VOL. 28. BOER SUCCESS

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July 8th, W. Daniel,

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ttacked in Superior Numbers and Carried a British Post Not Far from Pretoria.

Squadron of the Scots Greys With Two Guns and Five Companies of the Lincolnshire Regiment Made a Gallant Defence But Were Overpowered-Lord Roberts III.

TORONTO, July 10-The Telegram's ship and high commissionership of pecial London cable reads : There South Africa, simply retaining the latare twenty-seven Canadians on board the steamer Parisian now on its way to Canada. They had all been invalided to England from South Africa and had recovered sufficiently to be allowed to return to their homes across the Atlantic. The list, which is somewhat incomplete as given out by the war office, is as follows : Pte. John Frederick Waye, 82nd Queens County Battalion, P. E. Island, "G" Co. Pte. C. R. Nickle, 3rd Field Battery

Canadian Artillery, "E" Co. Pte. Herbert Leavitt, 71st York County Battalion, N. B., "G" Co. Pte. F. McNab, 63rd Halifax Rifles. "H" Co. Pte. J. D. Coleman, 43rd Ottawa and

Carleton Rifles, "D" Co. Fte. H. C. Haig, 2nd Field Battery, Canadian Artillery, "D" Co. Pte. J. H. Sutton, 13th Battalion, Hamilton. "C" Co. Pte. John McLeod, 71st York County Battalion, N. B., "G" Co.

Pte. J. S. Cairns, 2nd Field Battery, Canadian Artillery, "D" Co. Pte. Bruce E. McFarlane, 7ist York County Battalion, N. B., "G" Co. Pte. V. F. Marentette, 21st Essex

Fusiliers, "B" Co. Pte. F. Inglestrom, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, "C" Co. Pte. James Kennedy, 10th Royal

Grenadiers, Toronto, "C" Co. Pte. Jos. Letson, 62nd St. John Fusiliers, "G" Co. Pte. J. W. Hartnett, 93rd Cumber-

land Pattalion, N. S., "H" Co. Pte. George Chapman, 74th Battalion, New Brunswick, "G." Co.

Fte. W. G. Wendl, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, "D" Co.

ion. "C" Co. Pte. Daniel Ferguson, 74th Battalion,

ter office. OTTAWA, July 11 .- The following casualties have been reported from South Africa today: July 5, Strathcona's Horse-Wounded, 605, Trooper John B. G. McDougall; 606, Alexander McArthur; 646, Geo. A. S. Sparks. Missing, 608, Acting Sergeant Alfred Stringer and Trooper Colin J. Isbester. TORONTO, July 11 .- The Toronto Telegram's special cable from London says: It has been reported to the war office that Pte. C. R. Scott of the 27th Lambton battalion and a member of the Royal Canadian regiment of in-

fantry, who was a prisoner at Pretoria, has been recovered and is back in the Canadian camp again. Wm. Elliott Brand of "B" squadron,

Canadian Mounted Rifles, died from enteric fever on Monday. Before enlisting he had resided at Rat Portage but his parents live in Devon, England.

Major Cartwright and Lieut. Ross of the Royal Canadian regiment of infantry have been invalided to England,

CAPE TOWN, July 11 .- It is understood that at the close of the war in South Africa Bloemfontein will be the headquarters of the commander-inchief, the seat of the South African court of appeals and eventually the federal capital of South Africa.

LONDON, July 12.-Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under date of Fretoria, July 12, as follows :

"The enemy, having failed in their attack upon our right rear, as mentioned in my telegram of July 9, made a determined attack upon our right flank yesterday and, 1 regret to say, Pte. F. A. Rae, 34th Ontario Battal- succeeded in capturing Nitrals Nek, which was garrisoned by a squadron

near Krugersdorp and inflicted heavy ss on them. "Builer reports that the Boers w were destroying his line of railw near Paardekraal were driven of yesterday after a short action. "Hart reports from Heidelberg that the surrendering of Bcer arms and annunition continues in that disand the second second

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY,

ST. JOHN SEMEWERKLY SUN

MESSAGES TO OUR BOYS. OTTAWA, July 11 .- The following militia orders were issued yesterday: 1. With reference to M. O. 150 (3) of the 30th ultimo, respecting the transmission of telegrams between officers N. C. officers and men of the Canadian special service forces in South Africa and their relatives in Canada, the following modifications are notified: (a) The regimental number, name, corps and place (all messages are addressed "Cape Town"), will be charged for as three words.

Example—9999 Smith, 2nd (Special Service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, Cape Town (three words). The number of words may still fur-ther be reduced by the omission of the surname. This, however, will be at the sender's risk, and it is advised that it be not done. it be not done.

In the case of an officer, the rank may, at the sender's .isk, be omitted. (b) Telegrams for officers, N. C. officers and men who are known to be suffering from wounds or sickness may be addressed to them as 'f they with, their regiment were corps. Such telegrams on arrival at the place where the regiment or corps is stationed, will be redirected to the proper hospital. When, however, the name of the hospital is known, time will be saved by addressing the tele-

Cape Town (three words). (c) Telegrams between

tives in Canada may also be sent under these special rates.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES. OTTAWA, July 12.- Another cable eceived this morning, under date of yesterday, from the general officer commanding at Standerton, contains the information that the following are

reported missing: 131, acting corporal, J. Mills: 141, Shoeingsmith, J. J. Griffith; 119, Private S. Simpson; 143, Pte, N. Gibrey; 140, Pte. R. Bourne; 152, Pte. J. Norris.

A cable from Sir Alfred Milner this merning reports the list of casualties at Reitfontein among the first battalicn Canadian Mounted Rifles on the 7th July, already officially reported. In the former list, however, Private Henry B. White was reported as morof the Scots Greys, with two guns of tally wounded, while this time the a battery of the Royal Artillery and name is given as J. B. White, who is from a hot **Royal Baking Powder biscuit** whets the appetite. The taste of such a biscuitsweet, creamy, delicate and crispy\_is a joy to the most fastidious.

JULY 14, 1900.

**A Fragrance D**OYAL Baking Powder improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods. It renders the biscuit, bread

Government to Blame for This Unusually

The Delicious

NO. 56.

and cake more digestible and nutritious. Royal Baking Powder makes hot breads wholesome. Food raised with Royal will not distress persons of delicate or enfeebled digestion, though eaten warm and fresh.

Imitation baking powders almost invariably contain alum. Alum makes the food unwholesome.

**CELEBRATION.** 

tary of New Brunswick.
Queen's Preceptory, No. 62, R. B. K. of Ireland, of St. John, with banner.
Trinity Preceptory, No. 507, R. B. K. of Iro-land, of St. John, with banner.
St. John District Lodge, Robert H. Rubins, District Master.
Versier Ledge, No. 1, of St. John, with ban-ner. Chas. Ward, W. M.
Fidon Lodge, No. 2, of St. John, with ban-

gram to the hospital. Example-Captain Jones, 2nd (Special Service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment, Cape Town (three words); or Captain Jones, Wynberg hospital, Canadian nurses in South Africa and their rela-

N. B., "G" Co. Rifles, "A" Co.

The list also gives J. Spragge and J. Graham, both unnumbered. The for- numbers at dawn and, seizing the mer is likely F. W. Sprague of 3rd hills commanding the Nek, brought the Regt. Canadian Artillery, St. John, N. heavy gun fire to bear upon the small B. In the contingent the are Pte. garrison. Geo. Graham, 28th Per\_Battalion, "B" Co.; Pte. T. H. Graham, 12th York Rangers, "C" Co.; Pte. J. D. H. Guards, Ottawa, "D" Co.; Fte. R. Graham, R. C. R. I., "E" Co.

Corp. J. W. Cartwright, son of A went out with "A" Squadron Canadian Mounted Rifles, is also on the Parisian. Pte. F. B. Strong of "F" Co., who is one of the party, is announced by the war office to be insane

Lieut. Col. Herchnier, who went out to South Africa in command of the Mounted Rifles, but was taken ill shortly after his arrival and was invalided to England, is in command of the party. He is looking splendid, having regained his former good health.

On Sunday General Hutton's brigade of Mounted Infantry had a sharp skirmish 23 miles southeast of Pre-The Canadians took a leading toria. part.

LONDON, July 11.-The Daily Telegraph this morning says it understands that at the termination of the war in South Africa, the Right Hon. Sir George Goldie will be appointed governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Mil-

ash handles.

name is given as J. B. White, who is merely mentioned as wounded. In Pte. A. E. Robbins, 90th Winnipes five companies of the Lincolnshire regiment. "".he enemy attacked in superior

"Nitrals Nek is about 18 miles from here, near where the road crosses the Crocedile river. It was Graham, Princess Louise Dragoon held by us in order to maintain road and telegraphic communication with Rustenburg.

"The fighting lasted, more or less, Cartwright of Halifax, N. S., who throughout the day and immediately on receiving information, early this merning of the enemy's strength, I despatched reinforcements from here under Col. Godfrey of the King's Own Scottish Borderers. Before, however, they reached the spot the garrison had been overpowered and the guns and a greater portion of the squadron of the Greys had been captured, owing to the horses being shot, and about 90

men of the Lincoln regiment. A list of the casualties has not been received, but I fear they are heavy. "Simultaneously an attack was

made on our outposts near Burdepoort, north of the town, in which the 7th Dragoons were engaged. The regiment was handled with considerable skill by Lieut. Col. Low and kept

the enemy in check until they retired on their supports, and would probably have suffered but slight loss had not one troop mistaken some Boers in the bushes for our men.

"Smith-Dorrien had a successful enner, who now holds both the governor- gagement with the enemy yesterday

HAYING TOOLS

Dunn Edge Tool Co.'s - - - -

them as the very best in the world.

W. H. THORNE & CO, LTD.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

the list of today there appears the Twelfth Through the reference to the nominal roll shows that there is no C. S. Strong in either battalion.

ORANGE

Keown, etc.

Country.

Ranks With the Best.

body was on the move yesterday at an

every flag staff that existed, and addi-

tional staffs were stuck up wherever

itself. The train from Moncton and

many further away reached Salisbury

about 10 o'clock with several hundred

people, among whom were many of the

stalwarts of the Orange order. Later

on the St. John excursionists, some COO

conditions streamed into the place from

early morn till long after noon. The

Orangemen as they arrived were

marched to Beck's grounds, opposite

the post office. Having got there the

go where they pleased. The most

popular resorts seemed to be the hotels,

with which Salisbury is well provided,

(A special despatch to the Sun says the 'despatch from Milner simply repeats the one sent two days ago. This despatch seems to have got the name

wrong and gives no additional information.) Corp. Thes. Mills's next of kin is Addresses by Grand Master McArthur, given as Mrs. H. Mills, of Newmarket, Cnt. Pte. J. J. Griffith's next of kin is given as J. Griffith of Hagersville, Cnt. 4,119 is given in the nominal roll as Pte. T. Simpson, whose next of kin is T. M. Simpson of Elm

Creek, Manitoba. 143 is given in the nominal roll as Pte. H. Gilroy, whose next of kin is C. Gilroy of Regina, N. W. T. Pte. R. Bourne's next of kin is given as T. Bourne of Staffordshire, England. 152 is given in the nominal roll as Pte. Fred Norris, whose next of kin is Mr. Norris of Dursley, Eng.

PRISONERS RELEASED. LONDON, July 12 .- The war office announces that Gen. Buller reports that 659 prisoners, released by the Boers, have arrived at Ladysmith.

CONSUL HAY RETURNING.

CAPE TOWN, July 12 .-- U. S. Consul Adelbert S. Hay of Pretoria is about to return to the United States. Batches of prisoners are arriving here daily from the front. One lot contained thirty-eight English and Irish names. -----

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, July 12 .-- Lord Roberts's despatch reporting still another unfortunate occurrence throws a serious light upon the state of affairs in South Africa. There has been some comment ecently regarding the virtual absence For this season we have Waterville of progress by the immense army under command of Lord Roberts, but Mfg. Co's celebrated Hay Forks, with the few could have been found to believe that the scattered Boers were able to very finest selected ash handles. 12 different inflict such a defeat so near Pretoria. Instead of the surrender of all the serious defeat and capturing two guns to Middleburg and Durdepoort and thence southward to Nitrals Nek and

> News has reached London that Lord Roberts has been suffering from a serious bowel complaint and that Lady Roberts was hurriedly summoned from Bloemfoatein: Lord Roberts, though row better, is still weak.

The wise farmer never harrows the feelings of his wife. 'sjueso of eoild' 'self of the self of the order from St. John. tou line siepenod eutremanning to set of the order from St. John. 'sjueso of eoild' 'self of the order from St. John. 'sou line siepenod eutremanning to set of the order from St. John. 'the order from St. John. Major A. J. Armetrong, D. G. M. of British America, Niel J. Morrison, Grand Secre-

General Ubservance of the Demonstration in Salisbury that

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.]

Major Armstrong and Grand Secretary Morrison, P. E. Heine, Hon. H. A. Mc-

Never in its history was the village of Salisbury invaded by such a crowd

of people as that which had possession of the place all day 'yesterday on the occasion of the great Orange demonstration. It was an ideal day, though

some complained that the weather was a trifle warmer than there was any need for. Salisbury has the reputation of being a quiet place, but every-

early hour. Flags were hoisted on The Orangemen marched back to the starting place, where the Carleton an opportunity for the same presented

band played several selections. A platform built for the purpose served as a place from which to address the thousands who assembled to near the speakers of the day. County Master Lockhart, after welcoming the visitors, introduced Grand Master Mcin number, entered the village with a Arthur, who was paid a warm receplarge delegation of Orangemen. Large

as was the influx of visitors by train, The grand master spoke about as however, the number who drove in follows: seemed to be greatly in excess of it. Vehicles of all sizes, shapes, ages and

follows: Members of the Loyal Orange Association and friends, I assure you it gives me great pleasure to greet so many members of the loyal brotherhood of Orangemen and friends on this our natal day, in this beautiful sec-tion of our own New Brunswick home. I must congratulate the Orangemen of Salis-bury, as well as the members of Westmor-land county lodge, on the excellent arrange-ments for the comfort and care of the vis-ting brethren and other excursionists, and desire to thank all who have helped to make this demonstration such a decided suc-cess. We come to Salisbury from different sections of the province to celebrate the glo-rious twelfth, because of the invitation sent us by the brethren, and our hope is, that in consequence of our gathering here the people of this section of our pro-vince will come to a better know-ledge of the principles of Orangeism. Our policy is to hold annual demonstrations at different places in the province so that the entire people would become more fully ac-quainted with the fact that we are the friends of law and order and demand equal rights for all men under the Brittish flag, and to let the world know that we are banmembers of the order were at liberty to day. Of the latter there was an mense place boarded in on the sides on top. Here the wants of all who called were carefully looked after for

b. John Lodge, No. 4, of St. John, with banner.
b. John Lodge, No. 2, of St. John, with banner.
b. John Lodge, No. 7, of St. John, with banner.
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c. Yandall, W. M.
John Lodge, No. 14, of St. John, with banner.
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John Lodge, No. 14, of St. John, with banner.
John Lodge, No. 14, of St. John, with banner.
John Lodge, No. 524, St. John, Westmorland, mounted.
Citizens Band of Moncton.
Gitter Banch Preceptory. No. 524, lot Hampton. G. Citizens Band of Moncton.
Westmorland County Royal Scarlet Chapter, Moneton Lodge, No. 540, K. B. K.
Westmorland County Royal Scarlet Chapter, Moneton Lodge, No. 540, K. B. K.
Kelly Lodge, Co. Stilsoury, With banner.
Salisbury Lodge, No. 67, of Petitcodiac, with banner.
Sunders Lodge, No. 67, of Petitcodiac, with banner.
Sunders Lodge, No. 67, of Petitcodiac, with banner. E. R. Lockhart, W. M.
Yietrin Mils Lodge, No. 67, of Petitcodiac, with banner. E. R. Lockhart, W. M.
Yietrin Mils Lodge, No. 61, of Petitcodiac, with banner. E. R. Lockhart, W. M.
Yietrin Mils Lodge, No. 67, of Petitcodiac, with banner. E. R. Lockhart, W. M.
Yietrin Jist Lodge, No. 61, of Petitcodiac, with banner. E. R. Lockhart, W. M.
Yietrin Mils Lodge, No. 61, of Petitcodiac, with banner. B. Buimer, W. M.
Yietrin Mils Lodge, No. 61, of Petitcodiac, with banner. E. Bu motives of your actions act upon the prin-ciples of union, love and truth, keeping this always before your minds, my God, my Country and my Queen.

