

Allan and White Star lines in the cut on steerage rates from European ports to American and Canadian ports, just an-nounced. Mr. McFarlane, passenger agent of the Dominion line, and Geo. Hannah, passenger manager of the Allan line, ad mit they have received advices that taking effect on Monday, June 13, rate from Liv-erpool to Montreal for steerage passengers will be \$15; from Scandinavian points \$18; Finnish ports \$21. Mr. McFarlane says the cut is due to the rate war now going on between continental lines. Robert Kerr, traffic passenger manager of the

to New York With a Cargo of



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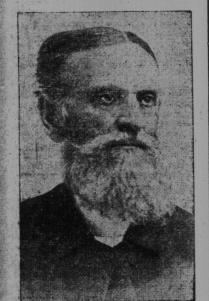
ABLE DISCUSSION ON CHURCH UNION, BUT NO VOTE TAKEN YET.

At Monday afternoon's session there At Monday alternoon's session there was an intensely interesting discussion on union with the Methodist and Congrega-tional churches. Most of those who spoke favored organic union. The debate was not concluded at the hour of adjourn-ment. Eloquent greetings from the Presby-terian church of the United States, north, by Row Dr. Charman of were presented by Rev. Dr. Chapman, of Buffalo, who is a native of New Bruns-

At the evening session the reports on augumentation were considered, and then the subject of French evangelization in the province of Quebec, which brought out strong denunciation of the Church of Dame

AUGMENTATION FUND TO BE AUGMENTED.

At Monday morning sederunt, Dr.W.D. 'Armstrong, of Ottawa, reported for the Ottawa Ladies' College, enrollment of 128



Rev. Dr. Campbell, Assembly Minute Secretary.

cause he was a native of New Brun wick. The other commissioner, Rev. Dr. Johnston, had been unable to come. ine sonnaton, had been unable to come. The assembly rose to greet the visitor, who was cordially welcomed by the moderator. Rev. Dr. Chapman spoke of his great pleasure in having an opportuity to visit his native heath, and to attend a Can-adian assembly meeting. He was a member of the Canadian church for a short time, and of the strictest sect-the Coven-

anters. His grandfather was Rev. Alex. Clark, a leader in the Reformed Presby-Clark, a leader in the Reformed Presby-terian church, who established some 14 churches in these provinces, but who on his death bed in 1874 was said to have expressed regret that he had not led the Reformed church into the Presbyterian union of churches. Dr. Chapman express-ed personal regret that this union had not been accomplished in his grandfather's life-time, Proceeding, he told of the meet-ing of the assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States, north, at Buffalo, and of the visit of delegates from the Canadian church, whose sweet faces came among them like a benediction. Touching the question of education, he told of difficulties the American church had in supporting its educational work.

had in supporting its educational work. The state universities there were great institutions, but they were irreligious. The church was making strenuous efforts to promote its own educational work. It was also working with greater vigor along lines of evangelical work. It had an evangelical committee, one result of whose work were the great revivals in Pittsburg and Isewhere, and it is hoped to commit the whole church to a great forward evangel cal movement.

Another question that was considered at the assembly at Buffalo was the union with the Cumberland Presbyterian church The revision of the Confession of Faith made this possible, and though some members of the assembly, like Rev. Dr. Patton, came loaded to the muzzle against union with the Cumberland church, the vote to proceed towards union was over-whelmingly adopted. The fact was all the more remarkable because the leading men who opposed it were among the ablest men they had.

growing desire for organic union. The Alluding to the race problem in the states, he said it-was the judgment of God for the ill-treatment of the colored race by the whites. He feared there would be other vials of judgment poured out hefore the colored problem was solved.

would achieve a great good for the church ing hymn, Rev. Dr. Torrance, of Guelph, ting was held in Toronto. It was very nd for the country ordial, and resulted in the formal mee ing about three months ago of thirty-thre Rev. Dr. Sedgewick for Union.

or thirty-four members of committees from the three churches. There were presen Rev. Dr. Sedgewick supported the res eading members of the three churches, in

eluding a group of theological professors who were heartily in favor of union, sec-ing no doctrinal difficulties in the way. The conference was a very hearty one, marked by great cordiality. A sub-com-Thomas (laughter) and he believed most of that name were doubters. He would re nittee was appointed and prepared the foljoice to see a union consummated, and ould realize the benefits of a true an owing resolutions:eal union; yet union could be real and

lowing resolutions:--"That this joint committee, composed of representatives of the Presbyterian, Method-ist and Congregational churches, assembled to confer together respecting an organic union of the churches named, would rever-ently and gratefully recognize the token of the Master's presence as evidenced by the cordial, brotherly, spirit and earnest desire for Divine guidance maintained throughout the entire session: "While recognizing the limitations of our authority as to any action that would com-mit our respective churches in regard to a proposal that is yet in the initial stage, we feel free, nevertheless, to say that we are of one mind, that organic union is both de-sirable and practicable, and we commend the whole subject, to the sympathetic and favor-able consideration of the chief assemblies of the churches concerned for such further ac-tion as they may deem wise and expedient." In addition to this, informal conferences atisfactory only so far as the terms mion would commend themselves to ever ember of the various churches. The vere not in a position to say what the would or would not insist upon, but mere y to agree to meet together and disc the basis of union. On that ground he rould cordially support the resolution.

Rev. Dr. Macrae. Rev. Dr. Macrae said that thirty-thre years ago he moved the first resolution for the union of the Presbyterian churche in these provinces, and enlarged it to in

In addition to this, informal conference at important centres, such as Halifax, Win-nipeg, Hamilton, London, Toronto and Montreal, adopted resolutions indicating a growing desire for co-operation between these three churches. This seemed to him

an evidence that God was moving the preached a mission sermon in a Methodi

lution. He thought they cou... not do otherwise. Still, he thought that Principa Patrick had traveled over more ground than was necessary. His own name wa

allocations. Out of 240 congregations, con-tributions were received from all but tributions were received from all but twenty. As it is proposed to increase the minimum stipend the objection made by some, that some of the ministers were not worth \$750 and a manse, would probably be more in evidence. Ministers must do their best to reach the standard placed before them. If they did that they would make a success of every scheme of the church. After pleading for support for the augumentation fund he moved the adop-

Rev. Dr. Smith presented the report o

ion of the report. Elder T. C. James seconded the resolu Elder T. C. James seconded the resolu-tion. The augumentation fund, he said, speaks of growth and aids in the building up of spirituality in weak congregations. The fund was deepening its hold on the hearts of the people. Of the few congre-gations who did not contribute, at least half did not do so because their own pas-tors were not well enough paid. The fund was commending itself more and more to business men. Mr. James declared that \$750 was too small a salary for a minister, and the stipend should be raised. He paid a high tribute to the zeal of Rev. Dr. Smith, convener of the augumentation not there to plead the cause of higher education, but of Christain common schools. He told of the school and its clude union with the Presbyterian church of the upper provinces. That union was made on the same practical issue-mission work. He would now rejoice if this large union could be consummated. There wa no difficulty that should have power to prevent it. He had seen in the west the need of such a union. Forty years ago he

Dr. Smith, convener of the augumentation mmittee. The resolutions were adopted.

Western Section

Dr. Lyle, of Hamilton, reported for the Dr. Lyle, of Hamilton, representation augumentation committee, western sec-tion. During the year 14 augumented con gregations became self-sustaining, but 27 mission stations had been taken on, so that they have now 13 more than last year. This year they needed \$2,000 more than last year to meet the increased de-mand. They had opened a new department last year and gave three congregations \$100 each to stimulate them to build manses. This aid is confined to Quebec and Ontario. It should be supported by the

Dr. Lyle pleaded for the strong to comby. Lyle pleaded for the string to call to the help of the weak. Presbyterianism should stand for that. No other fund offered such an opportunity for the mani-festation of that spirit as the augumenta-tion fund. In the west almost half of the

again for that work. Rev. W. A. S. and tin, convenor of the foreign mission com-mittee, reported yesterday morning and turned the whole question over to the assembly again, with a decided recom-mendation, however, against sending Dr. Wilkie back to Central India. tion fund. In the west almost half of the church does not contribute a dollar to the fund. This was a weak spot. There is a tragedy being enacted in the manse of many a poorly paid minister. The parents, to keep the wolf from the door, and give their children an education, have to deny themselves continually and tail un-

the resolution. He spoke of the proposed increase of the minimum. In 1875 the minimum was \$600; in 1883 it was in-creased to \$750 and a house, or \$50 for a

ple. What was there to show for it? The India but has felt the effect of pas Under no condition should the assembly open up a new field in Central India for Dr. Wilkie. It was said that Dr. Wilkie's friends had taken the name of Canadian Presbyterian Mission. The assembly should average giving per family for the last year was about \$8, which is an approach to the average throughout the church. Com year they asked for \$10,000 and received \$10,300. They were able to add \$1,180.50 to their working balance. They had since received a bequest of \$3,175, so that they had on hand about \$10,000. Some presby-teries had exceeded the amount of their allocations. Out of 240 congregations a good showing. About \$60,000 is needed for the schools. The children are knock-ing at the doors and they cannot be ad-mitted. French Presyterian, church people have pledged themselves to raise \$5,000 of this sum. The largest French Presbyterian church in Montreal, had pledged \$1,200. He urged the assembly to come to the aid of this work. He pointed out that 25 per cent of the people of New Brunswick were French speaking, and in Quebec four out of every five. They formed a large portion of the population of Canada. Dr. Heine made a strong plea for aid in the work of the school and for giving the gospel to the French people of Quebec. The next speaker was Principal Brandt, of Point au Tremb's schools. He is a na-tive of France, a Huguenot, and speaks with a strong French accent. He began by saying that they had been hearing the cry of help for the Doukhobors, Galicians, and others, and he was glad the time of the French Canadians had come. He was not there to plead the cause of higher advection but of Christain common pronounce strongly against any such ac-tion, or the organization of mission circles mong the congregations

A Strong Motion.

Prof. Baird, of Winnipeg, moved a re-Prof. Baird, of winning, moteu a har-solution approving entirely of the action of the foreign mission committee; pro-testing against opening up a new mission in Central India for Dr. Wilkie; and against any organization calling itself the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, endeavoring to establish an independent mission field in Central India.

Prof. Baird declared that the assence, y had dallied too long with this question. Neither the west nor the east was much pncerned about this matter. The trouged centred around Toronto, Hamilton and that section where Dr. Wilkie has been active since als return. Speaking of the spirit of union between the various de-nominations, Dr. Baird pleaded that there be union and harmony within the church itself, and in its mission fields

The Other Side.

work, declared that the people of Quebe had not Christain liberty, gave instance Rev. Dr. Lyle, of Hamilton, argued that of suffering and persecution of those whi renounced the Roman Catholic faith, an the foreign mission committee had not carried out the spirit of the instructions of the assembly of last year. He held that it made an urgent plea for aid in the work of education and evangelization. was intended to provide Dr. Wilkie with work in India. He held it would be much The report and its recommendations were adopted. wiser to have Dr. Wilkie go to India with the church behind him than to go in au-Knotty School Question. The case of Rev. Dr. Wilkie, who was

other way that would cause trouble in the charch at home; for he would go backed by some of the best men and women in for 23 years missionary to Indore (India) and over whom there has been much trou the Presbyterian church, whose sympathi were entirely with him. It would be in ble for several years past, occupied the attention of the Presbyterian General As sembly part of Tuesday forenoon, and the interests of peace and prosperity for the church to adopt Dr. Wilkie's mission station as one of their own, and avoid the seandal that would otherwise be developall the afternoon, and is not yet finally dealt with. There appears to have been ed in the face of the heathen in India. He onstant friction between Dr. Wilkie an spoke, not as a champion of Dr. Wilkie, with whom he felt that he could not althe other missionaries on the field, years. The case has been before the for eign mission committee, the general as sembly, a special commission, and again ways agree, but for what he felt to be the lesser of two evils. efore the foreign mission committee.

the meantime an organization calling i self the Canada Presbyterian Mission ha Champions of Dr. Wilkie.

Rev. Dr. MacLaren declared the troubles in India today are linked with those which existed before Dr. Wilkie went there. He also charged that when Dr. Wilkie went back to India in 1900 he found in circulation among the heathen statements to the effect that before the western brethren, for the sake of their heathen, they should endeavor to be one. Rev. Dr. MacLaren spoke of the Chris-tian, kindly and fraternal communication from the Methodist church, and said it hould be answered in the same spirit. He hought, however, that the committee had is a difficulty in derived the thought theorem.



Rev. Dr. E. D. Mc. aren.

minds of the people in the direction of church, for he felt that they were doing union. There seemed to be a strong and God's work. He had since done the like

for the year; 44 in residence. A grant of \$3,000 from the general assembly was acknowledged. The estimated revenue for 1903-1904 is \$14,250, and estimated expendi

ture \$14,100. It is hoped to establish a number of endowed scholarships entithing to free general tuition, and that wealthy members of the church, and others, will generously provide church, and others, will generously provide for these scholarships. The amount to en-dow such a scholarship is \$1,000. The retirement of the principal, Mrs. Ross, was announced, also the appointment of Mrs. J. Grant Needham as principal. Rev. Dr. Fletcher moved the adoption of Dr. Armstrong's report, and thanks to h

for his work, and to the staff. He en-dorsed Mrs. Needham's appointment. Dr. Bryce seconded the motion; and the report was adopted.

No Hearty Heresy Charges

An overture from Toronto presbyter was presented by Rev. J. A. Turnbul asking for a general standing college com mittee to have, under the assembly, super vision of matters of interest to the co in which students are being trained to

the ministry. He said such a committee is necessar the said such a committee is necessar for the protection of professors, so that they be not hastily charged with heresy and may hunt out any real heresy an bring it to the attention of the asse He moved that the principle of the over-ture be adopted and a committee be appointed to appoint the committee referre

Rev. J. W. Cameron seconded this, but

the assembly voted it down. J. K. MacDonald reported for the conmission appointed to consider the amalga mation of the eastern and western aug-mentation fund sections, recommending that they be augmented on July 1. nev. Dr. Warden to be custodian of the joint fund; that the eastern annuities be paid up to June 30; that it is inadvisable t extend the age limit of annuitants beyon fifty-five years; that the time within which ministers hereafter ordained may connect with the fund be limited; that the members of the standing committee be limited to twenty. The recommendations were

Anglican Deanery Delegation.

At 11.30 Rev. Mr. Lang welcomed Rev. Canon Richardson, Rev. John de Soyres, and Rev. W. O. Raymond, as a deputation from the Anglican Deanery of St. John. They were welcomed by Rev. Dr. Milligan (moderator), and each spoke briefly, Rev. Mr. de Soyres making a particularly fine address. In reply, Rev. Dr. Milligan spoke in excellent vein

Rev. Mr. Dewdney, Rev. G. F. Scovil, Ool. John R. Armstrong, A. C. Fairweather, W. S. Fisher, Ald. T. B. Robinson, A. H. Hanington and W. M. Jarvis accompanied the deputation, which withdrew after Dr. Milligan's speech. The Synods of Manitoba and Northwest

Territories overtured that the revenues from endowments, congregational contrioutions, donations and such like, be appo tioned among the beneficiaries acording to years of service, irrespective of their being ratepaying ministers or not, due consider ation being given to cases of individua

After discussion this was laid on the

Afternoon Session.

massed.

At the afternoon session overtures ask ing for the division of the pres-byteries of Calgary and Edmonton were read. Rev. Dr. Herdman explained that each of these presbyteries was too large and should be divided. The synod of Brit and should be divided. In synod of Dire-ish Columbia had endorsed the applica-tion. The presbytery of Edmonton asked to be divided into Edmonton and Red Deer, and Calgary presbytery into Calgary a. McLeod. Dr. Herdman moved that the division be agreed to, and the motion

Greeting from United States.

The next order of business was a happy exchange of international greetings. Rev. Dr. Chapman, of Buffalo, was co Rev. Dr. Chapman, of Buffalo, was cor-dially welcomed as the representative of the Presbyterian church of the United States, north. In introducing him, Dr. Warden said he was all the more welcome.

He hoped that some way would be found by the united church to overcome the ob-jection to separate presbyteries, without offence to the colored man.

Referring to the general movement to ward church union, he said he had come to Canada to find the air full of union of the Presbyterian church with a church whose Arminianism could not be question-ed. It was a great thing that such a union could even be talked about. He believed the time has come when we are ceasing the time has come when we are ceasing to talk about being Christains and each is thinking more and more about embody-ing as far as may be in himself the Christ. Differences are being sunk in face of the

settled after a satisfactory basis of organi union had been found. While there should be no haste, the matter should not be al lowed to move too slowly. When they put their hand to the plough they should mov forward steadily. He moved a resolution to the effect that the general assembly an point a committee to confer on the que tion of union between the Presbyteria and Methodist, Congregational and othe churches, and report to the assembly nex year. He did not despair of closer relations with the Baptist and Anglica

Rev. Dr. Armstrong. the resolution wide enough to open th way for consideration of the largest pos tupendous problem of a world sunk i

Speaking of Canadian development, h The West Needs It.

said the Americans used to say they were annexing Canada, but now the tide is turned and Canada is annexing the United States. He hoped the tide of immigration in the west would not rise faster than the ability of the church to cope with the problem of its evangelization. He re-joiced to see the spirit of the Presbyterian church in regard to this matter. The United States allowed hordes of aliens to settle in the west and now they have practically to carry on foreign missionary work in their own country. The people of Canada should be wiser. He counselled the church to get their hand on the immigra-tion agent. It would be a mistake to have the west filled up with people to whom the Christain religion did not appeal.

Continental Presbyterian Union.

Dr. Chapman did not see why ther should not be a union of the Presbyteria churches of Canada and the United States. Why should Mason and Dixon's line divide the Kingdom of God? He believed the tendency was toward a union which when it had been accomplished which when it had been accomplished would be considered as a perfectly natur-al thing, and wonder would be expressed that it had not sconer been consummated. He gave the assembly cordial greetings from the church of the United States and wished them all preservit in their work

wished them all prosperity in their work in this great and growing country. Moderator Milligan, responding, said there was a peculiar kinship between the Prophytical country. Presbyterian churches of Canada and the United States, but he believed for several easons they should remain divided. H ad been pastor for eight years in De troit, under a Canadian presbytery. As to the development of the west, the Cana-dian church had profited by the lesson of the United States, and was alive to the the United States, and was alve to be importance of evangelizing the new im-imigrants as they settle in the country. He was glad there was so cordial a feeling in the United States toward this country and Great Britain. It is a movement to-ward the unification of the Anglo-Saxon race. Whatever comes, there must be no mark the pations of the Anglo-

war between the nations of the Anglo Saxon race. (Loud applause.)

on relations with foreign churches. Two years ago a committee had been appoint-ed to give commissions to brethren to convey greetings to other churches. In Vancouver had been appoint-Vancouver last year a resolution was ad opted relative to union with other church

A committee was also appointed to confer with committees from the Methodist and Congregational churches. Dr. Warden explained that an informal

beneficial, in greater cooperation among the superintendents, conveners of commit tees and missionaries. There is not much over-lapping in the western field, but there some, and only organic union would ad omplish all that is desirable. While h

was a difficulty in doctrine in the way of would not lay much stress on economizing in men and means, yet it was in a measure this union. He indicated some point which he thought would prove trouble ecessary. If the three churches we some. He could not get over the difference in doctrine as easily as Principal Patrick necessary. If the three churches werd united they could do far more missionary work. The true aim of union should be to glorify God, and accomplish Christ' aim, "That they may be one." He believ Presbyterians affirm some things which Methodists deny. Dr. MacLaren went into a theological discussion of Calvinism and Arminianism, and said that the talk of ed that a basis of organic union could h agreed upon. But it would be unwise to push this matter. He personally would union proposed a very vital change. Any step taken should be taken with great care like to see organic union, but undue hast and caution.

might lead to disunion. Difficulties as t polity, worship, and benevolence and mi After referring to the great growth of the Presbyterian church in Canada, he argued that she had no need to put up a flag of distress and ask for aid. To throw sionary schemes would arise. Of course a arge amount of detail could be left to be this question into the church might cause distraction, and perhaps disunion. It wa one which must be most carefully consi ered. He moved that the resolution altered to read that the committee hav authority "to consider the propriety and practicability of such a union." That, he aid, should be the first step.

Rev. Dr. Campbell Agrees With Him.

Rev. Dr. Campbell agreed with Dr. Mac Laren. He feared that a union taking so little account of doctrine would produce a churches, and it would be well to mak kind of milk-and-water type of Cnristian ity, instead of the robust type of Presby terianism. (Cries of No, mo.) He did

not believe a union would produce as goo a type of Christian as the Presbyteria church now produces. Nevertheless, h believed that a federation of the churche would be good. He thought the older pe ple had very little inclination toward union. To force a union might cause dis ruption. Organic union he could not count ùpon as very near.

Strong for Union.

tion be adopted.

the majority.

EVANGELIZATION IN

Principal Forrest said there was no de sire to force a union, but to work alon until it could be naturally accomplished When he first preached in Pictou count the two branches of the Presbyterian and Congregationalists would produce ver great results. He would gladly welcon church were farther apart than the present church and the Methodists. Iner the other two churches, too. We wan no "wild west" in Canada. The move were no very serious difficulties in the way. Principal Forrest declared that in nent toward union has been spontaneous worship and polity there was practically no difference between the Presbyterian and Methodist churches—none that would

This is a people's movement. At a meet-ing held in Winnipeg he felt that God was speaking to them. He would not dwell upon the raising of stipends, though stand in the way of union. As to doctrine he had lately studied Methodist doctrin hey were far too low in the west. No yould he dwell upon friction between the very carefully, and was really surprised t see how little they differed from the Cor hurches. He would dwell on the fact that fession of Faith, as now stated by the Presbyterian church of the United States new and higher type of minister wo be produced by the fusion of the Presby terian, and Methodist types. He believe nd which should also be adopted by the Canadian church. This union is a practice would produce a higher type of Chr. question in the east as well as in the west. Union down here would release both men ian character than is found in the wo aggressive work both at home and abroa United, they would also wield a greater i and money for the needs of the west. He would not hurry things at all. But there was no need of the amendment proposed

fluence on all moral, or even political qu tions where necessary. He wanted to a united Protestantism use its influence temperance, Lord's day observance and the great moral questions of the da There are difficulties in the way of unio Many Presbyterians had been taught believe that a union with the Method church, on account of doctrine, polity a history, would be impossible. But the hope is that no one intends to raise doctrinal objections, but to deal with prac-tical questions. He hoped the resolution would pass unanimously. The spirit of God is teaching us that Christian union is one of our great duties. There have been unions in the Presbyterian church and in the Methodist church. The two should now endeavor to unite with each other. In the west the process of union is al-

ready partially accomplished. He believed in a comparatively simple creed. After discussing the theological aspect of the case, and quoting some eminent Scottish authorities, Dr. Patrick said that what to him was the supreme consideration was that Presbyterianism has taught that

nion is a duty. Schism was always con lemned. Unless they saw clearly that i was the will of God they must not refu to consider the overtures from the Quadrennial. Conference of the Methodist church. If they passed the resolution they was led by a strong choir. After the open-

creased to \$750 and a house, or \$50 for a house. It is now proposed to raise it to \$800 and a manse. Nearly all the presby-teries report in favor of it. Three classes of men are concerned: The ministers of augumented congregations, the ministers of self-sustaining congregations, and or dained missionaries. To do what is pro-posed would require altogether \$26,650 more than at present. Part of tms would fall on the home mission fund, and part on the self-sustaining congregations; and the augumentation fund would need to have \$13,000 in the western section. Were they read to face that? Some presbyteries show decreased contributions to the fund. show decreased contributions to the fund. Can it now be increased by \$13,000? There

is a large number of non-contributing con gregations. In the synod of Montreal las year 53 congregations did not give a cent; in Toronto, 100; in Hamilton and London 98, and of those that did contri-

London 98, and of those that did contri-bute some gave very little. If the pro-posed minimum is to be secured for the men who are doing such valiant service at the front, and who feel that the church is not cordially supporting them. the church must be more generous. The augumentation fund is 21 years old, and it has done good service in the develop-ment of the church in Canada. Rev. Dr. Carmichael supported the re-solution. He said the strong should help

solution. He said the strong should help solution. He said the strong should near the weak, and would so increase their own strength. His interest in the fund has been increasing year by year. He explain ed what would be done in the west this year to bring the claims of the fund more strongly before the people, and made a strong plea for general support. The resolution was adopted.

French Evangelization.

Rev. Dr. Mowatt, of Montreal, presented the report on French evangelization. He began with a fervent tribute to the late began with a fervent tribute to the lat. Rev. Dr. McVicar. Speaking of the field,h said it embraced eight presbyteries an stretched from the Straits of Northum berland to the shores of Lake Huron. H gave a detailed statement of the number of workers and communicants, etc., and o the financial position. There was a defici

last year. The figures show, he said, that good and fairly successful work has been done in an exceptionally difficult and discouragin field; that the finances are not satisfact tory; and that the work is still in its in fancy. There are 64 workers spread ove 1,000 miles—the thinnest red line that eve faced a foe. Here are 64 heroic souls armed with the gospel invading anothe sort of Manchuria than that which the

brave Japs are now invading. The foe is perfectly organized, skilfully generalled and with unlimited resource in men and money, but it is written the one shall chase a thousand and two sha put ten thousand to flight. "Not by migh by Dr. MacLaren. Let the original resolu nor by power, but by My spirit, saith th Lord." We want to cry: "Oh! God! Giv Rev. Mr. Turnbull, of Toronto, would us Quebec." The educational work at Point au Trembles has been very successful. H like to see a union wide enough to em-brace the Protestantism of Canada, but could sympathize with people who need enlightenment on this subject of Frence he could not see how the Presbyterians could unite with the Methodists without changing the teaching in their colleges and evangelization, for he had once needed i himself. The schools at Point au Tren bandoning doctrines which had been con bles had educated 5,000 French-Canadians since they were established in 1846. The pupils were drawn from all over the counsidered vital. He could not see how union could be practically worked out. They should go very slowly. He would support Dr. MacLaren's motion. The time for adjournment having come,

try. They had to reject 100 last year fo. lack of accommodation. The attendance last year was 180, more than half from and several members manifesting an eage desire to speak, the assembly adjourned Roman Catholic homes. The average at was fifteen years. The students were th was rate years. The students were the best recruiting agency. Bible teaching is a prominent feature of the work. The work must have a powerful leavening influence upon the province of Quebec. If the mem-bers of the assembly could see things as the pupil at Point au Trembles sees them, they would realize the word of similar the and the committee named this mornin for further consideration of the su ject. Judging from the applause, the friends of union seemed to be largely in

they would realize the need of giving the gospel to the French people of Quebe The more he labored under the shadow OUEBEC PROVINCE. the power of Rome the more he was co vinced of the need. He moved the ado Appeal for Aid in the Work Being Con-Rev. Dr. Fletcher presided at the open

raised money and threatens to send Dr Wilkie to India to form an independen

mission, unless the church takes him u again for that work. Rev. W. A. J. Mar

rials. Church union was up for a time and Dr. Sedgewick, Dr. Somerville, Dr. Boyce, Dr. Murray, J. K. McDona'd were Boyce, Dr. Murray, J. K. Interbular war-appointed to nominate a committee tr confer with the Methodists and Congrega-tionalists and other churches on Union. Overtures in favor of union were read-from the Presbyteries of Edmonton and Winnipeg. Rev. E. R. Hutt, of Ingersol (Ont.), said he thought the time is inop portune for the suggested union.

