where the "Soo" moves about thirty miles per hour, and was awaiting a claimant at Almonte depot.

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CHURCH OF ENGLAND SYNOD HEARS STRONG CHARGE FROM BISHOP

Rev. J. A. Richardson Delivers Forceful Address Urging to Greater Activity and Calling for Sturdier Financial Support—Sees Much to Be Done and Suggests Ways to Do It—The Anglican Position in Church Union—Proceedings of the Synod.

The Church of England Synod of New Brunswick began its annual business session here Tuesday morning in Trinity church with Rt. Rev. J. A. Richardson, coadjutor bishop presiding, and a large attendance of clergy and lay delegates. The bishop's address to the synod, read as follows, Archbishop Foreyth to act as chairman:

Chatham—Archdeacon Foreyth, F. E. Neale, Fredericton—Canon Montgomery, Sheriff Sterling, Kingston—Rev. Scovil Neales, Colonel Montgomery Campbell, St. John—Rev. A. W. Smithers, R. W. Hewson, St. Andrews—Rev. J. W. Millidge, W. C. H. Grimmer, St. John—Rev. Dr. W. O. Raymond, H. B. Schofield, Woodstock—Rural Dean Teed, J. A. Raymond.

The Bishop's Address. The main business of the morning was the address of the bishop, coadjutor of the synod. He regretted that Bishop Kingdon's health did not permit of his presiding at the meeting. He said that the synod had to do with the prosperity and confirmation in nearly all the parishes. As dean he had also to give more time to the cathedral and had presided at only four Sundays. He had held 103 confirmation services and confirmed 1,300 persons of whom many had been brought up in the communion of other religious bodies.

Speaking of the condition of the diocese, His Lordship said the prospects as a whole are bright and hopeful. There are apparent everywhere and a growing tendency to assume more readily missionary obligations. The clergy are meeting their very real difficulties in their work in a fine spirit of self-sacrifice. "I seem to see here and there a tendency to opposite extremes of thought and practice in relationship to other Christian bodies, and in religious life extremes are almost always a mistake. There are, on the one hand, those who, in their honest zeal for the church, take up a position that inevitably provokes antagonism; and, on the other hand, there is a tendency, in some directions, to so minimize and explain away the differences between us and our separated brethren, that the church is in some danger of losing her distinctive character. Both of these attitudes are wrong. Neither the cold exclusiveness which warns people of our premises, nor that too great liberality which breaks down and treats as non-existent the barriers that do of necessity exist, rightly represents the church. We cannot afford to sacrifice a single principle, but neither can we afford to alienate the sympathy and friendship of those who are working at our side. To do the one is to be false to our heritage, to do the other is to contradict the church's Christian character."

The Problems. Problems to be solved were largely of a missionary character. So far as this diocese is concerned, they are briefly more and more money. The following parishes are, or will be vacant: St. Marins, Grand Manan, Queensbury and Southampton, Woodstock, Bright, Wedford, Harcourt, McAdam Junction, Bathurst, New Bedford, Richibucto and Burton. During the past two years losses both by death and removal have been very heavy, numbering 19 clergymen since 1905, and only nine names added to the list. There are also vacant missionary posts ought to be working without delay. Some have been occupied by students, and in this connection valuable financial aid from the Colonial and Continental Church Society Committee was acknowledged. There is an excellent opening in Chipman and Canning, and he urged the formation of a separate mission there. Derby, Blackville and Gray Rapids should be placed upon their old footing, and served as a single mission. Another missionary ought to be sent into the parish of Aberdeen, Edmundston and Grand Falls ought to be made a centre of separate work. There must be help for the missionaries in Alberta. Assistance is urgently needed in the parish of Addington. Altogether, at least fifteen more missionaries are needed. Queensbury and Southampton have been vacant for years, yet the people there are still clinging to the church. New Brandon is in the same condition. Douglas and Bright ministrations have been little more than intermittent. He said he did not know how to meet this difficulty, but he can afford to do so, if only I think that, in the future, we must not wait for men to come to us; we must go and look for them. Then, as there will almost always be some vacant fields, I think that it would be well for us to have one or two unattached clergy at the disposal of the bishop. These he could send here and there to keep open missions, in which, for the time being, there are no regular ministrations of the church. An occasion at service would at least prevent people from losing touch entirely with the church. The children would not grow up unattached, as in some parts of the diocese they are in danger of doing now; and the church could not be charged with being heedless of her responsibilities.