Major Armstrong, the deputy grand master of British America, was the next speaker. His address was enthusiastically applauded. He regretted that the five minutes allowed him would not permit of his giving a history of the order, as he had been asked to do. It was not necessary to go into that. There were no secrets about the order. Everybody who wished to know its principles, even a woman could become a member. Already several women's todges had been instituted in this province, and the western states were full of them. The order had the broadest platform in the world. It did not ask for anything it was not ready to return. The Bible was the guide of the order. Loyalty was one of its principal plar.ks. He referred to the South African war and said members of the Orange order had showed a readiness wherever they were to respond to the call. This showed that its teachings were good. The order did not profess to own all the loyalty in the world, but men became better subjects when they joined it. The meeting at the Boyne was not the greatest battle

(Continued on Page Five.)

WINDOW SCREENS, 17º EACH. Only a limited number, order early

HAMMOCKS, 75c. to \$5.00. .....AT..... A. M. ROWAN'S, 331 Main St.

styles of Hay Rakes, with the very finest remaining Boers being imminent, as and the restaurants improvised for the recent telegrams had hinted, it seems they have been making a concerted atabundance. The members of the Baptempt to surround or re-capture Pretist church had at Beck's field an imtoria with so much success that in the SCYTHES region which was supposed to be paciand ends and covered in with spruce fied and in which no attack was expected they succeeded in inflicting a Waterville Mfg. Co.'s - American Clipper and some 200 men. It is evident that Gen. Botha has a considerable force, - - Double Beaded seeing that he is able to press Lord Roberts's lines at a half dozen points around Pretoria, from the Springs to Clipper the southeast of the city, northward

Krugersdorp.

a moderate consideration. Situated at different points along the road were

These Scythes have been very carefully selected and we can confidently recommend

marched through the various streets of the village. The order of the procession was as follows:

the Beck grounds all sorts of zitractions were in evidence. A merry-goround, operated by horse power, was the drawing card till the speeches began late in the afternoon. About 2 o'clock a procession was formed at the Beck farm which

vehicles elaborately decorated, from which edibles of various kinds were dispensed. Temperance drinks and ice cream were sold on every hand. At



OTTAWA LETTER.

Government to Blame for This Unusually

Long Session.

TO DOL The Budget Speech Not Delivered Until Seven Weeks After the Opening of the House.

St. John Telegraph Missed the Point of Mr. Powell's Remarks Official Report of the Westmorland Member's Conversa-

tion With the Minister of Railways.

return was brought down in relation to the retirement of Col. Domville, M. P., from the command of the 8th Hussars. It contained some interesting correspondence, which, throws light upon the treatment given to Gen Hut-ton by the politicians, and also upon the methods and character of the minister of militia. It reveals very little that was not known about Col. Domville, but shows in what repute he was held by the commander in chief.

The story begins on the 12th of July, 1828, when Col. Aylmer wrote to the district officer commanding at Fredericton, explaining that Col. Domville's time of service had expired on the 2nd instant, and asking Col. Vidal to offer Col. Domville the opportunity of resigning in case he preferred to retire in that way. In July, three days later, Col. Vidal reported that he could not find Col. Domville, and on the 25th, he was instructed to address the colonel at headquarters.

Nothing happened until September 10th, when Col. Vidal reported from Fredericton that Col Domville had not taken any notice of the communica-Another month passed, when tion. Col. Domville was heard from with an application for six weeks' leave of absence, which was granted him. In November Lt. Col. Markham, the second in command, applied for the command of the Battalion, and a week later Gen. Hutton advised Col. Aylmer to inform Col. Markham that it was contrary to military custom for an officer to make such application. He went on to say that he had recommended that Col. Markham should receive the command of the regiment. in place of Col. Domville, whose period

had expired before the letter was received. Gen. Hutton remarked that an early Gazette would announce Col. Markham's appointment. That is where he was mistaken.

On December 13th the transfer of had appar nlace, and

OTTAWA, July 2 .- On Saturday a communication is also marked "private," for it does not appear, and on February 11th we have a letter from Col. Aylmer to Col. Domville. Col. Ayimer is requested by Gen. Hutton "to reply to your private letter." Gen. Hutton feels much regret over the misunderstanding between the two of-ficers, and feels "that the differences been so accentuated by personal have and political motives that it is impossible for him to differentiate." The letter proceeds :

Gen. Hutton desires me to remark that the minister has informed him you are labor-ing under some misunderstanding as to any promise having been made to you by him that the regulation would not be applied to your case. He has no recollection of such promise, nor would it have been possible for him to have made such an exception. The general cannot agree that the

regulation for compulsory retirement would be detrimental to the cavalry, but thinks it would more effectually benefit that arm. The letter proceeds :

Major General Hutton has no recollection Major General Hutton has no recollection of having received from you any excuse or pology for your absence without leave in England. He also notices that in your pri-vate letter to him you invariably speak of Ut. Col. Markham as Major Markham, no doubt by some accident. The latter part of your letter is not altogether understood by the major general commanding, and he can-not quite realize how your public and pri-vate position is in any way at stake, or wby with reference to Lt. Col. Markham you find it necessary to vindicate yourself for the service at large. On the 21st of February. Colonel

On the 21st of February, Colone Domville seems to have been heard from again, for Col. Aylmer, acknowledges papers from Col. Domville, and is requested by the Major General Commanding to inform Col. Domville that the conflict in the regiment is a subject of regret, adding :

I am to point out that in his reflections upon Lt. Col. Markhan, Lt., Col. Demville himself appears to have overlooked the fact that he absored himself from Canada with-prox. It is again suggested that Col. Dom-

stores to Col. Markham had taken | ville might forward his resignation. On the 22nd of February, Col. Aylmer observes that as Col. Domville is about to retire, there is no necessity for retransferring the stores to him. On the 24th, Col. Domville wrote to Col. Aylmer, repeating the statement that the minister promised him an extension of time, apologising for absence without leave, and stating his regret that Gen. Hutton "does not realize how my public and private position is at stake." Col. Domville submits to his commander as a soldier, but says "in a representative position I cannot see it in the same light he does." This suggestion that Col. Domville, as a member of parliament, has some power, does not appear to have brought any reply. On April 7th, Col. Domville writes to Gen. Hutton, offering a new reason for delay. He says the charges against him by a senior major were then before parliament, "and it would be unfortunate if the action taken by the sustaining the charges." To this letter Col. Aylmer replies that he is desired by Gen. Hutton to state that any charges made in May of 1898 could have no bearing on the fact that Domville's period of command had expired. The letter proceeds : Major general commanding, while noting the motion registered by yourself, under the name of Mr. Domville, does not understand that the charges which have been made by the senior major are being submitted to rarliament.

ly sickness that burts a He could stand that fairly well if his d were easy. But Americans are busy. have work to do -schemes to execute. They are "plung-ers." They line up their incomes as soon as they receive them or re-invest them with the idea of increase. They cannot afford to be sick. Sickness is acaiamity-a financial calamity as well as a plune of the sickness is acaiamity-S

1113

TEN DIG N

a financial calamity as well as a phys-ical one. So the sick man worries, and the more he worries, the sicker he New York worry is a good thing at the right The

time. you it-do something about it-cure yourself. When you begin to feel run-down-when When you when you begin to beer run down when a twinge of rheumatism tells you plainly that your blood is impaired when you are losing flesh and vitality, go to the nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Miscovery. It Pierce's Golden Medical Miscovery. Pierce's Golden Medical Miscovery. It is the greatest blood purifier and tissue builder on earth. It cures rheumatism and all other blood diseases by suring the cause. It purifies the blood and puts the blood making organs into good, healthy, working order. It tones up the stomach, stirs up the liver, helps the kidneys in their work and puts suffering nerves at their work and puts suffering nerves at rest. It contains no whisky, alcohol, opium or other dangerous daugs and does not there dangerous daugs and oes not, therefore, create a craving for stimulants or narcotics.

stimulants or macotics. James E. Crampton, Esq., of Sharpsburg, washington Co., Md., writes: "I was in busi-nessin Baltimore, and had rheumatism for three months; couldn't walk at all. I tried the best doctors I could get but they did me no good. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medi-cal Discovery and it cured me sound. I came home to Sharpsburg and there were three cases of different diseases. I advised the patients to use Dr. Pierce's medicine, which they did, and all were cured. I have sold over one hundred dollars' worth of your medicine by telling peo-ple how it cured me. You can write to our drug-gist, Mr. G. F. Smith, in our town and he will tell you what I did for you in regard to selling and advertising your great remedies."

The next day General Hutton received a note, signed in the minister's

name, in the following language:

Gen. Hutton showed me a copy of his let-ter to Cotton, which contained the authority for Cotton's letter to Domville. No matter what was the date, I want a copy of the letter letter.

Col. Foster next sent in a memorandum to Gen. Hutton:

Regarding the memo. of the minister, I can only say that further search has been made for the letter said to have been ad-dressed by you to Col. Cotton, but no trace of any such letter can be found. The acting of any such letter can be found. The acting chief cle-k thinks there is no such letter, official or unofficial, and he states that Cod-tan is of the same opinion. How shall h General Hutton unswered by going into the gap hin self. He wrote to the

minister: There seems to have been some missin derstanding. I addressed no 'etter to Col. Cotton as regards Domville. The letter, a Cotton as regards Dominine. The letter, a copy of which I sent you, was dictated by me and signed by Cotton as C. S. O. It is this letter to which I think your minute re-fers as having been shown you by me. I never write instructions to my staff unless. under exceptional circumstances and when I am away. I need hardly say that any com-munication I have as regards Domwille's re-tirement is entirely at your disposal.

This seems to have satisfied the r

The St. John in chief, have m OBVET Col. Domville ter aving in view the sary for Lt. any resignation, having in view the t this officer has not availed himself poportunity especially granted him or: the reflections upon his honor and! It is, as I have already pointed out, abso

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lishedi reports.

Mr. Blair-I see.

Mr. Powell-That is what the min-

ister is at. I thought the minister knew all about it, but I will entighten

him. They are published in the pub-

Mr. Blair-The statement made by

Mr. Disin The hon. gentleman's not correct. Mr. Powell What is that? Mr. Blair-The hon. gentleman says that in the annual reports is published

Mrr Blair looked into the matter and

two days later the discussion was re-

newed over the item of \$67,000 for:in-

creased accommodation along the line.

It was found that Mr. Blair was not

charging to regular expenditure the

tanks he was building, new sema-

phores, small sidings and various oth-

er triffing expenditures which were al-

ways paid out of the year's income by

the old government. Among other

item, there was one which the min-

ister said was for fitting up the third

story in the Moncton station. Mr. Pow-

no third fat. The minister had Mr.

bee: put up by the previous govern-

ment to replace a smaller one and ev-

ery dollar of its cost had been paid out

that in the annual reports is publish

all the information he has read. .

lutely essential in the interests of discipline and in the interests of the militia generally that this officer should be removed from the militia without further delay. On August 10th Gen. Hirthon tele-raphed from Hotel Champidan to his chief staff officer, to include Col. Dom-ville in the next Gazotte. In reply, the chief staff officer wired: "Minister declines to act regarding retirement unless it is understood Markham retires one week later. Matter rests pending your reply."

gentleman procure them? Where are they published? Mr. Powell-Would the manister like On the 4th of August Gen.' Hutton Mr. Blair-Yes. Mr. Bowell-If the minister would had sent a memorandum to theminister; saying: promise me he would not take the headt off some official I will give him

I consider it is advisable that this officer (Col. Markham) should command his regi-ment during its training in September next. The delay which has been occasioned in re-tiring Lt. Col. Domville has necessarily modified my previous recommendation. The minister refused to yield and replied:

In view of all the circumstances in this case, and for the future well being of the regiment, I think Lt. Col. Markham should not be allowed to remain in command. The general was thus forced to yield.

On the 17th of August the chief staff flicer wrote to the district officer ommanding:

Mr. Powell-Will one of you page commanding: I am desired by the major general icom-manding to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of Lt. Col. Domville. The major general commanding notes that this officer has been able to satisfy the tab-lic accounts committee as regards, the charges preferred against him. I am, how-ever, to remark that the minority report of the above committee has been forwarded for the information of the major general. I am also to add that it is much to be regreted that Lt. Col. Domville did not take the necessary steps to satisfy the public accounts committee eaclier in the session. beys- just carry this lot of books tover to the minister? They are open at the porrecti pages. Mr: Blair-Can you give me the Jages? Mr. Powell-You can get the page as well as I can. The books are open at the exact page.

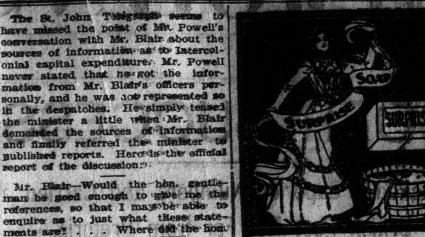
General orders issued on the 17th of August placed Col. Domville on the retired list.

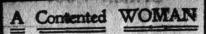
S. DUS

OTTAWA, July 2-We are now ertering on the sixth month of the session, with the fair prospects of a prorogation in anywhere from one to two weeks. This makes an unusually long session, all of which the government seems disposed to charge to the opposition side. It may be worth while to show once more that the government itself is almost whelly to blame. Nothing has been ready on the government side until it was long overdue. Business that has been brought down has been delayed through the absence of ministers or because the bills were so crude that they required to be made over. In this sixth month the election bill, which is the largest measure of the session, and which is an attempt to put into some kind of Jecont shape the measure passed three years ago, is little fitting up, and was charging it still in committee. Nobody is delaying it, but a score of members are trying their best to make a practical act out of revenue, but on applying to the de-

of it. The solicitor general, it must be puty he found that Mr. Powell was said, accepts suggestions in a friendly correct. spirit and seems to be anxious to get.