Dr. Wilkie's Case.

Rev. W. A. J. Martin reported for th foreign mission board and spoke on the case of Dr. Wilkie. He continued the discase of DF. White. He continued the dis-cussion at the afternoon session. He con-tended that the instructions to the foreign mission committee did not make it clear that it was intended to 'open up mission work for Dr. Wilkie in Central India; while it was clearly indicated that his re-lations with the amount mission could not

lations with the present mission could no continue. The committee had offered hi other work, but he had replied he would accept work nowhere else than in Cen-tral India.

The Case Reviewed.

Rev. Mr. Scott supported Mr. Martin

Rev. Mr. Scott supported Mr. Martin.
He said it must be conceded that for some years their missions in Central India had been something of a by-word.
The whole subject of the troubles was thoroughly investigated by a commission at the assembly meeting at Vancouver last year. The inquiry was thorough, and Dr. Wilkic and all others who desired it were heard. A stengeraphic report was were heard. A stenographic report was now in the hands of the assembly. All that could be said on either side was said in that inquiry.

A Storm Centre.

There was a little trouble in Central India before Dr. Wilkie went there, but not one connected with that trouble is now in India. In all the troubles since Dr. Wilkie went there, he was always of one side, and all the other male mis aries on the other side. Until Dr. Wilkie aturned home, Central India was a stor entre. There has been no trouble on the centre. There has been no trouble on the field since, but the church at home has been the storm centre. Dr. Wilkie charg-ed that the other missionaries had an animus against him, and sought to injure him and his work. That conviction was rooted in his heart, and he declared that all new comers to the India field became imbued with the same spirit against him. It was clearly stated in his pamphlet. They all denied it, utterly, and when asked for specific instances he could not give them, but said he could not other wise account for the conditions. The feel. ise account for the conditions. The fee ing existed merely in his imagination, and he had allowed himself to dwell upon this the had allowed himself to dwell upon this thought of animus against him until it. had warped his judgment. Outside testi-mony, as that of Dr. Fraser Smith and others, was to the effect that it was im-possible to get along harmoniously with Dr. Wilkie. Trouble had continued through the through the second of Dr. Wilkie's the twenty-three years of Dr. Wilkie's service in India. Rev. Mr. Scott outlined the course taken by the general assembly the course taken by the general assembly in regard to the matter, which, he held, forbade Dr. Wilkie's return to Central India, but urged the foreign missionary committee to find something else for him to do. The committee gave the whole ques-tion most careful consideration. It had been processed to once a new mission for been proposed to open a new mission for Dr. Wilkie in Central India. He had said that to do this he would require an initial expenditure of \$10,000. There is now a cen tain accumulation of interest behind him and it is stated that he is going back t India anyhow, and that the church would do better to send him again as its mis

The speaker held that no matter whit Dr. Wilkie and his friends might do, the church should not have any hand in build-

ing up and perpetuating in India a monu-ment of strife. It is the gospel of peace the people want-not that of strife and vinced of the need, the moved the adoption of the report and its recommenda-tions, which called for aid for the school. Rev. G. Colborne Heine seconded the re-solution. He said the work was carried that this before you ask us to give up on among the poorer classes of the peo- what we have." There is not a mission in

assembly of last year, alhtough five mem-bers of the committee voted for a motion to send Dr. Wilkie to a new mission in Central India. It was very peculiar that the majority of the committee should have been willing to offer Dr. Wilkie to the American church and even pay his salary, when they would not allow him to labor in their own field, though they had prais-ed his zeal, and though thousands of heathens were going down to death in darkness. Principal Forrest read from the minutes

of the assembly meeting at Halifax to show that Dr. Wilkie did withdraw statements made, and did have a full oppor-tunity to state his case; and that he assented to the action of the assembly then, which it was then believed would settle the whole matter finally

An Amendment.

Rev. Dr. Scringer moved an amendment, instructing the foreign mission committee to open up a new mission field in Gwalior or elsewhere in Central India, and appoint Dr. Wilkie to that position. Dr. Scringer said he had been in no way connected with the case, but felt that in the interests of the church the course he swarested would be the heet. The

ne suggested would be the best. The establishment of an independent mission n India would be a scandal. Separate Dr. Wilkie from the other missionaries and there would be no discussion. All these natters in dispute, except in the feeling hatters in inspire, except in one reening they aroused, were petty matters. Rev. Dr. Bryce seconded the motion of Dr. Scrimger. He had never been a par-tisan on either side, and the danger was now so imminent that he felt the action proposed by Dr. Scrimger was necessary

in the interests of the church. Rev. Dr. Bayne supported the amendment.

Rev. Mr. McDougall, a returned missionary strongly opposed the sending of Dr. Wilkie back to India. All that could be fairly offered to Dr. Wilkie had been offered him, and he refused. But he did not refuse to consider other offers till he learned that there was a possibility of his going out under other auspices. To send him out again would renew trouble, and make the foreign mission committee a mere tribunal of conciliation, Rev. Mr. McDougall very strongly protested against sending Dr. Wilkie back. It would cause more trouble, and prove injurious to the foreign mission work of the church

A Pertinent Question.

Rev. Mr. Knowles, of Galt, pointed out that Dr. Wilkie had formed an organization in his town, and the question hall become a very serious one. It must be very carefully considered. They had been dodging the real question in the whole matter. Is Dr. Wilkie fit to be a mission-ary? That is the crux of the whole matter. The foreign mission committee think so, or they would not have pronounced so fervent a eulogy as appears in their re-port. If Dr. Wilkie were as good and zealous a missionary as they affirmed, surely there was room for him in India t a safe distance from the others.

25

In reply to a question, the clerk read a statement from J. K. McDonald that if the assembly would open a new mission in Central India for Dr. Wilkie, all the money his friends had raised would be handed over to the foreign mission committee and the trouble in the church in Canada ended.

Rev. Dr. Warden pointed out that an organization has actually been formed to back Dr. Wilkie and send him to India. If the church did not accept him, there would be a scandal in India and a division n the church at home. He would vote he amendment.

As the hour of adjournment had come the debate went over to another sederunt without a vote being taken.

The Young People.

Rev. Dr. Neil, convener of the Sabbath school committee, at the evening sessio discussed its report. Canadian Presbyter ans, he said, are leading the way in teacher (Continued on page 3 fourth column.)

The Church Union Debate-Rev. Dr. Warden introduced the report es, declaring that a movement in that direction would be hailed with satisfaction.

Principal Patrick, of Manitoba College seconded the resolution. Dr. Patrick said they were making history today. The voice of God had been speaking to them This he believed was one of the most im portant occasions in the history of th hurch. He was an enthusiastic advocat f union, because from his position in Wir nipeg, whenever he looked west, he say an illimitable field needing to be evange ed. It is a task too stupendous for esources of even so great a church as Presbyterian. Union with the Methodi



ducted-The Augmentation Fund,

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

(Continued from Page 2.)

CHURCH UNION.

Th

ABLE DISCUSSION ON

FREDERICTON.

Fredericton, June 8-(Special)-Among the revisors whose appointments are in this week's Royal Gazette are: In the

this week's Royal Gazette are: In the city and county of St. John, Peter Clinch, for the city of St. John; Jas. Rourke, for the parish of St. Martins; James Ready, for Lancaster; Fred S. Clinch, for Mus-quash, and Alex. Johnston for Simonds. The appointment of Albion R. Foster as deputy sheriff of Carleton county is approved by the lieutenant-governor. Letters patent have been issued incor-porating Guerney R. Jones, Andrew H. Jones, M. B. Jones, Fred C. Jones and William H. Cummings, of Lewisville, Westmorland county, into "Lewisville Birick and Mercantile Company, Ltd.," with a capital stock of \$24,000 divided into 24,000 shares of \$1 each. On Friday evening Dr. Inch will go to the 15th inst.

Ald. Morris reported five Scott act fines during month amounting to \$268, all paid, A number of bills were ordered paid and the meeting adjourned. As Rev. J. Morris McLean, pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church is attend-ing the general assembly in St. John, St. John's and St. Luke's Methodist congre-gations held a union service on Sunday. In the morning the service was held in St. On Friday evening Dr. Inch will go to Hampton where the several districts are strongly in favor of consolidating their schools. A meeting of the trustees will be held and Dr. Inch says the prospects are very good for consolidation of the school districts there. On Saturday the chool districts there. chief superintendent will meet with the executive committee of the Teachers' Institute at St. John to complete arrange-ments for the Provincial Educational Inpied St. Andrew's church pulpit on Sunstitute, which will be held at St. John on the last three days in June. Among the distinguished educationalists to be present is Hon. J. F. Keyes, superintendent of schools in Hartford (Conn.), and president day. James Lockhart met with a painful ac-cident on Saturday. He had the top of his thumb cut off in the Dominion pulp mill. Chatham, June 8-Bishop Casey, of St. John, Abbe Miller and Rev. Father Stanof the American Teachers' Association. Distinguished speakers from Toronto will also be present and the Institute promises to be of unusual interest. Discussions will be held on all the advanced movements in education in the province, including manual training in schools, domestic sci-ence, school gardening and kindred sub-

John, Abbe Miller and Rev. Father Stan-islaus, of Rogersville, were the guests of Bishop Barry on Tuesday. Tuesday morn-ing Bishop Casey celebrated high mass in the sister's chapel. The orchestra at-tended. In the evening Bishop Casey was serenaded by St. Michael's band. Captain Joseph Dickens has been ap-pointed captain of the ferry boat. An entertainment Tuesday afternoon and evening under the auspices of St. Paul's Guild was quite successful. In the afternoon there was a sale of needlework, tea was served from 5 to 7, and later a jects. The wedding of Bamford Langille, of Truro, and Miss Annie Ross, daughter of Ald. George Ross, of this city, which was to have taken place this evening, has been postponed on account of Mr. Langille's ill-ness with typhoid fever. The street laborers at last evening's meeting of the city council presented a pe-tition asking that they be granted a nine-hour day instead of a ten as at present. The matter was stood over for further atternion there was a safe of needlework, tea was served from 5 to 7, and later a concert was given. The Douglassield hall, where the affair was held, was crowded; proceeds for repairs on church.

hour day instead of a ten as at present. The matter was stood over for further consideration. The men claim that this action on the part of the council was merely an easy way of throwing their ap-plication out and this morning went on strike. The city employs about fifteen men and recently increased their pay from et 25 to \$1.40 ner day. Bristol, N. B., June 5-The corporation drive passed here on Saturday. M. Welsh is making good progress rafting his lum-ber here. Rev. D. Fiske preached here last even

BRISTOL.

wind up the business. Miss Clara Welsh, daughter of Michael

ALBERT.

SUSSEX.

work well advanced on extensive altera-

\$1.25 to \$1.40 per day. In the Supreme Court this morning in McMonagle vs. Campbell, Mr. McMonagle,

training work, thanks to Principal Fa coner, Prof. Scrimger and others. Th pital during the year and only two of un speaker referred to Sunday school wor number died in the institution. One of the questions brought up was

providing he bear all the expense of plac-ing them.—Adopted. Ald. MacLachlan, of the finance com-mittee, submitted the following report: among the Chinese and in other directions, and outlined some plans of wor the establishment of a training home for nurses. The directors find difficulty in for the future. His address was bot Your finance committee beg to report that the adverse balance at bank on cureloquent and inspiring. Principal Falconer moved the adoptic getting nurses and it is proposed to short-ly establish a school in connection with of the report and its resolutions. He dwelt upon the immense value of education and its influence upon the development of the country. Be dwelt upon the training of the teachers in scripture knowledge doctrines. of the report and its resolutions. He dwel

that the adverse balance at bank on enr-rent account at end of May is \$6,645.26, and maintenance of \$2,935, five months of the year's expenditure being repre-sented in these amounts. The assessors report that the assessment for this year has been nearly completed and the book will be in the hands of the treasurer by the lith inct The doctors elected to the medical staff for the year are Drs. Bourque, Chandler, Myers, Price, White and Botsford, with Drs. Ross and Purdy consulting physi-iding Ald. Gallivan was appointed chairman

of bye-law committee. Ald. Morris reported five Scott act fines The officers elected are: G. B. Willet

president; J. S. Rayworth, vice-president H. T. Hamilton, secretary, and A. H Jones, treasurer. Moncton is experiencing this summ

something of the base ball craze felt here ing the general assembly in St. John, St. John's and St. Luke's Methodist congre-gations held a union service on Sunday. In the morning the service was held in St. John's church, Rev. James Strothard preaching, and in the evening in St. Luke's, when Rev. J. G. Hocken preached. There were large congregations. Rev. Dr. Bowman, of St. Therese, Quebec, occu-ried St. Andrew, public on Suntraordinary and away beyond the expectations of the league promoters.

The league is composed of four teams, viz.: The Trojans, Y. M. C. C., Franklins and Thistles, and although only five games out of a series of some thirty odd have been played as yet, there is much specu-lation and great interest manifested in the first. the finish. Up to date the two first teams name

are tie for first place, while the Franklins have third place. At the close of the league series it is

proposed to arrange one or more games between teams representing the St. John amateur league and the Moncton league.

GRAND FALLS.

Grand Falls, June 8-Two civil engineers from New York have been here for the

from New York have been here for the past ten days surveying and estimating the power that can be generated here by means of a canal or tunnel from the up-per to the lower basin. They are engaged in the interests of the Manganese Bog Ore Company, and have not yet completed their estimates. Lands in the vicinity of the town were a few days ago purchased at a very high valuation by leading stock-holders in the Pulp and Paper Company, and it now begins to look as if the water power here will be soon developed. The Manganese Company must deposit \$50,000 with the government early in July

50,000 with the government e

50 Members of Congress Send Letters of Endorsement To the Inventor of the Great Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

Congressman Mahon of Pennsylvania,

-Thad M. Mahor

Capitol

Congressman Linacy from North Carolina, Writes: "My secretary had as bad a case of catarrh as I ever saw, and since he has taken one bottle of Peruna he he has taken one bottle of Peruna he writes for Bancoft, Va.: "My sister-in-law has been using Peruna for about one week for catarrh of the throat and is seems like a different man."-Romulus Edgfield, S. C.

Congressman Brookshire of Indiana, Says: "From what my friends say Pe-Z. Linney, Taylorsville, N. C. Congressman Ogden from Louisians, Writes: "I can concientiously recom-mend your Peruna."—II. W. Ogden, Ind. Says: "From what my friends say Pe-runa is a good tonic and a safe catarrh cure."—E.V. Brookshire, Crawfordsville, Ind. Benton. La.

Congressman Smith from Illinois, Writes from Murphysboro, 111.: "I have Writes from Wheeling, W. Va.: "I join taken one bottle of Peruna for my ca-tarrh and I feel very much benefited."— resentatives in recommending your excellent remedy."-B. B. Dovinger. Geo. W. Smith.

Congressman Meekison from Ohio, Says: "I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited there-by from my catarrh of the head."— Congressman Broderick of Kansas, Writes from Holton, Kas.: "I have taken two bottles of Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for cold and throat trouble."-Case Broderick. David Meekison, Napoleon, O.

Congressman Dunnell from Minnesota, Writes from Owatowna, Minn.: "Your Writes: "I only used Peruna for a short Peruna has been used by myself and time and am thoroughly satisfied as to friends not only as a cure for catarrh but its merits."-S. S. Yoder, Lima, O. also as an admirable tonic for physical Writes from Chambersburg, Pa.: "I recuperation."

Congressman Thompson of Kentucky, Writes: "Besides being one of the very best tonics Peruna is a good, substantial catarrh remedy."-Phil. B. Thompson.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska, Writes from Omaha, Neb.: "Peruna entirely relieved me of a very irritating cough."-J. M. Thurston. Congressman Worthington fro Writes: "I have taken of pottle of

Pernna and and it has bene ded mensely."-H. G. Worthington. ed me im-Congressman Bankhead from Alabama, Writes: "Your Peruna is one of the bes

medicines I ever tried."-J. II. Bank head, Fayette, Ala.

Congressman Powers from Vermont, Writes from Morrisville Vt.: "I can recommend Peruna as an excellent family remedy."-II. Henry Powers.

Senator Sullivan from Mississippi, Writes from Oxford, Miss.: "I t lorse Per very eff pleasure in recommending your Spark national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the I have ever tried."—W. V. Sullivan

Congressman Snover of Michigan, Writes from Port Austin, Mich. "I ha na for lassitude. I reco found Peruna a very efficient and speedy Willis Brewer, Haynesvi remedy for a persistent and annoying Writes from Burli cough."-H. G. Shover.

I can rec Senator McEnery of Lo tonic."-John H Writes: "Peruna is an excellent tonic.

-S. D. McEnery, New Orleans, La.

Senator Mallory of Florida, Writes from Pensacola, Fla.: "I have

suaded of the fulness of Dr. Wilkie's pur-pose to work with exclusive loyality to the regularly constituted authorities of the Pres-byterian church in Canada."

low, Jonesboro, Tenn.

Mallory.

I have used it sufficiently to say that I Congression of Texas, believe it to be all that you claim for it." Writes: Source can recommend Peruna as

manifestly improved."-C. Pelham.

Congressman Burnett of Alaba

nett, Gadsden, Ala.

Congressman Botkin of Kansas

Writes from Holton, Kas.: "Peruna has given me almost complete relief from catarrh of the stomach and constipation."-J. D. Botkin.

Congressman White of North Carolina Writes from Tarboro, N.C.: "I find Peruna to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family."-G. H. White.

Congressman Wilber of New York, In a letter from Oneonta. N. Y., says: "I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it."-David F. Wilber. ommend Peruna as a substantial tonic."

Congressman Dungan of Ohio Writes from Jackson, O.: "I recommend Peruna to anyone in need of an invigorating tonic."-Irvine Dungan.

nan Barham from California Writes from Santa Rosa, Cal.: "I used your Peruna and can cheerfully recommend it."-J. A. Barham.

Congressman Deweese from Indiana Writes: "Peruna should be in every

ousehold."-John I. Deweese. Congressman Turner from Kansas Writes: "Peruna is certainly a cure for

urner. catarrh."-E. J ers of Congress who en Other mer ia, are.

dorse Pe .S. Senator, B. F. Rice, of Okla-Ex as a first rate tonic and a

Congressman Fred. S. Goodrich, of

Congressman Harry Skinner, of North Carolina. Ex-Congressman L. P. Featherstone,

of Beaumont, Texas. Congressman J. H. Huling, of West

. la.: "Perun all as a very good Virginia Congressman D. L. Russell, of North Carolina.

Congressman Spencer Blackburn

Rev. Dr. Gordon, -----Dr. Falconer's eloquent address mad A deep impression upon the assemblage. Rev. Dr. Herdman, seconding the re-solution, gave a very interesting account of Sunday school conditions in the synod of British Columbia, where the work is

carried on with much enthusiasm, any where summer schools are held. The west ern Sabbath schools contribute generou

y to mission work. The report on Sabbath schools was ad opted, leaving the recommendations to be taken up for discussion at another sed

Rev. Dr. McTavish submitted the report on Young People's Societies. Rev. Dr. Mc Tavish paid a high tribute to the im-petus which Christian Endeavor had given to the young people's movement. It called into being many other societies in the various churches. The speaker vigorous, combated the statement that Christal Endeavor is "a spent force." It will mak its influence felt for very many years t come. Dr. McTavish made a very inter esting address on the work of the com

mittee, their aims and how these are a complished.

K. C., moves for leave to enter on specie paper of this term and for time to file notices. Granted, notices to be filed and

served within three days. Hale vs. Tobique Manufacturing Co., Ltd.--Mr. Connell moved to set aside ver-dict for plaintiff and enter nonsuit or verdict for defendant; Mr. Carvell contra.

Court considers. Fredericton, June 9-In Woodford vs. The Town of Chatham, Mr. McKeown moved to set aside the verdict for plain-The estate store of the late F. A. Philtiff and enter a verdict for defendant; L A. Currey, contra; court considers.

Argument in King vs. Melanson es parte Bertin was heard: Court considers Rolston vs. City of St. John-Mr. C N. Skinner supports demurrer to plain-tiff's declaration; Mr. Mullin, contra-Judgment for defendant on demurred with leave to plaintiff to amend on usual

Welsh, who has been in poor health for some time, left today for Saranac Lake, New York. She was accompanied by her Smith vs. Smith-J. P. Byrne moves for mother. nonsuit or new trial; George Gilbert, con-tra: Now before the court.

Allison B. Connell, the well-known law yer of Woodstock, who has been here this

Albert, June 6-Willard J. Baldwin, man-ager of the basket factory here, returned from New York on Saturday, where he has been spending a month's vacation. Rev. Mr. Parker, of Hillsboro, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. King on Sunday morn-ing. In the evening in the Baptist church Rev. Mr. Ganong, of Hillsboro, occupied the pulpit having exchanged with Rev. Dr. Brown. week atetnding the Supreme Court, lef last evening for Quebec on an interestin mission. On board an incoming English steamer he will meet his bride, Miss An steamer he will meet his bride, Miss Al-nie Brown, daughter of Mr. Robert Brown, of Northampton, Carleton county, and the wedding ceremony will be cele-brated at the ancient capital. Miss Brown has been visiting friends in England for some months.

The Normal school closing exercises o the session will be held Friday, 10th, be ginning at 9.30 a. m.

pulpt having exchanged with Rev. Dr. Brown. Miss Margaret Keiver and Miss Effie Mc-Lane are home from Mount Allison. John Buchanan, aged seventy years, died Saturday morning and was interred Sunday in the old burying ground. Rev. Mr. Par-ker, of Hillsboro, conducted the services. Mrs. Mary'S. Turner, aged & years, relict of the late Allen Turner, died on Friday morning at her home, Harver. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Brown, Baptist, conducted the services. An Industrial Guild has been organized in connection with the Baptist church here, with Conductor A. Downing as president. A meeting of the creditors of Richard A. Estey is to be held at the office of J. H. Barry, Queen street, on Saturday next, June 11, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the estate.

So far as can be learned the lower con poration drive on the St. John is coming

Sussex, June 9-Building operations are along well and a great many logs hav gone down past here within the past few Sussex, June 9-Building operations are becoming quite brisk at present. F. G. Lansdowne's new house on the site of that destroyed by fire last fall is nearing com-pletion; the same is true of Walter Brewnip, opposite the grammar school; George Dobson & Son have the material nearly hauled for another fine residence; Abner Cripps and the Dobbs estate have work well advanced on extensive alteradays. Up river the conditions are fairl good, there having been a rise of wate recently. However there is quite a lot of Tobique lumber and 15,000,000 or 18,000, 000 on the St. Francis that has to come in yet.

KINGSTON,

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work well advanced on extensive altera-tions; the Sussex Manufacturing Company are putting up a large blacksmith shop, adjoining the foundry; work begins soon on the property to be fitted up for the D. W. Hoeff Company, and several other smaller operations await only their turn to be undertaken. Magers Buddick of Chatham, have Kingston, Kings county June 8.—Prof. J. W. Robertson and a number of other prominent speakers, will address a public meeting in the assembly hall of the Mac-Donald school building on Saturday even-ing, June 11th. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock Messrs. Ruddick, of Chatham, have at 8 o'clock.

completed the new iron bridge at the creamery and it is being greatly admired The play, Josiah's Courtship, given i and appreciated. When we get the new bridge at Trinity church, Main street, we will be well equipped in that respect. T. R. Kent, well borer, St. George, was in town yesterday. It is understood that several more artesian wells are to be bored soon by private individuals. Kingston hadl on Monday evening by the Hampton Dramatic Club, was a decided success and much appreciated by the au-dience. The proceeds were in aid of the Hampton band and about \$22 were re-

The work of repairing and improvi soon by private individuals. C. E. Hazen continues to improve after his recent accident and his complete re-The work of reparing and improving the railway was begun on Monday. The work is being done under the direction of Nathaniel Gorham, of Long Reach. Congratulations are in order to Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey D. Northrup upon the arrival of a daughter, June 7th. overy is regarded as only a matter of

CHATHAM.

Chatham, June 7-The monthly meetin of town council was held last evening. Ald. Maher, of fire committee, recommended that 500 feet of hose be purchased, and that hydrants be place

where needed; also that the old fire bell and hose reel be placed in the east end engine house.—Adopted. Ald. Snowball read the report of the

light committee recommending that the town accept the Snowball Company's ten-der of 24 cents per load for sawdust with town accept the Snowball Company's ten-der of 24 cents per load for sawdust with two loads of wood per day at the same rate, and \$1.40 per end for four foot wood. The light plant is now supplying power for 3,474 lights, and if more lights be re-uired the plant may have to be ex-tended. John McLazgan had asked for light and water service for his house, which is outside the town limits, and the pommittee recommended they be given, which is outside the town limits, and the

simile -

were married on Wednesday at the resi-dence of the bride's father, Biggar Ridge. Rev. D. E. Brooks was the officiating next, as a guarantee of good faith, other-wise the executive will lease the valuable clergyman.
E. W. Bell has sold his property in the village and will build a grist mill at Stickney Brook. He will put in the rollers for grinding buckwheat, and intends being ready for business in September.
A. M. Cronkhite, principal of the village schools has resigned to take effect the last of this month. Miss Hartley will remain in charge of her department and

wise the executive will lease the valuable power here to another company which are applicants therefor, and are now prepared to deposit the guaranty. The Pulp Com-pany control the right of way and their dominion charter has not yet lapsed, so when the government leases the power to the Manganese Company there is likely to be an interesting clash of interests. Senator Procter, who has been in town several days, a guest at the Curleer Hotel, departed yesterday for the lakes on a fish-ing trip. remain in charge of her department an-

ing trip. Senator Baird, Mrs. Baird and Miss Sad-The estate store of the late r. A. Find lips will be closed here this week, and the goods removed to Bath. E. D. R. Phillips, the executor, will open a store there to dispose of the unsold goods, and wind up the business. The store of the unsold goods, and wind up the business.

until the 17th inst. J. J. Gallagher, barrister, went to Wood stock today on professional business, and expects to be absent for a week.