Some of the secretaries of the diocese were also needed. The stipends were too small and living expenses were increasing. In almost every direction there is some sort of correspondence between the rate of wages and the cost of living. But the missionary is living today upon the stipend that was too small ten years ago. "My dear brothers of the laity, to you especially I am speaking thus. You are the chosen representatives of all the laymen in the diocese, and to you I affirm solemnly my deep conviction that the church is unjust to her missionaries—yes, and most unjust to her missionaries who are doing their duty to the church if they subscribe a few dollars every year. These are the men whom we must try to reach. We have been talking of it long enough. It is time we did something." He urged larger and more general subscriptions throughout the diocese. As far as he could judge the level of giving was below that of the Presbyterians in the province. "All through the diocese there are men, living on comfortable incomes, who think that they are doing their duty to the church if they subscribe a few dollars every year. These are the men whom we must try to reach. We have been talking of it long enough. It is time we did something."

The Matter of Plonies. Self-supporting parishes had not fallen away from the standard of the past, but much more could be done by sustained and systematic effort. There should be a systematic canvass in each of the parishes. He also urged effort on the part of the aided missions. He advised his hearers to "think carefully before you teach your people to depend upon subsidies as a means for the church's maintenance. There can be no doubt that incalculable harm has been done in certain parishes by this very questionable method of finance. I can understand that there are certain conditions under which money might be raised in this way, but it must be to depend upon such resources for the church's maintenance, and for the payment of the missionary's stipend, is not only unworthy of the church, but it is simply suicidal. In the long run there can only be one result, the slow but sure drying up of the springs of generosity and addition to the treasury could ever harm a parish for the commission of such a crime. More of the parishes must learn to depend upon their own feet. There was little doubt some being aided now were well able to support themselves. In such cases the subsidy should be withdrawn so as to be enforced by the synod. The bishop suggested need of a traveling secretary to give him time to this special work. He said that so long as a mission is dependent upon the board the appointment of the missionary to them should not rest in the hands of the people of the mission, and that it might be a move in the right direction, if a missionary should not be made on the fact that in some places relinquished all aid from the board. The application, to aid missions, of a system of graded stipends would bring some measure of relief. The bishop also suggested the advisability of devoting the Christmas or Easter offerings for the incumbent. Comment was made on the fact that in some places week day services were held very few and that in other places there are few Sunday school scholars and few communicants. A strong appeal for mission work in the west and elsewhere was also made by the bishop and he trusted the work of the committee and it needed strength. From certain standpoints the Sunday schools of some other churches were in a measure of great weakness. There was lack of unity in the work. There should be organization so that each school should be an integral part of a whole and under the secretaries of the diocese, or their department, primary department, kindergarten work and Bible class work. He further favored, also, a general secretary for Sunday schools and the Diocese of Quebec had asked this diocese to cooperate in appointment of a field secretary for the two dioceses. The bishop urged careful compliance with the canon on registers and spoke especially about keeping a record of the church services, held and said also that every parish priest ought to keep careful records of all families and communicants under his care. For a general parish record he suggested the individual card. The communicants' list, too, should be carefully revised from time to time. Speaking of the cathedral, he told of what he considered ideal there and said they were far from reaching it. During the last few years there had been a steady loss in membership and money and there were more grave financial problems before us than at any time in the past. Organ, heating and lighting needed attention. A new organ will be ready soon, but heating and lighting would have to be attended to soon. The chapter had asked him to appeal to the diocese.