The member for Westmorland then as good a law as is possible under the





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is'nt contented simply because she uses SURPRISE Seams but the use of this soap sontributes largely to her contentment. In proportion to its cost, it's the largest factor in household happiness.

It is pure, lasting and effective; it removes the dirt quickly and thoroughly without boiling or hard rubbing. SURPRISE is a pure hard Stor

of a larger number that were prepared by Senator Ferguson, Senator Prowse and themselves. Yesterday; for instance, they succeeded in imposing a penalty on a returning officer . who should refuse an eligible vote. As it stood, there seemed to be no punishment for the refusal to accept such a vote, which is somewhat important, inasmuch as they have no election lists on the island, and the deputy retarning officer seems to have the largest kind of authority to say wiether a man may vote or not. Sir Louis loudly assured the house that such penalty was already provided, bus; as usual, he was found to be wrong."

There remains yet the important question to be dealt with of the recount in Prince Edward Island Owing ell reminded him that the station had to the local law, which has been adopted, there seems to be no way of mak-Schreiber present to coach him, and ing good the error of the returning ofconcluded correctly that the vote in ficer except by election petitions which opens up all the questions under the question was for the third flat of the Controverted Elections Act, so that it general offices. Then Mr. Powell explained that the whole building had may cost the candidate a year or two of litigation, and a thousands dollars or more to rectify an error in counting or blunder in throwing out votess.

of the revenue of the year it was built. Last evening the house got into sup-Now Mr. Blair was coming in to do a ply with Mr. Blair's estimates in hand. Mr. Elair wants a good deal of money to capital. Mr. Blair said he did not know that the building was built out for canals, which is rather surprising in view of recent boasts of his own and of some of his colleagues and of statements in the speech from the throne at the beginning of the session. he people of Canada are familiar with pointed out how falacious Mr. Blair's the boast that this government found comparisons of his own management the canal improvements going on at a with that of Mr. Haggart were when snall's pace and pushed the works on he was not charging himself with with such rapidity that there is now these services that had formerly been completed a 14 foot channel from the paid out of the receipts of the year. great lakes to the sea. Yet the house Mr. Fielding interposed with the aris asked to vote several more millions gument that Mr. Blair's bookkeeping to complete this completed channel, might be correct, even though it difand the date of finally final completion fered from Mr. Haggart, and if Mr. stands away in the future. Haggart had not been fair to himself there was no reason why Mr. Blair The Soulanges canal, which was estimated to cost, when completed, \$4,750,-000, now stands at \$6.400,000, and Mr. Blair wants more money fon it yet. Pessibly Mr. Blair's system may be A sample of Mr. Blair's manner of in accord with correct railway finance. rushing along the work is found in Mr. Haggart always claims that unconnection with Archie Stewart's conder ordinary bookkeeping he could tract on the Soulanges canal. Mr. have shown much larger surpluses, Blair made up his mind that Mr. but he did not choose to swell the cap-Stewart could not have his work comital account with the cost of every new pleted by the end of 1897, as required station building or tank or siding, or with the cost of strengthening bridges by the contract. So he broke the bargain and let the contract over again and replacing rails. Mr. Blair has no to Messrs. Ryan and Macdonald, a objections to swelling the capital account by millions a year, and by so firm which is in better odor with 'he grit party. Last night Mr. Blair indoing he reduces his expenditure acformed Mr. Foster that the price paid count and produces a surplus. The to his contractors would, be \$75,000 fair thing now, if the minister adopts more than Stewart's contract price. that system, is to adjust the balances The time has expired in, which Ryan made by the previous government, should have had the work done, and credit Mr. Haggart's revenue with the the best that Mr. Blair now hopes is expenditures wrongly charged against it, and thus make a fair comparison. that the work will be completed at the end of this year, or three years later But Mr. Blair now knows that the rethan the time provided by the Stewart sult would be to give Mr. Haggart and contract, and certainly a good deal his predecessors a larger surplus than later than the time that Stewart Mr. Blair has ever dared to claim for would have finished it in if he had been himself. It is only by this juggling of let alone, or especially if he had been accounts that the minister is able to allowed the half of \$75,000 for urgency. make a larger surplus last year than the whole of Mr. Haggart's surpluses. That is not the whole of it. Mr. If the accounts are adjusted as Mr. Stewart has a claim for damages for Fielding suggests, one of Mr. Hagclosing the contract, and another gart's surpluses would be larger than claim because the government in takall of Mr. Blair's. If, on the other ing away the contract calmly took hand, they are adjusted according to possession of the quarry which he the system in Mr. Haggart's time, had opened out to provide material for Mr. Blair's deficit of last year would be greater than any deficits in Mr. his work. Mr. Stewart had objections Haggart's regime, and probably as to the confiscation of his quarry for large as any of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's. the benefit of the new contractors, and entered an action in the Exchequer S. D. S. Court. Mr. Blair settled that by paying \$20,000 for a part of the claim, while OTTAWA, July 3 .- Among the mem-Mr. Stewart has still a very large bers who can afford to be "not void of righteous self-applause" is Mr. claim yet standing. All this extra ex-Martin of Prince Edward Island. Mr. pense and litigation is excused on the plea of urgency, though it has not pro-Martin is not a son of thunder, like duced any considerable results in the Sir Louis Davies, and cannot say so completion of the work. many words in a minute as the knight. There was a little more discussion has not the splendid gift of infinite inon Mr. Blair's famous cement contract. accuracy that characterizes the minis-The minister bought a quantity of ter of marine. When they get down cement from a Thorold company which to a discussion of an election act upplying to Prince Edward Island, Mr. has a pull, and ordered it to be used on government works at Soulanges. It Martin submits to a good deal of vocifcost some \$25,000 to \$30,000, and was eration and a certain measure of con. bought against the advice and in spite temptuous setting aside at the hands of the remonstrance of Mr. Blair's own of the minister. Sir Louis assumes a knowledge of all the law points and engineer in charge of the work. It was found to be useless for the purfamiliarity with the local situation. pose and was condemned by the in-But in the end Mr. Martin comes up spectors and engineers. This cement calmly with the facts that Sir Louis was piled up on some bank and lies ignores or misrepresents, and with the there yet, now past all use for any purlaw which the minister invariably pose after its exposure to the elements. gets wrong and usually misquotes. At Mr. Blair contends that the cost to the the very end, the solicitor general, who country for this little freak of his will not be more than \$21,000, and he hopes matter is in law, and when the minister escapes there is no knowing where he will be at.

ently made same complaint about it. Col. Aylmer made enquiries of his chief staff officer as to the facts, asking whether Col. Domville were notified, what effort had been made to replace missing stores, and whether any sums of money were due Col. Domville from the department out of which such loss could be made good. In reply, Col. Vidal stated that Col. Domville had not been notified because he was absent from Canada, Lt. Erown was present at the transfer, and he had previous charge of the arms. There was a half year's allowance for care of arms due, but it was not settled as to whom it should be paid.

(in the 24th of December Col. Donville, who had returned from England, telegraphed to Gen. Hutton stating that he would answer the November letter about his resignation and asked the general to await his communication. He also telegraphed the compliments of the season. Gen. Hutton waited. On the 5th of January Col. Domville wrote:

It is my intention to prepare a case show-ing how impossible it 's for Lt. Col. Mark-ham to succeed me, as it would be sustain-ing him in his disloyaity and want of dis-cipline. Had the minister not informed me ham to succeed me, as it would be sustain-ing him in his disloyalty and want of dis-cipline. Had the minister not informed me that the regulation was not intended to apply to me, I should have done so at the reserve. I was informed by the minister I should remain in command, and hope that his decision then will not be reversed now. I may say that my case is somewhat differ-ent from others, and that while the rule may work advantageously in many cases, it will have a different effect on the 8th Regi-ment. I do not believe as a rule the officers will serve under Lt. Col. Markham, for many reasons, and besides he does not re-side in the district of the corps. A refer-ence to the action of all the generals in the past will show that for years he has been trying to undermine me by underhand re-ports, and that each general turned him over. It is the common talk in the streets what he resofres he has failed, and his whole course is subversive of good discipline. Col. Domville concludes by express-

Col. Domville concludes by expressing the hope of an early interview and him.

To this letter General Hutton instructed Col. Aylmer to make reply. After stating the issue, Col. Aylmer says : In regard to Col. Domville's retirement "the major general sees no reason for not carrying out regulations in your case." As to the successor, "Gen. Hutton will be glad to receive, without delay, in official form, any remarks you have to make for his consideration respecting Col. Markham."

On the 11th of January, 1899, Gen. Hutton reported to the minister :

Hutton reported to the minister : After a careful review I am of opinion that there are faults on both sides, and that in view of the fact that Lt. Col. Markham's conduct to his commanding officer in the most recent instance having been condoned by Gen. Gascoigne, it will be unfair to re-create the case unless there were strong rea-sons, which there do not appear to be. Lt. Col. Markham has practically commanded during two years. He was in command dur-ing the camp of 1897, and would have been in 1898 had the regiment performed its duty at the usual time. He is president of the Cavalry Association, and has shown a keen interest in cavalry matters. I am of opinion that he should be appointed to command. Lt. Col. Domville in a private letter states his intention to prepare a case showing how im-possible it is for Lt. Col. Markham to suc-eed him. I have informed him it must be efficial, and await its receipt. Mires to Col. Domville, stating that no

wires to Col. Domville, stating that no reply has been received, and that the general intends taking action, and Col. Domville replies that the papers will be sent on Monday. This seems to have been done, but apparently this

Col. Aylmer is desired by Gen. Hutton to point out

That your letter should have been for-warded through the usual channel, and not direct to himself. You will be good enough to carry out in future the usual method of official communication.

In the end Col. Domville got his way, for on April 11th, Col. Cotton of the staff here, wrote to Col. Domville, stating that no action will be taken

pending the investigation by the public accounts committee. On April 17th, suggesting that when the change took | Gen. Hutton wrote to the deputy minplace Major Campbell should succeed ister, stating that he had been informed personally by the minister on April 11th that as charges were to be in-

vestigated, Gen. Hutton therefore delayed gazetting Domville out.

On the 24th of April "leave of absence pending retirement," was given to Col. Domville. This was not what the colonel wanted, and he at once sent three letters and telegrams to different officers over him, as follows: "I did not apply for leave, do not desire leave, and do not intend to absent myself from regimental head-'quarters." May 10th, Col. Aylmer

asked the chief staff officer to explain to Col. Domville that "leave of absence had been granted to him to

oover the very unusual delay which has occurred in the official announcement of his retirement."

On May 4th, there is a correspondence which shows the relations between the minister and the general in a light not very favorable to the minister. Deputy Minister Pinault writes Gen. Hutton :

The minister desires to see the letter ad-dressed by you to Col. Cotton about the 17th concerning Col. Domville, and also the letter addressed by Col. Cotton to Col. Dom-ville.

To this Gen. Hutton replies to the deputy:

I think probably the date referred to in your minute is the lith and not the 17th. I, however, did not address any letter to Col. Cction on the subject about either date. Attached hereto is a copy of the letter sent to Col. Domville on the 11th, and signed by Cotton for chief staff officer by my order.

ister, as we hear no more about it. The correspondence is resumed en June 30th by a letter from Gen. Hutton to the minister. "I have to recom-'mend," he says, "that in consequence of grave reflection upon Col. Domville before the public accounts committee, some special steps should be taken. I would invite special attention to it, for these reflections not only affect that officer's integrity as a commanding officer, but his honor as an officer and a gentleman, and thereby involve the good name of the 'Canadian militia in general." The period of Domville's command is extended to cover this case.

About this time Col. Domville put

in a cleam for transportation to headquarters about some matter and it was disallowed. There is some correspondence concerning the re-transfer of stores to Col. Domville, who seems again to have used his influence with department might be considered as the minister to overrule the general, General Hutton having announced that he saw no occasion for the transfer. Col. Markham, who had charge of the stores, seems to have failed to appear at Hampton on the day fixed. The major general asks the chief staff officer to inform Col. Markam that his expianation for his non-attendance is "highly unsatisfactory." Afterwards it appears that the general had not seen the explanation, but was taking it at second hand, since Markham's letter had been lost. In the end it was discovered that Markham's explanation was "either insufficient notice or absence of notice of the proposed transfer."

> This brings the correspondence down to July 31st. When the enquiry was over, Gen. Hutton wrote to the minister:

Having regard to the fact that Col. Dom-ville will be retired, I propose nominating Col. Markham to succeed to the command. Col. Markham to succeed to the command. Having regard to circumstances connected with the regiment, and personal and politi-cal misunderstandings between Lt. Col. Dom-ville and Lt. Col. Markham, which has led to urpleasant feeling in the regiment, I do not consider it in the interest of the service that Lt. Col. Markham should be continued in command. I accordingly propose to rethat Lt. CA. Markham should be continued in command. I accordingly propose to re-commend the promotion of Col. Markham to command, conditional upcn his applying to retire before the end of the current year. Lt. Col. Markham is, moreover, from his age unsuited to carry on command of a cav-airy regiment to advantage for a longer period

period. Here the minister intervenes shorten further Col. Markham's tenure, and to lengthen out that of Col. Domville. He says:

I have to call your attention to the fact I have to call your attention to the fact that the transfer of stores to Lt. Col. Dom-ville has not been consummated. Of course it will be absurd to gazette Lt. Col. Dom-ville out till this was done. I understand that he will be prepared for the second time to be present to take over the stores in a few days, and that he then intends im-mediately to send in his resignation. Secondly, my understanding with regard to

Secondly, my understanding with regard to Markham's tenure of office differs entirely from that stated in your memorandum. It was distinctly understood by me that his tenure of command should not continue beyend the interval between two Gazettes, that one week.

Gen. Hutton does not quite agree with the minister's conclusion. He writes on August 4th:

The regimental stores were, I was inform-ed by Lt. Col. Markham, re-transferred before the 1st instant.

fore the 1st instant. In any case, it is a matter which in no way bears upon the retirement of this most undesirable officer. The transfer of stores, under the circumstances, is purely a matter of formal routine. It is quite unnecessary for Lt. Col. Dom-Wednesday ..... 61 Thursday ..... 68 Friday ..... 76 ville to take over the stores if he has not already done so, as his retirement will date

circumstances. But on Saturday, he himself offered amendments to dozens of his own clauses and accepted amendments in still larger number. It is now clear that the government in transferring to the provinces part

of the election machinery and the whole of the franchise legislation, has complicated the machinery in a pretty thorough manner. In the end it will cost as much to get a voters' list, and should follow his example. carry it through the election, as it did before. We shall have different franchises for federal purposes in the dif-

ferent provinces, and it will always be difficult to get lists prepared by officers over whom the government here has no control. The lists for last year, which should have been printed last autumn, are not all available yet. It is now known that an election could not have been held last fall under the present law. Neither could one have been held any time last winter, or this spring. What will happen under the law now being worked out is difficult to tell. But there is reason to fear that when the bill is printed with the hastily drafted amendments, it will be found inconsistent with itself and full of anomalies. This measure ought to have been discussed in February and March, when the house had not much

else to do. Again, after five months, Mr. Mulock has introduced his bill for adjusting labor disputes, which he declares to be one of the most important events of his life. About the same time Mr. Fielding brings down a series of estimates asking for seven and a half million dollars. At the time of writing, the railway bill is not yet in sight.