GREENWICH.

Greenwich, Kings Co., June 7-On Mon day evening the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whelpley met at their residence and Fred Whetpley met at their residence and gave them a pleasant surprise, the occa-sion being their tenth wedding anniver-sary. (A large number of useful presents in tinware, graniteware, etc., testified to the esteem in which the young couple is held. Whist and dancing made the even-ing mea years releasant's. At 19 o'clock the esteem in which the young couple is held. Whist and dancing made the even-ing pass very pleasantly. At 12 o'clock refreshments were served. Among those present were Mesdames E. A. Flewelling, Whelpley, D. A. Whelpley, W. S. Belyea, J. 'A. Richards, F. Short, C. Short, B. E. Jones, H. Belyea, Winchester, Peatman, the Misses Nellie Whelpley, Sadie Be'yea, Maud Whelpley, May Pinder, Gertie Pin-der, Jessie Belyea, Winnifred Seeley, Gel-liland, Ivy Cameron, Eulah Richards, Messrs. E. Nutter, E. D. Whelpley, J. B. Gilchrist, D. A. Whelpley, E. H. Whelp-ley, J. D. Fowler, S. H. Holder, E. Whelp-ley, F. M. Belyea, B. Belyea, W. S. Belyea, L. Seeley, F. W. Short, and others. Rev. H. A. Cody returned from Queens county on Monday and spent the time until Wednesday at the residence of A. G. Flewelling. He leaves St. John on Wednesday evening for the Yukon. Miss Gertie Pinder, who has been visit-ing with her sister, returned to her home in Fredericton on Tuesday. Mrs. Ganong, of the "Cedars," spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. E. D. Whelpley. Mrs. Prince and Miss Marion Prince spent Sunday with Mrs. Prince's parents, Mr and Mrs. Wm. McLeod.

spent Sunday with Mrs. Prince's parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McLeod,

GRAND MANAN.

Grand Manan, June 7-Inspector W. S. Carter called on our Island schools this

Miss Lucy Russell, of North Head, spent Sunday with her parents at Woodward's Cove. Misses Carson and Kennedy, who hav

been on duty at the Chipman Memoria Hospital for the past three weeks, hav returned to their respective homes at St. Andrews and Grand Manan. Herold Guptill has gone to Luebec (Me.)

to work. After an illness of some months Vintor

Chas. Stevens, Woodstock, has accepted Clift is able to be out again.

An entertainment with ice cream was held at the home of Mrs. Pearl Huckins a position with W. B. McKay & Co. The special services being held at St. Francis R. C. church draw large crowds on Tuesday evening last. Mrs. H. Griffin is seriously ill.

from all over the district. Mrs. S. W. Leonard, Eastport (Me.), is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. White, Church avenue. Misses Reta Newton, of Grand Manan; Ellen Dexter, of Milltown, and Eva Fraser, of St. Stephen, were among the

MONCTON.

Moncton, June 9-The annual meeting of the directors of the Moncton hospital was held last might at which reports from

the president and treasurer were received showing the institution to be in a satis-

Rev. Mr. Potter moved the adoptio the report. He pointed out that the decrease noted in the report was not ocieties but in the number reporting. He lwelt upon the importance of the Young People's Societies. Rev. Mr. Knox seconded the adoption

of the report. The idea of the societie should be, he said, to foster the highes type of young manhood and womanhood. The society must be adapted to the work it was intended to perform.

Necessarily there would not be uniform ity in the societies. The life is more in portant than the form. It is not necessar hat all the organizations shall have an

organic connection with the church. He urged that the ministers as men get into closer touch with the lives of those about

Rev. J. A. MacDonald, editor of the To The report was adopted. Rev. Dr. Grant, of Trinidad, said that the missionaries in Trinidad and Demerary ronto Globe, said even if Dr. Wilkie were a new man without any past history he gave a great deal of attention to work among the young, and looking back over would not vote that he be sent out to new mission in India. At home men are

more than thirty years of work he re joiced that it had been so. Nothing wa kept pretty straight by public opinion more important than earnest work among the young. At the close of his very earn est and helpful address the assembly ad and if Dr. Wilkie, a very cross-grained character, be sent to India one cannot new field in India for Dr. Wilkie would journed.

ASSEMBLY DECIDES AGAINST DR. WILKIE.

Foreign Mission Bcard Sustained, and the Toronto Man Will Not Be Sent Back to ion committee. I dia.

Wednesday morning session was taken up with the Dr. Wilkie case. Rev. John A. Ross, second-characterized the proposed action as uned by Rev. A. E. Smith, moved as follows in amendment to Dr. Scrimger's constitutional. amendment of Tuesday:-

"The assembly having carefully deliber-ated on and considered the difficulties in con-nection with our Central India mission, re-affirms its belief that the Foreign Mission committee has acted with much wisdom and patience in its conduct of the whole trying situation, and being aware of the action of a number of brethren, honored members of the Presbyterians, in their expressed inten-tion of founding an independent mission, hereby expresses its deep regret at said ac-tion.

foreign mission committee, spoke again. He referred to the statement that the sup-porters of Dr. Wilkie are loyal sons of the portens of Dr. Winkle are toyal sons of the Presbyterion church. If the assembly de-cide to feep Dr. Wilkle at home, these brethran, as loyal members of the church, will not insist on sending out Dr. Wilkle

Dr. Scrimger said he would withdraw his amendment if Mr. Ross change "ask" to "instruct" in his motion. This was agreed to after much division and some funds necessary to carry on the work The work of teaching the indians was confusion in the assembly. Rev. R. E. Knowles, of Galt (Ont.), difficult one, and deserved most carefi attention. He believed it would produc seconded by Rev. S. Acheson, of Wierton (Ont.), moved as an amendment to Mr. Ross as follows:valuable results, and quoted from the Indian commissioner of the United States

"That whereas Dr. Wilkie is the possessor of gifts and experience which may be of effective service in the mission field, and whereas there seems to exist a widespread misgiving as to Dr. Wilkie's future atti-tude toward and loyalty to the foreign mis-sion committee, the assembly, in view of all the past difficulties between Dr. Wilkie and the foreign mission committee, and still affirming its complete confidence in the foreign mission committee, still resolves: "That a commission of ten be appointed by the assembly to act."

T is economical because a little goes a long way. It's good because made to be the best. Some people say Nerviline is worth its weight in gold. Everybody says a 25c. bottle is a ready physician in the house. that the foreign mission committee be in-structed to enter into such arrangements with the interior department as will ensure the continuance of the Regina scho assuming if necessary some financial sponsibility, but arging upon the Indi department the necessity and propriety

foreign mission committee; but his sup- giving a generous support for the school.

one of the very best of toni Culberson, Jefferson, Texas. Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee, Writes: "I have taken three bottles of Congressman brownow of remesses, Writes: "I have taken three bottles of Peruna and feel satisfied that I am now Writes: "I take pleasure in joining with

an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."-

porters propose to send him out inde

THE AFTERNOON.

Will Retain Relations of Church With Queen's

University-A Knotty Western Question.

Rev. Thomas Sedgewick, D. D.

interior with a reasonable proposition,

L. I. Livingston, Kings, Ga.

-John B. Clark.

pendently

Writes from Pensacola, Fla.: "I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and have recommended it both as a tonic and as a good, substantial tonic and as one of

s safe catarrh remedy."-Stephen R. the bestremedies for catarrhal troubles

ear.

s: "I have used one both

U. S. Senator Go

ampa, Florida: "I can in

e cure for catarrh."-S. M

Congressman Turner of New York. Congressman Culberson, of Texas. Congressman Nunn, of Tennessee. almost, if not permanently, cured of ca-tarrh of the stomach."-W. P. Brown-and others in recommending Peruna as Congressman Fitzpatrick, from Kentucky.

Congressman Purman, from Florida. Congressman Hazleton, Wisconsin. Congressman Bartine, from Neveda. U. S. Senator Call, of Florida. For free book address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Rev. W. L. Clay, of British Columbia, seconded the resolution and urged, in the interests of work in the Indian schools of

interests of work in the Indian schools of British Columbia that the Regina school be not abandoned. Rev. Mr. Martin again pointed out that the department had refused to **pay** the deficit of the school, unless the church gave it control of the school. There was a deadlock in regard to the matter. On motion of Rev. Dr. Warden, the resolution of Mr. McQueen was finally re-formed to a joint committee from the as

The Indian Industrial School at Regins was the first subject of discussion in the afternoon. The school has a deficit. The school is partly supported by the church ferred to a joint committee from the as-sembly and foreign mission committee for prophecy the result. The creation of a and partly by the government. The Ina conference, to report at a later sederunt.

The Yukon Hospital.

Rev. Mr. McLaren submitted the report Rev. Mr. Molaren submitted the report of the committee on the Good Samaritan Hospital at Dawson City and on the salar-ies of missionaries. They expressed the warmest apreciation and sympathy for Rev. Dr. Grant, and recommended that Rev. Dr. Grant, and recommended to the churches, to encleavor to raise money enough to pay off the debt on the hospi-tal; and expressed the hope that \$8,000 would be raised. They could not see their way clear to grant the \$3,000 asked for. They also recommended that the stipend of missionaries be icreased at least \$50 per year, and made some suggestions in regard to the provision of such an increase. The committee could not at present recom-mend that the Good Samaritan hospital be taken over by the church, but recom-mended that the whole question of the relation of hospitals to mission work be reported on at the next general assembly. of the committee on the Good Samaritan

dian department now states that if it h dian department now states that if it have to pay the deficit it will close the school Rev. Mr. Sinclair, principal of the Re gina school, made a full and clear state ment of the position of the school, and the negotiations between the foreign mis sion committee and the Indian depart ment. Unless the church took action is seemed probable that the school would be cleard on Lung 20 and handed over to the reported on at the next general assembly. Rev. Dr. Pringle said he was glad of the expression of sympathy for Dr. Grant and the Good Samaritan Hospital. The and the Good Samaritan Hospital. The hospital was an integral part of their mis-sion work, and only those familiar with a Yukon mining camp could realize its im-portance. But he was disappointed in the report, for the Presbyterians in the Yukon were now seeking to place the hos-pital on a sound financial basis, and he had hoped for at least a generous grant for one year. He was also disappointed because he believed the Presbyterians of Dawson had opened a door for the church to take hold of a great and well-equipped losed on June 30, and handed over to th Roman Catholics, whose school had bee burned. Rev. Mr. Sinclair admirably pr sented to the assembly the position of the Indian schools in the west, givin much interesting information about them With regard to the school at Regina, un less a committee from the assembly went to Hon. Mr. Sifton prepared to assume some measure of financial responsibility, the school would pass to the control of to take hold of a great and well-equ some measure of financial responsibility, the school would pass to the control of the Roman Catholic church, which was centralizing its work at Regina. In reply to the question how the Roman Catholic schools could be more cheaply conducted, he pointed out that with the devoted to the question how the Roman Catholi schools could be more cheaply conducted he pointed out that with the devoted the church would heartily respond to his appeal. Dr. Pringle made a vigorous ap-peal for support in behalf of the hospital, and was heartily applauded. nuns teaching without pay there we necessarily less expense. If the Presby terian church did not produce that kin of sacrifice, it should at least produce th

The recommendations of the report were unanimously adopted.

Queen's University.

Prof. W. C. Murray, of Halifax, pre-Queen's University be maintained; that Queen's University be maintained; that prove that the industrial method is the most successful. If they closed the schoo at Regina they would close the only on the church has on the industrial plan, an the graduates be given a larger represent-ation on the board of trustees; that the university requires an additional annual revenue of \$20,000, and it is heartily comit would be a backward step. If it wer closed_it would be to the Indians the syn ool of Presbyterian surrender. He belie mended to the sympathy and support of the church; that a movement be inaug:ed if they went to the minister of th rated to devise means to raise this addi-tional revenue, and that the assembly apoint a committee to co-operate with the rustees in that movement

Prof. Murray briefly and warmly commended the report to the assembly. Rev. Dr. Warden seconded the resolu

ions. He held that the church was bound maintain its relations with Queen's, nd co-operate heartily with the trustees

(Continued on page 8, third odumn.).

and penetrating, yet children as well as by it is exactly suited to ld folks. In of a household liniment requiren ould be more prompt than its

Pol on's Nerviline.

an er

Gagetown, June 7-A. W. Ebbett leave

honor winners in the examination for April and May at Netherwood school, Rothesay. GAGETOWN.

this morning for Cranbrook (B.C.), where he expects to remain several weeks in the

hereby expresses its deep regret at said ac-tion. "The assembly, also after hearing the clear and masterly statement of the convener of the F. M. C. re the action of said com-mittee in connection with the Central India Mission, in view of careful and prayerful in-vestigation of the commission appointed at the last assembly, and with strong desire of maintaining peace and furthering the Lord's work at home and abroad this assembly hereby asks the F. M. C. to open a new mis-sion field in India and appoint Rev. Dr. Wilkie to said field with the F. M. C. and that the F. M. C. be instructed to employ Dr. Wilkie in foreign mission work if per-

He will differ from them as in the past, and a new sore will be opened. Rev. W. A. J. Martin, convener of the Neurelgia, Headache, Toomache, Earache.

If You Want a Raph Cure, the Kind

ndent. That Stays Curid, Then Use

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es irri

on, there sufferin ried to make ney could pro onstrates the ingre

would be possible to arrange for the co tinuance of the school. Rev. Mr. McQueen of Edmonton move

be the cultivation of political opportu nism; and who will advocate such a policy in the church? There are other men wh have grievances; and if Dr. Wilkie be sent to India these will be encouraged to rebe against the authority of the foreign mis Rev. E. D. Miller, D. D., of Yarmouth characterized the proposed action as un-Rev. Dr. Fletcher said Dr. Wilkie has

een vindicated and stands an unimpaired member of the Presbyterian ministry. He reiterated the remarks of Dr. R. H. War-den, that it is better to have some htue difference in Central India than wide di-vision in the Canadian church. He urged that Dr. Wilkie be sent back to India. Judge Forbes said that after having heard Dr. Wilkie speak in Toronto he felt Dr. Wilkie is not the man to go into the foreign mission field. If one man can raise such a storm, where will it end if the assembly condones his action? If Dr. Wilkie be sent out to India the assembly is legislating for the future and is placing on record a vote of want of confidence in its foreign mission committee. Dr. Sedgwick said that if Dr. Wilkie be sent out to a new mission he cannot member of the Presbyterian ministry. He

be sent out to a new mission he cannot work alone. He must have co-workers.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B.; SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

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inary commercial advertisements taking un of the paper, each insertion, \$1.0 the run per inch. Adverti

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The figures showing the immer

rease in our trade are welcome to men of

that Mr. Fielding is right when he says

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A bumper wheat crop this year, it is plain

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Wm. Somerville,

Demi-Weckly Delegraph ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 11, 1904.

THE BUDGET.

Hon. Mr. Fielding's budget speech for her good, at home and outside. easily the most interesting since that o 1897, to the people of Canada, to the per ple of the Empire, and to the people of the United States and Germany. Many both parties. The general hope will b tariff changes, chiefly reductions, are an nounced, and these, together with the Finance Minister's reasons, deductions, and would fill the measure of Canada's prosprophecies will be found in detail in the extended report which appears on other perity to overflowing.

Mr. Fielding estimates that the surplus UNLIKELY, BUT INTERESTING for the year ending with June will be Hon. Mr. Blair comes in for some men \$16,509,000, the greatest in the country's tion in the Boston Transcript's Ottawa history, and his contention is that the orrespondence, and although both Liber great revenue collected has been take als and Conservatives will be prompt i wthout oppressing the people unduly, and declaring that the Transcript man show yet that the revenue tariff has afforded that he does not enjoy the confidence of either party, his story is not uninteresting incidental protection which is adequate. In guessing about the future of Mr. Blai Mr. Fielding's opponents will contend that his protection is not adequate. They will, he surmises that he may yet appear a perhaps be disposed to quarrel with some minister of railways in Mr. Borden's cab net. There are obvious objections to such of the reductions he announces and his proposal to largely increase the free list. a forecast, one being that if there were any such cabinet and the rail strife between capital and labor. Surely In many instances the changes made have been demanded by popular sentiment and way question were still the chief issue De- these suggestions are valuable enough to the requirements of the country. Mr. fore the country, Mr. Borden, or his lieu be applied. have Mr. Blai as railway minister. Mr. Blair, on the WHOLESALE MURDER. sion in sight, and he points to some evidences of stagnation in the United States other hand, might prefer his present office The deliberate murder of more than as proof that high protection will not to a position which might become like that half a score of non-union men in the Crip necessarily keep business at high tide. occupied by Mr. Tarte at this moment. ple Creek district will work immense in Mr. Fielding breaks new ground in The Transcript man's statement is that jury to the cause of organized several most important directions. Last in adopting government ownership the hroughout this continent. There never year, in speaking of the German surtax, opposition stands pretty near where Mi vas murder more atrocious, never a situa Blair stood when he resigned. Going far-Sir Wilfred Laurier said his tariff views included a policy of favor for favor. Mr. ure of law. The public had become a ther, the correspondent says Mr. B'air i Fielding has gone far along those lines, not happy in his present position and may ustomed to intimidation and conspira against public order and the liberty and has added a measure of retaliation be meditating a return to active politica itizens, but defiance of the authoritie where he deems it necessary. He really life. He adds :-"A couple of months ago somebody gave proposes three tariffs. There is to be the British preference of the benefits of which so long sustained and capped by the calm the Montreal Star a memorandum which ly planned murder of men whose sole of he is assured, and in addition to this there Mr. Blair had submitted to his colleagues tence was that they sought to exercis of the Privy Council months before he re is to be a maximum tariff and a minimum their right to work, will shock the entir country and must speedily be followed by •tariff. Countries which maintain the highsigned. There wasn't anything novel in est tariffs against Canadian goods will be the document, but it was of a nature abthe vindication of the law however heavy solutely confidential, and people naturally answered by the Canadian maximum tariff the cost. upon the goods they wish to sell in this This crime, one of the most shocking wondered how it got into a public print A great gleeful tow-row-row was made by market. Countries which impose low in the history of labor troubles, lies at the opposition editors, and the more the duties on Canadian goods will get the door of the Western Federation of Miners benefit of the Canadian minimum tariff. inhilated the more the cantanke an organization of which Canadians have isterialist section thirsted for revenge of heard before, since it thrust its oar across This minimum tariff would correspond Blair. They went about intimating that with the general tariff of today. The maxithe international boundary and was a fac mum tariff, though higher, would not be he had given the thing to the Star, which tor in the disorder attending the miners was tantamount to accusing him of having excessive. In cases where an extremely strike in British Columbia. The Royal hostile tariff was encountered, as that of violated his oath of office. He denied th Commission on industrial disputes in that Germany, a similar line of retaliation imputation privately, and perhaps publi province, after a searching investigation ly, yet some of the Grits will have it that would be adopted under Mr. Fielding's of the strike, used some very plain languhe did the deed of darkness. Again, cerplan. The surtax on German goods, the age in discussing several labor organization Finance Minister points out, has decreased tain editors rip him up the back because tions, of which the Western Federatio our imports from Germany by thirty-eight of unpopular decisions that he has mad was one. To quote: per cent., and that trade has been diverted, in his judicial capacity of railway commi "With regard to these organization in the main, to the British West Indies sion chairman. Altogether it seems notor (the American Labor Union, the Western Federation of Miners and the United Brotherhood of Railway Employes) we ous that his official life is not to his lik and other parts of the Empire. ing. And now Mr. Borden has got him-A novel departure is made in regard to think they ought to be specially declared to be illegal, as their leaders have shown "dumping." Mr. Fielding contends that self upon a platform where Mr. Blair the manufacturers do not complain that might stand without excessive violence that they care nothing about the obliga his consistency and his feelings. If he they cannot meet ordinary competition ion of contracts, or about the interests their employers, against whom they are ever fomenting discontent; that they ig-nore the constitutions and rules of their should resign and go back into politics. under the present tariff, but that they object to Canada being made a dumping and should champion government owner ground for the surplus products of foreign ship, which he formerly favored, in hi own organizations whenever it suits manufacturers. He will, therefore, meet own Province of New Brunswick and else them to do so; that they at all times preach the doctrine of confiscation of pro the "dumping" evil by imposing a special where, there would be wigs on the green perty without compensation, and that so-ciety is divided into two classes, the toil-ers and the spoilers; that they justify the Later he might become minister of ra tariff upon dumped goods, aiming to make ways in a Borden cabinet, or resume the it impossible to sell them in Canada at use of the boycott and the sympathetic strike; that they do not disapprove of less than the fair market price. hairmanship of his commission, after hav ing enjoyed the delight of proving once As to the British preference, the govern violence and intimidation; that they are ment will continue it, but does not prom more his political muscle.' wholly indifferent to losses and damage ise to continue it indefinitely without re The story is given for what it is wort which they inflict upon the public; and that they recklessly allow suffering and privation to befall the families of their turn. But as Canada wishes a free hand The chances are that both Liberals and Conservatives at Ottawa would say that in such matters hereafter, the government misguided followers, with regard to whom they are constantly guilty of deception and apparently deemed it unwise to take any Mr. E. W. Thomson, who wrote it, will have to guess again. stand at present in regard to Mr. Cham

remarks were received indicated that the exploded by o make some noise in the world. There ssembly believed in a preacher who etofore, much room for an speaks out in meeting." A congregation men too; but frequently ing to the Federation were sible for it. Organized labor in the

ful pulpit attributes if their pos ound judgment. Perhaps many in a con regation are as often afraid the prea will "speak out" on some public quest as that he will pass it by. The preacher's great, in Canada

who dodges his duty, not of tariff policy will beget some dire threats among the more excitable spirits in the Inited States and Germany, but that is of to the line. The influence talking pietists" is to make the chu naemic. The sin of omission lies heavy nd if they find it bitter they still cannot upon them. Who shall say that their selone that it is of their own fish timidity is not a greater pounding. Canada has found markets

weakness than the harm done which some were disposed to deny to her is known throughout the world today lack of judgmen more independent and more nt than of yore and that she has unfits them for their high office? Very often ound practical reasons for her confidence amand sharp-cut analysis and dec ence. This knowledge works the ministers. Often wrong steals some

shred of the cloak of righteousness and so gains the cover of excuse be ster is silent-a lion facing questions o doctrine, a mouse in the face

crying question of today. Practical suggestions regarding the church's every day duties were made by everal speakers last evening. Rev. Dr Ramsay stated that half a dozen youn

nen's clubs had been formed in o cultivate closer fellowship, wider cul ture, and a broader Christian added that it was hoped would be taken by the young to improve the atmosphere of mu politics. In the same con Mr. McKinnon, of Sydney, alluding to th strike in that city, urged that the church should get closer to the people, and pr vide a meeting ground where contact would overcome mutual distrust and prevent such lamentable occurre

on-union men committed suicide. It is haffling to the world's w ot known that the Federation ordered old force of Russia, now for a time the wholesale murder, yet madmen belongleast, displaced in the Pacific seas." General Kitchener is preparing a co iderable expedition to reinforce Colo

rade with China? Japan

must go backward instead of forward until it puts away incendiary leaders, exalts effic nizes the sent at first-if any were sent-had the nion man who merely Manchuria.

take it at the point of the ontraged citizens. The civil author in Colorado, who should have stifled dis order from the first, must derers. Any community wi As no one is in jail vet and as no one the law to be trifled with, deliberatel invites some such situation as that which made by both parties are seemingly not is today the scandal of the American susceptible of proof. Union and the world.

UNFAIR TACTICS.

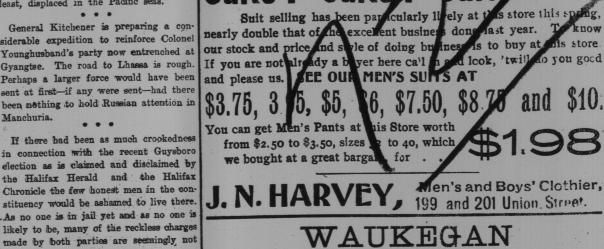
proposal of conscription. As the Speake The Fredericton Gleaner decides against says: "A duke, a journalist, and five the Roman pronunciation of Latin, which colonels have emitted their personal opi is used at the University of New Brunswick. The Gleaner in arguing against the ion on a subject quite beyond the sco change from English to Roman pronunciaof their authorized inquiries. It neither compromises the government nor interests tion says:

the public." The commission's recom "Another reason against making any change is the fact that the main purpose of learning Latin at the present day is to give the student a better knowledge of the derivation of the English language, mendation is not taken seriously.

and this advantage is altogether lost when the so-called Roman system is used." Is it? And why so? The Roman pr of the faculty. These gentle et aside too, lightly. The Gleaner says: "The excuse that is given for the change

is that the Roman pronun use at Harvard.' Raisuli, the Morocco political bandit It is extremely improbable that any who is holding an Englishman and an such excuse was given. What the pro-American for ransom, has a call from iation is at Harvard does not matter Greater New York. The Brooklyn Eagle itself have n earnestly invites him to kidnap Mr. Wil other The aim liam Jennings Bryan, and says there wil be no pursuit. But as there will be use the Acadia and Dalhousie ransom either the practical man-steale as do most other institutions. will probably decline the job unless th With perhaps one exception the preparatroubled Democratic party offers to pay tory schools from which boys go to the for it. university of New Brunswick all use the . . .

tor Chauncey M Denew says MI As the Gleaner issell Sage's views on "the injustice from ancient Rome to support it acations" are not only narrow but inde ase, how would it do to stop pounding ensible Employers, the senator says the university and find time enefit by the vacations their clerks enjoy to tell the public how useful that institu "The times have changed since Mr. Sage tion is? vas a boy," Mr. Depew maintains. "More ham and Brunswick. Until the organiza-At the closing exercises the other day s expected nowadays of the individual in tion was completed the field secretary pre-sided, making such explanations of purpose and method as were called for. Both tion which called more loudly for the rough Professor Scott had the temerity to suggest the business world, and the resulting wear that the income of his college might well and tear on brainworkers has increase choir and congregation entered heartily into the singing, with Mrs.Fullar's leading and Mr. Meredith's counsels as to what be increased by the government. The correspondingly." Gleaner promptly represented Professo Scott as saying that bridges, agriculture The New York Sun gives some horrible Sunday school might become were well re-ceived. The people were delighted with Mr. Day, whom they regarded as a master and other things upon which public money examples of Republican campaign poetry. is expended were useless. In other words This is the worst of it: workman in building youthful character Miss Mary A. Baird, long identified with it distorted the professor's evident mean "Four years more Of Theodore!" "Hot stuff! Strip to the buff! Bang, belt, punch, welt, Buck the line for Roosevelt!" "Who charged madly up San Juan When there was something bloody doin'? Who rode madly up Kettle Hill When there was Spanish blood to spill? Who, wherever there was a hill, Galloped fercely for to kil? You can bet your boots and pelt That his name was Roosevel!! ing and assailed an address of its ow Sunday school work here, was secretary reation pro. tem What is the Gleaner's quarrel with the University? Tell the public about it, NOTE AND COMMENT. Germany, they say, has but two friends at present among the nations-Russia and Strenuous "poetry" that, but Theodo is strenuous himself.