King's College. Nothing could be much more disastrous, the bishop said, than that the hold of the church here should be relaxed for want of missionaries. It is vitally important that the Divinity College should receive all the support they could give to it. Under the able presidency of Dr. Bond, conditions are being rapidly improved, and there is every reason to hope that, in the no distant future, King's col-

lege will be able to claim, and occupy, a foremost place among the colleges of Canada, so that it may look for their candidates for holy orders. The work of the Church of England in this was warmly commended by his lordship.

Church Union. On church union, Bishop Richardson said a committee of both houses, appointed for that purpose, has prepared a report for presentation to the general synod. It seemed to him to make two serious mistakes, it conceded too much, and it ignored the real relationship of the church in Canada to the various branches of the Anglican communion all over the world. It conceded too much, because it proposed to compromise a principle by suggesting that the requirements of the Fourth Article of the Lambeth Quadrilateral would be met by the acceptance of

a bishop coadjutor for the diocese should be appointed, the election of such bishop coadjutor shall, either at the meeting of the synod at which such resolution shall have been passed, or at any subsequent annual meeting, or at a special meeting to be called for that purpose, be proceeded with in the manner hereinafter provided and presented.

Other speakers contended that such an important matter as taking steps to appoint a bishop coadjutor should only be taken with a majority such as the committee recommended. The amendment was not seconded, and after further discussion on several minor details, the canon was adopted.

A new canon No. 9, dealing with the election of delegates to the general synod, was adopted. It provided for six clergy men and six laymen or their substitutes with the greatest number of votes should be entitled to attend. A former canon, No. 9, entitled Corresponding Canon in Connection with the Board of Management of the Domestic Foreign Missions, was amended. It struck out as unnecessary on account of the general synod having taken over the mission work of the provincial synod.

Canon 12, dealing with the standing committee on Sunday schools, provided as amended that in addition to the bishop of the diocese the bishop coadjutor, six clergymen and six laymen or their substitutes on the committee six communicants to be appointed by the members of the committee. Other changes in the canons dealt with were for the most part a verbal nature merely changing the phraseology.

Wednesday Session. The consideration of the amendment of canons and constitution was resumed in the morning and a number of alterations made. In one of the canons it was provided that should a clergyman, whose wife had died, remove to another parish and marry a second time, the wife and children of this marriage should not come in for the clergy benefits. After considerable discussion, in which Mr. Justice Hanington figured prominently, this section was withdrawn as unjust.

Canon 12, dealing with the standing committee on Sunday schools, provided as amended that in addition to the bishop of the diocese the bishop coadjutor, six clergymen and six laymen or their substitutes on the committee six communicants to be appointed by the members of the committee. Other changes in the canons dealt with were for the most part a verbal nature merely changing the phraseology.

Afternoon Session. At the afternoon session the consideration of the reports was resumed. The report of the board of missions was read and adopted. The report of the board of finance was taken up and adopted, and a notice of motion was given by Ven. Archdeacon Newham for the appointment of the bishop coadjutor as a member of the board of missions. Mr. Justice Hanington gave notice of a motion that \$400 be granted for the traveling expenses of the bishop coadjutor. \$200 was ordered paid to Mrs. Neales. At the meeting on June 5 it was announced that the synod would pay \$100 annually for the cathedral chapter for the control of the new strong room, the payment of which \$200 had been paid in. The sum of \$200 received from the sale of an old rectory was ordered paid to St. Paul's church, Upper Kewby, toward the erection of a new rectory. Rev. J. E. Robinson was appointed secretary, and a committee was appointed to consider combining the offices of treasurer and secretary. A resolution of regret at the death of Ven. Archdeacon Neales was passed March 21, and an annuity of \$200 was ordered paid to Mrs. Neales. At the meeting on June 5 it was announced that the synod would pay \$100 annually for the cathedral chapter for the control of the new strong room, the payment of which \$200 had been paid in. The sum of \$200 received from the sale of an old rectory was ordered paid to St. Paul's church, Upper Kewby, toward the erection of a new rectory. Rev. J. E. Robinson was appointed secretary, and a committee was appointed to consider combining the offices of treasurer and secretary. A resolution of regret at the death of Ven. Archdeacon Neales was passed March 21, and an annuity of \$200 was ordered paid to Mrs. Neales.