To go back a little, we find that the first estimates, which are usually down within a few days of the opening, were not ready for weeks. Mr. Fielding's budget speech did not come until seven weeks after the opening. The house had been in session four months before the supplementary stimates for the year then closing made their ap-

pearance. As to obstruction. The opposition made no debate on the address, and were even attacked by the ministers for allowing it to go through with so little objection. The budget debate But he is a most persistent' man and

was long, but for the first time probably in the history of the country there were more speeches on the government side than on the opposition. We have had amendments to supply, but the first one moved was brought in by Mr. Russell on the government side, for the purpose of glorifying Mr. Fielding and killing time. Much the larger part of this debate was on the government side, and in all subsequent discussions the supporters of the government have done at least their full share of the talking. In the face of this it was charged no longer ago than Friday night that the opposition was making delay. Yet here is the record

for that day and the three preceding, given in Hansard columns, adjusting the broken columns of conversation as fairly as possible:

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Govt. Oppn. Tuesday ..... 69

holding up to ridicule. 0 By some such process Mr. Martin 67 68

has charge of the bill, discovers the lapses of his colleague and good naturedly accepts the amendment which even to reduce it to \$17,009. But the Sir Louis has been denouncing or

Willie Gibson made a rush to the resand Mr. Macdonald have succeeded in incorporating somewhere between a cue, which as a government whip he is dozen and a score of amendments ap- bound to do, and maintained that he plying to Prince Edward Island, out knew more about cement than anybody 239

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thought he knew was that Mr. Hag-gart allowed Thorold cement to be used by the contractor on the Soo Canal in the place of Pertland cement and had paid the contractor the full price. It all came out in the public socounts committee, said Mr. Gibson, asked more than a hundred question about it myself. Mr. Haggart flatly contradicted Gibson's statement and invited him to go and get the report of the committee and produce the evi-dence. It was half an hour before Mr. Gibson returned and then the house was falking about something elce. He emained silent. But Mr. Haggart brought him up to the ring bolt before adjournment and demanded his proof. Mr. Gibson was looking for the and seemed to be willing to spend the rest of the week in that employment, when Mr. Haggart offered him unwelcome assistance by locating the cement evidence. 'The whip had overcome his desire to read it and finally Mr. Haggart read it himself. The only inaccuracy contained in the statement of Mr. Gibson was that it was the exact opposite to the truth. Mr. Ryan had testified to the use of Thorold cement in one place, and stated that he hoped to be paid for it, but this hope had not been realized. Mr. Haggart showed that the contractor had made the change for the most part the other way, inasmuch as for certain work of a less exposed character he was allowed to use Thorold cement, but for greater safety he had put in the more expensive Portland cement at his own cost.

The discussion drifted to Cape Breton, where Mr. McDougall has put in a number of sidings on the Intercolonial. Mr. McDougall pays for his cwn sidings where they are put in for his private benefit, but he strenuously objects to discrimination against him in the matter. He charges the minister with allowing other operators to put in private sidings at the expense of the government, while he pays thousands of dollars for the some privilege. Moreover, Mr. McDougall has objection to a custom that the government has of increasing the freight rates from his quarry to Sydney by 50 per cent., and sometimes by a hundred per cent.. after he has made his contract, put in his sidings and commenced operations.

The correspondence about the purchase of hay in Canada for the imperial government is rather voluminous, but still incomplete. The minister has brought down some hundreds of pages of letters about small purchases that were never made, but there is not a line yet in sight about the purchase of \$13,090 worth from Mr. McCain of Carleton county, or of the purchase from Lt. Gov. McClelan. The price paid by the imperial government seems to have been £10 stering per ton, delivered in Africa. But this point is not very clear, since the cable messages between Lord Strathcona and the ministers are many of them in the cypher, without a translation. which is a very edifying sort of return to bring down. It is found that the government bought 195 tons from Bohan Bros. of Bath, N. B., 69 tons from C. E. the same place 1 528 tons

which was sold for \$9.

It was remarkable in these letters a

Mr. Tarte in commending the Boer

cause, or protesting against the Can-

adian offer of troops, or insisting that

the act should not be considered a pre-

cedent. Sir Henri Joly has had to go

and Mr. Bernier takes his place as a

head of the department and adviser of

the crown. The first speech of Mr.

Bernier as a minister was made last

Thursday at Rigaud, where he ap-

peared in the interests of Mr. Har-

wood, the liberal member. Mr. Har-

wood, like Mr. Carroll, Mr. McMillan

of former times, Mr. Bain, Mr. Flynn,

Mr. Ross and several other prominent

French Canadians, seem to have had

one English ancestor somewhere about

the date of the disbanding of a High-

land regiment in Quebec province. But

all these public men have French for

their mother tongue and count as

French Canadians both in public and

private life. Mr. Harwood is a silent

member who gives a cordial support

to the government, and Mr. Bernier

attended a meeting his honor in which

he set forth his views on various pub-

lic matters. His speech, which was in

French, is reported in Mr. Tarte's

Mr. Bernier said: "Personally I

ment had sent no troops to Africa

ed us if anyone would like to enlist

for South Africa war. All that

the government did was to pay the

Patrie.



nine years. It was practically found guests were not as numerous as was

extremely difficult for the parties to expected, but they dined well.

Mr. Kaulbach said that Porto Rico took four-fifths of the whole quantity of fish sent to the West Indies. The present tariff made a difference

Wilson, conservative, of Lennox, Ont., made a careful and severe arraignment of Mr. Sifton's department. He found that it cost twenty dollars for each man, woman and child brought in from the United States. He went fully into the payments made to Sifton's horde ing some extraordinary allowances to Agent Davies (brother of Sir Louis) tleman who sits for West Huron). Mr. Wilson protested strongly against Presten's efforts to induce the Boers of the Transvaal to settle in Canada. hobor and Galician immigration with a government bonus. He protested against granting special privileges to these communities which were not open to Canada. In conclusion he moved that the \$10,000 additional for salaries to immigration officers be struck out.

The discussion was continued by Sifton, Sproule and others.

Wilson's amendment was defeated on division, as was another amendment to reduce by \$\$3,000 the vote of \$283,000 for contingencies and extra salaries in the European and other immigration

The senate and commons are still disagreed on the criminal code. A conference will be held.

Mr. Tarte is to leave Paris tomorrow. Sir Hector Fabre, the regular Canadian commissioner at Paris, will take his place as chief exposition com-

The French speaking supporters of the government have gone home. They are displeased about the refusal of the

Mr. McConnell, lately editor of the Halifax Chronicle, is here, and will at once enter the public service as a member of the customs statistical committee. Stevens and Gleeson, who have been removed from the St. John statistical office to this place, will go on duty immediately, as will also L. Fred Richards of Fredericton.

### ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Southern Baptist Association of New Brunswick.

CODY'S, Queens Co., July 8.-The Southern Baptist association commenced its meetings in the meeting house at Thornetown, near Cody's, on Thursday night last. The B. Y. P. U. began the proceedings, and was presided over by Rev. A. T. Dykeman. The meeting was also addressed by the Revs. Mr. Stackhouse and Waring.

On Friday the business of the session was began and continued throughcut the day.' On Saturday the meeting opened with prayer by the Rev. J. ment, while often a third party could for the extra allowance will be renew-arrange the difficulty. He hailed with ad The session will be longer than delegates. On motion Rev. W. E. Mc-Intyre was asked to outline the plan of the 20th century fund for home and foreign missions. He stated facts already given in other associations, and spoke confidently of the possibilities of New Brunswick raising its part of the much needed \$50,000. He pleaded strongly for the home mission work. It was moved by Dr. Gates and seconded by Rev. A. H. Lavers that the association endorse the forward movement as outlined by Bro. McIntyre and pledge themselves to use their best endeavors to carry out the plans looking towards the gathering of the same. To this end we recommend that a committee of two be appointed in each of the three counties to especially aid in this work. This was carried unanimously. The committee appointed to consider the wisdom of a re-organization of denominational gatherings gave their report. It was also recommended that the eastern, western and southern associations become incorporated. The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Bro. Young. Rev. A. T. Dykeman presented a report on the state of the denominations. It was advised to have the list of churches revised and given to a committee. Judge Emmerson gave his report upon the incorporation of the Baptist churches in New Brunswick, which was discussed at length. On motion it was resolved that the committee who had charge of arranging the programme of special work for the association be continued another year. The committee on nominations reported finally. In the application of the Upper Wickham church for membership it was decided to recommend this church to take action as a body and ask dismission from the western association. Mr. McDougall protested against The report on home missions was An invitation to meet with St. Andrews next year was on motion left to a committee of three. Three services were held in the meeting house on Sunday, beginning with a prayer meeting at 9 a.m. At Cole's Island in the evening Rev. Mr. Stackhouse of St. John held serthe interest of Lunenburg, which had vice and was listened to by a large congregation. A large number of peo-Porto Rico. Lunenburg had a larger ple were unable to gain admission at fleet concerned in the fish business the Thornetown meetings. than all the rest of the province of | The majority of the delegates leave on Monday for their homes. Rico by the United States had great-ly interfered with fish markets. He (Kaulback) had asked the govern-ment to make the strongest efforts to retain this trade and the coasting "Yes," she said, "you don't know what a soothing influence you have on me." "My darling," he whispered, softly, while a glad light came into his eyes, "can it be soft" "Yes," she said, "when you are here I al-ways feel inclined to sleep."

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iscussion contract. antity of ny which be used langes. It and was d in spite air's own work. It the purthe incement and lies any purlements ost to the t his will he hopes But the the minknowing

Schacter, which from H. H. McCain at Florenceville, bountiful in its proportions. 478 tons from C. H. Peters' Sons at St. Rev. Mr. Young of St. Luke's Meth-John, 33 tons from D. J. Purdy at St. odist church preached his farewell John, and 201 tons from W. E. Reid at sermon last evening. Riverside, representing the lieut. gov-Mr. Earle, bridge inspector of the ernor, which latter purchase was delocal government, has been here for livered at Salisbury.

some time holding an examination over the progress of work now in pro-A singular feature of these New gress on a government bridge in Brunswick purchases is the fact that course of construction at Ruddock's the price paid at all points is the foundry. It is said that the inspecsame. The St. John firms do not raise tor is a harness maker and it is suphay on King's square, but bring it in posed that he must have had some from other New Brunswick points. practical experience in the art of They have to bay the freight thembridge building practised by the selves, while his honor the governor, South American Indians, and which and the M. P. P. from Carleton get consists in spanning streams and the same price in Salisbury and Florravines with raw-hide lariats. enceville that others received at St. previous experience required," as the John. Some hay was bought in Quefake advertisements run, will no bec at \$19.50, but as far as one can doubt hold good in such cases, to gather by the return, it is supposed to which might be added the very old be more closely packed than that saying. "Nothing like leather."

Simon McGregor of Dalhousie is in town renewing old acquaintances and forming new ones. Under the few days ago that Mr. Bernier was able guidance of Alderman Burr, Mr. more in accord with Mr. Tarte than McGregor will be able to steer clear his predecessor, Sir Henri July had of any city entanglements which the been. Sir Henri Joly had made cerrural habits of the Restigouche would tain speeches, but he has never joined unfit him to successfully resist.

acter to a large number of the invit-

ed guests, many of whom were Chris-

NORTH SYDNEY.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., July 11.-Last night, while the fast express was speeding toward George's River, the engineer noticed a fire-brand being waved in the air. Brakes were immediately applied and the train stopped. Investigation showed that a most disastrous accident had been avoided in the nick of time. Shortly before the express was due a young man named Cameron was walk-ing along the track, when he noticed a broken rail. He lighted a fire, and, cutting a branch off a tree, he waved the fire-brand on the approach of the train. Had this not been done tho train would have speed on un-warned, to hurl the passengers nad train hands to an awful death. Two banks will open agencies at Sydney in the near future. They are the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island. The former comes with the intention of securing a share of the Steel Company's business. The latter is made necessary in view of the large traffic now going on between Sydney and Prince Edward Island.

A LIFE SENTENCE.

In the supreme court at Charlottetown, on the 9th inst., Chief Justice Sullivan sentenced the following prisoners: William Walsh, found guilty of

housebreaking and attempt to commit rape, imprisonment for life in should have preferred that the govern-Dorchester penitentiary. William Elsworth, found guilty of But circumstances obliged Sir Wilfrid larcency from Driscoll & Hornsby and W. H. Batt, five years in the pen-Laurier to act so. Nobody was obliged itentiary at Dorchester on each to go to Africa. Those only enlisted charge, and for escaping from jail two who wished to go. Does it become years in the same institution-twelve Messrs. Monk, Bergeron, Casgrain and the rest, who were ready to send 5,000 years in all. troops to Africa to reproach us with having sent 2,000 ? England ask-

Joseph McAleer, for larceny, four years in Dorchester penitentiary. A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT.

for South Africa war. All that the government did was to pay the cost of sending the troops." This is the statement of the latest accession to the ministry. It is not accourate in regard to the attitude of Mr. Monk and the other men mention-ed, but it accurately states the posi-tion that the government took when-ever it discussed the question in Que-bec. Mr. Bernier says at Rigaud ex-actly what Mr. Tarte says at Paris, and exactly what Mr. Tarte has said in the French meetings he has ad-

mos was delight this measure and was glad to some others for which extra indemnity find it received by the opposition in a was paid, and it is felt that the petisuirit so friendly.

tians, and all enjoyed the hospitality a labor dispute to come to an agree-

"No

Col. Prior (conservative, British Columbia) had had a good deal to do with settling strikes. He hoped that ship has received its final settlement this measure would be useful.

Mr. Beattie spoke of the failure of the conciliation board in the London, Ontario, strike. He was not sure this measure would do good, but he could not see that it could do harm.

Mr. Puttee (labor-liberal) said the measure was evidently non-contentious was pleasant to talk of conciliation in time of peace, but extremely difficult to apply it in time of trouble. This bill would only be effective when both parties were willing to arbitrate, and at that stage the bill would not be The only effective remedy needed. was compulsory arbitration, which would do service when other remedies

failed. He would not be disappointed in this bill, as he expected nothing from it. Mr. Ingram said the measure did not

seem to be much good itself, but he hoped it might lead to some useful legislation in future.

Mr. Clarke (conservative, Toronto) did not find in the views of the men interested in labor any strong support of the claim that this was an important measure. He approved of it so

far as it went. The bill was read a second time.

In committee Mr. Ingram asked whether Hon. Mr. Mulock has yet decided who should be the editor of his labor Gazette.