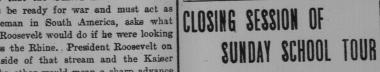


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Final Meeting Was Held at Chipman, Queen's County, Tuesday Evening.

On Tuesday last the Sunday school tour ded from Sussex to Chipman the first session on Tuesday vening in the Baptist church. Notwithtanding the rainy weather the house was filled, and leaders and congregation evidenced an assurance of profitable sessions. Rev. E. T. Miller, pastor, welcomed the convention. All regretted the absence of

Rev. Mr. King occupied the chair The interest of the session increas the close of the day and there is a good prospect of successful work under this new organization

St. John. N. B., June 9, 1904

lo you good

This convention closes the Sunday school our. The benefits which the provincial people of this province by bringing such workers cannot be fully estimated. Not less than seventy-two sessions, mass meet ings and preaching services have conducted by the four workers. In the men who came, there seemed a happy combination of qualities leading to effe ive work. All alike vied with the manigement in seeking deep and permanent results. Pastors have been profuse in their testimony to Mr. Day's sterling value in sound counsels to workers. The children also had a large share of interest in

An excited Paris editor, after reading President Roosevelt's recent announc ment that the United States should al ways be ready for war and must act as Mr. Roosevelt would do if he were looking across the Rhine. President Roosevelt on one side of that stream and the Kaiser on the other would mean a sharp advance in the price of gunpowder and news pape-

berlain's proposals as such, recognizing that much discussion of his plans must be had in England before his ideas take form in legislation, and deciding that Canada may wisely refrain at this time from expressing an opinion upon the many issues now be

ing discussed by the British electors. While a general revision of the tariff i contemplated, on the ground that the government should meet changing conditions it will not be undertaken until the minis try has held a tariff investigation. But in the meantime, some of the many de mands for relief in one direction or another, are answered. Indeed there are more changes than most people believed the government would make at this time In these provinces perhaps the matter of most general interest in this connection is the reduction of the oil duty by half. There are many additions to the free hist. In the matter of increased protection there is a concession to the woollen indu try. Shoddy will get into the Canadian market with greater difficulty hereafter. In this case there will be complaint that the increase is not stiff enough, but the ministerial contention is that no more would be justified at present. All in all, the budget is one calculated

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS.

by Chief Justice Hunter and Rev. Elliot "If there is anything worse than th S. Howe, of Victoria,-unprejudiced mer ter and corruptionist, it is olitical grat of high standing. The events of the last the smooth-talking pietist who refuses to touch public life." few days in Colorado show how far these

zentlemen were justified in classing the St. Andrew's church, filled with min Federation as dangerous. Yesterday the ters as well as laymen, rang with applaus official organ of the Federation in the at the conclusion of this sentence evening. The speaker was the Rev. J. A. Cripple Creek district took alarm and MacDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe. The Assembly was discussing "Church urged the union to call the strike off, say

This was the heavy indictment frame

"The sentiment is growing against th Life and Work." Others had spoken o Western Federation of Miners on account the duties devolving upon the officers of of its continuing the strike. There ar the Saibbath school, the young people and ew people who believe that this organizathe deacons. Rev. Mr. MacDonald spoke tion is responsible for the crimes tha of the duty of the minister. No addres have been been committed here, except during the session of the Assembly appea that if the strike had not been called an ed more effectively to those who heard ontinued so long the dynamiting would than this declaration by a minister t not have occurred and in that respect the

strike is responsible for this outrag Mr. MacDonald's words go deep into whether there was justice in the callin subject as troublesome as it is importan of it or not. In the interest of the me He had told them that if the minister and women who have made the Cripple right the church will be right. He then Creek district, the Record asks the Westapplied the rod unsparingly to the minister ern Federation of Miners to call off the who evades his responsibility when quesstrike.' tions of public life press for mention in

The Record probably does not believe The acclaim with which the speaker's that the infernal machine was placed and be able to resist the very great prize

Turkey-and neither is feeling very well just now.

Russia has three men to Japan's one but not in Manchuria. The North had four to the South's one in 1861-5, yet the South kept the field for four years. . . .

The Star pleads not guilty, but it is not likely that Mr. W. M. Jarvis is ready to acquit upon the evidence submitted. The answer is not responsive. His charges were specific.

Some wild rumors are coming from th Far East just now. A juncture of the Port Arthur and Vladivostok squadrons, followed by a Japanese disaster and the loss of four of Admiral Togo's ships, is the latest story. But there is no con firmation and the source is suspicious.

It was announced yesterday that the price of oil here had been reduced two and a half cents a gallon. This will correct some tariff views, perhaps. The price of oil in New Brunswick is controlled by the oil trust. An independent company sells some oil in this territory but does not attempt to cut the price.

. . .

Lord Dundonald is now invited to say whether or not he criticized a member of the government. Hon. Mr. Fisher will also be invited to say whether he gave cause for criticism. It will be a pity it so good a soldier as Lord Dundonald ha made a serious break at this stage of hi successful service in Canada. . . .

The St. John Street Railway Company cleared \$50,000 during the last year. I could afford to give a pretty fair service during the busy hours and even put o enough cars during stormy weather t carry all who desire to ride. And it is a good service that gets the money in the end.

. . .

Japan has proved her claim to rank with great Powers. How long then, asks a dent will she tamel ontumely, from Australia, Canada and the Pacific States of America? "The Parlia ment at Tokio can hardly refrain from demand for reprisals. 'If you expel, we must expel,' may well become Japan's re ply, when anything is wanted of her by the Powers, Moreover, seeing Japan's pressing need of expansion, will she long

. . . The British government is to be asked to punish those who deceive intending to punish those who deceive intending emigrants regarding this country and take money from those whom they send to lorey (Caanan) for Bruisure. For home department superintendent Miss Mary A. Baird; teacher training de Canada to engage in industries which do partment, Mrs. D. Clarke; temperanc not exist, or in lines of activity which are army department, Mrs. E. T. Miller; prim ary department, Mrs. L. R. Wilson. The following were chosen as additional already well supplied with men. Lord Strathcona and the Canadian immigration members of executive: Miss Gussie Brown, Robt. Richardson, Isaiah Langin, Mrs. officials in London have repeatedly issued

warnings against unauthorized and disho John Lunney. Mr. Lucas inducted the new presiden est agents who prey upon men and womwith a few appropriate words and he at once assumed the duties of office. Mr. Miller became familiar with associaen desirous of seeking homes in this country, but evidently such agents are still active. The arm of the British law should ion methods when filling a pastorate in be long enough to reach them. The Connecticut. offence is committed there, not here.

Mr. Miller being called away, from

Rev. D. Clarke, who had been called to attendance in song and appropriate ad dresses to them. This tour has been also the farewell of the field secretary to his Nova Scotia by a bereavement. Because of the many water ways in ield apparently to the almost universal Queens county, Chipman has become the entre of a new division for Sunday school regret of the people. Mr. Day will report to the international work. The organization includes the parishes of Nortfield, Chipman, Water-bero, Cambridge, Johnston, Canning, Wick-

officers that the tour has been ideal, that there was an utter absence of drum and trumpet show, but that deep solid work seemed to be the prevailing purpose.

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX TO SUCCEED SENATOR QUAY.

and the

The morning session was well attended Philadelphia, June 9-Philander C. The Bible reading of Mr. Tullar for forty Knox, of Pittsburg, Attorney General of the United States, was selected today to ninutes was replete with instruction and llustrated methods of Scripture research fill the seat in the United States senate made vacant by the death of Matthew The organization was completed with the election of the following officers: President, Rev. E. T. Miller; vice-presi Stanley Quay. He will accept and serve by appointment of Governor Pennypacker, until March 4, the date of the expiration dent, Rev. D. Clarke; secretary-treasurer Mr. E. E. Crandall; county vice-president of the late senator's commission. Unless in parishes, Isaac Fraser, for Chipman; Mrs. Henry Wishart, for Northfield; F. political complications should arise as a esult of today's action, he will be elected for the full term by the legislature which meets in January. It is expected that At-torney General Knox will remain in the binet until December.

Dangerous Counterfeit Money.

St. Louis, June 9-A man giving his name as Marcus Graham, aged 34, was arested at the Delmar race track today on the charge of having in his possession counterfeit money. The officers found on the prisoner \$4,000 in \$100 gold certificates, which are said to be counterfeits similar to those passed last Saturday and Monday on bookmakers at the Kenilworth and Gravesend tracks. The bills are declared by federal detectives to be very dangerous unterfeits, that ordinarily would not be detected.

We Offer \$1,000

For a Disease Germ That Liquezone Can't Kill

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On every bottle of Liquozone we publish an offer of $\$_{1,\infty}$ for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do that to conin this contained the second vince you that Liquozone does as we Th clair

Please note what that means. Any Please note what that means. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is, therefore, almost helpless in any germ disease. Liquozone alone can ki germs in the body without killing tissues, too.

Acts Like Axy Liquozone is the ult of a the constant stu sciet

the constant stud of scientific and chemical research. Its virtues are de-rived solely from gas, made n arge part from the best oxygen n oduers. By a process requiring immene an ara-tus and 14 days' time, these gase are made part of the liquid produc. The result is a product that doe what oxygen does. Oxygen gas, as you know, is the very source of vitality the most essential element of life. Liquorone is a vitalizing tonic with which no other known product can compare. But germs are vegetables; and Liquozone, which-like oxygen—is life to an animal, is deadly to vegetal matter.

deadly to vegetal matter. We Paid \$100,000

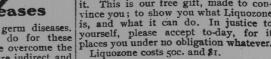
For the American rights to Liquozone —the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We Dandrug Dr

thes-Gleet All diseases th

in with fever-all inflam nozone acts as a vitali se of at

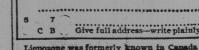
50c Bottle Free

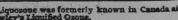
If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to con-vince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever. Liquozone costs goc. and \$r. ach of a



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Hay Fever—Influenz Kidney Diseases La Grippe Leucorthea Liver Troubles Malaria—Neuralgia Many Heart Troubles Piles—Pneumonia _Infine

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

nony was performed by Rev. W. G. Lane

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Post Office Inspector Colter will shortly hold an investigation into the recen-trouble in the local post office between the postmaster and one of the clerks.

The St. John Railway Company cleared \$50,053.63 on the operations of the year ended April 30 last, after providing for interest on bonds and all other charges.

The Fredericton city council has de-cided to grant \$75 to the brass band and \$50 to the 71st band, for concerts this summer, including Sunday afternoon concerts in Wilmot Park.

Ituna, the trotting mare, was won by John Bowland, Glace Bay (C.B.), with ticket H, 4795. The Shamrock Club held the drawing Tuesday night and it was concluded at 2.30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The property of the Shulee Lumber Co is reported to have been sold to Robin-son, Wright & Co., Moncton. The former company is made up of Dr. C. W. Hew-son, Hon. W. T. Pipes and J. H. Morri-

HAPPY JUNE BRIDES.

Moffat-Baxter.

Amherst, N. S., June 7-(Special)-Th marriage took place at Tidnish this after 'noon of Osborne Moffat, son of James Moffat, of Amherst, and Miss May, daugh-ter of Robert Baxter, Tidnish, Rev. Cecil Wiggins, of Sackville (N.B.), performing the marriage ceremony. The wedding party drove to Amherst and a reception was held at the home of the groom's narwas held at the home of the groom's par was held at the home of the ground's par-ents, after which the young couple left by the midnight express for Bottineau, North Dakota, where they will reside. Mr. Moffat last winter played centre for the Rambler hockey team and was one of the best players in the maritime prov inces.

Craig-Delaney.

Hanford Craig and Miss Ethel Delane were married at the rectory, Centreville Carleton county (N. B.), on Wednesday

a cousin of the bride, officiated. There were no attendants and only the immed-The Hampton & St. Martins Railway service will be discontinued for a few iate relatives and friends were present. The young couple received many handdays owing to repairs to one of the some presents.

Rev. E. L. Steeves, of Glace Bay, who is removing to a church in Sackville, was given by his congregation before his de-parture an address and a substantial purse James Stevens, a resident of Mauger-ville, and Miss Martha Crawford of Fred-ericton, were married Wednesday by Rev money. F. C. Hartley.

Helen Caie, Nan Watson, Marion Ma-gee and Gladys Baxter, little girls, held a bazaar and raised \$7, which they have handed to Mrs. C. H. Hall, secretary of Miss Jennie Blair, daughter of Reid Blair of St. Marys, and John Howell, formerly of Fredericton, were married at St. Marys Wednesday. Rev. Wilard Mc the Associated Charities, to assist son poor child. Donald performed the ceremony,

A British trade publication announce that the St. John Sulphite Company (alise At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jame that the St. John Sulphite Company (allspec pulp mill) will go into voluntary liquidation. The company in England has appointed two men to come to St. John and inspect the mill and the situa-tion generally. A third is appointed for them to confer with. If necessary, the paper says, application will be made to the courts to go into liquidation. Rodgers, University avenue, Fredericton Wednesday, their eldest daughter, Miss Fannie Pearson was united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, to Arthur W. Swan of Cambridge (Mass.), eldest son of the late John Swan of Swan Bros., Tweed-side, York county. The happy young couple left by boat en route for their fu-ture home in Cambridge, (Mass.) Fannie Pearson was united in marriag

An Ottawa despatch says the railway

commission has ordered a suspension of traffic on the New Brunswick Southern Speaking of the tariff arrangements against the "slaughter evil," James Pen-der expressed himself greatly pleased. He believed that it would certainly put an end to United States manufacturers dump-ing in wire nails into Canada to the loss of the Canadian makers and it would pre-serve the home market reasonably for the Canadian manufacturers. At the Free Baptist parsonage, Freder-icton, on Tuesday evening, Andrew Murray of Greenville Maine, and Miss Mary Mc-Lean of Marysville, were united in wed-lock by Rev. F. C. Hartley. The young couple left on the 6 o'clock train for their home in Greenville.

Trueman-Hallet

McGeehan-Edney. Hiram McGeehan, a well known resi-dent of Tay Creek and Miss Vina Edney of Nashwaaksis, were united in marriage Wednesday by Rev. F. C. Hartly at the Free Baptist parsonage in Fredericton.

Rock street, when his daughter, Miss Ida

Louise, was married to Armstrong B. Chifford of this city. Rev. W. C. Matthews,

Stevens-Crawford.

Blair-Howell.

Rodgers-Swan.

Murray-McLean.

bride was gowned in dark blue cloth with eream and light blue trimmings, and wore a champagne hat with dark blue trim-mings. She was unattended and was given away by Harry Ervin, her brother. The church was very daintily decorated, there being a floral arch at the chancel and a large bell of apple blossoms and violets, beneath which the wedding party stood. The balcony of the church was thronged with friends of the young couple and prominent among them were members The Rev. J. H. MacDonald united in wedlock last Wednesday evening. Miss Gertrude Smith, the youngest daughter of the late Sanford Smith, of Fredericton, and Alexander Davidson, son of Alfred Davidson, the engineer at the Hartt Boot and prominent among them were members of the bride's Sunday school class. As bride and groom were proceeding down and Shoe Factory.

Ganong-Whidden.

bride and groom were proceeding down the aisle they passed through a shower of violets, thrown from above by the class members. Mr. and Mrs. Painter left on the C. P. R. on a honeymoon trip to the groom's former home in Owen Sound (Ont.). They will also tour other parts of Upper Canada. That they are popular in St. John was amply evidenced by the many tokens of good will. The elerks in the C. P. R. office presented to Mrs. Painter a set of china dishes. From the teachers in the Carleton Methodist church the bride received a silver cake basket, and from the members of her class a chocolate pot. Until recently the bride was stenographer in the office of the post St. Stephen, June 8.—The marriage of Arthur D. Ganong, of Ganong Bros., St. Stephen, and Miss Berla Frances Whid-den, daughter of C. R. Whidden, Calais, editor and publisher of the Calais Times, was celebrated today at the home of the bride's father, Lafayette street, Rev. A. J. Padelford officiating. The wedding was a very quiet one because of the recent death of Miss May Eaton, a relative of the bride. Miss Christine Whidden took the drive of bridgemail and Robert Lowe

supported the groom. They will reside in St. Stephen.

mony was performed by Rev. W. G. Lane and Rev. Dr. Heartz. The bride was dress-ed in white silk mulle over satin, and was attended by Miss Marion Hatfield, and her niece, Madeline Guest, was flower girl. The groom saw active service in South Africa with the Second Contingent. Most elegant presents were received by the bride. King-Colter.

The residence of Recorder Thomas H. Colter, Fredericton, was the scene of a pretty wedding at 4 o'clock Thursday afon when Miss Eleanor Elizabeth, hi

ternoon when Miss Eleanor Elizabeth, his only daughter, was united in marriage to Dr. Elbridge D. King of Boston. Rev. J. K. King, of Albert (N. B.), father of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony and was assisted by Rev. Dr. Rogers, pastor of the Methodist church. The bride, who was given away by her father, was unattended. She was becom-incle attrad in silk crepe de chene. over

lather, was unattended. She was becom-ingly attired in silk crepe de chene, over white silk and wore a veil with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of roses. Her going away dress was of blue with At the conclusion of the ceremony a

At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception and luncheon was served, after which the happy couple left by the six o'clock train on a three months' tour of the principal cities in the United States.

The bride received many useful and costly presents, from her father a check for \$500 and a handsome piano. Mr. and Mrs. King will reside in Bos-

Davidson-Smith.

Alex. Davidson and Miss Gertrude Smith, daughter of Mrs. Sanford Smith, of Fredericton, were married at the Bap-tist parsonage Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, by Rev. J. H. MacDonald.

Howell-Blair.

A pretty wedding took place at Thom-ilson's Hotel, St. Marys, at 8 o'clock Wed-nesday evening when Miss Jennie Blair, daughter of Reid Blair of that place, was united in marriage to John Howell, St. Mary's. Rev. Willard Macdonald performed the ceremony in the presence of about 100 friends of the contracting parties.

OBITUARY,

Mrs John Rogers.

Mrs. John Rogers died at her Bristol, on Saturday, after an illness some months. She was 35 years of age and leaves a husband and three small children. Her father and mother, Mr. children. Her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Doucette, of Knowles-ville, and one brother, Caleb Doucette,

Henry Dunlap.

Moncton, N .B., June 8 .- Miss Lizzie

M. Coates, aged eighteen, died yesterday morning at the residence of her brother-

in-law, David Fram. Deceased had been attending school up to Thursday and on Friday became afflicted with appendicitis,

and while the doctors were preparing for an operation passed away. This is the first break in the family of thirteen daughters of Wesley Coates, Coatesville,

late Judge James Watson Chandler. About 1860 he went to New York, where he en-gaged in the lumber commission business with much success. About eight years ago he retired and came to St. John to live with his mother and sister, who survive Mr. Chandler was very well and favo

ably known in business circles here and having an intimate knowledge of the business methods pursued in New York city, his advice was often sought and often with considerable profit to those who ing of the St. John district, New Bruns-wick and P. E. Island conference of the Methodist church was held in Fairville sought it.

sought it. He was also of a genial and kindly dis-position and will be much missed by all

who knew him. Besides Dr. Chandler, of Moncton, an-other brother, James, a civil engineer, of Halifax, survives him.

Mrs. Wm. Campball.

The death of Mrs. Ellen, widow of Wil-liam Campbell, occurred Thursday after-noon at her residence, 14 Castle street, af-ter a short illness. Two sons, G. Wil-ford and Charles R., of Campbell Bros., and two daughters-Misses Sadie and Min-nice both at here survive.

nie-both at home, survive, 17000

James Lord.

Among the guests from out of town who were present at the ceremony were Dr. N. R. Colter, post office inspector, and Mrs. Colter, and Mrs. Rannay Murray of St. John; Miss Nellie King, sister of the bridegroom, and Hon. Geo. J. and Mrs. Colter, Keswick. The bride received many useful and

James Lepointe.

Fredericton, June 9.—Word was received ed here today of the sudden death in the West of Jas. Lepointe, of Jacquet River, who worked in Fredericton for some time. He leaves a wife, who was formerly Miss Mary Burns, of Fredericton Junction.

Henry Henderson.

Annapolis, June 8-The death of Henry

Henderson occurred at his home, Mos chelle, on Monday morning after a brie illness of appendicitis, aged twenty-sever years. The funeral, which took place yes terday, was very largely attended, the in terment being in Woodlawn cemetery here, Rev. R. A. Smith, of Round Hill

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

A Severe Sufferer Tells How He Overcame the Trouble

"Not only do I not hesitate the benefit I have received hams' Pink Pills, but I fe Dr Wi to do so." These are Mr. Edward Lavoie, o Jerome, Que itor of L'Aven lately addressed to hg the story of his

DRANK CARBOLIC DISTRICT MEETING, ACID AND IS DEAD Matters of Interest at Sessions in Fairville Thursday.

The fourth session of the annual meet

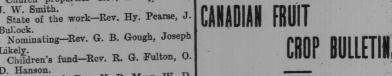
North End Man Supposed to Have Swallowed Poison in Mistake for Medicine.

Thursday. The morning was taken up with the passing of the circuit accounts and in the afternoon the business of the session was concluded. The clergymen session was concluded. The clergymen present were Revs. Howard Sprague, G. M. Campbell, Chas. Comben, W. C. Mat-thews, Samuel Howard, Henry Penna, C. W. Hamilton, Robt. Wilson, W. J. Kirby, H. D. Marr, J. B. Gough, A. Lucas, D. B. Bailey, J. R. Clements, R. G. Fulton, James Duke, W. E. Johnston, A. C. Bell and H. Pearce. The laymen present were Messrs. J. H. White, Joseph A. Likely, F. S. Thomas, Joseph Ralston, O. D. Han-son, F. E. Cassidy, Robt. McFee, T. C. Donald, J. R. Willet and A. Theal. A new parsonage was reported built on Porter McCutcheon of No. 42 Durham treet, is dead, through the effect of what believed to be accidental poisoning. Shortly after 2 o'clock Thursday atternoon he was found lying unconscious in his nome. Physicians were summoned, but Mc. McCutcheon passed away about 6 w'clock Thursday night. He had swallowed about half an ounce of carbolic acid. He is survived by his wife and five children. A new parsonage was reported built on Courtenay Bay circuit and a house and lot on Exmouth street has been purchased. A church at Bellisle, Springfield circuit, has been built at a cost of \$1,500. The laymon elected to the conference

Is survived by his whe and two charteners His age was sixty-one. The family say that a few months **ago** Mr. McCutcheon moved to the city from Queens county, where he was a farmer. He had long suffered from stomach trouble, and of late was under Dr. McIntyre's care. Thursday, in connection with household

A church at Bellisle, Springfield arcuit, has been built at a cost of \$1,500.
The laymen elected to the conference next Thursday in Fredericton are J. H.
White, E. R. Machum, J. A. Likkely, F.
S. Thomas, C. H. Hutchings, W. D. Bas-kin, O. D. Hanson, A. C. Powers, W. B.
Tennant, Robert McFee, Sherman John-son, Dr. Inch, G. R. Willet, S. B. Wilson,
J. W. Smith, James Myles, W. Young,
J. Stout, R. P. Steeves, J. E. Irvine, A.
Shaw, Joseph Bullock and F. E. Cassidy.
Rev. C. W. Hamilton was appointed on the stationing committee—nev. A. Lucas,
E. R. Machum.
E. R. Machum.
The stationing committee—nev. A. Lucas,
J. H. White.
Sustentation—Rev. Dr. Robt. Wilson,
Robt. McFee.
Temperance and moral reform—Rev. W.
J. Kirby, G. R. Willet.
Memorandum—Rev. W. C. Matthews,
J. Kirby, G. R. Willet.
Memorandum—Rev. W. C. Matthews,
Memorandum—Rev. W. C. Matthews,
Memorandum—Rev. Samuel How and John E. Irvine.
Subbath observance—Rev. Samuel How and John E. Irvine.
Subbath observance—Rev. Samuel How
Sabbath observance—Rev. Samuel How

Queens county, and Miss Ida and Manford of St. John. Sabbath observance-Rev. Samuel How-



Church fund-Rev. H. D. Marr, W. D. A large number of fruit crop reports from A net decrease of 24 in church me all parts of Canada have been received at bership was reported. The mission fund amounts to \$1,896.25, in fact there is an increase in all the the Fruit Division, Ottawa, during the past two weeks. The estimates given therein are based chiefly upon the appearance funds of the church. The Sunday school report was favorably received. There was a resolution to the Sunday fruit buds, and the general condition of the trees and plants, as at the time of writing trees and plants, as at the time of writing there was in most cases little else by which to judge. In Prince Edward Island the sea-son was not far enough advanced to report intelligently. The severe winter caused ex-densive damage, especially in Ontario. An-other report will be issued in about ten days, when the amount of bloom will be known. an extra column in the schedule for entry of money, and for other pur-

Davidson-Smith.

Jue 1st. Mr. Craig is an industrious and successful farmer of Bath (N. B.), and the builde one of the most popular young ladies of Charlston, Carleton county. Mr. and Mrs. Craig will reside at Bath. chocolate pot. Until recently the bride was stenographer in the office of the post office inspector, and from the inspector and his staff a beautiful silver candelabra was received. The groom's gift was Kiervin-O'Brien.

Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock the marriage of William F. Kiervin to Miss Minnie O'Brien took place in the Catho-dral. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Meahan. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Kiervin left for Parton Mr. and Mrs. Kiervin left for Boston an New York. Among the presents were sideboard from the lime-burners of Sto son, Cutler & Co.'s mill, and an onyx and gold lamp from the office staff. Mr. and Mrs. Kiervin will reside in Douglas

avenue. Patriquin-Evans.

At Trinity church, Sussex (N.B.), on Wednesday, June 1, by the Rev. Scovil Neales, Eva Dixon Evans and Andrew O. Pariguin were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bride is a daughter of Richard Evans of this city. The happy couple will make their home at Apohaqui.

Racine-Weddall.