At the request of the synod, Rev. G. M. Campbell, secretary of the Canadian Bible Society, gave an outline of the society's work. After a few complimentary remarks on the excellent work being done, the Canadian Bible Society, Rev. Campbell to the platform. In his opening remarks Rev. Dr. Campbell thanked the synod for making way for him to address them in the subject of his work. The Canadian Bible Society, he said, was now distributing the scriptures in 60 languages and had 3,000,000 copies of the Bible in circulation last year. The Great Bible houses of the world were producing the scriptures in 500 languages, which comprised every written language known. When it was remembered that the race of mankind spoke 2,000 languages, it was apparent that not only in our own day, but in the past, there was a great work before them. The Bible was the most popular book on the shelves of the world today. By spending thousands of dollars last year the book trade was enabled to sell 200,000 copies of the Standard Book, and 3,000,000 copies of Shakespeare's Bible society, without resorting to such methods, disposed of 15,000,000 copies of the Bible, in 500 languages.

The Canadian Bible Society was practically the Canadian committee of the old British and Foreign Bible Society. At the close of the first year a work was done and British had distributed Bibles in fifty languages, and sent \$17,000 to the parent body in aid of the great work. At the close of the second year the society distributed Bibles in Canada in twenty languages, retained \$10,000 in the treasury for the needs of its increasing work, and remitted \$20,000 to the British society as Canada's second contribution. Last year 216,000 immigrants came to the Dominion, representing fifty-four nationalities, and the principal races in the world. This year it was estimated 300,000 would be received into the country. Such an influx was a challenge to every patriot, and every Christian. They were a living problem and the burden of the Christian church. "These races," continued Rev. Dr. Campbell, "are coming for what they can get out of our soil and out of our mines, but what they get from us is the most important. We owe them not only to help them to earn their living, but civilization, brotherhood and salvation; outstretched are their hands to take what we give—many of them sold and wounded hands. We shall give them honor or dishonor, and they will give back to us what we first give to them. Canada does not trust her fate to every patriot, and every Christian. They were a living problem and the burden of the Christian church. "These races," continued Rev. Dr. Campbell, "are coming for what they can get out of our soil and out of our mines, but what they get from us is the most important. We owe them not only to help them to earn their living, but civilization, brotherhood and salvation; outstretched are their hands to take what we give—many of them sold and wounded hands. 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MARITIME PRESBYTERY IN SESSION AT HALIFAX

Lively Discussion About Pine Hill College Affairs--Appointment of Rev. Donald McGill Held Up--Next Year's Meeting at Truro.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 2--The first business of the Maritime Synod this morning was the presentation of the claims of the Presbyterian Witness.

Dr. MacMillan moved the following resolution, which he supported in an earnest speech, and which was seconded by Mr. McGillivray, and passed.

Recognizing the very great service of the Presbyterian Witness to the people of our own church and the churches at home and in foreign lands, and rejoicing in its increasing circulation and consequent usefulness, the synod cordially commends it anew to all of our congregations in the maritime provinces, and urges all our members and sessions to endeavor to introduce it into every family.

Several members of the synod spoke briefly in favor of the resolution, Judge Forbes, while appreciating the paper, expressed the opinion that the office of the publication should be in some larger and more centrally located place than Pictou. Dr. Sedgewick stated that he must say that he agreed with Judge Forbes in the opinion which he had expressed as to the removal of the office of publication from Pictou to Truro.