Hon. Mr. Mulock said he had decided on a man if he could get him, and he thought he would please everybody .- Bill was then read a third time. After private bills the house went into supply, taking up railway and canal estimates. There was considerable discussion over the charging to capital of the cost of enlarging engine nouses

Mr. McDougall, Cape Breton, hoped the new engine house at Sydney would be placed in a more convenient place than the old one. Mr. Gillies spoke of the dangerous crossing in Sydney, stating that a man was recently killed, and warning him that other accidents would happen if something were not

done. Mr. Bell, Pictou, wanted to know how many inspectors of fuel there were on the Intercolonial. He understood there were three doing the work formerly done by one.

Hon. Mr. Blair knew nothing about t, but would find out. Concerning the Halifax cotton factory extension, Mr. Blair explained that the road was crowded for room for cars, and had to be extended to a point near the Common. This would increase the accommodation for freight. The extension would cost seventy thousand dollars. Nothing had been paid for the right of way, but valuations had been made by an officer, who judged that the land will cost seven or eight thousand dol-

lars. Mr. McDougall, Cape Breton, argued that it was unfair for the government to pay for a right of way in Halifax and force the people of North Sydney to pay for the right of way to their

town. On the item of \$950,000 for additional the Canadian mail had been sent by ports. Every effort had been made to wood rolling stock, Hon. Mr Blair said this, New York and Boston. Sir Adolphe obtain this coasting privilege, but Sir by all

arrange the difficulty. He hailed with ed. The session will be longer than tioners have a rather strong case.

There is reason to believe that the question of the New Brunswick judgeand that when Premier Emmerson returns from the Pacific coast he will take his place on the bench at once, Mr. Tweedie becoming premier. MAY HOLD ANOTHER SESSION.

OTTAWA, July 8.-The railway submorrow. There will probably be a and would also be non-effective. It lively discussion of the astonishing distance. grant of \$230,000 to the Grand Trunk for the Victoria bridge. The whole affair was supposed to have been closed with the grant of three years ago. The bridge was completed under that legislation, and the new grant appears to be a free gift. Mr. Wainwright, who does the lobbying for the Grand Trunk, has been practically living here this session. The Shediac and Shemogue railway

subsidy is said to be a sign that Mr. Blair intends to seek election in Westmorland.

The feeling gains ground that the government may postpone the election until after another session, but this is a matter of which the government is no better informed than the opposition. The question is still undecided.

OTTAWA, July 9 .- This morning Mr. Lariviere, conservative, of Manitoba, addressed the house before going into supply, describing the action of the department of the interior in regard to homestead entries. He charged that in specific cases which he mentioned, German colonists who applied for and were entitled to them by first application were defrauded out of their rights for the advantage of persons favored by Mr. Sifton's officials. He charged that McCleary, the chief of the lands branch in the west, and most of the other officials appointed by Mr. Sifton in that field, were political \* heelers. They were called in for the Manitoba elections, and some of them used their influence over the Galicians and other recent settlers for the political advantage of candidates. In particular cases they had permitted bona fide settlers to be swindled out of their lights. Hon. Mr. Sifton complained that Mr. Lariviere had brought this matter up in the last days of the session.

Mr. Lariviere-I have been looking for the minister for four months. Hon. Mr. Sifton denied that an injustice had been lone by any officer under his control, and contradicted some of Mr. Lariviere's statements. Mr. Davin said that Mr. Sifton was

not free to act in these Manitoban matters. This man McCleary was the same who helped Sifton through his financial difficulties when the minister came here, and he apparently claimed the right to do as he liked.

The house went into supply, taking up mails.

Sir Adolphe Caron gave a statement of the length of voyages of steamers subsidized to carry mails across the subsidized to carry mails ucross the Atlantic. He showed that few trips had been made within the contract time, and in some cases the time had been extended from eight days to twelve, fourteen and even to nineteen twelve, fourteen and even to nineteen twelve, fourteen and even to nineteen twelve proto Rico and United States the fourteen and even to nineteen the fourteen and the fourteen the fourteen and even to nineteen the fourteen and the fourteen and the fourteen and the fourteen and the fourteen the fourteen and the fourteen and the fourteen the fourteen and the fourteen and the fourteen and the fourteen the fourteen and the fourte Cays. Meanwhile the reater part of tween Porto Rico and United States

Mr. McDougall explained that under existing circumstances the Reid company frequently was obliged to leave over Canadian freight because throughout American freight had to be forwarded.

McDougall said the North Sydney

service did not exist then.

In spite of the dinner the agitation Hon. Mr. Fielding said Mr. Reid was

Mr. Fielding said if Reid discriminated against Canada that was a poor argument in favor of a Canadian subsidy.

Mr. McDougall said Reid was under no contract to prefer Canadian, sidy bill will probably be taken up to- freight and naturally had to look after competitive freight sent icom a Mr. Gillies said travellers from Hali-

fax to St. Johns, Nfld., could make the journey by Sydney in 37 hours, while the subsidised route occupied 60 hours.

On the Manchester line debate, Sir Richard Cartwright said some business had been done and the Manchester city council had taken some interest in the matter.

Mr. Foster said in respect to these various services that this government, and the same was true of the late government, had not given so much thought as should now be given to the question of the commercial value of these sudsidies. We ought to look forward to make them self-supporting.

On the subsidy of \$5,099 for a line to South Africa, the minister said this grant lapsed last year, but he was not without hope that something might yet come of it. The Canadian port would be Montreal.

Mr. Kaulbach-Then it would only be a summer service ? Halifax would be the better port.

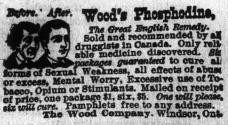
Mr. Bergeron and Sir Adolphe Caron spoke of the service between Canada and France. The latter said he supposed that Mr. Tarte was prepared to spend all the money in Paris. having only one trip per fortnight to presented and adopted. Big Pond and East Bay.

Mr. Gillies put in a plea for more frequent service between Port Mulgrave and St. Peters.

On the item of \$3,000 tor the service between Halifax and Porto Rico, Mr. Kaulbach said that this was not in much money invested in trade with Nova Scotia. He observed incidentally that the annexation of Porto Rico by the United States had greatment to make the strongest efforts to privileges enjoyed at Porto Rico. The subsidized service to that island was really an injury to other ports than Halifax. Sir Richard Cartwright said the

matter of the coasting trade mentioned by Mr. Kaulbach had not been neglected by the government, which had made the strongest representa-tions to the home government and the

A false friend and your shadow attend you only when the sun shines.



Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John all wholesale and retail druggists.



JOHN, N. B., JULY 14, 1900. SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST

ADVERTISING BATES inch for ordinary transient

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TO TRANSFER PL SON MY SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

> ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 14, 1900.

The visit of the dominion live stock commissioner to this province should be taken advantage of by farmers generally to increase their knowledge of the methods by which Ontario has made such a notable advance in that particular line of agricultural industry. It is the deliberately expressed opinion of many persons who ought to know, that this province can produce beef as cheaply as it is done in Ontario. We know as a matter of fact that some of the beef shown in our market is quite as good as the average Ontario article brought here, but the quantity which compares struggle in the Orange Free State, and favorably is very small. One cannot when Gen. De Wet's force is captured, go into the country market and ex- as it must soon be, Lord Roberts will amine the New Brunswick beef shown | be able to concentrate all the British there without feeling that a great armies for the subjugation of the change is necessary. The need of Transvaal. The Boers are welcome to such change is emphasised by the what little successes they can in the fact that the Ontario beef brings from meantime achieve.

two to three cents per pound more than most of the New Brunswick beef. This province can produce oats and

root crops in abundance, and has fine pasturage. If by improving the breeds of cattle, and paying more attention to scientific methods of feeding, our farmers can produce beef for our own market and produce a surplus for export, the question becomes one of vast importance. We are told that united effort on the part of Ontario breeders accounts chiefly for their success.

that would be expected to mark him as possible choice of the convention Comparatively unknown, he went there, and with a single speech, that expressed in burning words what many had thought but could not so well express, he swept the convention off its feet and secured the nomination.

Not only that, but he carried on a remarkable campaign and polled a remarkable vote. He was defeated or the silver issue, but his followers did

not lose faith. They have nominated him again, on practically the same platform. By one who knows him well, Mr. Bryan is described as a thor oughly sincere and strong minded man, who easily wins the respect even of those who most strenuously oppos his political views.

A BOER SUCCESS.

Like a bolt from a cloudless sky

comes Lord Roberts's report to the war office that the Boers had captured Nitrals Nek and bagged the British gar-

rison, consisting of a squadron of the Scots Greys, a battery of the royal STOCK RAISING. artillery and some ninety men of the

Lincolnshire regiment. The casualties were heavy. Nitrals Nek, as Lord Roberts explains, is about 18 miles from Pretoria, and was held to maintain road and telegraphic comunication with Rustenburg. The effect of this British reverse will be to encourage the Transvaalers to prolong their resistance, but beyond that it can have no great results. It is to be expected that in operations covering such a large area, the invading force will here and there find the defenders too much for them. The capture of Bethlehem a few days ago means the ending of the

IN CHINA.

Every day that passes without direct news from the foreign legations at Pekin strengthens the fear that the werst has happened, or will happen before aid can reach them. The news of fighting at 'fien Tsin is confirmatory of the belief that the Chinese government, even if friendly to the foreigners, is unable to control the situation at the capital and along the river to Tien Tsin. The crisis grows 'Along whatever lines they have suc- daily more acute. It is to be hoped

cessfully developed the industry, the that the press despatches to the effect same course is open to our farmers.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL The International Lesson.

Lesson IV.-July 22. GOLDEN TEXT.

If any man will come after me, him deny himself, and take up cross, and follow me .- Matt. 16: 24. THE SECTION ing story, the lesson for today, and the includes a brief view of the interv

ng verses. Chart numbers 71, 72. (Note the tervening events, numbers 62-71.) PLACE IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST

Last half of the Thirl Year of his ministry. The beginning of the announcement of himself as a Suffering Messiah. A new epoch in his teaching.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time.-Autumn of A. D. 29, a veeks after the last lesson. Place.-On the way from the Sea of Galilee to Cesarea Philippi, a city situated twenty-five or thirty miles north-east of the Sea of Galifee, hear the head waters of the Jordan, at the foot of the Lebanon Mountains.

PETER'S CONFESSION AND CHRIST'S REBUKE.

Matthew 16: 13-26. Read Mark 7: 31-8: 30. Commit verses 24-26.

13. When Jesus came into the (a) coasts of Sesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, saying, Whom (b) do men say that I, the Son of Man, am?

thou art John the Baptist; some (c) Elias, and others, (c) Jeremias, or one of the prophets.

15. He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am?

16. And Simon Peter answered and said. Thou are the Christ, the Son of

the living God. 17. And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon (d) Barjona; for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.

18. And I (e) say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of (f) hell shall not prevail

against it. 19. And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven; and whatsoever thou shall bind on earth shall he bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loos-

ed in heaven. Then charged he his disciples 20. that they should tell no man that he was (g) Jesus the Christ.

21. From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised (h) again the third day. 22. Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, saying, Be it far from thee, Lord: (i) this shall not be unto

thee. 23. that the allied army of Europeans is Peter. Get thee behind me, Satan: thou art an (j) offence unto me: for thou (k) savorest not the things that he of Ged? but those that he of men. 170 24. Then said Jesus unto his dis? ciples. If any man (1) will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me. 25. For whosoever (m) will save his life shall lose it: and whosoever (n)

standing of Christ and His Kingdom. what place was Jesus now going? From what place? To what part of his ministry does this lesson belong What new development or stage in his

bject :- Guiding Into a Truer Under-

TALLY MALLS

teaching began at this time? I. The True View of the Christ (vs 13-17) .- What different opinions were there as to who Jesus was? What was the truth? Who revealed this to

II. The True View of the Work of the Disciples (vs. 18-20).—On what rock was the church to be built? Meaning of "Peter"? Were the other disciples included with Peter? (Eph. 2: 20; Rev. 21: 14). What was meant by the keys? What by binding and loosing? Give some examples. (Acts 2: 41: 8: 37-39-

ch. 15.) III. The Way of the Cross. For the Redemer (vs. 21-23) .- Why was it neessary that Jesus should be crucified? would this revelation sustain the dis-ciples? What must needed What is our last view of Christ? Is the resurrection as essential as the death on the cross? Where is Jesus

now IV. The Way of the Cross. For the Disciples (vs. 24-26). - What three things must we do in order to be disciples of Jesus? What is the cross to be taken up? What did Jesus say as

a susialning motive? What is it to save our lives? What do men give in exchange for their souls?

LIVE STOCK.

14. And they said, Some say that Public Meeting in Board of Trade

Rooms Addressed by

F. W. Hodson.

The Dominion Commissioner Told of the

**Results** Obtained in Ontario by Organized Effort-Other Addresses.

F. W. Hodson, dominion commissioner of live stock, is in the province on a tour of inspection. On Tuesday, at the board of trade, he gave an admirable address upon the results of united effort in Ontario. There were present, among others: D. J. Mc-Laughlin, Hon. C. H. Labillois, Hon. A. T. Dunn, J. A. Bowes, W. A. Quinton, Dr. J. Berryman, W. W. Hubbard, James Manchester, G. Knott, J. Dean, Dr. Frink, Allan Schofield, T. H. Hall, R. R. Patchell, C. A. Everett, Dr. Gilchrist, J. M. Donovan, S. Creighton, B. Mullin, Rev. Ira Smith, E. B. Elderkin, R. Robertson, Col. Markham, Mayor Daniel, S. Golding, W. A. Jack. D. J. McLaughlin acted as chairman. The first speaker called on was Hon C. H. Labillois. He, on behalf of the

government, welcomed Mr. Hodson to the province. It was a very important thing to encourage the movement in which Mr. Hodson is engaged, and he would find the provincial government



DR SPROULE, B. A. A ROYAL ENGINEER.

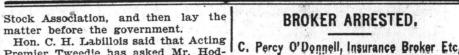
DEAR DOCTOR:-This is to certify that by your two treatments I am again restored to health. I made a mistake in thinking that I could cure myself by advertised and patent remedies. Not knowing what was the matter I thought I had dyspepsia and tried nearly every remedy for that painful disease. Of course I cidn't cure myself, as the real trouble was Catarrh of the Stomach. And this I know, that if I had not got the benefit of your great experience when I did I would not be writing you of my restored health and my gratitude to you. The whole cause of my trouble is gone and my neighbors all say how well I look. I think that when you can cure a man seventy-six years old as quickly and thor-oughly as you did me, you can do almost arything. I believe that you have lengthened my days, and may your life be long spared to be what you now are. I will enswer any letters of inquiry as to my trouble. You may make use of this letter as you please. Yours faithfully. MA. F. SMITH, late of Her Majesty's Royal Engineers, Sappers and Miners. Mr. Smith, has since moved all the way from Port Hammond, British Columbia, to Wetmore, State of Pennsylvania, U. S. A., where he now resides and may be addreesed. **PERMANENTLY CURED OF CATARRH OF STOMACH AND LIVER.** 

PERMANENTLY CURED OF CATARRH OF STOMACH AND LIVER.