Halifax, June 7-The marriage took hahlax, June 7-the marriage took place at 2.15 o'clock this afternoon, of Lillie Mildred, daughter of Rev. R. W. Weddall, pastor of Grafton street Metho-dist church, and Charles Robert Racine, departure for Montreal, where will be their home.

cashier of the Canadian Drug Company, St. John. Mr. Weddall officiated, assisted by Rev. W. H. Langille, pastor of

ed by Rev. W. H. Langille, pastor of Brunswick street church. After receiving good wishes, Mr. and Mrs. Racine left for the wedding trip, which will be spent in the Annapolis Val-ley. Their future home will be in St. John, where they have taken a house on Summer street. Many beautiful presents received tastified to the interset of friends. Summer street. Many beautiful presents Croix received testified to the interest of friends. Louis. These have included a handsome bound Bible and hymn book from the officer and Sunday school teachers of Grafton street Sunday school, who part with Miss Miss Mary Ruth McConnell, eldest daughter of W. H. McConnell, Simonds

street Sunday school, who part with Miss Weddall with genuine regret. The Cana-dian Drug Company presented the groom with a substantial cheque, while employes of the firm sent to him a massive cut glass berry dish. street, was united in marriage Wednesday morning to John Leck. The ceremony which was performed by Rev. Samue Howard, took place at the bride's home Mr. and Mrs. Leck will reside in Waterloo

Painter-Ervin.

West St. John.

1

Caller Altraction

street. They left on the St. Croix on a trip to Boston. Josselyn-Gillen.

A pretty church wedding was solemn ized at 4.45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon when Miss Bessie Watson Ervin, younges Miss Susanna B. Gillen was married Tuesday evening to Frank Josselyn. Ine couple will reside at Crouchville. daughter of the late Wm. J. Ervin, was united in marriage to W. Standish Painter, night agent of the C. P. R. az

Cifford-Matthews.

Sheehan-McLaughlin.

Leck-McConnell.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Penna in Carleton Methodist church in the presence of numerous friends. The A quiet wedding was solemnized Wed esday at the residence of John Mathews



Hannay-Rainnie. The marriage of Miss Bertha L. Rain-nie, daughter of the late Wm. Rainnie, of this city, and Arthur B. Hannay, of the Montreal Herald editorial staff, was pearl ring. Mr. and Mns. Painter will reside at 253 Union street, West End. Trueman-Hallet. Miss Jennie A. Trueman, daughter of C. D. Trueman, was married to Charles Allison Hallett at 10.30 o'clock Wednesday morning in Centenary church. The bride was for nearly four years leading soprand by her brother-in-law, J. W. McKean. Lang officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Milligan, moderator of the gen-eral assembly. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, J. W. McKcan. Miss Helen Hannay, sister of the groom, was maid of honor. W. Percy Robinson was groomsman. The church was hand-somely decorated with flowers and many friends of the bride and groom were gathered to witness the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Hannay left on the C. P. R. for Upper Can-ada. Among the gifts was a case of silver desert spoons and orks from the Montreal Herald staff, and a silver service from Mr. Hannay's associ-Allison Hallett at 10.30 o'clock Wednesday morning in Centenary church. The bride was for nearly four years leading soprano in the church in which she was married. The groom is a nephew of Dr. A. A. Stockton and was a former resident of St. John. He is at present in the source Stockton and was a former resident of St. John. He is at present in the employ of Redmond & Co., Montreal. Rev. George M. Campbell officiated. The bridesmaids were Miss Susie Jonan, of Brooklyn, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Frederica Hallett, of Sussex, sister of the groom. Alexander Murray, of this city, was groopsman. At the conclusion of

the duties

was groomsman. At the conclusion of the ceremony the wedding party drove to silver service from Mr. Hannay's assoc the ceremony the wedding party drove to the bride's home, 292 Princess street, and after a reception Mr. and Mrs. Hallett left in the noon train for a honeymoon trip in Nova Scotia. A reception will be held at 292 Princess street, on June 28 and 29, previous to Mr. and Mrs. Hallett's decourse for Wontreal where will be ates in the parliamentary press gallery, Ottawa.

Penny-Clark. Roland S. Penny was married Wednes-day evening to Miss Lavinia Clark. Miss Alice Driscoll attended the bride, and John H. Williams was groomsman. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. M. Campbell et Contenant newspaper

Campbell at Centenary parsonage. Sangster-Nagle.

Hanson-Evans.

eldest daughter, Minnie. was married to Oscar Hanson, of Little Lepreaux. After luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Hanson left on the

McGeehan-Edney.

Stevens-Crawford.

McFarlane-Limerick.

tle Lepreaux.

Clarke Hartley.

James Welch.

Kent county.

Miss Clara Nagle, daughter of the lat Digby, N. S., June 8.-James Welch died here last might, the result of a brok-en leg, which he fractured a few days ago Col. Nagle, of Windsor, was married Wed-nesday afternoon to H. W. Sangster, of Sackville (N.B.). Rev. S. Weston Jones officiaed, assisted by Rev. W. H. Bullock. when crossing the floor. He had been a

sufferer from locomotor ataxia for some years, and after the limb was set broke it twice again. Gangerene ensued, result ing in death. Hampton, N. B., June 9-A quiet wed ding was solemnized this morning at the residence of Rev. E. Evans, when his

Mrs. Herbert Journeay. The wife of Herbert Journeay, of Camp bell & Co., Weymouth, died from measle

followed by pneumonia, and a young child catching the ailment died a couple of hours after. The funeral took place Wed-Maritime express for their tome in Lit nesday, mother and child being buried i Hiram McGeehan, of Tay Creek, and the same casket. Miss Vina Edney, of Nashwaaksis, were united in wedlock at the Free Baptist par-

James Smith.

sonage, Fredericton, on Wednesday, by the Rev. F. Clarke Hartley. Sussex, June 8-James Smith died at his home at Berwick, Kings county Tuesday, the 7th inst., aged 65 years. He is survived by his wife and several grown chil-

James Stevens, of Maugerville, and Miss Martha Maria Crawford, of this city, were married at the Free Baptist Parsonage Mr. Smith and the late Robert Smith were the pioneers in introducing steam in the manufacture of lumber in Kings coun-Fredericton, Wednesday, by the Rev. F. ty, having established a mill at Berwick thirty years ago. The funeral will take lace Thursday afternoon at Berwick.

Robert P. Chandler.

The wedding of Miss Nellie McFarlane, laughter of the late Walter McFarlane, of St. Marys, and Walter Linerick, attor-Robert P. Chandler, who died at his ome, 242 Duke street, Thursday morning had been in feeble health for some years but had been confined to the house only

since last Saturday. Since that time he sank rapidly until the end came. Dr. Chandler, of Moneton, a brother, was with him during his last illness. Deceased was born in St. Andrews 60

ears ago and was the eldest son of the



Yarmouth, N. S., June 8 .- Mary L. Sunlight daughter of Sheriff Guest, and Irvine R. Tooker, son of C. J. B. Tooker, were mar-ried at the home of the bride this morn-its wonderful clean ways than the. It will ing. The house was beautifully decorated ration. every cleansing th apple blossoms and Ferns. The cere-

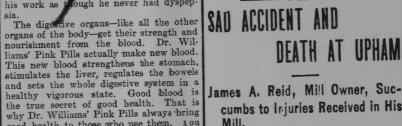
du Nord, when rel cure. Mr. Lavoie i well kniwn in St. ville, and one brother, Caleb Doucette, also survive her, besides a large circle of relatives and friends. The Rev. C. T. Phillips, of St. John, is an uncle to the deceased. The funeral iwas held on Mon-day at the Baptist church, the services were conducted by Rev. A. H. Hayward, the former pastor of the church, assisted by the pactor the Rev. W. H. Smith among those by the pastor, the Rev. W. H. Smith. For six ed both phys han can be i ne took med ut found no he of the cure of he use of Dr. Wi lecided to try th for a couple of made him feel 1 a new person. with any of the old no longer tr ys he can now go about vmptoms, an ugh he never had dyspep nis work as

good health to those who use then

Weodstock Town Council.

the entry of money, and for other pur-poses. There was a special resolution to the Epworth League committee asking conference to arrange for the appoint-ment of a foreign missionary to be sup-plied by the leagues of the conference. The conference was asked to agree to the request of the Hampton circuit to self the parsonage property and furniture of T the request of the Hampton circuit to sell the parsonage property and furniture of what was formerly the Upham circuit, and also to give permission to Hampton cir-cuit to sell church property at Barnese day he rea A resolution was passed thanking the pastor and congregation of Fairville Meth-odist church for the entertainment of the Pink Pills, an ths, and they hav

district. He The next annual meeting will be at Sussex



ard, John E. Irvine.

D. Hanson.

Baskin.

Church properties-Rev. Henry Penna J. W. Smith.

Nominating-Rev. G. B. Gough, Joseph

Likely. Children's fund-Rev. R. G. Fulton, O.

cumbs to Injuries Received in His ro can get these pills from your medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Wil-liams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A sad accident occurred in Upham last Friday afternoon whereby James A. Reid lost his right leg, which was cut off just below the knee by the large circular saw in his own mill. Dr. Murray, of Upham, was away at the time but was hurriedly sent for and a telephone message was dis-patched to Dr. Wetmore, of Hampton. Upon the arrival of the doctors an oper-ation was performed as soon as possible, which was very successful and the patient seemed to be doing as well as could be expected under the skilful treatment of Dr. Murray. A change for the worse being noted dur-ing Monday night the doctor was quickly

Pie Social at Fairview.

'horus-The Flag we Love ...

Woodstock, June 6-The monthly meet-ing of the town council was held in the council chamber this evening, Mayor Linday in the chair. A letter was received from the Unio

Can. Municipalities Association, asking the co-operation of the town in its work. the prevention of any legislation by the dominion or provincial governments det-rimental to the municipalities. The mem-bership fee is \$10. The mayor was author zed to answer the letter and get furthe formation.

The petition of G. W. Vanwart, asking ebate of school taxes since 1892, when he became sixty years of age, at which age the school tax is remitted, was referred church.

to finance committee. Fred Pond, of Gibson, who is one of committee to secure a steam fire engine for that village, was in town and anxious to buy the Amoskeag engine owned by the town, which when purchased in 1872

Supt. Munro was heard before the board. He said it was not safe to dispose of the engine at present. The engine was kept in reserve in case of accident to the water works. The engine should not be sold under any consideration unless the could not be done this year. The council by motion decided not to offer the engine

Pie Social at Fairview. Fair View St. John county, June 7-The pie social and entertainment held in the Union Hall, Fair View, June 4th, was con-sidered a good success. Many of the ladies brought pies which they kindly placed upon the table for disposal. The pupils of the school tonight by the teacher, Geo. E. Charlton, gave an inter-esting entertainment which was listened to with much pleasure. The programme 's as follows: Chorus-Sweet Spring is Returning for sale. The town treasurer reported that the The town treasurer reported that the town had a credit balance at the Bank of Nova Scotia, June 1, of \$6,275.98. Murray Saunders, George King and Robert White were appointed pound keepers and their barns constituted legal pounde

xplained the matter o the goods of the woole the seizure ctions had been served on ills, th al and himself, that the injur e would be argued at Fredericte row and that J. C. Hartley and D L. Vince will represent the to Leave of absence was granted to Georg

Phillips, engineer at pumping station, who intends going to his old home in England, until August 1, provided a competent en-gineer is placed in the station.

Recitatio Reading. Chorus.

Ontario Appla Crop.

In the southwestern counties, or so called "fruit belt," early, fall and winter apples all promise a medium to full crop. Western On-tario, generally, is expected to give a medium to full crop of early varieties, a medium crop of the fall apples, and at least an aver-age yield of Russeds. Greenings and Ben Davis. In the Georgian Bay district, On-tario, Baldwins and Spies all suffered badly from frost, and tender varieties are mostly killed. In Central Ontario, early varieties will probably yield a full crop; fall varie-ties, a medium crop, except Fameuse, which is very promising; winter sorts, a medium to full crop.

Quebec and Eastern Ontario-The varieties rown promise medium to good crops, large-

Quebec and Eastern Ontario-The varieties rrown promise medium to good crops, large-iy Fameuse. New Brunswick and Eastern Quebec-Not many grown, but a medium crop expected. Nora Scotia-Trees are reported in splen-did condition nearly all over the province, with an abundance of fruit buds. Although growers do not expect two bumper crops in succession, they are very much pleased with the outlook. A medium to full crop is in-dicated everywhere. British Columbia-Crop promises to be ex-cellent, better than last year.

Pears

Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick re-ports indicate severe injuries by frost. Early nears in these provinces are likely to be a fair crop, and the later varieties, though at first expected to be light, are now showing heavy bloom. In Nova Scotia indications point to a full crop of early fruit, and a medium to full crop of the late varieties. A' full crop is also expected in British Colum-bia.

Peaches.

Last winter was a disastrous one to peach growers in all parts of Canada. as whole orchards have been wined out by the ex-treme cold. The crow will be light this year, a sthe reports from all the provinces are uniformly unfavorable.

Plums.

Plum trees also suffered from winter kill-ing, and even where the trees survived, the fruit buds and spurs were frequently killed. There are prospects of a medium crop in Western Ontario, but in the rest of the prov-ince, only native plums and such hardy varieties as the Burbank and Abundance will yield a crop. Nova Scotia and British Columbia both report prospects fair for a medium crop. A change for the worse being noted dur-ing Monday night the doctor was quickly summoned but his efforts could not stop the decline and deceased passed away very peacefully about 6.30 Tuesday morning in the presence of his wife and eldest chil-dren. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, June 9, in St. Peter's church Columbia bot nedium crop.

Deccased was held in very general esti-Grapes,

Deccased was held in very general esti-mation by the whole community and oc-cupied the public offices of church warden and road commissioner. He leaves a widow, eight children and a large circle of relations and friends to mourn his tragic and premature death, being only 53 years old. The late Mr. Reid possessed property in Salt Springs and Smithtown, besides farm, store, grist and saw mill and undertaking establishment in Upham, and will be succeeded in his business by his two eldest sons, Theodore and Lewis. Grapes. A fair crop of grapes seems to in all sections where they are a extent. Tender varieties, and northerly latitudes nearly all v badly winter killed. Cherries. Strawberries and Respherries. A fair crop of grapes seems to be expected in all sections where they are grown to any extent. Tender varieties, and in the more northerly latitudes nearly all varieties were badly winter killed.

Cherries are promising in Western On-tario, but poor in Eastern Ontario and Que-bec. In Nova Scotia and British Columbia medium crops are expected.

Strawberries and responses. Strawberries killed out badly, especially in the Niagara and Essex districts. Raspber-ries also suffered, both from frost and from heavy snow which broke the canes. Both raspberries and strawberries are likely to be light in the Ontario fruit belt and medium in the other provinces, except British Colum-bia, which promises nearly a full crop.

Currants

Red currants are reported good everywhere. The black varieties are nearly a failure in Southwestern Ontario, and only fair in the Annapolis Valley (N. S.); other reports indicate an average

Spraving.

Spraying. There are few complaints of insects or fungi so far, especially where spraying has been done regularly for several years. The tent catterpillar, oyster shell bark louse and green aphis are reported bad in some parts of Ontario where spraying is not done. The bark louse, the borer and the pear leaf blight are mentioned in New Brunswick and in British Columbia, the bark louse, aphis, black spot and canker. The first appearance of apple scah in the latter province is also reported, but further observation may not confirm this.

n more nonstrate

g power in

As provided by the town assessment, the grant of \$300 to the Carleton County Hospital, was passed Hospital, was pass Mayor Linds

General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, is 75 years old, and works as hard as ever. Diamonds were first discovered in South Africa in 1867 and 1869. It was not until 1870 that the rush set in to Griqualand West. 9B

welding march. Miss Clara Sharp acted as bridesmaid, while the groom was sup-ported by his brother, E. W. McCleary. ap is úsefu

trailing yines and potted plants. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. C. Turner. Miss Mary Fowler played the

Tooker-Guest.

of St. Marys, and Walter hater last even-ing at the residence of Mrs. McFarlane, St. Mary's, Dev. Willard McDonald per-formed the ceremony. McCleary Baker.

One of the prettiest weddings the peo-ple of Bloomfield have witnessed for some years, says the Woodstock Dispatch, oc-

urred in the Methodist church at 1.30 p.

curred in the Methodist church at 1.30 p. m., Wednesday, June 1, the occasion be-ing the marriage of Vinal F. McCleary bo-Miss Ida J. Baker, daughter of Elisha Baker, of Hainesville, York county. The church was beautifully decorated with trailing ving and notified pleats.



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

FIELDING ANNOUNCES A \$16,500,000 SURPLUS; MANY CHANGES IN TARIFF.

Oil Duty Cut in Two-Woolens from Mother Country to Pay 6 1 2 Per Cent. More-Free List Enlarged-Tit-for-tat Policy Against Countries With Hostile Tariffs-Special Duties Will Be Levied on Any Goods Dumped Into Canada.

a third under British preference; twine and cordage are made fifteen per cent.; coal oil, two and a half cents per gallon, coal oil, two and a half cents per ganon, instead of five cents; a bounty of one and a half cents on crude oil manufactured in Canada; and crude oil admitted free. The free list is considerably extended. Silk fabric is reduced from thirty per cent.

to ten per cent. Provision is made to prevent "dumping" and prohibition of stallions and mares

when under \$50. Eight years of Liberal rule shows a net decrease in the debt of more than \$1,000,-

The Budget Spench,

Mr. Fielding was greeted with ministerial applause as he arose to deliver his eighth budget speech. The finance minister was in ex-cellent voice, and his speech was certainly the best financial statement ever given to

At the very outset he congratulated Canada upon the continued prosperity she still enjoys. The severe winter, excessive snow falls and the late opening of naviga-tion had acted as checks, but the disturb-ing influences were only temporary in their effect.

He referred to the commercial depression which is expected in the United States and reminded manufacturers that this applies to a country where, under the influences of a high tariff, depression was

said to be impossible. Business in Canada today is better under a moderate tariff than in the neighboring republic, whose tariff is the highest in the world. So far as he could see there in the world. So far as he could see there is the densitient of the density of the densitient of the densitient of the densitient o

Ottawa, June 7—(Special)—The main features of the financial statement of Hon. W. S. Fielding presented in the house to-day are: A surplus of \$16,500,000 for the current year; reduction of public debt by \$7,500,000; a minimum duty of thirty per cent. for cloths, tweeds and other goods of that class, instead of twenty-three and a third under British weeference: twine by a special item. Formerly Canada im-ported a large amount of sugar from Ger-many. Since the imposition of the surtax sent. Some Tariff Changes

Germany, but instead the whole of that trade has been diverted to the British West Indies. While the falling off would show most conspicuously in sugar, still Germany's trade with Canada had suffered in other branches. Her importation of silks, woolens and steel had decreased, and on the whole, the surtax has been a good thing for Canada, and for the British empire generally.

States capitalists; let them go to the city of Toronto and they will find similar or-ganizations of American capitalists engag-ing in the manufacturing business. So we

can say that not only has the tariff been a great revenue tariff, but it has afforded also a reasonable degree of incidental pro-tection, and one which has worked out as far as that particular class of industries is concerned, very gratifying results.

throughout the world.

Policy.

uction of crude oil has not increased, and to remain a dead letter. What should be our action in the matter? We may be tion of management necessary these days of keen competition, he was afraid they were not all equipped with the most modern machinery and that they were not therefore in the position to fully influenced in our own preferential policy by what may occur hereafter. We shall enjoy the benefits which the tariff already holds out to them. But while there are Oil

by what may occur hereafter. We shall claim a free hand in that respect, but for the present we think it the best and wisest policy to adhere to the preferential system in the hope that it may be adopt ed more generally throughout the em-pire and that by and by a better un-derstanding may be reached in the mother country and that it will be adopted there cases of that kind nevertheless, the gov ernment was led to believe that th voolen industry is suffering severely from competition and the government propos to deal with it by a special item in th ariff

It has been a subject of debate as to how far Canada should take some further ac-tion in endorsation of that principle, but I do not think we are called upon to take The complaint is made by our woolen manufacturers very largely and by public men who sympathize with them, that al-though on the better grades of goods they any step beyond that which we have al-ready taken.

can fairly compete with even the British manufacturers, a very large proportion of the imports of woolen goods coming into Canada are really shoddy goods of an in-ferior character, against which we ought to largiate Canada a Unit on Preferential Trade. We must be content with stating our position as it has been stated in the past. We on this side of the house accept the principle of preferential trade. We be lieve that while differing with some de-tails the opposition will not differ from us on the principle and therefore we say to the English people that Canada is praco legislate It is alleged, moreover, that an increase we might make on woolen duties would have the effect not of shutting out the

to the English people that Canada is prac-tically a unit in support of the principle of preferential trade. There we must be content to leave the matter for the prenclined to think that there is something in it. However, we propose to deal with the matter in this way: Our present duty on the class of goods which I may describe as

cloths, tweeds, overcoatings and goods of that character, is thirty-five per cent, sub-ject to the British preference, which will bring the duty on imports from Brit-ain down to 231-3 per cent. We have some tariff changes to propose this session, but although we have no in Minimum Tariff of 30 Per Cent on Woolens.

this session, but although we have no in-tention of making any extensive tariff re-vision many, items in the tariff, in fact almost every item bears a relation to other items. Thus it becomes necessary to have a very careful inquiry before any detailed revision could be undertaken. Before the last revision of the tariff a commission composed of men, members of the administration, held a very exten-sive and thorough inquiry amongst the We do not propose to increase the ger cially Hostile,

pire generally. Present Protection Adequate. Mr. Fielding continued that there was evidence of a gratifying character as to the adequacy of the present tariff protec-tion. The tariff, he said, which without being excessive, is high enough to bring some American industries across the line, and that is pretty good evidence as to the adequacy of the protection it affords. If honorable gentlemen opposite want to see the results of the present tariff, let them go to Hamilton and look at the vast industries established there by United States capitalists; let them go to the city of Toronto and they will find similar or-ganizations of American capitalists engar. We deal in a similar manner with the tem of twine and cordage. These goods are today subject to twenty-five per cent., which the deduction under the preference al tariff and the German surtax. I think it would be wise in any revision to con-tinue these distinctions and perhaps deal with them more in detail.

Separate Tariffs to Separate Countries.

I think it would be the part of wisdom I think it would be the part of wisdom to continue separate tariffs applying to separate countries in order that we may be able to deal fairly with the countries we want to trade with and to deal less generously with those other countries who we are not able to supply our own requirements. Bounty of 11-2 Cents Per Gallon on Crude

> We have determined to aid the crudoil industry by a bounty of one and a half cents per gallon to producers in Canada. That will not be a heavy burden on the

Duty on Goal Oil Cut in Two.

The duty on refined petroleum when this government came into office was six cents a gallon. We reduced it to five. We propose to cut the present duty in two, making the duty on coal oil two and a half cents a gallon. That is a reduction of fifty per cent. on the cil duty as it now stands, and fifty-eight per cent. on the oil duty as it stood when this government

took power. Let me see how this will affect the people in a financial way. In 1903, the consumption of refined oil and naptha in Canada was as follows: Canadian oil, 7, purer woolens but the shoddy goods. That is argued with great force, and I am 755,790 gallons; American, 17,999,060 total 25,755,450. If we reduce the duty that reduction applies so far as the con sumer is concerned not only to the price paid on the imported oil, but the price the Canadian article as well. This redu ion, therefore, will affect an immediat reduction in the price of oil at the re-ineries in Canada and from the refiner t the various distributing companies and from these to the shop keeper and in due

eason reaching the cons

More Than \$600,000 Saved to the People eral tariff, but we propose to fix a limit on the extent to which the preference shall apply to these goods. We propos The saving to the people on the ported oil will amount to \$313,386. We will pay a bounty on the crude oil proto fix a minimum tariff of thirty per cent. on this class of goods coming in under the preferential tariff. This change will apply to all woolen goods mentioned in the tariff duced only, which amounted last year to 16,852,640 gallons. This means that the people will pay out through the trensur in the form of bounty \$252.78 tem 394, with the exception of blankets eaving a net gain to the con-amer on th lannels, bed comforters and counterpane which are placed in a group by themselve year's transaction of \$390,097.

Minimum Tariff to Countries Not Commer-Fuel Oil on the Free List.

Besides the people will receive further ad-vantages by having fuel oil placed on the free list and that is an important item to nanufacturers using petroleum for fue ourposes.

brings down to a minimum rate of 162.3 per cent. This is a lower rate than even All Petroleum Products Reduced. There will be a further advantage of he most moderate tariff man is usual villing to impose, and we fix the minimu duty on imports from the old country twenty per cent. While thus dealing with twine and cordage, we do not touch the cent to 25 per cent and parafine wax is also reduced from 30 to 25 per cent. privilege already granted to fishermen, and we do not touch binder twine. Illuminating oils of the highest grade are reduced from 25 per cent to 20 per cent; crude petroleum of the highest char-acter, the duty on which is now 21 cents While in the items I have mentioned the cent; crude petroleum of the highest char acter, the duty on which is now 21 cents per gallon, will be reduced to 11 cents per gallon, while petroleum in the crude to the trusts do not sell in Canada for benevolent purposes. They send their goods here with the hope and the expecta-tion that they will crush out the native preference we have been extuding to British imports may work inconveniently, m other items it may be equally convenient to grant still greater preferences.

forms will be placed on the free list. We propose to transfer to the free lis



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

and has been made under his perand has been made under his per-sonal supervision since its infancts Allow no one to deceive you in this, All Counterfeits, Unitation and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trice with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experiment



strings for casto syrups. It is p horpline nor the harantee. It dest and Sooth goric, Drops ther Narcotic contains neiti er Opium, destroys Wornis substance. It age is its erishness It chres Darrhœa and Wind ng Troubles, cures Constipation and allays Fe Colic. It relie s Teet the Food, regulates the althy and natural sleep, and Flatulency It a Stomach and I wels. Iother's Friend. The Children's



OF BRITISH AMERICA

Picton, Ont., June 8-(Special)-A largely attended and representative gathering assembled in the Court House here this Canadian industries. Then the period of afternoon at the opening of the Grand

was an excellent outlook in the dominion for a continuation of the prosperity we have known in recent years.

The accounts of the dominion for the fiscal year up to July of last year showed a surplus of \$14,345,166, the largest in the history of Canada.

Surplus of \$16,500,000 Expected This

He looked for the year to close with th magnificent surplus of \$16,500,000, far and away the best record in Canadian history. He calculated this on an estimated rev enue of \$71,029,802, and estimated expendi-ture on consolidated fund of \$51,500,009 The capital account would show an ex-penditure, he said, of \$11,500,000, so that the result of the year's operations will be a reduction on the national debt of Canada amounting to \$7,500,000.

Liberal and Conservative Surpluses Contrasted.