Dr. Sedgewick referred to the position taken by Dr. Jack that "we have not enough information." What information was wanted? There were testimonies from some of the most eminent men in Great Britain. He believed they would never again get a man with the same consensus of testimony. What was wanted further in the way of information? It had surprised him to hear that Dr. Jack affirmed that the board had not sufficient information. During this speech interest on the floor of the synod reached its height and cries of "order, please, hear" and "applause were frequent. The college, said Dr. Sedgewick, was in a most difficult position. It appeared to the speaker that they might be near the point of departure. Dr. McGillivray would rescue it from that position. He yielded to no man--not even to President Forrest--in his interest in the welfare of the college. He considered that it would be wisdom of the highest kind to endorse the action of the board. Ultimately, Dr. Jack's amendment carried, and at the matter now stands the chair will be temporarily filled and the Presbytery will be asked to make nominations. The evening sessions were devoted to home and foreign missions, addresses being delivered by Rev. J. Sutherland, J. W. Crawford, James Ross and W. R. Foote.

RAIN HOLDS BACK RAILWAY WORK

Thomas Malcolm, Contractor for International Line, Speaks of Operations.

Thomas Malcolm, the contractor who is building the International Railway from Campbellton to St. Leonard's, is at the Royal, accompanied by his wife and her sister, Mrs. McKay.

Asked as to the progress of the work, Mr. Malcolm said it was probable the railway would be completed next fall. It would have been nearly finished this year if the weather had been favorable but since June practically nothing but a succession of rain storms had prevailed and had greatly interfered with operations. The labor question had also been a feature in the situation. While as many as 2,000 men had been on the payroll at wages ranging from \$1.75 to \$2 a day, they had been continually going and coming and at no time had more than 800 or 900 been at work at once. He had now about 900 men engaged.

Construction work, Mr. Malcolm mentioned, was now being carried on at both ends from Campbellton and St. Leonard's. Some of the sections on the line, he added, were difficult from a construction standpoint, one being an example, which was very winding in its course, having to be crossed sixteen times. A good grade, however, had been secured.

Successful Hunters.

Fredrickton, N. B., Oct. 2--(Special)--John J. Bolton and his son-in-law, J. M. Melton, returned this evening from a hunting trip to Cain's River, bringing with them a moose and caribou as trophies.

Consumption Begins With a Cough

The cough racks and the tender tissues of the throat are the first symptoms and then the chest or lung trouble is established. It is an important time in the history of the disease, the progress of which is being retarded by using Catarrhine, which reaches every part of the bronchial tubes, throat and lungs, and cures the disease before it reaches the chest and throat. Discharge of purulent mucus, hoarseness, irritation, and every form of catarrh are cured by every form of Catarrhine. For lasting cure use Catarrhine. Two months' treatment \$1.00; trial size 25c.

He need not enlarge, he believed, upon that implied by the conference. Of course, all attempts of the kind must be conducted with the utmost caution. No attempt must be made to drive the people, they must be dealt with cautiously and tenderly. He moved the passage of the resolution. The motion was seconded by Principal McGill, who stated that the Methodist and Presbyterian churches had of late learned more each other than formerly, and of the appointment of the committee something might come--who could say--far greater than had come on other occasions. The motion passed.

Dr. McGill's Appointment.

Discussion of the Pine Hill College business was then resumed, the first speaker being the Rev. Thomas Chalmers Jack, who made a motion "in the interest of delay" with regard to Dr. Donald McGill, of Glasgow, Scotland. If the appointment of a professor was to only be made after the Christmas holiday--the thought that the right of the Presbytery should not be interfered with--there was ample time in which to allow the matter on appointment to take its usual course. With Dr. Jack's address the synod appeared to be in sympathy, for he was vigorously applauded, and his views were fully endorsed by the speakers who succeeded him.

Rev. D. Styles Fraser thought that before making this appointment without the usual procedure, there should be a unanimous nomination from the board. When the board was so seriously and strongly divided, he thought the course advocated by Dr. Jack should certainly be followed. It had been intimated that, at the earliest, Dr. McGill should not take up his duties before the Christmas holiday--possibly not this session at all. In view of all these circumstances the speaker thought Dr. Jack's suggestion should be followed.