With Mrs. McKnight die Catarrh had principally injured the stomach and liver. As a result she was nearly always constipated, felt intolerably sleepy in the daytime, was rervous, often dizzy and suffered from pains in her stomach. Her feet were cold, yet she had hot flashes. She was easily tired, felt blue and generally miserable. She was under treatment with Dr. Sproule only a month. Yet six months later she wrote him: DEAR DOCTOR:-

write to tell you I fell fine now. I have not felt sleepy since taking your medi I write to tell you I fell fine now. I have not felt sleepy since taking your medi-cines. And my food does not hurt me. I can say, as I could not last spring, my health is good. Until this year I had colds all the time in winter. But this winter I have not had a cold, and I think I can say from the bottom of my heart. it is the healthiest winter I have had for ten years. Well I know you are a kind and true doctor, and one who thinks of those he treats. I know and feel that you saved my life. I was sick and down-hearted and sad, and only you as a doctor has helped me. I have doctored a good lot in my life, but only got help for a short time. Now it is six months since I took your treatment and I have gained S pounds. I think it is my duty to do all that I can for you as a doctor in helping others and I am ready to recommend you to all who ask about you. I am willing you should use my name as a testimonial, and I will answer anybody that wants to write to me. I shall be glad to tell them all about how sick and miserable I was when I first wrote you. I remain your friend, MRS. WILLIAM T. McKNIGHT, Waterford, N. B.

Address, DR. SPROULE. B A., English Specialist in Catarrh and Nervous Diseases (Grad-uate Dublin University, Ireland. Formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service,) 7 to 13 Doane St. Boston.



in Trouble,

Chief of Police O'Sullivan of Halifax

telegraphed Chief of Police Clark of

this city on Tuesday night asking him

O'Donnell has been doing business here

under the name of O'Donnell & Co.

Halifax with the warrant.

An officer is now on the way from

HALIFAX, July 11 .- Some time ago

C. Percy O'Donnell of this city crened

a broker's office here, and he was ap-

pointed a sub-agent of the New York

Life Insurance Co. He also voted as

effected several policies. Haight &

Co. not long ago entered proceedings

premiums. He was examined before

Commissioner Morrison and was sent-

enced to ten months' imprisonment on

a charge of fraud. He was not pres-

ent when sentence was given, having

left the city before the proceedings

were finished. O'Donnell was arrested

in St. John today on another charge.

A Mrs. Murray had a warrant issued

charging that O'Donnell had obtained

from her a premium and had not paid

it over to the New York Life. It was

the intention of Detective Power to go

to St. John tonight and make the ar-

rest himself tomorrow, but an item ap-

peared in an evening paper, and the

authorities feared that O'Donnell

would be given warning and thus

escape. Accordingly a telegram was

sent to the St. John police asking them

to make the arrest. Detective Power

O'Donnell is a son of the Halifax

OF PERSONAL INTEREST.

Wm. Day of Jerusalem, Queens

W. Arthur Boyd of the Bank of

Montreal staff, who has been on leave

of absence during the past year, leaves

today to take a position in the branch

Notice to Subscribers.

The following agents are

travelling in New Bruns-

wick in the interests of the

John E. Austin in Queens

Edgar Canning in Kings

IN NOVA SCOTIA.

of that bank in London, Ontario.

county, is going up the bay to drive a

left for St. John tonight.

tugboat for John Moore.

photographer of that name.

Together With trom Corres Exch When ordering t WEEKLY SUN to the NAME of the

CIT

Around

which the paper that of the office it sent. Remember! The Office must be s ensure prompt co

THE SUN PRI issuing weekly 8 WEEKLY SUN, eb lation of all paper Maritime Provin please make a no

Mr. Adams. mat was badly hurt o as the vessel wa Partridge Island. the anchor chains crushed rather be

The heirs of the was for many Acadia College, institution his pr was one of the its kind in the d

Rev. Fr. Francis St. George's, P. E.I A few weeks ag tieth anniversary "Father Francis" on the island of ! in Canada.

Pursuant to a ed at the synod England, that tary be appoint Cowie has been tion and will m at Fredericton.

Before Squire Wednesday mori was charged by cruelty to anin number of sheep with their legs unable to move and a fine of \$3 posed, but on pro conduct the fine

The camp meet flats this year h cessful. The a services has b Evangelist Stro been exceedingly lar meetings will services for tha at 10, 2.36 and as vices between.

and the latter may also profit by a rendered ineffective because there is knowledge of any failures that may no commander in-chief is not true. have marked western effort. It is Surely the powers are not so blind possible that in horse breeding there as not to have an understanding on is also a field for profitable developthat point, when their soldiers are ment. The raising of hogs for bacon fronting a great and common danger. has been much discussed in the last There appears to be urgent need of few years without any tangible restrong reinforcements, even to hold sults, The whole question of raising Tien Tsin, and the critical nature of live stock for profitable export is one the situation of the allies renders worthy of the most careful study in a united and unquestioning obedience to province which experts declare to be some capable officer imperative. We well adapted to the purpose. The shall probably hear that such an armembers, of the provincial government rangement has been made ere this, have expressed their willingness to asand that the jealousies and differences sist, and now that the dominion comexist chiefly in the lively imagination missioner is on the spot, there ought of the correspondent of the American to be some definite results from his Associated Press, who at all events, visit and his conferences with those appears to have a very much inflated who are identified with the stock idea of the achievements and milibreeding and stock raising industry. tary wisdom of the small force of The question of markets is one to Americans forming part of the allied which Mr. Hodson has paid some atarmy. That the gallant Americans tention, and in this regard also our will give a splendid account of them people should seize the opportunity to selves goes without saying, but they inform themselves as fully as poswill probably find that they are in expible. cellent company when the fight is on. -----It looks now as if the courage and re-

IT GRIEVES US NOT.

sourcefulness of all the allies would The valued Telegraph is devoting be put to a severe test before any much of its editorial space to eulogies | headway can be made on the road to of the Hon. John Costigan. Mr. Costi-Pekin. gan and the editor of the Telegraph are now on the same side of politics. The foolish resistance of the handful of Boers still in the field is They were also on the same side some due to the bad temper of Kruyears ago. It was not the liberal side then, but it was the side that had won. ger and Steyn, who are willing to When the editor assumed his present gratify their own hatred of the Engposition on the Telegraph, he had of lish and serve their own personal ends course to cease eulogizing Mr. Costi- by encouraging their ignorant followgan, and proceed to denounce him as ers to continue a hopeless struggle. a member of an extravagant and cor-The fight is not that of patriots against oppression. It is freedom, not rupt administration. Now that Mr. Costigan has gone over to the liberal tyranny, against which the deluded side, the editor returns with alacrity remnant of the Boer armies is now to the language of praise. This does struggling. When all is over, and the country is pacified and enjoying the not, as the Telegraph suggests, put the benefits of British institutions, the Sun in a bad humor. Honest John and Truthful James are at liberty to men who are now doing the bidding of the ex-presidents will remember embrace each other whenever the spirit moves. It may, however, be with bitterness the record of these pointed out that the demonstration of men, and the gross deception they mutual affection need not necessarily practised upon a trusting people. be accompanied by abuse of this fireside journal. Because if everybody. In the senate, yesterday, the Hon. had jumped over the fence Sir Wilfrid Mr. Mills, minister of justice, referwould have had infinitely more trouring to the Devlin emergency food ble than he has now, and the Telejob, remarked that in his opinion "a graph's pay would have to be cut fraud had been practised on the govdown. We respectfully submit these ernment." It is now in order for the Telegraph to read Hon. Mr. Mills considerations to the sober second and Mr. Ellis, M. P., out of the party. thought of our effusive and abusive and clusive boiler plate contemporary.

# WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

William Jennings Bryan, the democratic nominee for president of the United States, is a remarkable and interesting personality. His nomination in 1896 was wholly unexpected. He had not been prominent as a legislator, had no military record, nor anything retired permanently from the staff.

returned home from Waterloo.

The Halifex Conservatory of Music

is in professional tribulation. Mr. Porter and both violin teachers have

will lose his life for my sake shall find 26. For what is a man profited, If he shall gain the whole world and (0)

lose his own soul? or what shall a man give in exchange for his (p) soul? REVISION CHANGES.

(So far as they affect the sense.) Ver. 13. (a) Parts. (b) Who . . . that the Son of man is. Ver. 14. (c) Elijah ... Jeremiah Ver. 17. (d) Bar-jonah. Ver. 18. (e) Also say. (f) Hades. Ver. 20. (g) Omit Jesus. Ver. 21. (h) Raised up. Ver. 22. (i) This shall never be. Ver. 23. (j) A stumbling block. (k) Mindest not. Ver. 24. (1) Would come. Ver. 25. (m) Would save his life's margin, soul. (n) Shall lose his life; margin, soul. Ver. 26. (o) And forfeit his life. (p)

LIGHT ON THE TEXT. Jesus left the region of Tyre and Sidon, and was slowly making his way northward along the Jordan toward Cesarea Philippi, near which was the transfiguration soon after. While on the way he instructs the twelve in some

His life.

great and needful truths, preparing the way for the culminating scenes of his life and work. 13. He asked-In order to bring out the great truth of his nature and mis-16. The Christ-The annointed, the

Messiah. 17. Flesh and blood-Man, human nature and faculties. It was a divine

revelation. 18. Thou art Peter, i. e., a rock, a stone. Upon this rock-Bed-rock, br which Peter was one part. Peter was a representative of the great human material, filled with a living faith and experience, on which the church was to be built. See Acts 2, where three thousand were converted in one day under Peter's preaching. Hell-Hades, the realm of the dead. Death, destruction, shall not be able to put an end to the church.

19. Keys-The means by which one can enter. The apostles were the instruments through which men entered the kingdom. Bind-Forbid, declare forbidden. Loose-Permit, declare to be allowable. Bound . . . loosed in heaven-Jesus, in heaven, would confirm their decisions. They were to be divinely guided in the organization of the kingdom. 23. Thou art an offence-A stumbling

block, by placing temptation before him. Savorest not-Mindest not. The A few days ago at Port Hastings, things that be of . . . men. The popu-C. B., John Nicholson celebrated his lar view of the Messiah as a worldly 101st birthday. He has lived in three prince, with pomp and wealth and viccenturies, having been born June 15, torious armies. 1799, in the island of Skye, Scotland. 24. His cross-The symbol of doing He remembers well when the veterans one's duty at any cost, even of death.

25. Life-The same word as soul in v. 26. It is the man himself.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS. (For written and oral answers.)

prepared to support him in every way in order to assist the farmers of the province. Mr. Hodson, introduced by the chair-

man, said that the maritime provinces hould be great live stock producers. Roots and oats are raised here easily, and grass is green the whole summer around. The last is an advantage that Ontario does not possess, where cattle must be fed the whole year around. The importance of stock raising may be shown from the fact

that five-sixths of the products of the farm go toward stock feeding. Turning then to the main subject of his address, the results obtained in Ontario by organized effort, Mr. Hodson referred first to the live stock associations' branch. These associations have secured cheap transportation rates for pure bred stock and have rendered valuable assistance in obtaining

a reduction of quarantine regulations between Canada and the United States. They have taken a controlling interest in the provincial fat stock show, which paid in 1899 \$5,500 in prizes. Lists of stock for sale by members of the association have been there has been added a list of stock bought and sold. A valuable department in this list is the farm help exchange. The large number of applications received each week shows the

amount of interest taken in this. The work of the Farmers' Institute branch has grown greatly. The paid up membership now being 16,808. Last gear there were neld 677 meetings. These institutes bring to the very door of the farmer the men who have been most successful in the several bran-

ches of agricultural science, and en able him to reap the advantage of their years of experience. The efforts of the dairy associations contributed in no small degree to the steady development of the cheese and butter industry. In 1891 the produc of Ontario cheese factories was 82 mil lion pounds, in 1898 it was 128,116,00 pounds. The butter industry has in-

creased to just as great, if not greater, extent. Union among Ontario breeders is the reason why so much good work has been done in that line. Many of the schemes which have proved successful in Ontario could with profit be introduced in other provinces, with modifications to meet local conditions.

E. B. Elderkin, being called on at the clese of Mr. Hodson's address, said that the feeling had gotten abroad that the maritime provinces could not compete with Ontario. He did not believe this at all. There was not a single product forwarded through this

port but what the province could raise, and raise vell. R. Robertson of the Experimental Farm, Nappan, was glad to know that he was not alone in saving that we could grow beef and roots, and produce butter and cheese just as cheaply as in Ontario. Speaking of good and bad beef stock, he said that there was at the least a difference of one cent a pound in the market value. The live stock interest can do more to make the province prosperous than anything else.

Dr. Frink asked if it were Mr. Hodson's intention, after his tour of the province, to formulate some scheme and lay it before the provincial government Mr. Hodson replied that he would

like to discuss his plans with the Live

Premier Tweedle has asked Mr. Hodson to appear before the executive and lay before them any plans he might have for the betterment of the condition of live stock raising, and other agricultural interests of the pro-

JEAR DOCTOR:-

to arrest C. Percy O'Donnell, who has vince been doing a brokerage business in Short addresses were given by Hon. this city, for theft, stating that a war-A. T. Dunn and Mayor Daniel, after which a vote of thanks to Mr. Hodson rant had been issued for his arrest. was moved by Dr. J. Berryman and Detective Ring found O'Donnell in his seconded by Mr. Dunn. Mr. Hodson office in the Walker building, Canterresponded briefly. bury street, yesterday afternoon and escorted him to the police station.

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P. E. ISLAND.

The Liberal Candidate Has About Two Hundred Majority Over Wise.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 11 .- The by-election in the second district of Queens for the local legislature, to fill the seat vacated by Wise, who figured so prominenty at the re- agent of Haight & Co. of New York. cent session of the house, took place marine insurance men, for whom he today. Messages were received during the day indicating that Mr. Douglas, liberal, was leading and would against O'Donnell for non-payment of published monthly, and to this list be elected by 200 majority. The polls closed at seven o'clock, but it is impossible to get the full returns of the open voting tonight. The two governments made a dead set to carry the election at any cost.

Below will be found the number of votes polled at each of the polling places in the district at the general election on 21st July, 1897, when Joseph Wise was the liberal candidate and Alexander Horne was the conservative candidate. Wise Horne.

- 1		sv acres.	110
- 1	New Glaszow Hunter River North Rustico	70	
	Hunter River	80	
-	North Rustico	42	
	South Rustico	46	
	Wheatly River	62	
	North Wiltshire	111	
	Kingston	105	
4	Milton	64	
e i	North River	89	
1	Nine Mile Creek	131	
1	North River Nine Mile Creek St. Catherines	50	
۶.		14	

Majority for Mr. Wise, 134.

Mr. Wise was first elected in 1886. on which occasion he and the late Donald McKay each received 952 votes. A special return being macie, the seat was awarded to Mr. Wise by order of the judge. At the election of 1890 Mr. Wise was defeated by Mr. McKay, the vote standing: McKay, 923; Wise, 919. In 1893 Mr. Wise had a majority of 102 over Mr. McKay.