Mr. Fielding then came to the story the surpluses and deficits. In the eight-een years of Conservative administration there was an average annual surplus of \$544000. The average surplus since this government came to office in 1896 has been \$7,235,000. In the eight years of Libreal rule there has been increases of \$15,196,000 to the public debt of Canada, so that the affairs of the country, in spite of the large enterprises under way, were conducted with net decrease in the public debt amounting in each of the last eight years to \$135,624, as against an annual increase of \$6,563,000 during the eighteen years of Conservative government down to 1896.

Decrease in Per Capita Debt-

As to the debt per head of population the finance minister estimated that on June 30, 1904, it would represent \$46.96, as against \$49.08 in 1891 and \$50 in 1896. He followed this with several tables indieative of the commercial and industrial prosperity of the dominion.

Great Increase in Foreign Trade.

Our foreign trade, which amounted to \$217,000,000 in 1873; \$230,000;000 in 1883; \$247,000,000 in 1893; stood at \$476,000,000 in the year up to June 30 last. The immigration returns for 1903 showed arrivals of 134,370, comprising 50,000 from Britain 48,000 from continental countries.

Britain, 48,000 from continental countries and 46,000 from the United States. The showing of the present season would be equally encouraging.

Surtax Hurt Germany.

Hon. Mr. Fielding made an interesting reference to the surtax. He stated that some time ago it became necessary for Canada to impose a surtax upon goods coming from Germany. The effect of that action had been considerable. The trade ject. I anticipate that for returns showed a heavy falling off in the imports from Germany. During the last ten months of last year there had been imported from Germany goods to the there be no mistake in that respect. A value of \$8,648,000. During the same period question of that character is not going

Fielding claimed that the opposition would not have granted a preference to

We have today practically a maximum Great Britain without obtaining corresponding return from the mother governand minimum tariff and then we have the British preference helow that again. It would be well in the revision that may take place to adopt that principle as it now exists and deal with it more in de-tail.

ponding return from the mother govern-ment. This government's view was that no progress could be made along these lines. We feit that the true metnod for Canada to pursue was to make a start and await developments. Now, sir, look-ing back over the history of these years, I can fairly say that in leading the way on this great question Canada took a step which has had a wide-reaching effect through the British Empire. We have found that in the portions of the empire Maximum Tariff to High Tariff Countries. The maximum tariff would only apply which has had a wide-reaching effect through the British Empire. We have found that in the portions of the empire where they have not yet been able to fol-low our example they have spoken with the warmest admiration of the course Can-ada has pursued, and they have recogniz-ed that in that step of ours much was done for development of the empire. But we ourselves have not been without some material results. to those countries who pursue, in th

willing to trade with us on fair and reasonable terms.

material results. Even though Great Britain has not for-mally adopted the preference good un-doubtedly has come to us from the better The minimum general tariff which would correspond to the general tariff of today uld apply to such countries as do no relations that have prevailed in a busi-ness way between the mother country and Canada and we feel that some advantage legislate commercially in a spirit of hos-tility towards us or, perhaps, I should say to countries that adopt more moderate has come to us. New Zealand has adopted a simila

tariff views—low tariff countries. Of course where there are favored na preference and on the first day of July the principle will be adopted throughout all of the South African colonies. tion treaties in existence they have to be nsidered. But the principal nations who today adopt a high tariff policy have no Whether or not this preference would favored nation arrangement and there-fore I think our hands will be free in this in all respects be exactly adapted to our

condition is a matter to be considered hereafter. All I claim is that when Canregard. regard. So, we would have a maximum barifi and a minimum tariff and the British pre-ferential tariff below that to apply to the ada led the way in 1897 she was leading a movement destined to be of vast importance to imperial interests everywhere mother country and to such colonies the empire as it may be expedient to We may differ in detail, but I think I

am justified in saying that practically the two great political parties in this coun-try are a unit today in favor of the pref-erential trade principle. In the old coun-try today the Liberal party is practically withd in favor of a fract trade policy and tend the benefits of the tarin to. I thin that on this line guarding carefully against extortionate duties, but also making a dis tinction between the countries who o trade with us and the countries who d not wish to trade with us, we could de united in favor of a free-trade policy and they regard preference in England as at variance with the free trade idea. vise a tariff which will be in all its details fairly satisfactory to the country. Mr. Borden-Would you apply a highe In Canada, in the Conservative party there are very many advocates of the preferential system, but it appears to have been agreed on both sides to lay the matter over for the present. tariff to other countries who have high tariff against us although they may tre

us exactly in the same way that the treat all other countries? Mr. Fielding-Yes, I think we should do that. Although if there be special case Chamberlain Has Adopted the Canadian

of countries terating us with exceptions infairness we would still have to deal with Mr. Chamberlain has practically take them by special legislation as we have lone in the past. One advantage from the up the Canadian policy, adopted it and recommended it to the British Empire, treatment of the question I have suggest ed is that we could deal with separat and to that extent we are heartily in ac-cord with him. Whether or not in all details we can agree with that gentleman

or with his ideas in other matters, we British Preference Works Unequally.

are not called upon to deal with today. I do not anticipate that in the early future there will be any change in atti-Often a general rule works out son sadvantages when it comes to be ap plied. tude of the mother country on that sub-Under our present system the British

preference gives one third off everything although there may be cases in which thi though the question will be discussed here and there, it will not be as warmly advo works unequally. There may be cases in which we could afford the one-third off cated: it will not be such a public issue as it was a few months ago. But let and other instance where we could afford still more than a third. There would be asequently some advantage to us in

consequency some advantage to us in having in our tariff columns a maximu.n general tariff, a minimum general tariff and preferential tariff. With each show-ing in each individual item which at the preference is to be. This would strike me to be the line upon which a tariff re-uising might preserve to taken ion might properly be taken.

General Revision at an Early Date.

But, sir, we have to consider matter as they are today and we desire to dea with certain things as they present them selves to us today, reserving the questiof a more general and a more detailed re-vision until an early date. I would say hopefully next session, but at al events as soon as a proper inquiry can b Mr. Fielding then dealt with the case

of urgency to which his attention had been panticulariy called.

To Relieve Woolen Industries.

He considered much of the criticism of the woolen duties in the present tariff un-justifiable. No amount of tariff could save these industries from trouble, because in

Preference on Chinaware Now 50 Per Cent On tableware, china, porcelain, and clay the duty at present is thirty per cent, with one-third, off when imported from the old country, which brings the mininum down to twenty per cent. We pose to reduce this so that the Britis preference on these goods, instead of being one-third shall be one-half.

Window Glass Reduced to 7 1-2 Per Cent-

We deal in like manner with windo glass, the duty on which is at presen twenty per cent., with one-third off to the United Kingdom. We propose that the duty on window glass, when imported from the old country, shall be seven and a half per cent.

Wooden Pails and Tubs' Duty Increased. In item 330, schedule A, there is a gro of articles from which we want to strik out pails and tubs of wood. The effect of that is to throw them into the classific tion of wooden goods, so that they will hereafter be dutiable at twenty-five per cent., instead of twenty per cent., as they are today.

Minimum Valuation on Buggies.

In item 323 of schedule A, we propos to add a qualification. The item refers to the duties on carriages. We propose to put a minimum valuation of \$40 on an open Printing Presses Free. buggy, and a minimum valuation of \$50 on a covered buggy.

Cheap Stallions and Mares Prohibited. We propose to insert in the list of prohibited goods, an item to exclude stallions and mares of less value than \$50 each.

Mirror Glass 10 Per Cent on Certain Sizes. In item 203 of schedule A, we deal wit the duties on glass imported in certai conditions. For advanced work in Canad at present there are three rates on that class of goods. I am referring to glass that is bevelled and used by manufacturers The rates at present are twenty-five per cent. and thirty-five per cent. on diffe grades. We propose to make anothe grade at ten per cent., which will apply to panes not exceeding seven square feet such as are imported for use as mirrors.

The Oil Duties.

During the various discussions of the tariff question no item has been mot fully debated in this house and outsid than the duty on oil. Oil, of course, is article of universal consumption. Even in the cities and towns it is the light Eve everybody. It is not surprising, there fore, that frequent motions have come from both sides of the house looking to the repeal of the duty. From the consumer point of view merely it would seem reason able enough to repeal the duty on oil alto

gether. But there is another side to the question, and those charged with the responsibility of dealing with this matt not the government alone, but membe of parliament who have given the mat consideration, have to recognize that the oil industry has a fair claim on our cou-If the repeal of the oil duty were

wipe out the oil indusory in Canada, I am sure that no person on either side of the nouse would desire to see such a res accomplished. What we want is to reduce the duties in such a way that the consumer shall have cheaper oil, and yet that no injustice shall be done the oil Duty of Government to Meet Changing Con-

There are two divisions of the oil indus try. Sometimes this is not understood Some people think there is only one in terest in the oil industry, like the Standar Oil Company, which is supposed to contra the principal oil industry in Sarnia, th local name of which is the Imperial Oil Company. But aside from the interest of

the oil refiner, there is the other interest of of the oil producer, and these are no always the same. The oil refiners ary sometimes also owners of wells, but ther

> of crude cil. The situation is rendered more difficult

heapness would come to an end. a number of articles, some of which are not very important in themselves, but have importance in relation to certain inness today would be obtained at the cos of dearness in the near future.

Special Duty on Dumped Goods.

is the objection to this. If we could be

dustries. We were asked to place on the free list goats for the improvement of stock which request has been granted. We were asked to put whale oil on the This dumping is an evil, and we proport Ninety per cent. omplaints of the manufacturers is agains his dumping, and not that the tariff i free list because it is much used by nurserymen and we are agreeing to that. too low. The opposition propose that the dumping should be met by an extreme We were asked to put on the free list nydro flu silicic acid used largely by miners tariff. We propose, therefore, to impose a special duty upon dumped goods. The duty will be the difference between the a their smelting and we have decided to

omply with the request. We also add to the free list what is price the goods are sold for and the fa known as plain basic photographic paper baryta coated, for albuminizing or sensi market value of the goods as established under the customs law of the country. tizing, used by photographers, and flat glass of certain sizes for the making of If an article is sold at a lower price Canada than in the country of production try plates for photographic purposes. The paper is at present charged 35 per cent hat will be taken as evidence of dumpi and the difference should constitute th nd the glass 20 per cent. Neitner of these special duty. On certain articles upo is made in Canada and we have reason t which our duties are low and upon which think that by placing it on the free list we can bring into Canada a very large here is protection by bounties as well duties; the limitation should be fifteen per cent ad valorem. The additional duty over and important industry. We shall lose no revenue on it because it is not a large he present duty I call the "Special duty

In the case of other articles the limit We have been asked to put on the free ifty per cent. of the present duty. It list for the benefit of farmers what are know as ferment cultures for use in but-ter making, This request is granted. a duty over and above the existing duty and it is limited by these two con that is, that in a few cases it shall no exceed fifteen per cent., and in the ase it shall not exceed one-half of the

plicated piece of machinery, which re puires careful handling. It is easy to mak

rash and ill-considered changes which might seriously disturb the business affair

of the country. We believe that in th changes we have made we are dealing with

In regard to articles which we have not

dealt with, we say that before we should enter upon a policy of numerous changes

inquiry we are prepared to make. So that if there are inequalities or other defects in the tariff, we shall be able to remedy

hem in due course. I think we are just

fied in saying, that in making these tarif

changes we have given reasonable assur-ance to the country that this governmen

can be relied upon, while guarding again monopolies, trusts and combines to giv reasonable aid to the legitimate industrie

e a careful inquiry, and that

We propose that printing presses, not made in Canada at present, paying 10 per duty. If an article is invoiced at \$100 and sold we propose that machinery of a kind

at that price, and its market value is \$50 under existing conditions, you get twenty per cent. If the article is sold at \$80 and not made in Canada when imported for the manufacture of linen shall be made tree. We have reason to believe that in a fair market value is \$100, under the law as it stands today you get a duty of thirty per cent., it would be on that \$20. this way we can encourage the developent of the flax industry in Canada. Under what we now propose you not of y get your extra \$20, but you get the fu

We propose that machines of the kind r class not made in Canada for the manu duty which means the \$20 itself subject to the limitation that it shall not h facture of certain classes of brass good shall be placed on the free list. The good greater than one-half the duty. Thus the duty is thirty per cent., the specia which these machines will make are at present on the free list and we propose duty cannot exceed fifteen per cent., and o assist the manufacture by giving the the whole duty would not therefore e free machinery. ceed forty-five per cent. The information is that the average of dumping in Ganada represents about fifteen per cent. I have now presented all the provisions we propose to make in the revision of the tariff. The tariff is a delicate and com-

We propose also to include on the free list at the request of the dentists of the ountry artificial teeth. We propose to put on the free list a

the request of the farmers quassi juice which is used in spraying, crude petro eum, fuel and gas oils; 40 per cer

Beaume gravity or less at 60 degrees tem-eprature 8233 specific gravity are added to the free list.

Well-Drilling Machinery on the Free List.

matters of the greatest urgency. We have gone far to meet the legitimate demands which have been presented to us for revis-Well drilling machinery and apparatu of a class not made in Canada for drillin for water and oil are added to the fre ion or for tariff changes. list, but this is not to include motiv Inquiry Before Any Further Changes.

We made provision last year for puttin on the free list certain machinery of kind not made in Canada for use exch sively in allovial gold mining for one year. We extend that privilege for one year. There are one or two differences waie do not affect the duties but relate sole! to the administration of the department Mr. Fielding explained these and went or to say: Manufacturers of neckwear hav made it clear their finished article come under the British preference while their raw material does not. They are at a dis advantage in consequence. propose to provide a special rate of 10 per cent for silk fabrics imported for the

of the country and to adopt a tariff poli-which will benefit the manufacturers an nanufacture of men's neckwear. at the same time have due conside for the interests of all classes and of ever rovince of this great dominion. (Cheer

Mr. Bell of Pictou.

Mr. Bell, of Pictou, rose when the hous eassembled at 8 o'clock. He dwelt at th utset upon the growing surpluses, and a his represented so much money taken ou of the people's pockets, thought the night be lowered with advantage. Th tarifi changes were in the direction of reased protection. This government to o itself great credit for the good time But what has it done to make the time $good_1^{9}$. What market had they secure

or Canadians abroad? Reciprocity with the States was now forgetten. On the conclusion of Mr. Bell's remarks hat method of trade known as slaughter

Orange Lodge of British Am Delegates were in attendance from all parts of the dominion, also from New-

oundland.

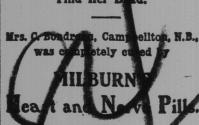
The grand master's address contained some important statements and valuable suggestions which he discussed and acted upon during the meeting. The various reports from different officers were highly satisfactory. The growth of order generally and especially in Western Canada was much greater than any previous year and beyond the anticipation of the most anguine



Could Not Lie On Her Left Side.

WAS TROUBLED WITH PAIN IN HER HEART FOR SIX YEARS.

Expected Her Frie ds Would Find Her D



alls of h o follow with a pain ing l in m for six years, the on my left the tin was completely discouraged. In it would live long and expect and would find me despect was did did m think i would live long and expect-ed my mends would find me dead. A friend brought me a box of Milburn's Heart and Nove Pills and I took them to please her, not thinking they would do me any good. I had not used half the box when I commenced to feel myself getting better and by the time I had taken two boxes I was completely cured and can re-commend them to all sufferers from heart trouble."

Price 50 cts. per bez er 3 for \$1.15. all

THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

Our Flower Seeds Have Arrived.

Large and very fine assortment to choose rom. Seed Oats, Grass Seeds, Clover Seeds, Corn, Barley, Black Tares, Flax Seed, Buckwheat, and all the other varieties. PRICES LOW.

JAMES COLLINS, "O Union Strept. 202 --sast. John. N. B



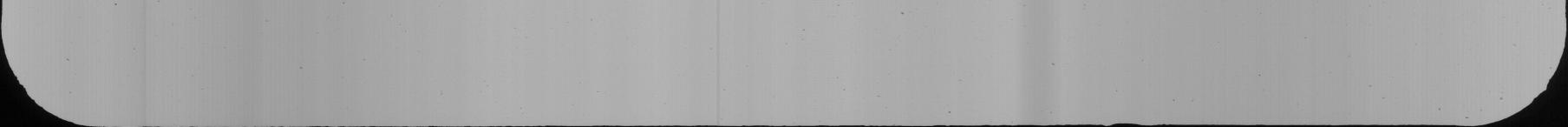
ndustry.

are in Canada, many hundred owners wells who have no interest whatever in the refineries. They are simply producer

these industries from trouble, because in by the fact that in recent years the crude ing or dumping, that is a trust having the debate was adjourned construction every one of these that has not been the dil industry seems to be waning. The pro- control of its own market and finding that, Sin Hichard Cartwright, at 10.30 c'

ditions. These are all the details wherein we proose to change the tariff. There are som urther proposals of the utmost import nce. Conditions change, and it is th duty of the government and of parliament to meet them. We are particularly

interested in the new conditions of high tariff countries for, in low tariff or free rade countries like England, business onducted on rational lines, and these dis urbing conditions seldom exist. The sysem of dumping or slaughter hardly exist It seems the inevitable result of a high tariff policy that the monopolies and com-bines flourish, and these have adopted





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

s about six miles in diameter, and that

WANTED

: Read This Carefully.

Successful in the agency business, have something attractive and Agents at work on our "World's Jongs" have been unsually suc-Ve want to send particulars of to everyone interested in the e. It is impossible to describe it Send us your name and we will ull particulars and a copy of our Plea for the Book Agent." Ad-A. H. MORROW, Publisher, 59 , St. John, N. B.

D-Agents to sell for Cana st Nurseries. Bigger and b of varieties and specialties ral terms; pay weekly; comu outfit free. Send 25 cent for croscope. Everyone should h unine plants and trees or inset Veilington. Toronto have 6-4-3m-

ne good ma av ing; \$34 r y, to to tv tising ma it root ing c ss y, F it tvAL CO., 6-6-snr-w2 each district T one r trav 0 per te adv

-A capable girl for o Mrs. John Russel John, N. B. -t.f-w nonth an -Reliable men

reliable men ur goods, tack-fences, along ces; steady em-pable men; no nee for particu-Co., London, 12-28-yr-w

D-A second-class female teacher strict No. 5 Parish of Lorne; one had experience and will take hold il school (average eight scholars), them in the branches that they t need in early life, in a country salary of \$150, exclusive of govern-or grant, will be paid per year to person. Board \$5 to \$5 per month. W. H. Miller, secretary to trustees, Victoria county, N. B.

FOR SALE.

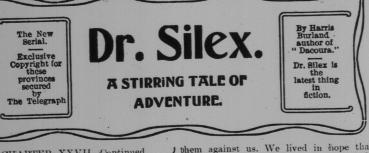
LE-Schroner Brenton, 69 tons, well d. Will be sold at a bargain. A. son, Meteghan River, Digby County. 6-li-t.f-w

LE-Farm of 200 acres near Bloom-, I. C. Railway; cuts about 40 tons ise, three barns and outhouses. Well Ferms easy. Apply to G. H. Burnet, St. John. 5-14.

St. John. LE-There will be offered for sale ublic auction, at 2 o'clock p. m. on day of June, 1904, the Farm and a of the late James G. Hetherington, in parish of Johnston, Queens Coun-d well watered, good orchard, good gs and half mile from steamboat railway station convenient Daily sale on premises. Robert W. Hether-

nd derision.

nswer me.'



CHAPTER XXVII-Continued.

the enemy would leave their stronghold and give battle to us on the phin, but no device or ruse on our part could draw them out to a pitched battle. We continu "I will read your message to my knights, ir Herald," he said sharply. "They will aswer you," and he whispered a few only sent small parties of men in the hope that some attempt would be made to cut them off, but the king, who was ords to a squire at his side. "The message is to Count Guy of Mar-orel," said the herald abruptly. "The voice of Count Guy of Marmore" the first swordsman in the kingdom, knew the strength of his position, and restrain

s the voice of his followers," replied the Count. "The answer shall come from them." die Satengan of his position, and restrain Knights and men-at-arms, this is the mes one: "Who holds Avranches is king sige of our lord the king." "To Count Guy of Marmorel, sorrow Asturnia."

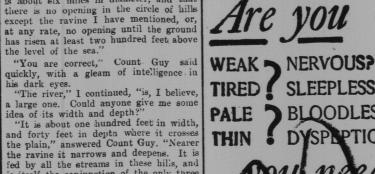
ful greeting. Though the heart is grieved that so distinguished a subject has, in a It must not be supposed that Count Guy was idly waiting his chance, and taking no further steps to bring the tottering throne of King Charles the Red to its fit of temporary madness, thought fit to take arms against his master, and league take arms against his master, and reaget throne of King Charles the red to has himself with the enemies of his country, fall. East and west and south and north his messengers were stirring up rebellion. They were enthusiastically received by the common people; but in most cases the willing to grant a free pardon to him and willing to grant a free pardon to him and all men of this kingdom, if the woman stances hung the envoy to the nearest tree. The death roll of Count Guy's secret service was a long one. No less than thirty alling herself Princess Thora of Astur-nia, and her alien followers, are delivered five men had made their way into the city itself, to approach those knights who were known to be disaffected to the king, but nto our hands.' That is the message, my knights and soldiers. What answer have you to make to so fair a proposition?" The knights were contemptuously silent, but the men-at-arms haughed with anger known to be disaffected to the king, but not a man returned, nor was there any sign that be message had been delivered. The only gleam of hope came from the Northern Province. The chief city, St. Brieuc, had openly declared for the Prin cess Thora, and a force of five thousand men was slowly making its way through the great forests to our assistance. On January 4th, the thermometer had fallen to 3 degrees though in the camp

'You have your answer, Sir Herald." "I do not take it from churls. I cauce to Count Guy of Marmorel, and he must "Look round you then," cried Count Guy of Marmorel, "and see what answer

fallen to 3 degrees, though in the camp itself, and near the great fires, it was not unpleasantly cold. I shall remember that day well, for after a long conflict in my mind, I myself decided the fate of Avam able to give you." The herald glanced beyond the lines o knights, and my own eyes followed his koks. Every gun and maxim had been swung round from its embrazure, and wa turned to a common centre point-blau-on the herakl, Count Guy, his knights ranches.

and all the mass of common soldiers. Be-side each piece of artillery stood a kno of our sailors, alert for action. They could have blown the whole crowd of us into a heap of mangled flesh in five minutes. "Shall we bind them now, Sir Herald," the Count continued, "and deliver them into your hands, or shall we await their consent?" "I do not understand you. Count Guy."

"I do not understand you, Count Guy, the knight said drily. "But I will make things clear to you. You do not under-stand that we are in the power of these And as I gazed; the flaring lights re-flected on the frost-bound river began to fascinate me; and it seemed to my imagnen, and that if I were to agree to th nation that the city was held fast in the ination that the city was held fast in the coils of a long white snake. I followed the silvery line to where it disappeared in a black wall of rock, and I could not get the idea out of my head that the tall mass of walls and towers and blazing lights was being strangled in the grip of that thin white reptile. Then, as I looked, a sud-den thought struck me, and starting to an upright position, I looked sharply round the valley, and I felt a cold call at my heart, for the horror of the thing I had imagined was inconceivable. The great fires died out, but for a whole hour I stood looking on the smaller lights proposition of your king, they would sweep us into a bloody heap of corpses, and spatter our dead bodies on the rock as men crush insects with their hands." "I have heard of these weapons, Count Guy," he answered coldly, "and it may be at understand that be as you say. Am I to understand that your answer is 'No?'" "That most certainly must be my an-swer. It grieves me to give it, but it is nforced on me." "And your answer might have been did ferent, if you had been your own master?" "It might have been different," Count Guy replied grimly, "under different cir The great fires died out, but for a whole hour I stood looking on the smaller lights that twinkled in the city. I was fighting a great struggle with myself. So long as Avranches held its own, the Princess Thora would be free, and yet so long would the desire of her heart remain un-accomplished. Love and jealousy and hatred of Count Guy of Marmorel warred desady with my wigh to give her the nstances The herald smiled. "Then I will delive you this message from the king. To you. Count Guy, to you, Sir Thule de Brie, and to you, men of Asturnia. The kin will give your possessions to those who have served him loyally, and will decorate the walls of his cities with your bodies be-fore an there ment have mered" hatred of count Guy of Marmorei warred dercely with my wish to give her the greatest happiness of all-the crown of her kingdom. But in the end my better self conquered. She had of her own free will the walls of his cities with your bodies be-fore another month has passed." Sir Thule de Brie moved forward. "Tell your king from me," he answered, "that before a month has passed he will have no walls to decorate, and that those who have served him loyally will be where earthly possessions will interest them but conquered. She had of her own free will chosen her part, knowing the price she had to pay. It was not for me, her most lov-ing subject, to do aught but further her wishes. I left the battlement, and made my way to the tent of Count Guy of Mar-moral fabling that I was about to size



fed by all the streams in these hills, and is itself the conjunction of the only three rivers in the country." "Good," I replied. "Well, suppose it were possible to effectually close the ravine so that no water could pass through it, or, at any rate, so that only a small portion of the river could find an outlet. What would be the result?" "The valley would in time be flooded," said Lord Fulk of Brabancon, with a laugh, "and Avranches would be more im-pregnable than before. We cannot swim to the walls with our swords in our teeth."

teeth.

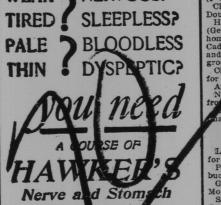
"And yet," I answered slowly, giving effect to every word, "if the flood con-tinued to rise, the water would reach the top of the walls themselves; and if it still continued, the whole city would lie be-neath the surface of a great lake." For a few seconds no one spoke. The contemplation of so gigantic a catastrophe as the overwhelming of a whole city in one watery grave, was too tremendous, even for these stern warriors. They were accustomed to see hundreds slaughtered in the heat of battle. But this thing was ui-ferent—a deed calm.y calculated and car-ried out in cold blood, and a wiping-out of a tenth of the nation. All Druggiste sell H. 50c. e Bottle. Siz for \$2.50

ried out in cold blood, and a whing-out of a tenth of the nation. Then Count Guy laughed loudly, and rose to his feet with an exultant look on his face, "By my faith, sir," he cried, "for a man of peace, you have pretty ideas of life and death."

ideas of life and death." "I have only one idea in my mind," I replied angrily, "and that is to set the Princess Thora on the throne of Asturnia. For myself, I would not see a man die either for or against her, if it could be avoided. But where she is concerned, neither my own life, nor those of her enemies, nor even yours, Count Guy of Marmorel, are aught but straws in the wind."