The Rev. Dr. Pollock, formerly a principal of the Presbyterian College, then addressed the synod, being received with applause. He referred to the eminent men consulted with regard to Dr. McGill's qualifications--names furnished by the nominee, and also others of men consulted quite independently, by the board. As a matter of fact, the board had never had such testimonials as those in Dr. McGill's case. Dr. Pollock warned as he proceeded to defend the nominee's gifts and to sharply criticize a class of detective work done in some quarters and worthy, in his opinion, of members of this synod.

Pine Hill College.

Pine Hill College matters, notably the appointment of Dr. Donald McGill, of Glasgow, to the chair of church history in the Presbyterian College was next discussed, following a report read by Dr. McGill on behalf of the board of governors. Dr. McGill and the Rev. Thomas Fowler both addressed the synod in excellent addresses, setting forth the wisdom of the choice of an old countryman, managing to get in some remarks on a certain gifted Irishman brought out to the college and now its principal. "I approve of getting the best man we can get," said Dr. McGill. (Applause.)

The fixing of a time and place for the next meeting of the synod was the first item of business. The General Assembly, Presbytery, moving that the meeting be held in Truro, and the motion was passed.

CHATHAM TO GET GRANT FOR EXHIBITION

R. A. Lawlor Here After Meeting With Government--Date Fixed for September 16.

Chatham will get a \$4,000 grant and \$5,000 guarantee from the provincial government and will hold an exhibition next fall during the week commencing Sept. 16. This was given out Wednesday by R. A. Lawlor, K. C., of Chatham, who is in St. John on his return from Fredericton, where he was one of a committee who asked the government for the grant.

Mr. Lawlor said that the government had intimated that St. John and Chatham would be favored with grants next year, and that it was understood that the shows in the two centres would not conflict. Speaking of the claims of Chatham, Mr. Lawlor said: "We have the only exhibition buildings and grounds north of Sussex, and one of the finest race tracks in the maritime provinces. In fairness to the counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Kent and Westmorland, a grant should come to us at least biennially. We are in close touch with P. E. Island, and this year will be able to offer such large prizes as to attract exhibitors from across the straits, and in this way our show will benefit St. John. It is not considered that the two shows will conflict, as the towns are so far apart."

Our dates will be from Sept. 16 to the 19th or 20th. We will have stake races and will begin to advertise our show at once. Though we do not own the horses, we have a fine sporting fraternity, and are really teaching the maritime provinces how to conduct races. We hope to break the maritime records again.

It will be necessary to spend about \$4,000 on the buildings and improvement of the grounds, which are ideally situated. As regards the grant, I will not say the matter is fixed. We are to receive \$4,000 of a grant, and a guarantee of an additional \$1,000."

O. T. U. to Meet in St. Stephen

The annual meeting of the O. T. U. of New Brunswick and the Prince Edward Island, will be held in St. Stephen from October 8th to 10th. Among those who will go from St. John will be the president, Mrs. J. H. Gray, of Fairville; Mrs. Dearborn, Mrs. Porter and probably Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. McAvity and others. The session is expected to be one of great interest.

FAIR AT MOOSEPATH WAS A SUCCESS

St. John Agricultural Exhibition Drew a Large Number

EXHIBITS GOOD

List of Those Who Won Prizes in the Various Classes--Some Fine Horses and Cattle Were on View.

The weather conditions proving favorable, the annual fair of the St. John City and County Agricultural Society held Wednesday at Moosepath was well attended and proved very successful. The classes were well filled and the exhibits were of a high order. The number of cattle exhibited was larger than at any fair in former years, while there was also a good display of horses. The produce was exceptionally fine, the turkeys and chickens were of immense size. Great interest was taken in the bread-making contest and the display was a tempting one.