NOVA SCOTIANS DROWNED.

ROCKLAND, Me., July 10.-Schr. Fred Gower, which put in at this port today, re-ports that on Sunday night, when she was 65 miles southeast of Cape Sable, in a thick fog, she ran into the fishing schr. Mary Story, cutting the latter in half, so that she sank inside of three minutes. The captain and crew of the Gower made every effort possible to save the fitteeu-men who made up the crew of the Story, but in spite of all that could be done, the following three men were drowned: Chas. Sears, steward, 50 years old, Wood Harbor, N. S., leaves a widow and children; Angus Sears, nephew of the former, 23 years, Wood Harbor, N. S., leaves a widow; John H. Wagner, West Ber-lin, N. S., leaves a widow. The other twelve men were rescued and brought to this port on the Gower. Capitan Nathan Burrows of the lost vessel reports that the conduct of the crew of the Gower was heroic in the extreme. The mate went down, with a rope tied around him, several times, and thus saved the lives of several of the men. The Mary Story was owned by George and

the men. The Mary Story was owned by George and Copps Sayward of Gloucester, and was val-ued at \$2,000, carrying a fare valued at \$1,000. The Gower suffered a few hundred dollars' damage. The captain of the Story resided at Southport, Maine. IN NOVA SC L. M. Curren in land County, N S. L. M. Curren in Cumber-

Sun.

County.

County.

Following is a who came up fro the steamer Erns son, Mrs. Davids erts, Miss E. Roberts, Miss I Masters, Miss A. W. Bluck, Pau E. E. Bluck, Esth E. Bluck, Mrs. C and Edgar ( Bell, Mrs. Walte inson (all from I Mrs. Thompson John Thompson (Trinidad), F. H

A very sudden I. C. R. round ing. Hugh F. the employ of t to work. He w on his overalls fell dead. Cor the remains an them to be rem was about forty lived on Main wife, but no f home vesterda; parently in the cause of death sympathy is fel

> NOW The present :

ing arrangemen school in the Currie Busines city is allowin all scholarships holiday season are good for en or winter.

> HORSES AND cramps. Pain-Kil time. Half a bot few times. Avoid one Pain-Killer,





Yarns,

Feather







Halifax lark of ing him vho has ness in a war-

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was about forty-five years of age and lived on Main street. He leaves a wife, but no family. When he left home yesterday morning he was apparently in the best of health. The cause of death was heart failure. Much sympathy is felt for his wife.

Prints,

Skirts,

Waists.

Corsets,

Curtains,

Carpats,

Rugs.

Yarns

Oilcloths

Wrappers,

vices between.

NOW IS THE TIME.

A. W. Bluck, Paul E. Bluck, Winnifred

E. E. Bluck, Esther F. B. Bluck, Elonor

E. Bluck, Mrs. E. C. Wilkinson, Henry

C. and Edgar C. Wilkinson, Mrs. F. R.

Bell, Mrs. Walter A. Cross, Miss Wilk-

inson (all from Bermuda), Miss Fisher,

Mrs. Thompson, Helen Thompson,

John Thompson, Robert H. Crombie

A very sudden death occurred at the

I. C. R. round house 'Tuesday morn-

ing. Hugh F. Logue, a carpenter in

the employ of the road, had just come

to work. He was in the act of putting

on his overalls, when he reeled and

fell dead. Coroner Berryman viewed

the remains and gave permission for

them to be removed home. Mr. Logue

(Trinidad), F. Pilerten (St. Lucia).

The present is a good time for making arrangements to enter a business school in the fall or winter. The Currie Business University of this city is allowing a special discount on all scholarships purchased during the holiday season. These scholarships are good for entrance during the fall or winter.

HORSES AND CATTLE have colic and cramps. Pain-Killer will cure them every time. Half a bottle in hot water repeated a few times. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c, and 50c.

at 10, 2.36 and and 7.30, with song ser- the moment of the allied forces naturally give color to these stories with the results.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Following is a list of the passengers Express gives Tien Tsin advices to who came up from the West Indies on July 8, when the superior range of the steamer Erna: Rev. Canon Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. W. T. Rob-erts, Miss E. Roberts, Miss M. B. the Japanese artillery enabled them te relieve the Russians, who were Roberts, Miss K. W. Roberts, Miss E. hard pressed at the railway station. Masters, Miss A. Young, Mr. and Mrs.

MAY BE DEAD.

There is now a fear that Private John Scott of Company G is dead, although no news of his having been sick or wounded has been received. The reason for thinking him dead is that Lieut. Col. Jones of the Artillery, with which he was connected before his enlistment, has received an official letter from Col. Dunbar, at Frederic-

ton, asking for particulars as to Scott's age, occupation, etc., as it is wanted by the insurance company holding a policy on his life. Col. Jones has asked for more definite information. Scott was 31 years of age and a native of Golden Grove, where he was engaged in farming. At one time it was feared he had been shot at Paardeberg, same name. Scott was last heard from at Kroonstad, His relatives are nat-

Only 25 Cents. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation. 365 pages, with engravings. 25 cents, in paper covers; cloth, full gilt, \$1.00; by mail, sealed. A book for every

man, young, middle-aged, or old. A million copies sold. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best Insti-

tute in America. Prospectus Vade Mecum free. Six cents for postage. Write to-day for these books. They are the keys to health.

for \$501 and \$800 respectively. It will be seen from the above that often very small, depending wholly on it, it was his own fault. these notes amount in all to over

\$2,000. The warrant was placed in the hands of Police Captain Jenkins, who arrested Mr. Whittaker at his home rothy, Constance, and all the otherson Princess street, last Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Whittaker was taken to the central station, where he was kept till the following day at noon. He was then informally arraigned be-

fore the police magistrate and re manded.

The prisoner was kept in a room in the rear of the guard room till Monday afternoon, when he was again taken before the magistrate. A further remand was ordered by the court at the instance of L. A. Currey, Q. C.,

the prisoner's counsel. Mr. Whittaker is now in jail.

As above stated, the forgeries are said to aggregate about \$50,009. Street talk credits the Bank of New Brunswick with having been stuck for over half the amount.

The Bank of Nova Scotia is reported to be a loser, too, but T. B. Blair, the manager of the St. John branch but the victim was another of the of that bank, told a Sun reporter last night that he was not in a position to talk.

The Union Bank of Halifax is also said to have been taken in.

.ne of the first men to receive notice with regard to the crooked business was Chas. de W. Smith of Windsor. On June 28th the Bank of New

Brunswick sent him notice that his note of \$501, in favor of Mr. Whittaker, had been discounted and would fall due on November 20th. Mr. Smith was not slow to send word to the effect that he had never given such

a note. The name of Bennett Smith & Sons of Windsor, of which firm C. de W. and J. M. Smith are members, was also used by Mr. Whittaker, as was that of Capt. Thomas Aylward of Windsor. These people's names were used to the tune of over \$2,700. It is said they never had any business to do with Mr. Whittaker except those

of sub agents outside of St. John. Mr. Whittaker did quite an extensive marine insurance business, and the notes were taken by the bank people to be notes for insurance placed upon vessels, the amounts being generally from \$200 to \$609. It is said, Mr. Whittaker got into trouble years ago largely through his business partner's extravagance. Further than that it is reported that he lost money through his association

The preliminary examination of Fred S. Whittaker, charged with having uttered forged paper, was begun Wednesday afternoon before Judge Litchie. Three witnesses were exam-ined, Samuel A. Crowell of Yarmouth and John M. Smith and Charles deW. Smith of Windsor. Mr. Crowell was shown a note by C. N. Skinner, Q. C., dated May 7th, 1900, for \$751. Mr. Crowell swore that the signature was not his and nobody had authority to sign any such note. The first knowledge he had of the matter was when the bank notified him that the note would be due in November. The note was put in evidence. The Messrs. Smith swore that the

notes bearing their signatures and

women. The income of this home is a man were not benefitted by joining F. E. Heine of Moncton, the grand thenefferings of kind friends who have treasurer, followed. This demonstramany other calls upon their means. tion was in henor of William of Or-Now, if the little girls of New Brunswick-every Mary, Maggie, Do- ange. If the Boers had been imbued with the spirit of Orangeism there. were to put their heads together and would have been no war. The order come to the help of these women, what upheld civic and religious liberty. No

one could object to its principles, a rellef it, would be, and what a blessing would follow ! If each little which taught men to trust in God. girl will collect, or give what she car The order was second only to the Church of Christ. in cents, quarters or dollars, then this Past County Master McLaren of home will more especially be, what it Westmorland was the next to adis now called. The Little Girls' Home. dress the people.

Will you not "think on these Hon. H. A. McKeown came after things," and begin the work in the him. The spectacle of so many peoname of Him who said: "Even so it is not the will of your Father in ple assembled on this occasion should heaven, that one of these little ones give satisfaction to the order. Ever since the order was organized no less should perish."

Suppose each of you who reads this than 2,000 per month knocked at its letter speaks to another little girl, and | doors for admission throughout the the village or town in which you live, religious institution, which had laid then let the treasurer forward all its principles broad and deep. cause had spread because its prinyour contributions and names, to the as istant-treasurer, of The Little ciples were in common with the pros-Girls' Home-Mrs. W. J. Davidson, 7 perity of the Anglo Saxon race. Mr. Coleman of Albert county, Past Elliot Row, St. John, N. B. County Master Leaman of Westmor-After the money is all in, we will land, Past County Master Sproul of sent another letter to the newspapers Kings, John A. Chesley, ex-M. P.,

to let you know the whole amount. of St. John, and Rev. Mr. Pascoe also and to those who send the largest contributions, a photograph of the spoke. The crowd dispersed after singing little girls in the home will be for-God Save the Queen. warded. The Moncton party left for home

A LOVER OF LITTLE GIRLS. St. John, N. B., July, 1900.

SABYS OWN SOAP

Please

Mama

BABYS

OWN

SOAP

It makes my

Skin smooth

clear. white.

and clean:

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

ALBERT TOILET SOAPS.

want to be

bathed.with

tingent about 7. The latter reached the city about 11 and marched to the Thos. Gilliland will begin next week the erection at Model Farm on the I.

200

Orange hall, headed by the Carleton C. R. of a station to replace the one band. The St. John Orangemen made the destroyed by fire some time since. Dominion hotel at Salisbury their headquarters, and the proprietor, ananananananananananan Fred H. Keith, outdid himself in look-

ing after their wants. Conductor Rupert Hupter had charge of the train which took the St. John delegation to Salisbury and back. James Kelly, a past grand master of the order, who is now conadd to the enjoyment of the trip.

about 6 o'clock, and the St. John con-

## WILLIS LODGE PICNIC.

The

Willis lodge, L. O. L,'s picnic at Grand Bay was largely attended. The usual sports were held, and a splendid time was had by all.

QUEENS COUNTY, N. B. The Orangemen of Queens county had a gala day yesterday, when they assembled on the grounds of Clones Lodge, No. 4. Lodges Nos. 26, 88, 99,

111, 141, etc., were represented. The affair was held under the auspices of Welsford Lodge, No. 111. An interesting programme of sports, including a base hall game between Westfield and Gagetown, which was won by the former by a score of 18 to 17, and dancing, with an oration by T. D. C. C. Macrae, representing the Grand Lodge, and an excellent suppor made the day pass most pleasantly. The Kingston Cornet Band played a splendid programme.

Stor Mar Harten AT OTTAWA

OTTAWA, July 12 .-- Four thousand Orangemen paraded the streets of Ottawa today. They came from all towns within the district. Dr. Sproule and others addressed them this after-noon. Among the orators was Duncan

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By we to

Monroe of Cornwall, a prominent liberal, who said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should get, rid of Tarte, the, Jonah of the cabinet. If not he would warn 1 im that many who voted with the party four years ago would not do it again. nered tol hand lo

AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, July 12 .-. The Toronto Orangemen celebrated the twelfth in the usual manner, with a parade through the leading streets to the exhibition park, where games of all sorts were provided for the entertainment of members and large crowds gathered in the grounds. The procession gathered in Queen's park and moved via St. Albans, Yonge, Queen and Dufferin streets. The route was consideraply shorter than in previous together you choose a treasurer in English speaking nations. It was a years, and this fact, coupled with the the size of the procession, which was longer than usual and comprised sixty lodges. The streets along the route were thronged with crowds,, who cheered the loyal lodges and patrictic airs by the bands. park the usual ad-At the dresses were dispensed with. E. F. Clarke, M. P., and other leaders made speeches at lunches of the various lodges.

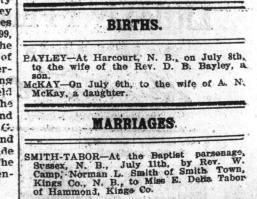
#### MANITOBA BREAKS ORANGE RECORE.

WINNIFEG, Man., July 12 .- The greatest Orange celebration in the history of Manitoba took place here today. Fully 5,000 members of the order, representing lodges from Fort William on the cast to Calgary on the west, were in the parade, which was joined in by thousands of visitors

from outside points. The programme ended this evening with the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Scott Memorial Orange hall, dedicated to the memory of Thomas Scott, nected with the I. C. R., did much to murdered by Riel at Fort Garry in 1870. The buikling, which will be one of the finest of the kind in Can.

ada, will cost \$51.000. Excursion trains on the C. P. R. and other lines. landed not less than 10,990 people in the city today.

To cure beadache in ten minutes use Kumfort Headache Powders, 10 cents.







urally very anxious, The Gold Medal Prize Treatise,





sustained by the death of his eldest site of the town. son. F. W. Emmerson, high secretary I. O. F., came up to Cody's today to attend the meetings of the Southern Baptist association now being held in the meeting house, Thornetown. During his stay here Mr. E. is the guest of Dr. Armstrong.

July 8.-The wife of Stanley Ackerley, son of Brad. Ackerley of the Narrows, died this morning (Sunday) after

Miss Muriel Keith, attendant of the the grass crop.

superior school, is deserving of much praise in the matter of collecting for the patriotic and Indian famine funds. She has made a number of substantial remittances to the latter.

Yesterday was high day in the Baptist church, the same being the annual roll call of members. The building was lavishly decorated with

have done much towards improving step. Some of the largest mills of the Am-

A sail and jib have recently been erican Woollen company (the trust) in placed on the new boat purchased by New England are closed. The iron, the local government for tending the steel, tin plate and glass industries are also in unsatisfactory shape and steamer May Queen. It is a handsome and staunch craft. 150,000 persons in Pittsburg alone are

W. S. Ferris of Indiantown, St. idle. The general reaction will in a John, has been here visiting his moth- large measure detract from the iner, Mrs. Thos. R. Ferris, and Officer fluence which the prosperity of several William H. White of the St. John pol- months ago was expected to have on Mrs. W. Dell McLaughlin and her

here that a great mistake was made little son have moved to the island in not reducing prices in April. Hemfor the summer. Wm. Simpson of lock lumber is in quist request, with Cak Bay is on 'the island with his the offerings small at \$15 to 16 for Canadian boards. Cedar shingles are fine horse Ben Vth. dull and rather easy. Extra cedar People here are very much pleased are quoted at \$2.99 to 3, clear, \$2.60 to 2.70; second clear, 32 to 2.10; clear white, \$1.75 to 2: extra No. 1, \$1.50.