It was nearly 7 o'clock, and in a few minutes the whole land would be plunged in darkness. I stood alone by one of the wind." "You are right," said Sir Thule d Brie; "and it is possible that by this plan many lives may be saved. The king may capitulate before the water is up to his ankles." embrazures, and, leaning upon a fifteen bounder, gazed idly on the glittering town

My thoughts were not of the happiest, and I knew that however long the siege might be, it would be only a respite for me. When that proud city fell, the Prin-dvantage in this matter," and he looked cess would be crowned Queen of Asturnia, and become the bride of Count Guy of that I flushed and bit my lips with



TO It makes weak prves strong, promotes sour i, i freshing sleep, aids destion, restores blood and flesh builder, restores the bloom of health.

E. I. SKILLINGS DEAD.

Passed Away at Dufferin Ho el Last Evening After Brief lilness.

Was Advertising Agent for Eastern Steam ship Company, and Had a Host of Friends all Over the Maritime Provi ces -- Pemains will Be Interred at Port and, Maine

Throughout the maritime provinces dee regret will be felt because of the death o E. L. Skillings, the well known advertis-ing agent, which occurred at the Dufferin Hotel at 9.30 o'clock Thursday evening He was 47 years old.

Mr. Skillings had only been ill for week, with stomach trouble and weekness of the heart. Dr. Walker was in attend ance, and yesterday Drs. Inches and Hol-

Scammell & Co. Sumr Dahome, Leukten, West Indies via Halifax, Schofield & Co. Schr Harry Troop, for Barbados.

CANADIAN PORTS. Halifax, June 7-Ard, stmr Netherholm, Newport, (E); schrs F B Wade, Mayaguez (P R); Annie E Larder, Stanley (F I). Cld-Stmr Evangeline, St John; schr Thela, Douglas (I M)

Cid-Stmr Evangeline, St John; schr Theia, Douglas (I M). Halifax, N S, June 8-Ard stmrs Albano (Ger), from Hanburg for New York; Da-home, from St John; Norden (Dan), from Cadiz; yacht forena, from Falmouth (Eng), and sailed for Boston. Schr Vigilant, fishing grounds, part in to land sick man. Chathard, N B, June 9-Cid, bge Ruthfor, for Quanstown f o.

up astown f o. Storr Herbert Horn, from Cardiff, Castle, June 9-Ard, stmr Edith Heyne Gloucester (Mass). ifax, June 9-Ard, stmr Halifax, from ottetown and Hawkesbury, for Boston

BRITISH PORTS.

London-Spoken: Brig Ansgar, Liverpool or St John, June 3, lat 50, long 17. Pauillac, June 4-Sld, bark Handy, Richinicto. Glasgow, June 8-Ard stmr Parthenia,from dontreal via Liverpool. Swansea, June 6-Sld stmr Lagom, for Tilt

Kinsale, June 8-Passed stmr Sicily, Hali-fax, Sydney and St John's (Nfid) for Glascow. Liverpool, June 8-Ard stmrs Manchester Commerce, Montreal for Manchester; Van-couver, from Montreal. Shelds, June 6-Sld stmrs Fremona, for

Methil, June 6-Sld stmr Basuta, for Bahia, June 6-Ard barque St John's (Nfld.) Genoa, June 6-Sld barque I Blanche, from rino, for

Queenstown, June 8-Ard stmr Aurania, m New York for Liverpool (and proceed-

Queenstown, June 8-Sid stmr Saxonia, from Liverpool for Boston. Liverpool, June 8-Ard stmr Oceanic,from New York.

New York. Kinsale, June 8-Passed stmr Roman, from Portland for Liverpool. Liverpool, June 8-Sld stmr Majestic,for New York. Glasgow, June 9-Sld, stmr Buenos Ayrean, for St John's (Nfid), Halifax and Philadel-phts via Liverpool

phia via Liverpool. Belfast, June 8-Sld, bge Hefhi, Erikson for Dalhousie. Liverpool, June 9-Ard, stmr

Sld 8th-Stmr Ottoman, for Portland. London, June 9-Ard, stmr Oxonian,

Manchester, June 8-Ard, stmr Commerce, from Montreal. London, June 9-Ard, stmr Hungarian, from

Condon, June 9-Ard, stmr Hungarian, from Montreal and Quebec. Glasgow, June 9-Sid, stmr Buenos Ayrean, for St John's (Nidd). Brow Head, June 9-Passed, stmr Turco-man, from Montreal and Quebec for Bristol. Liverpool, June 9-Ard, stmr Aurania, from New York.

Queensto New York. London, wn. June 9-Sld. stmr on, June 9-Sld, stmr Montreal, for

Montreal. Liverpool, June 9-Ard, stmr Roman, from Portland; Sicily, from Halifax via Sydney (C B) and St John. Std-Stmrs Canada, for Montreal; Parisian, for Montreal via Moville.

Sld-Schrs Abbe Keast, Elizabethport for S

SIG-SchrS ADDE Reast, Binardon for Charlotte-town; Olivia, Providence for St John; John G Walter, New York for Sackville; Priscilla, Fredericton for City Island; Clarence A Shafner, Arroyo for St John. Passed-Bark Sorrento, New York for S

asgow

ore, June 8-Ard stmr Orthia, from via St John.

Calais. Calais, June 9-Ard, schrs Carrie C Ward

Calais, June 9-Ard, Schrs Carrie C ware, from Jonesport; Orozimbo, from Eastport. Sid-Schrs General Banks, for Boston; Maggie Tod, for New York; C W Dexter, for Bridgeport. City Island, June 9-Bound south, schrs Priscilla, from Fredericton; Annie A Booth, from St John; Myrtle Leaf, from Parrsboro; Wm L Elkins, from Advocate (N S); Theresa, from Newcastle (N B); W E & W L Tuck, from Windsor; Wm H Bailey, from Wind-sor for Newburg; Julia & Martha, from Calais.

Mew London, Conn, June 9—Ard, schr Sennedy, from Calais. New Haven, Conn, June 9—Ard, schrs Don-ella, from Liverpoot (N S); Elsie, from

New Flaven, Unerpool (N S); Elsie, from verpool (N S). New York, June 9-Ard, stmr Armenian om Liverpool. Sid-Stmrs La Lorraine, for Havre, Mon

ound west. Returned—Schr Erie, from New York for 34 John.

Passed-Schr Elwood Burton, from Hills poro for New York.

LIST OF VESSELS BOUND TO ST. JOHN

Steamers.

Steamers. Bifrost, 1301, to load in July. Ounaxa, 2048, Rio Janeiro via Baltimore May 19; and St Lucia June 6. Ella Sayer, 1619, Shields, May 30. Manchester Importer, 2528, at Manchester for Philadelphia, June 3. Manchester Exchange, 2649, Manchester vi Philadelphia, June 2. Micmac, 1600, to load in July. Nether Holme, 1,285, at Halifax, June 7. Nordboen, 1547, to load in July. Norden, 1590, at Halifax, June 8. St John City, 1412, at London, June 8. Soborg, 1333, Greenock, May 26.

Ships.

alfast, 1810, Cork, June 4. inemon, 2203, Queenstown via Hambu

Barques.

Brigantines.

Hinemon, 2203, Queenstown Mar 12. Hobe, 1,469, Venice, April 15.

Stream, 1498, Wallaroo via Channe

asgow. June 9—Ard, schrs John Paul hiladelphia, June 9-Ard, schrs John Paul, n Hillsboro (N B). ineyard Haven, Mass, June 9-Ard and schr Nellie Reid, from Nova Scotia,

an, for

Arctic Feb

BIRTHS.

HATFIELD-On June 4th, to the wife of William J. Hatfield, a daughter. NORTHRUP-On Tuesday evening, June 7th, to the wife of Aubrey D. Northrup, of Kingston, Kings county, (N. B.), a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

PAINTER-ERVIN-At Carleton Methodist church, June Sth, by Rev. Henry Penna, Miss Elizabeth Watson, daughter of the late William J. Ervin, to W. C. S. Painter, of the C. P. R.

of the C. P. R. HAINNAY-RAINNIE — At St. Andrew's church, St. John (N. B.), Thursday, June 9, 1904, by the Rev. David Lang, Arthur Burns Hannay, of St. Hilaire (Minn.), to Bertha Jouise, daughter of the late William Rainnie, if this city.

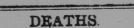
KAYE-REID—At Salt Springs, June 1st, by Rev. Frank Baird, Colpitts William Kaye, of Sackville, to Georgie Anna, second daughter of Alex. Reid, Esq.

MASON--In this city, on the 6th, William Mason, in the 63rd year of his age, leaving a wife and two sons to mourn their sad loss.
 CAIN--At the residence of Mrs. Walter Armstrong, Brunswick street, on June 6, Mrs. Joseph Cain, in the 40th year of her age, leaving a husband, four daughters and five brothers and five sisters.
 LANGIN--After a lingering illness borne with patience looking to that future rest in heaven, at his residence, Gaspereaux, Chipman, Q. Co., (N. B.), G. Strange Langin, in the 82nd year of his age, leaving a wife and one brother to mourn their loss.
 MCCUTCHEON--In this city, North End, on the 9th inst., after a brief illness, Porter McCutcheon, in the 62nd year of his age, leaving a wife and five children, three sons and two daughters, to mourn their sad loss.
 SKITLLINOS--In this city, June 9, Edwin L. Skillings, aged 47 years. (Portland and Boston papers please copy).
 NOBLE--In this city, on June 8th, Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Christopher and ne Elizabeth Noble.
 WARD-In this city, on June 6th, Mary beloved wife of John Ward, in the 61st year of her age, leaving a herband, four brothers and one sister to mourn their loss.
 (Halifax, Boston, New York and San Francisco papers please copy.)
 CAMPEBELL--In this city, June 9, Ellen, widow of Will of John Ward, in the 61st year of her age, leaving a husband, four brothers.

CAMPBELL-In this city, June 9, Ell widow of William Campbell. City Island, June 7-Bound south, (Genevieve, St John via Norwalk (Ot Moravia, Gaspe (P Q); Arclight, Halifan Delaware Breakwater, June 7-Sid, LANGILI -- In Boston, June 8, Belle Lan-gill, aged 56 years. (Nova Scotia papera please copy). O'DONNELL—At 16 Dennis street, Roxbury (Mass.), June 8, William O'Donnell, aged 86 years. Burial at Halifax, N. S. (Halifax papers please copy). ase copy). New York, June 7-Bark Emma R Smith, inidad; schr Harry Knowlton, Windsor. Vineyard Haven, Mass, June 7-Ard and d, schrs T A Stewart, Port Liberty for Jate

OI AREX. Reid, ESQ. OLIFFORD-MATTHEWS—At the residence of John Matthews, Rock street, father of the bride June 8, by Rev. W. C. Matthews, Armstrong B. Clifford to Ida Louise Mat-thews.

Armstrong B. Childra & International Activities.
CONNELL-MURPHY-At the Baptist-parsonage, Sussex, June 8th, by Rev. H. Camp, Mr. Charles S. Connell, of Johnston, Queens county, to Miss Mary M. Murphy, of Parleeville, Kings county.
McLEOD-ROBINSON-At Penobsquis, June 8, by Rev. B. H. Nobles, Charles E. McLeod and Mabel Robinson, both af Penobsquis.
HANSON-EVANS-At the residence of her father, Hampton, on Thursday, June 9, by the Rev. Dr. Evans, father of the bride, Mary Cryer to Oscar Hanson, jr., of Little Lepreaux (N. E.)
SHEEMAN-MCLAUGHLIN-At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, June 8, by Rev. Father Meahan, Humphrey J. Sheehau to Sadie F. McLaughlin, both of this eity.



ALE-Large burglar proof safe, of reliable make, fitted with an Ishiam ble combination French lock, origi-5700; will be sold at a great sagri-msure sale. Call on or write for rs to W. Tremaine Gard, 48 Germain John, N. B.

FOR SALE-About five miles from on Station and about one mile itral Railway in Case Settlement, g 200 acres more or less; cuts 30 hay; a number of acres of hard od one and a half story dwelling arn, horse barn, and outbuildings od one and a half story dwelling are, horse barn, and outbuildings repair; pasture land with good oply; farm under good cultivation. purchase money can remain on Reason for selling, owner is out rovince. Possession given at any particulars write to William G. of Globe Steam Laundry, Hali-4-20 tf wk

EY TO LOAN

) LOAN on city, town, village ry property in amounts to suit as of interest. H. H. PICKETT Princess street, St. John, N. B

You Looking

school where for A SMALL EX. DITURE you can equip yourself ARN A GOOD SALARY! hat School is

"icton Fusiness College.

vacations. You may enter me. Address, J. OSBORNE,

ipal. Fredericton, N. B

V. PADDOCK, PH C., al Chemist and Assayer

Office and Laboratory, 131 Unio : Street.

Notice!

ndermentioned non-resident ratepay-chool District No. 14 in the Parish aster, in the County of St. John, is i to pay to the undersigned secre-trustees for said district the amount bol tax set opposite his name. to-with the cost of advertising, within onths from this date, otherwise the tate will be sold or other proceedings erover the same:-

charles \$34.50 \$27.75 \$62.25 S. S. PRIDE,

S. S. PRIDE, Secretary to Trustees. Randolph (N. B.), May 14, 1904. 5-24-t.f-sw

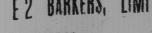


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Write for our free catalogue that tells you about how to save all agents' and deal-profits by buying direct from Factory wholesale prices for cash. " H. A. AMOS & CO., Manufacturers,



iwk 5 35 Mills LIMITED.



100 Princess

Children have

morel, feeling that I was about to sign the death warrant of my own happiness, and that I carried the doom of a great city in my hands. ittle. The herald wheeled his horse round The herald wheeled his horse round sharply, and followed by his escort, rode swiftly across the rocky tableland, and disappeared from view. When he had gone Count Guy of Marmorel broke into a hearty laugh. "I would rather you had spoken your mind plainly," replied Sir Thule de Brie. "But I took the liberty of speaking it for you."

CHAPTER XXVIII. The Gorge of the Pasquerelle. When I had gained admission to Count

Guy's tent through a double line of sol-diers, I found myself in the presence of the whole council of war. Count Guy and Sir Thule de Brie sat or you." "Sir Thule de Brie," he answered quie

y, "you are a brave man, but not verse n the craft which makes the fortunes o in the craft which makes the fortunes of a leader. I have led the king to suppose that I am in your power, and that our force is divided in opinion. He will ac acordingly, and so play into our hands.' And with these words he rode back to his tent, while Sir Thule de Brie watchee in the first mail watche

im with a faint smile upon his face.

Two months passed, and we were still perched upon the top of the hills, waiting for an opportunity to strike at the city bencath us. The cold grew more intense, and night and day a hundred great fires eyebrows were knitted ominously together. The others looked sullen and discontent ed, as though they were sick of the whole business. It was apparent that my en blazed in our camp, and the spring of water was circled with flames to keep is from freezing. It was weary work, and b began to think that it might last for years trance was hailed as a relief from a som

what awkward situation, and Captain Thorlassen smiled at me. "Well, sir," said Count Guy sharply, "I trust your news warrants this inter ruption of our business." "It does, Count Guy of Marmorel,"

began to think that it might last for years. I was, indeed, informed that Count Guy had relied on a revolt in the city itself, and had hoped that the gates would have been opened from within. But in this he had been disappointed. The place was watched day and night through a large telescope, and there had not been the elightet size of an unward disturbance "It does, Count Guy of Marmorel," I answered, "if you are still of a mind to capture Avranches, and place the Princess Thora on the throne of Asturnia." Lord Fulk of Brabancon laughed and looked meaningly at Sir Hugh de La Perche, who frowned and fingered one of the maps on the table. I guessed that my word had gone home, and that one, at least, of those present had heen advocating the abandonslightest sign of an unusual disturbance We were not, however, idle during th period of waiting. Day after day 2,000 o our men toiled in the valley below, an drove long entrenchments and parallels across the plain, till they were within bowshot of the city itself, but a couple of maxims entrenched behind the higher present had been advocating the abandon-

ment of the siege. "Proceed," Sir Thule de Brie said quiet earthworks, and a few shells from our is our favor, and only on two occasions

ly. "We are of one mind in this matter, but Charles the Red, of Asturnia, thinks differently, and his opinion seems likely to prevail." they fight our men hand to hand. As each day passed, Count Guy of Man to prevail." "I have that to lay before you, my lords," I continued, "which may overrule the king's voice in this matter, and leave you alone to decide the fate of Av-ranches." Sir Thule motioned me to a seat at the table, and casting my eyes over the var-ious plans, I selected one which showed the whole valley of the Pasquerelle, and pulled it towards me. "Kindly state your business," Count Guy said sharply. "If there is anything in what you have to say." morel's face grew more stern and dar and I think, indeed, he spent very litt ime by the side of the Princess. He pas ed hour after hour looking through some embrazure motionless and deep in thought, occasionally studying a complete and ac-curate plan of the city, but addressing no

ne, and curtly answering any who ca to him on business connected with th army. And every evening he and Sir Thule de Brie and his chief knights would Guy said sharply.

in consultation and discuss new in what you have to say." I took the map, and smoothing it out before me, went straight to the point. "I understand," I said, "that the river was now evident that we could not

was too small, and would have been most dangerously weakened if we had divided it. It would have been equally foolhardy to attempt to storm the place, and va-cate an impregnable position. There were at least 15,000 troops within the walls, and "" at number could have held

(To be continued).

Deer Island News

Island, N. B., June 6.-The heavy f Sunday prevented the regular services a various churches, but was a great various churches, but was a great Deer in the various churches, b benefit to the crops which has Mrs. Beverly Haney is in Lubec at

Mrs. Beverly Hancy is in Lubec at present, being summoned there by the severe illness of her son. Miss Mary Lawson, a student of Mount Allison College at Sackville, is spending her vacation with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Lawson. James M. Lord is seriously fil. J. Stevenson Lord, of Worcester (Mass.), and Mrs. Will Barteau, of Portland, were called to the island owing to the illness of their father. Mrs. Ernest Hannah, of Red Beach (Me.), is the guest of her aunt, Miss Linnie Mc. Netil.

is the guest of her aunt, Miss Linnie MC-Netil. Mrs. Hanselpacker has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Welch, of Leonardville. Inspector Carter has been visiting the isl-and schools during the past week. Mrs. Melvina Haney, who has been ill for nearly a year, passed away on Wednesday of last week. Services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Wm. Lawson. Mr. and Mrs. Gliman Appleby, of Milltown (N. B.), visited relatives here lately. Means for telephone communication is to be rapidly pushed forward on our island. Levi Franklin, of Grand Manan, is spend-ing a few days with E. A. McNeill. Mrs. E. A. McNeill is in Lubec at present for medical treatment.

Indian Island, Charlotte County. Items. Indian Island, June 6-Mrs. John C. Dixon has returned from Deer Island, where she has been visiting friends. Mrs. Gilman Chaffey has returned, af-ter spending a week with friends at East-port (Me.).

Rev. Wm. Lawson preached to us

Thursday evening. Inspector W. S. Carter called on th chool here on Monday. Miss Cora L. Dixon is visiting friend Count Guy and Sir Thule de Brie sat at each end of a long oaken table, and at either side of them were Captain Luorlas-sen, the Lord of Marmontier, Sir Hugh de la Perche, Sir Gascon de Varaville, and Lord Fulk of Brabancon. A large oil-lamp flared from the centre pole of the tent, and the table was strewn with parchment and maps of the city and sur-rounding country. It was evident that at Chocolate Cove. John G. Kay left for Calais this morn

ng, on a business trip.



Too Many Pill Are Drastic and Harsh, Gortan Mercury and Other Deadly Mine als

f old age are many should be t care which are inva eting weaken the tie pur

B Dr. Han e delicate pe ing mor

ble Dr. Hamilte employs. This is wh imitat orld-wide use in a have

ach, liver and bowel tion can be rea The Hamilton's Pills witho en irritating the delicate mucous lini f the intestinal tract. They stimulat he liver, improve the digestion and con

ect any kidney irregularities. Dr. Hamilton's Pills act so gently that a cure is effected without loss of time and without distressing inconvenience They perform their mission silently, i accordance with nature's way. For th

Pills

relief of constipation, sick headache an

den were called in consultation with him but their skill was unavailing. Mrs. Ski ings arrived from Boston Tuesday an

as with her husband at the end.

Probably no man was better known of better liked by the advertising public of these provinces than Mr. Skillings. Fo awenty years he has been in the advertis mg business, and there is not a town of any importance in the provinces about which he has not published illustrate papers or booklets. The fact that he could after year go over the same groun year after year go over the same ground is the best evidence of his personal popu-larity and his fidelity to his promises. For a time Mr. Skillings was associated with J. S. Knowles in the publication of Gripsack. For several years past he has been advertising agent for the Eastern Steamship Co., and in their interests did effective work through the provinces. He hed meny warm personal friends in St.

had many warm personal friends in St. John as well as in other cities and towns who will be deeply grieved to learn of his early death, and who will sympathise with

ariy death, and who will sympathise with Mrs. Skillings in her great sorrow. Mr. Skillings was a native of Portland, Maine. Only a week ago last Tuesday his brother was buried in Portland. One sister, Miss Ella Skillings, lives in Chel (Mass.)

2000 NEW BODIES.

Increase in Christian Endeavor Societies

the Past Year.

Boston, Mass., June 9-Secretary Vog reported to yesterday's annual meeting of the society of Christian Endeavor and board of trustees, which was held in the society's rooms in Tremont Temple, that there has been a net increase of 2.000 ne cieties in the last fiscal year, the tota A most encouraging report of his trave and work was read from Dr. Clark, now in England. The publishing departmen reported \$2,500 on hand and gifts to th missionary department of \$7,500.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Tuesday, June 7. Stms St Croix, Thompson, Boston,Portland Eastport, W J Lee. Schr Abbie C Stubbs (Am), 296, Colwell Portland, master, bal. Costwise-Schrs Hornet, 26, Coffell, Scott barwise-Schrs Hornet, 25, Conen, Scott Lennie and Edna, 30, Dickson, Beaver bor; Emily, Morris, Advocate; Beulah hton, 36, Mitchell, Sandy Cove; stmr ishing, with barge No 3, Parrsboro. Wednesday, June 8.

Wednesday, June 8. Coastwise-Schr Lavonie, 50, LeBlanc, Pub-Thursday, June 9. Stmr Evangeline, 1,417, Heeley, from Lon-on via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co, mdse

don via Halifax, Wm Thomson & Co, mdse and pass. Schr Ida M Shafiner, 188, Mailman, from Fajardo (P. R.), J W Smith, molasses. Coastwise-Schrs Abble Verna, 65, Morris, from Advocate Harbor, and cld; Souvenir, 27, Robichaud, from Meteghan; Silver Cloud, 45, Port, from Digby; Little Annie, 18, Poland, from Campobello; Chaparrell, 37, Leblanc, from Meteghan; stmr Senlac, 614, Penny, from Yarmouth; barge No 4, 439, Tufts, from Parrsboro and cld; schrs Henry Swan, 63, Cole, from Sackville; Nina Blanche, 30, Crocker, from Freeport; C J Colwell, 82, Alexander, from Pt Wolfe, and all cld.

Cleared. Tuesday, June 7. Stmr Kilkeel, Kerr, Jonesport, Paterson

Stmr Kilkeel, Kerr, Jonesport, Paterson, Downing Co. Schr Alice Maud, Hawx, New Haven, A Cushing & Co. Coastwise-Schrs Emily, Morris, Advocate Harbor; stmr Aurora, Ingersol, Campobello; schrs Eastern Light, Cheney, Grand Harbor; A LE, Bent, Hampton (N S); Augusta Evelyn, Scovil, fishing. Wednesday, June 8.

Scovil, fishing. Wednesday, June 8. Schr Lena Cobb, Farnsworth, New York,

Schr Lena Cobb, Farnsworth, New York, Jas Holly & Sons. Coastwise-Schr Leo, Durant, River He-bert; Freeman Coigate, Hicks, Salmon River; Rex, Moore, St Martins. Thursday, June 9. Coastwise-Schrs Hustler, Thompson, for Musquash; Beulah Benton, Mitchell, for Sandy Cove; Bay Queen, Outhouse, for Tiv-erton. nnita-e-Menotti, 913, at Philadelphia, Ma Pharos, 1227, Melb Queenstown, May 5. Edith Sheraton, 314, New York, June 4. Sorrento, 708, New York, June 3.

rton.

Tuesday, June 7. Stmr Powhatan, Haiden, Mersey f o, J H Ansgar, 276, Liverpool, May 26.

Posse Kills Train Robber.

Posse Kills Train Robber. Newcastle, Colo., June 9-A posse of ranch-men and cowboys, living in the neighbor-hood of Garfield, west of this place, came upon three men supposed to be the Denver & Rio Grande train robbers who dynamited the express car of a train near Parachute (Colo), Tuesday night, and in a battle which followed one of the men pursued was killed. The other two escaped into Garfield Canyon, and at last accounts were completely sur-rounded. It is thought that escape is im-possible. The dead man was identified as a former section hand, who went under the name of J. H. Ross. Th is reported that at least 200 men, heav-ily armed, are watching the other two men in Garfield Canyon, and will shoot them down if they attempt to escape.

John.
Baltimore, June 8-Ard stmr Orthia, from Glasgow via St John.
Boston, June 8-Ard stmrs Sagmore,from Liverpool. Bohemian, do.
Sid-Stmrs Devonian, for Liverpool.
Boothbay Harbor, Me, June 8-Ard schrs C H Perry, from Boston.
City Island, June 8-Bound south, schrs Pardon G Thompson, St John; Decora, Advocate (N S); E C Gates, Calais (Me) via New Bedford; Andrew Peters, Calais; Abel C Buckley, do via New Haven.
Hyannis, Mass, June 8-Ard schr T A Stewart, Port Liberty for Calais.
Anchored off Handkerchief-Twenty loaded vessels bound east.
Portland, Me, June 8-Ard schr Native American, Boston for Calais; tore mainsail badly and had maingaff broken off Cape Elizabeth Sunday.
Vineyard Haven, Mass, June 8-Ard and sailed schrs Julia and Martha, Calais for do; Donzella, Liverpool (N S) for do.
Ard-Schrs Lotus, Guttenberg for St John (N B); Carrie, Port Daniel's for orders; Otis Miller, Fredericton for do.
Returned-Schrs Oliva, from Providence for St John (N B).
Passed-Schrs W E & W E Tuck, Windsor for New York; Clara Janes, Calais for do; Mytile Lead; Elsie and Garfield White, all bound west.
Boothbay Harbor, June 9-Ski, schr Wm Duren, for Calais; G H Perry, for St John. Boston, June 9-Ard, stmrs Daniel, from Louisbourg; Prince George, from Yarmouth; schrs Agnes May, from River Hebert; H E Thompson, from Hillsboro; Annie Gusta.