In the morning a large number of city people also attended in large numbers and watched the judging with considerable interest. No sports of any kind were held and the crowd began to move homeward at 5 o'clock. The list of prize winners is as follows:

Farm and Drafts (G. H. Barnes, Judge). Station, 2 years and upward, 2nd, J. M. Donovan, \$1.00; 3rd, Wm. Mullin, \$1.00; 4th, Wm. Mullin, \$1.00; 5th, Wm. Mullin, \$1.00; 6th, Wm. Mullin, \$1.00; 7th, Wm. Mullin, \$1.00; 8th, Wm. Mullin, \$1.00; 9th, Wm. Mullin, \$1.00; 10th, Wm. Mullin, \$1.00.

Station, 4 years and upward--1st, Fred Stevenson, \$2; 3rd years and upward, 1st, A. Clarke, \$2; 2nd, R. D. McLean, \$2; 3rd, R. D. McLean, \$2; 4th, R. D. McLean, \$2; 5th, R. D. McLean, \$2; 6th, R. D. McLean, \$2; 7th, R. D. McLean, \$2; 8th, R. D. McLean, \$2; 9th, R. D. McLean, \$2; 10th, R. D. McLean, \$2.

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SUITS UNDER THE CORKERY ESTATE

Mrs. Annie Mullin Asks to Establish That Mother Left a Will

BROTHER OPPOSES THE APPLICATION

Another Action for Accounting is Brought by Mrs. Mullin Against David Corkery; The Latter Brought to the Stand in Probate Case, Monday.

Hearing was begun in the probate court before Judge Trueman Monday in the matter of the application of Mrs. Annie Mullin, of Paradise Row, to establish that the late Johanna Corkery, widow of Joshua Corkery, left a will, and further to have Mrs. Mullin appointed administratrix. The application is opposed by David Corkery, a son of the late Johanna Corkery, and another brother, Mr. J. M. Mullin. Mr. Corkery does not oppose the granting of letters of administration to some independent party, but contends that since Mrs. Mullin is a litigant she should not be chosen as administratrix.

Mrs. Mullin has started another suit for an accounting, distinct from this matter, that several suits will have been instituted before the matter is finally wound up. Mrs. Mullin, Geo. V. McInerney, K. C. and A. A. Wilson, K. C., represent David Corkery, and M. G. Teed, K. C., represents Johanna Corkery, another brother of Mrs. Mullin.

The Original Estate. The late Johanna Corkery left an estate which was entered by her executors at \$50,000 and \$30,000 personal. The real estate was chiefly in the city and county of St. John, and in Woodville. By his will she gave his daughter, Annie, a legacy of \$4,000 and a freehold lot, known as "Scales' property," in the city of St. John. He gave a life interest to his widow, Johanna, and the property to go after her death absolutely to David and Michael Corkery. They were appointed executors under the will.

The Woodstock property was left to Johanna Corkery for her life, and at his death to his sons, Michael and David Corkery, subject to \$3,000 to be paid to the children of her brother, Michael, who is now deceased. The Woodstock property a legacy of \$10,000 was left to Johanna Corkery. On June 29, 1903, Mrs. Johanna Corkery died. It is claimed by Mrs. Mullin she made a will after her husband's death, by which she gave Joshua's children a legacy of \$10,000 and all the rest of her estate to her daughter, Mrs. Mullin.

The petitioner, moreover, contends that one clause in the will of the late Johanna Corkery, father of Mrs. Mullin and David Corkery, is repugnant and void, on the ground that it is an attempt on the part of the testator to give the real estate which he gave to his wife. The clause in question gives the management and control of the real estate to the executors, Michael and David Corkery, and directs that "all moneys in the hands of the executors, and of the said property, as well as all moneys paid to the widow from the proceeds of the real estate, and of the real estate, shall be used by her at the time of her death or invested by her in any manner, should become the property of the executors, Michael and David Corkery, and their heirs, and shall be used by them for the benefit of the said property, as well as all moneys paid to the widow from the proceeds of the real estate, and of the real estate, shall be used by her at the time of her death or invested by her in any manner, should become the property of the executors, Michael and David Corkery, and their heirs, and shall be used by them for the benefit of the said property, as well as all moneys paid to the widow from the proceeds of the real estate, and of the real estate, shall be used by her 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