B IN USE OVER & BAIRD & PETEKS, Selling Agents STI JOHN, N.B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

d after SUNDAY, Oct. 11, 1903, trains a daily (Sunday excepted), as fol-

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Isaac Pitman's Shorthand

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The Best and Fastest in Existence.

Exclusive use of the two best and most up-to-date systems of Business Practice-one of them devoted to advanced accounting methods. Everything else turned up to the same standard of excellence. The fact that we have never made a prom-ie we have not kept.

THE SLIPEN No summer raca. tion. Students en tor Catalogue. S._KERR & SON:





THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1904.

CHURCH UNION.

(Continued from page 3) o raise the necessary increased revenu He believed the ministers should contrib-ute personally, and work personally in their congregations, to aid in placing Queen's in the position which it should ccupy.

The resolutions were adopted unani mously, and a very strong committee, rep-resenting every presbytery, was named to co-operate with the trustees of Queen's. Church Publications.

R. D. Fraser reported for the committe of Sabbath school publications. The year' of His Denomination --- Mr. Dewdney Expresses Hopes for Church "The Church of Canada", and a Broader Union Than is

ABLE DISCUSSION ON

In Orange Hall. Fairville, on consolidated schools in general, and for the _airville district in particular. Dr. J. H. Grey presided. Dr. Inch said the matter of consolidated schools was new in New Brunswick. In the New England and middle states con-solidated schools had been fairly tried, and so excellent was the result that they have become a firmly established feature of the school svarem. In Australia a sar

In discussing church union last evening Rev. Mr. Dewdney pointed out that doubt less the chief obstacles would be the ques-tion of orders and the form of worship

REGRETTED HE COULD

NOT ASK ASSEMBLY

Episcopal Church Made Inter-

Now Proposed.

MEN TO HIS PULPIT

Evangelical churchmen, he believed, would consider the matter in a spirit quite favor-able to the change. He drew attention to the conference of bishops held at Lam-beth in 1888 when this resolution was adopted:--

Plain Language.

love you not! By heaven I love you not -New Orleans Times-Democrat

REGULATE and CONTROL

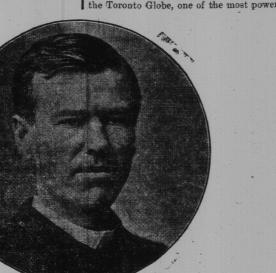
Nerves

tion. That was the view of the committee. The appointment should be made. **Opposition Wins.** Principal Patrick declared that the of ice was not needed. He moved that the

assembly decline to make any appointment. The church was not in a position to make such an appointment as is pro-posed. The directing mind should be the convener of the Sabbath school committee. Rev. Mr. Boyd seconded and supported

Principal Patrick's amendment. amendment was adopted. The five years was granted.

Principal Patrick's amendment. The amendment was adopted.
 There was a very lively debate as to whether the adoption of the amendment. The amendment was adopted.
 There was a very lively debate as to whether the adoption of the amendment. The amendment was adopted.
 There was a very lively debate as to whether the adoption of the amendment. The amendment was adopted.
 There was a very lively debate as to whether the adoption of the amendment disposed of the whole matter, widely divergent views being expressed.
 Principal Gordon finally moved, seconded by Judge Forbes, that the committee the be continued for another year, to give further consideration to the question and report to next assembly. He held that the assembly could not by such a motion as that of Principal Patrick, reverse the action taken by the general assembly last year. It was also due to the committee to do more than pass Dr. Patrick's motion.
 Definition of Dr. Scrimger it was determined to the second of the committee to do more than pass Dr. Patrick's motion.



spoke, and the report and its recomme dations were adopted.

Rev. D. C. McQueen, of Edmonton, Who Took'a Prominent Place in the Assembly.

Rev. Dr. Murray, in seconding the res- ful exhortations heard during the whole olution, also spoke in praise of Rev. Dr. assembly. Rev. John Johnstone, who has seen

recommended that the school be carried on under oversight of the church. The assembly, after discussion, granted the petitions of Messrs. Mitchell and Rogers to enter the ministry.

The application of Mr. Forsythe was referred back to the Presbytery of Rock Lake. The applications of Andrew Hood and Mr. Wood, of Rock Lake, were not granted.

An application from Halifax college nstitute a minister-evangelist course for STOCK FOR SALE--DIVIDENDS GUARAN

On motion of Dr. Scrimger it was de

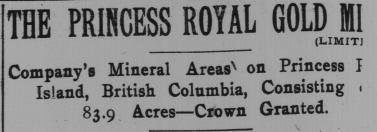
of a home department and a teachers' meeting; using every proper means to bring the young into fellowship of the church; the introduction of the Presby-terian lesson helps and illustrated papers; the formation of a teacher training class. That the supplemental course be approved, and that Sabbath schools give the schemes of the church a foremost place in their offerings and arrangements be made by each school for systematic giving. That presbyteries be reminded of the import-ance of keeping in close touch with their Sabbath school work. That authority be given the Sabbath school committee to use such portion of the children's day col-lections as may be found necessary for the

ections as may be found necessary for th spenditures connected with their work A grant was given to the Presbytery of Kingston from the children's day collec-

The committee on young people's socie-ties was authorized to prepare hand-books on missions. In the organization of new societies it was decided the preference be given to the Christian Endeavor and Pres oyterian Guild.

The Presbytery of Toronto asked that the assembly devise a method whereby the expenses, for transportation at least, of all commissioners to the assembly, shall be paid by the church at large and sub-mit their plan to the predivatories mit their plan to the presbyteries. This was referred to a committee to re

port at next assembly. The reports of the committee on church Fotheringham, and dwelt upon the patri-tic tors of the Presbyterian publications. Wales, England and Scotland, Paris,Rome life and work, aids to social worship, com-mittee on the distribution of probationers of quarterly dividends at the rate of 8 per cent per annum on the par value stock beginning on the 1st day of August next, also Bank receipt as secu. same. and more recently in Manitoba, also spoke and board of trustees was adopted. and said that straight living and straight speaking are the things that tell in min-isterial life. Rev. D. A. McLean also Sunday Observance.



There are two remarkably fine ledges or veins, parallel to one anoth about 200 feet apart, running right through all the Company's mineral cla larger vein, from six to eight feet in width, carries ore running from § per ton. The smaller vein from which the shipments have been made has age of from two to three feet, and is very much richer-THE ORE RI FROM \$60 to \$332 PER TON. Both are well defined, true fissure veins, evidence of great continuity.

evidence of great continuity. The shipments of ore from the smaller, or high grade ledge, have slightly OVER \$100 TO THE TON, of gold, silver and copper-principal The reports of the mining engineers who have examined the Princess perty, testifying to the unusually high gold values in the ore, and the

perty, testifying to the unusually high gold values in the ore, and the continuity of the vens, as well as the cash returns from the Smelter, to assure large dividends upon the stock. We own \$100,000 of stock fully paid-up and non-assessable, which, careful investigation and examination of the property by experts, we have and paid for. For a portion of it, being Treasury stock, we paid 25 cent and the balance we purchased at a lower figure in the early stage of t.

ment of the mine. We have delayed offering this stock to the public until the mine had

experimental stage, and the cash returns from the smelter gave positive as its being a sound business proposition.

its being a sound business proposition. Samples of the ore and the smelter returns can be seen at our office. of the Mining Experts upon the property will be sent on application. This stock was purchased before its value had been as certainly dem by the cash returns from the Smelter as it is now proved to be, and HAS A HIGHER VALUE than when we purchased it. We offer it for sale in t not less than 160 shores at the price of 50 certs nor shore, navable as follow HIGHER VALUE than when we purchased it. We only it for sale in T not less than 160 shares at the price of 50 cents per share, payable as follow FIFTH CASH; and ONE-FIFTH MONTHLY EXTENDING OVER MONTHS, and WE GUARANTEE FOR THREE YEARS QUARTERLY ENDS beginning on the lst of August next at the rate of EIGHT PER CEN ANNUM on the par value of the stock, being at the RATE OF SIXTEE CONT UPON THE INVESTMENT at the shore price CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT at the above price.

You may ask what assurance is there that the guarantee will be made there should be failure or delay in the Mning Company paying dividends? answer is two-fold: 1st, we own in the City of St. John freehold land w buildings upon it, well rented, worth upwards of \$60,000; 2nd, we will, as ments are received, deposit in a chartered Bank as a special trust the needed to pay dividends, and a copy of the Bank's receipt will be sent er chaser of stock.

We confidently expect that the Company will pay dividends at or excee above rate, but, AS WE ARE MAKING A PROFIT ON THE STOCK, W AFFORD TO GUARANTEE DIVIDENDS AS ABOVE.

Cut off the coupon below and forward to us, when an interim receipt sent you, and on payment of the balance, a certificate for the number of which you take, with our guarantee of the payment of dividends as above w you, also Bank receipt as security for same.

Cut this off, sign and mail.

To The New Brunswick Real Estate, Loan and Trust Company, Pugsley Building John. I hereby agree to purchase from youfully paid up shares of capital stock of The Princess Royal Gold Mines (Limited) for which I enclose \$....., and agree to pay you a like amount in four equal monthly payments; it understood that on payment of said amount, being 50 cents per share of stock to receive a certificate for fully paid up shares, with your guara

ADDRESS.

In connection with the International Exhibition, St. John, N. B. 24th September, 1904, \$17.00 clered in Prizes for THE BE-T COLLECTION DF WEEDS

The New Brunswick Real Estate, Loan and Trust Company, F

For School Children

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Building St. John, N. B. P. O. Box 267.

gathered in the province. These to be CONDITIONS-The School and dread

First Prize.

\$500

Strongly on Salaries Paid in esting Announcement. **New Brunswick** Church Law Forbade Having Others Than MEETING AT FAIRVILLE.

Chief Supt. Inch Speaks Rev. A. D. Dewdney of St. James'

Urges the Consolidated School Idea, But Also Speaks of the Teaching Profession from the Financial

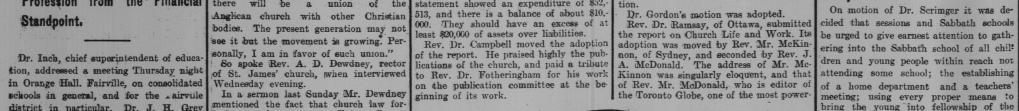
TEACHERS STARVED

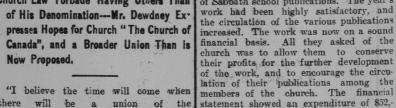
OUT OF PROFESSION

presided. Dr. Inch said the matter of consolidated schools was new in New Brunswick. In the New England and middle states con-solidated schools had been fairly tried, and so excellent was the result that they have become a firmly established feature of the school system. In Australia a sav-ing of £50,000 yearly had been accom-plished through the adoption of such schools.

The Teacher Salary Question-

In New Brunswick there are 2,000 school districts. Of these about 250 have less than ten pupils each. Here the standard of teaching is not of the best. It is here that of teachers' remuneration in general and told his views concerning it. "When I commenced teaching," said Dr. Inch, " four-fifths of the serious evil, for in my opinion a woman is superior to a man in teaching the kin-dergarten grade. But when the child, a by for instance, becomes older and more





members of the church. The financial statement showed an expenditure of \$32, 513, and there is a balance of about \$10, 000. They should have an excess of at least \$20,000 of assets over liabilities. Rev. Dr. Campbell moved the adoption of the report. He praised highly the pub-lications of the church, and paid a tribute to Ber. Dr. Echlogingherm for his work

dergarten grade. But when the child, a boy for instance, becomes older and more sturdy he needs a man's hand to govern him. Men should assume the principal-ship in all the large graded schools. How many men are entering the teaching pro-fession today? You cannot blame them if they choose another occupation in which the remuneration is so greatly superior. In other fields they find far more lucrative sitions. And the same is true of wo

"They may try teaching but it does not

"They may try teaching but it does not take them long to become convinced that the salary is pitifully small. They drift away from the school room. They be-come nurses, enter offices and stores—do anything in fact but teach school. And why? Because they are starved out. "School teaching is different from other occupations in this respect. You begin at what may seem to be a good salary, but there is no advancement. The novice at teaching receives practically as much as the man or woman who has been teaching for years. This knowledge is very dis couraging, and no wonder. "If we had in New Brunswick 100 teach-ers receiving \$1,000 a year, capable men me to say. "The churchman, when he attends di

ers receiving \$1,000 a year, capable men and women would remain in the profes and women would remain in the profes-sion. There are not in the province twenty-five teachers receiving the sum 1 have mentioned. Despite the fact that the expenses of living have increased and that the rate of salary in other pursuits has become higher, the school teachers' income remains unchanged."

The Consolidated School Plan-

Dr. Inch was anxious, and the board of education desirous, he said, to establish consolidated schools throughout the prov-ince. There was every reason why such a school should be established in the Fair-ville district. The pupils would receive better tuition and the school would add Say, Time, quit plucking out with haste unmeet. The several strands of my sad, lessening to the peoples' status and increase the value of surrounding properties. Previous to coming to Fairville he believed that the time was ripe in the district for the in-troduction of the matter of a consolidated school, but on arrival he had found cerhair! Bgad, it looks as if you daily there, Thinking yourself another Marguerite, My head a pretty flower; the which concett, You carry out like her, and pluck the fair Hair petals, bidding them in turn declare (He loves-he loves me not) the answer sweet. tain difficulties. In some quarters he made been given to understand that a school would involve financial risk, but the whole Now, if my supposition be correct, And such a fancy as supra be thine, Kindly dismiss the same upon the spot. Employ your time in some more grave respect! I'll solve the doubt while yet some hair is mine: subject was for the consideration of the ratepayers. The groundwork of school law lay in the fact that the property of the country should educate the children

the country should educate the children of the country. The speaker then entered into a very, full discussion of the assistance the gov-ernment had promised in the event of any district determining to have a consolidated school. He trusted that within a year the district would be calling for tenders for a school

Others who spoke during the evening were John Irvine, of Milford, and Jas

Ready. This evening Dr. Inch will speak a Hampton.

Wilson's Beach, Grand Manan, Notes.

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Queens County Minister Resigns His Charge.

Narrows, Queens Co., June 8-Rev. Mi Atkinson has resigned his churches at Th Narrows and is accepting a call to th ond, Carleton county, Baptist church.

L'arrive & Jan L'an Tens more the contact of the

in the methods of its administration to the in the methods of its administration to the needs of the nations and peoples called of God into the unity of His church." Mr. Dewdney said: "Some believe unat without a bishop there can be no caurch. The report was adopted. Dr. Falconer submitted the report

the committee on standing committee Evangelicals considered bishops necessary to the well being of the church, but are not absolutely necessary to its existence. "What do you believe would be the at-titude of the high church?" which was amended and adopted. Church Union. Rev. Dr. Somerville reported for the Betting Condemned.

committee appointed to nominate the as-sembly's committee on church union. He submitted sixty names, and moved that these be the Presbyterian committee to confer with committees from the Methotitude of the high church?" "The existence of the liturgy, of the long established forms, I consider would serve as an obstacle in the path of union. But even greater than that is the question of orders. A lifetime observance of cer-tain forms could not be easily acandoned. The only workable basis for a union workable basis for a union list and other churches on the subject unian. Dr. Pringle took the ground that the

The only workable basis for a union would consist in a combination of the principal features of hiturgical and non-liturgical worship. It is a very large and an exceedingly intricate question. Just how far the church would go in the mat-ter of dispensing with certain forms of the service would be of course impossible for me to say west was not largely enough represented on the committee and moved that th name of Rev. Mr. Clay be added. As some other changes were suggested the report was sent back, to be re-submitted at the

evening session. Rev. Dr. Fletcher reported that Prof. Campbell had informed the committee which interviewed him on the question "The churchman, when he attends di-vine worship, expects the ritual of his faith. I doubt if he would be content with a complete departure from what he had been accustomed to. But I believe that union will triumph eventually. In the past eighteen years the growth of the movement has been rapid. There is not today the narrow, strict view character. that his resignation of the chair in Mont real College was final. Dr. Fletcher there-fore moved that the assembly place on record its high appreciation of the valuable work done by Prof. Campbell for thirty-one years; express its deep regre at his resignation; authorize the board of the college to make pecuntary recogni-tion of his worth; and also authorize the movement has been rapid. There is not today the narrow, strict view character-istic of twenty or thirty years ago. "And if there comes a realization of that which is agitating the different de-nominations I trust the result will be a church comprehensive enough to embrace us all and which will be known as "The Church of Canada."" board to proceed with the task of filling the chair and making the necessary ar-rangements in connection with the work

of the college. Dr. Scrimger seconded the motion. He and Dr. Fletcher and others expressed keen regret that Prof. Campbell had in-sisted on resigning his position. The res-

olutions were adopted.

Sunday School Secretary.

Rev. Dr. Murray reported on the ques-tion of a permanent Sabbath school gen-eral secretary. The committee had decid-ed to recommend Rev. J. C. Robertson, of Astembly Concludes Its Deliberations. The Presbyterian general assembly con cluded its deliberations yesterday, remain dilded its definerations yearchain year and a constant of the morning sederunt. This meeting of the morning sederunt. This meeting of the assembly has been one of the most interesting held and a sederunt. This meeting of the assembly has been one of the most interesting held and a sederunt and a grant deal of grant deal of the morning sederunt. Kev. Dr. Somerville thought there was no very urgent need for a general secre-tary, but since one was to be appointed the office should go to Rev. W. W. Peck, who had done very valuable general work and received nothing for it but the thanks of the assembly. He moved that Mr. Peet

be appointed. This amendment was seconded, and as

THE EVENING.

complimentary things were said in the closing hour of yesterday's sederunt. The committee on church union recommended that the committee on church there seemed a prospect of a lively debate the question went over to the evening

adopted

Betting on Horse Races Condemaed -An

steresting Session. evening session the discussion the appointment of a Sabbath school provide the second second second second rary, who seconded Rev. Dr. Me-rary, who seconded Rev. Dr. Somer-le's amendment that Rev. W. W. Peck appointed instead of Rev. J. C. Robert-It was not clear to bir that the Hay, Dr. Armstrong, Dr. D. M. Ramsay, Dr. Herridge, Principal Scrimger, Dr. Mowatt, Dr. Campbell, A. T. Love, Presi-dent Forrest, Principal Falconer, Dr. Sedg-wick, Dr. J. McMillan, Dr. A. F. Carr, Dr. E. D. M. K. Schmann, Dr. M. F. Carr, Dr. wick, Dr. J. McMillan, Dr. A. F. Carr, Dr.
E. D. Millar, Jas. Ross, T. C. Jack, G. S.
Carson, Hon. W. Mortimer Clark, Hon.
D. Laird, Hon. J. D. McGregor, Hon. C.
H. Canupbell, W. Whyte, J. K. MacDonald, J. A. MacDonald, J. A. Paterson,
W. B. McMurrich, Prof. Dyde, G. M.
MacDonnell, A. G. Farrell, Jas. Gibson,
D. M. M. D. M. D. M. D. M. MacDon.

of Mr. Peck's energetic and able work as a pastor and member of presbytery, and in the cause of Sabbath schools, in pres-bytery, synod and assembly. Principal Falconer declared it was es-sential to the progress of Sabbath school work that a constant he appointed

work that a secretary be appointed.e Sabbath school committee could not do subjath school committee could not do the work of directing the whole policy of Subbath school work. The man chosen must be one capable of taking a broad grasp of the whole subject and direct the whole policy. The assembly last year de-

cided to appoint a secretary and it was now necessary to choose the man. He was satisfied that of all the names submitted, including that of Mr. Peck, Mr. Robert-son was the man best fitted for the Posi-gina Industrial school. The committee

sen mes the sing the set in the sine loties to have a and a share to

Dr. Warden reported that there had been no loss in the investments of the

church during the year. On report of the committee on Sab

bath observance people are asked not to countenance social functions on Sunday; discourage Sunday funerals and parades and the use of bands of music in connec-Rev. Dr. McLaren moved that the as sembly ask that the criminal code be amended to put an end to the legality of betting on race tracks. He did not obbetting on race tracks. He did not ob-ject to horse races—liked them in fact— but objected to legalized gambling on the tracks. Dr. McLaren made a vigorous ad-dress in support of his motion. Rev. J. A. Turnbul, of Toronto, sec-onded this motion, and heartily supported it. Dating on incomposited race tracks tion with attendance on public worshi The Presbytery of Halifax asked th the fourth centennial of the birth of John Knox be celebrated. It was agreed that

Rhox be celebrated. It was agreed that ministers and publications be instructed to notice particularly the anniversary. Rev. E. Scott reported for the Presby-terian Record: Receipts, \$24,825.93; ex-penditure, \$13,454.51; balance, \$11,371.42. t. Betting on incorporated race tracks it. Betting on incorporated rate tracks was a notorious exception in the law re-lating to gambling. There is in Toronto a saturnalia of gambling during the horse racing season. Pitching coppers on the street is against the law. Betting thous-A committee was appointed to consider schemes to induce systematic giving. Loyal addresses were passed for trans-mission to the king and to the governor ands on the Woodbine for two weeks in spring and fall is legal. It is a territore general.

A memorial was read from the Presby-tery of Quebec regarding the supervision of immigrants on their arrival at Quebec and was referred to the home mission and ruinous work, that has led young men

to Kingston penitentiary. The motion was adopted Rev. Alex. McMillan, of Toronto, pre-sented the report of the hymnal commit-tee, which was very satisfactory. He moved the adoption of the report. It was seconded by Dr. Scrimger and adopted. committee. The assembly passed a vote of thanks to the Women's Missionary Society of Montreal for work in connection with foreign missions.

A letter of greeting was read from the Reformed Dutch church. The assembly commended the Presbyter-ian church at Pretoria to the liberality of

 seconded by Dr. Scrimger and adopted.
 Rev. Dr. Armstrong submitted the report on the reception of ministers. It included the application of the presbytery of St. John for the reception of Rev. John for the the Baptist church of the United States. The report recommended that leave be granted. The other recent mended that leave be granted. The other recent mended that leave be granted. anadian churchmen and instructed Dr. Warden to receive and transmit contr. recommendations of the committee, re lating to other presbyteries, were also

Rev. Mr. Herdman reported for the lleges of Kamloops and Calgary, saying the latter was very successful, having in creased its capital endowment from \$8, 000 to \$22,000. The Kamloops College ask ed for a grant of \$700, but this was laid

n the eable A motion of appreciation of the work of the colleges in Calgary and Kamloops was carried.

Rev. W. A. J. Martin and Dr. R for years, and a great deal of importan business was transacted. The member Drummond were appointed to attend the Lord's Day Rest Association convention in St. Louis next October. The name of the Presbytery of British

Columbia was changed to that of Britisl Columbia and Alberta.

Another overture from the same Pres bytery asking that the salaries of mis sionaries be paid quarterly instead of half yearly was referred to the home r

Dr. Bryce seconded by Dr. Dyde .o Queen's University, moved a vote of thank

mended that the committee on church union be: Principal Caven (convener); Dr. Warden (vice-convener); Principal Pa-trick, Prof. Bryce, Dr. Carmichael, Dr. Herdman, Rev. W. L. Clay, Dr. Duval, Dr. Farquharson, Dr. J. L. Murray, Dr. Battersby, Dr. Somerville, W. J. Clark, J. B. Mullan, W. A. J. Martin, Dr.Fletch-er, Dr. Lyle, J. H. Ratcliffe, Prof. Me-trane, Dr. R. P. McKay, Dr. Milligan, Dr. E. D. McLaren, Principal Gordon, Dr. M. MaeGillivary, Dr. Jas. Stuart, J. Hay, Dr. Armstrong, Dr. D. M. Ramsay, Dr. Herridge, Principal Scrimger, Dr. to the minister and session and board o management of St. Andrew's church; to

press for excellent reports. Rev. Dr. Bryce, Prof. Dyde and Rev. Dr. Fletcher spoke heartily in this con-nection. Judge Forbes was commended for his excellent work as secretary of the

ommittee on arrangements. Returning thanks, Judge Forbes s of the valuable work done by W. C.

aker. ade Rev. Dr. Milligan (moderate brief address and the assembl s closed at 1.45 o'clock with prayer Mac

e benedic tion by the moderator.

CASTORIA Fr Infant and Children. You Have Always Bought The Kin

a hart Eliter 1 1101 and Mir & Line of the



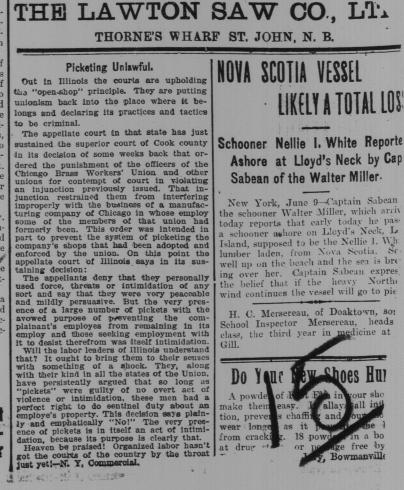
The Eureka Fly Killer protects Cattle and from the Fly Pest and Vermin.

EUREKA FLY KILLER is a sure preventative that kills and drives a

BUREKA FLY KHILLER is a sure preventative that kills and drives a worst of all pests, the TEXAS-BUFFALO and HORN FLIPS. It is a money saver—Cows invariably lose flesh and shrink in milk, an become restless and dangerous when no protection is given them from Twenty-five cows may be treated in fifteen minutes at a cost of less that each. Use the "Electric" Sprayer—it is the best. Ask your dealers for "Eureka" and do not buy worthless imitations. Soud for circular

Send for circulars.

Agents wanted where the territory is not already covered. Sole manufacturers.



New York, June 9-Captain Sabean the schooner Walter Miller, which arriv oday reports that early today he passchooner ashore on Lloyd's Neck, L sland, supposed to be the Nellie 1. Wh lumber laden, from Nova Scotia. Se-well up on the beach and the sea is bre-ing over her. Captain Sabean expres-the belief that if the heavy North-

wind continues the vessel will go to pie

H. C. Mersereau, of Doaktown, son Mersereau. heads chool Inspector class, the third year in me. icine at





1-anis

creation of this new office was necessary, but if it were to be created, Rev. Mr. Peck was the man for the place. Mr. Peck was a man of high scholarship cul-ture and general fitness. The speaker told

Ministers and Students.

the Brain the Stoma the Heart the Lungs the Muscle the Innesti the Brant the Stomach the Heart the Lungs the Muscles the Innestines the Liver the Liver the Liver on. It was not clear to him that the

WEAK NERVES ARE MAD

STRONG HAWKER'S

Nerve and Stomach

ØNIC. nu strength and vigor to

Nerver, Brain, Stomach, and Blood,

and all weakened organs,

Sil Druggists and Soc. a Bottle, Six for \$2.5"

It gives