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Weekly Sun. Spruce here is nominally quoted as

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The reception

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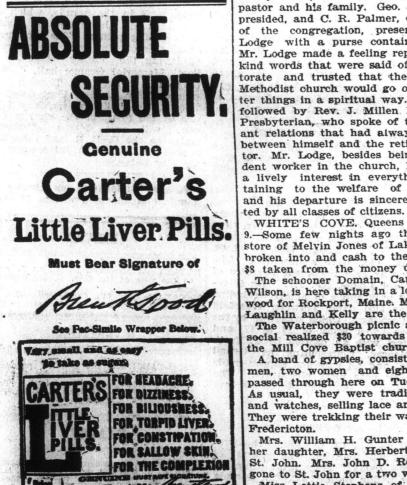
The residents of nearly every house in this immediate district are extending their hospitality to delegates and friends who are attending the Southern Bantist association.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vail of St. John are attending the Baptist association meetings and are guests of Wm. Somerville at Starkey's

range and sweetness. MAUGERVILLE, July 8.-Odber FREDERICTON, N. B., July Foster of Lower St. Mary's, received Mrs. Henry Dayton died today at her the sad message that his son George, home at St. Marys after a short illwho left home in April last, had been ness. The deceased lady was 22 years instantly killed at Bellows Falls, Vt., of age and was well and favorably on Tuesday by an express train while walking on the track when returning known throughout the community. A from his work. He had stepped out husband, parents, two sisters and six of the way of a freight train on a brothers survive. The funeral willdouble track and was caught by the take place tomorrow, interment being made at Douglas. express. Deceased was 28 years of age and unmarried. The remains were accompanied home by his friend Charles changes have been made and others

Canney, who was near him at the time of the fatal accident. The funeral positions. Nelson L. Rand, for many took place on Saturday morning and was largely attended by sympathizing friends. After a short service in the Methodist church near where the re-Driver George A. Kentley has been appointed to his place. It is also remains lay, they were conveyed to Sewell's landing, thence per tug Quiddy to "Green Hill," Burton, for interment. Rev. O. P. Brown, who gave him the right hand of fellowship in the new Baptist church shortly before he left place. Rev. W. W. Lodge, who was transhome, officiated.

Mrs. William Magee is again seriousferred from the Central Methodist ly ill at her home. Mr. and Mrs. E. church here at the recent meeting of Marshall of Clarence, N. S., spent a the conference to the Hampton cirshort time with friends here on their cuit, leaves on Fiday for his new field bridal tour. Mrs. E. McLeod of the of labor. He preached the closing serwest side, who spent a week with Mrs. mons of his pastorate here on Sunday, and last evening a large representa-Henry Clark, has returned home. Mr. McLeod spent Sunday here. The tion from the congregation met in the



the Mill Cove Baptist chu A band of gypsies, consist men, two women and eigh passed through here on Tu As usual, they were tradi and watches, selling lace a They were trekking their w Fredericton. Mrs. William H. Gunter her daughter, Mrs. Herber St. John. Mrs. John D. H gone to St. John for a two 1 Alton Miss Lettie Stephens of

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

plants and flowers, and though the and Mrs. B. Leonard White of White's weather was unfavorable, the congregations were good. In the evening Point.

HAMPSTEAD, Queens Co., July 7 .-Rev. Mr. Erown, the recent incum-Miss Edith VanWart, who has been in bent of Havelock, delivered a muchthe states for nearly two years, is now appreciated discourse, and addresses at home. Miss Daisy Power of Boston were also given by Rev. J. Pasco and is at the Woodville House. Pastor Colwell. The solo by Miss John Dougan, Bruce Palmer and

Lydia Price showed a voice of much Asa Slipp have shipped quite a lot of early peas this week to St. John. Mrs. Arnold Mabee of Hampton

spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. M. H. MacDonald. The prospect for hay this year is very poor.

David Maye's family, Harry Carr and wife, and Mr. Elliott and family, all of St. John, north end, have taken a house here for the summer.

July 9.-T. O. DeWitt preached in the MONCTON, July 10 .- Some further hall last night. Nelson Eveleigh, son and sister, of Sussex, were at the are contemplated in I. C. R. official Woodville House, yesterday.

The pastoral committee of this ciryears locomotive foreman at Moncton, ouit, which met this afternoon at Hiwent out on the road some time ago bernia, decided to retain Rev. W. H. as locomotive inspector, and Engine Perry for another year.

John R. Dunn of Inchby will erect a wind mill on his premises for the purported that master car builder David pose of doing his own grinding, etc. Mrs. Joseph Rathburn of Hibernia White is about to be retired or reduced to a subordinate position, but has a cancer on her tongue. It is it is not stated who will take his growing very fast.

Leonard S. Thomson, who drives the mail from Westfield to Gagetown, has been unable to do the work personally for about a week, through sickness. CAMPOBELLO, Char. Co., July 9 .-Dominion day was celebrated by a public ball on Monday evening. The yacht Campobello, built at St John during the spring months for Travis Cockeran, a summer visitor,

vestry to say farewell to the retiring arrived here last week. Capt. Dixon pastor and his family. Geo. J. Oulton of Grand Manan is in charge and Mr. presided, and C. R. Palmer, on behalf Maloney of St. Andrews is mate. of the congregation, presented Mr. The schools are now closed for a six

Lodge with a purse containing \$100. veeks' vacation. Mr. Lodge made a feeling reply to the FREDERICTON, N. B., July 10 .-

kind words that were said of his pas-During the latter part of the month torate and trusted that the Central of May the fine residence of Mrs. Methodist church would go on to bet-Ceo. Fraser was sold under foreter things in a spiritual way. He was closure of mortgage and bid in by F. followed by Rev. J. Millen Robinson, St. John Bliss, acting for Mrs. Presbyterian, who spoke of the pleas-C. Hack, mortgagee. Yesterday afant relations that had always existed ernoon Mrs. Fraser and family were between himself and the retiring pasdispossessed under writ of possession. tor. Mr. Lodge, besides being an arand the sheriff now has charge of the dent worker in the church, has taken premises. Hon. H. R. Emmerson is a lively interest in everything persaid to be negotiating for the purchase taining to the welfare of the town, of the residence, which is one of the and his departure is sincerely regretfinest in the city.

ted by all classes of citizens. The steamer David Weston left the WHITE'S COVE, Queens Co., July wharf this evening with the first -Some few nights ago the general moonlight excursion of the season. store of Melvin Jones of Lakeside was The evening being a delightful one. broken into and cash to the extent of the pleasant sail was taken by a large \$8 taken from the money drawer. umber and thoroughly enjoyed by The schooner Domain, Capt. Everitt all

Wilson, is here taking in a load of soft	all.
wood for Rockport, Maine. Messrs. Mc-	LIVERPOOL LUMBER MARKET.
Laughlin and Kelly are the shippers. The Waterborough picnic and basket social realized \$30 towards re-roofing the Mill Cove Baptist church.	Result of Alfred Dobell and Co.'s sale heid on Friday, June 22nd, 1900: Spruce Deals.
A band of gypsies, consisting of two	Ex Sunny South, from St. John, N. B.
men, two women and eight children,	Pce. Ft. In. £ s. d.
passed through here on Tuesday last.	184 9 & up 3x12 & up 8 2 6 688 9 3x11 9 0 0
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
As usual, they were trading horses	500 9 3x 8 8 1 3
and watches, selling lace and begging.	500 9 3x 9 813
They were trekking their way towards	500 9 3x 9 8 1 3
Fredericton.	581         9         3 x 9         8 1 3           1000         9         3 x 8         7 15 0
Mrs. William H. Gunter is visiting	924 9 3x 8 715 0
her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Parlee of	700 9 2½x 7 7 5 0
St. John. Mrs. John D. Reardon has	638 9 2½ x 7 7 5 0
gone to St. John for a two weeks' stay.	
Miss Lettie Stephens of Mill Cove,	
who has been visiting friends in St.	
John, returned home yesterday, as did	

ice force is visiting his parents, Mr. | the republican vote this fall. By that time, however, the republican managers hope to see things improved. It is more apparent than ever to the

ness.

liably

county for a decree of divorce from

Daniel MacKinnon, to whom she was

married at Summerside in 1893. Deser-

tion and non-support are the grounds

the first Monday in September.

Williams all captured first prizes.

mines in the Quebec cabinet,

ertson, St. Stephen; Dr. I. M. Lovitt.

Yarmouth; A. D. Riley, W. J. McDon-

the principal speaker.

over, Mass.

the bride.

under, \$15.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6; 2 x 7, and 3 x 1, \$12.50; other randoms, nine inches and under. \$13.50: laths average citizen that presidential cam-1 5-8 in. \$2.75; laths, 1 1-2 in., \$2.75 to paigns are too long and command too 2.80; 5 in. and up boards, \$13; extra much of a monopoly on general busiclapboards, \$28 to 29: clear, \$26 to 27: Every four years the country second clear, \$23 to 24. from the Atlantic to the Pacific is rent

ollows:

10 to 12 in. dim

9 in. and under, \$14: 10 x 12 in. and

Mackerel are easier under heavier and torn with political strife, which arrivals, the market having declined paralyzes trade and puts to flight 1 a barrel at wholesale. The last everything else in the public arena. sales out of vessel were made at What would be a good remedy for this \$10.50 to 19.75. The demand has imundeniable evil is a puzzler to most proved under the decline, and the people. At the present time it would outlook for a large season's catch is appear that the chances for the reexcellent. The jobbers have reduced election of President McKinley are new large 3s. to \$12 to 13; New large good, but the republicans have a heavy 2s. to \$13 to 13.59, and medium 3s. to load of misdeeds, blunders and short-\$12 to 12 59. This season the vessels comings to carry, and the leaders fully have landed 15.877 barrels, against realize that they will have no walk-1.545 barrels during the same time over. The democrats and their allies one year ago. The codfish market is in the west appear to possess more elesteady at \$5.59 for large dry bank; ments of solidarity than was the case \$5 for medium: \$5 to 5.12 1-2 for in 1896, and under the generalship of large pickled bank, and \$5.50 to 6 for their remarkable leader they will large shore and Georges. Nova Scomake a good fight. If the Germans tia split herring are quiet at \$6 to 6.50 and other foreigners decide to oppose for large split and \$5 to 5.50 for me-McKinley on account of imperialism dium. Sardines are firm, with higher and militarism, elements which draw prices asked. For quarter oils the many of them from Europe, then it price is \$3.87 1-2 and for three-quarmay be good day to republican sucter mustards about the same. Cancess, but hitherto a large percentage ned lobstors are scarcer than ever. of Europeans here has opposed Bryan Prices are very firm at \$2.50 per case on the silver issue. It is yet too early, for cans, picnic size: \$3.25 to 3.53 for however, to size up the situation refats, and \$3 to \$3.20 for tails. Live Mrs. Lillie May MacKinnon, former-

and boiled lebsters are also scarce and high. The former are worth 16c. and ly of Summerside, P. E. I., has petiboiled, iSc. tioned the superior court of Suffolk

#### AT CODY'S. Kicked in the Breast by a Horse-Celebrating the Twelfth.

alleged. The case is to be heard or CODY'S, Queens Co., July 10 .- Court The Maritime Provincial club held Washademoak, No. 1,394, I. O. F., are its annual picnic and athletic meetmaking arrangements to hold a festiing in Roxbury on July 4. A. Mc-I'hail, Alexander McDonald, J. A. Mcval near Armstrong's wharf during August.

Pherson, C. F. McPherson and T. L. The Orangemen of Goshen and district will have a parade and sports, The Societe St. Jean de Baptiste etc., on the 12th. This annual affair is held a big celebration July 4 at Nagenerally largely patronized. tick, R. I., at which 19,000 French Can An accident occurred this morning to adians were present. Hon. Adelard Fred, the son of Rev. David Patter-Turgeon, minister of customs and on, Baptist minister, who resides at was Jenkins. One of the horses was in the

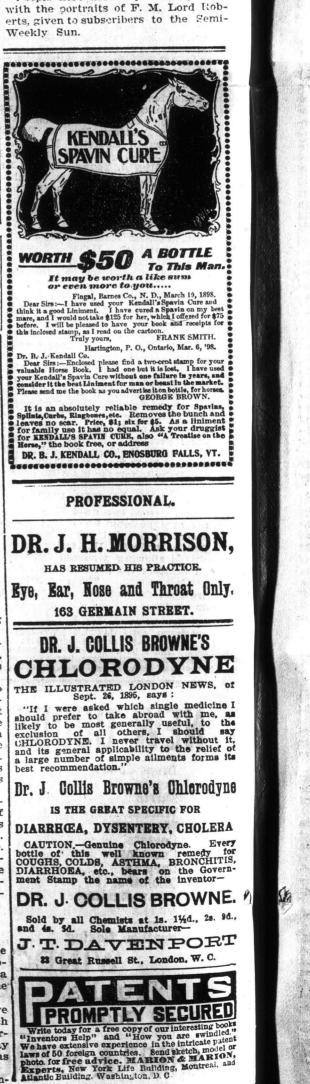
grass, and when the boy went to catch Miss Christine Winnifred Todd cf it, it turned suddenly round and gave St. Stephen was one of the graduates him a severe kick under the left breast. It is hardly known yet how serious his this year at Abbott Academy, Andinjury may be. Dr. Armstrong was

Among recent weddings here was summoned to attend him. that of D J. McCalder and Jessie A. The Church of England annual pic-McLeod, both of Nova Scotia. Wm. nic was held today on the grounds of G. Latham of Boston and Mary H. Wm. M. Pearson at Highfield. Sports MacMillan were married June 26 by were indulged in during the afternoon Rev. A. I. MacKinnon, a well known A merry-go-round was in attendance. Nova Scotia minister and a cousin cf Tea was provided in the hall for visitors. The attendance was not so large

The following from the provinces as usual owing to so many other picnics being held in the surrounding diswere in this city recently : C. F. Bailey, N. C. Scott, W. B. Black, St. rict on the same day. John; J. R. Sedequist, Rev. F. Rob-

GRAND MANAN.

GRAND MANAN, July 9 .- On the ald, Sydney; A. S. Hesslein, Halifax. oth ult. the ladies of the Free Bap-Among recent deaths of former protist church at Grand Harbor held a vincialists were the following: In tea meeting and netted thereby the Newtonville, James Dooling, well sum of \$77 for the church treasury. known Boston caterer, aged 62 years, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Hunter have been in St. John attending the Church of England synod. The services during Dr. Hunter's absence on Sunday McNeil, wife of Patrick Cloney, aged were conducted by Roy L. Carson as 69 years, native of P. E. I.; in South lay rector. Boston, June 22, Ellen N., daughter of Rev. Irvin D. Harvey has again en



baptisms, 12 G. O. D. Ot clergy fund, r contained in July, 1899, cor ferred annuiti and the sugg ing \$100 a yes incomes of ( aided mission guarantee the they had atta eminently pr eral insurance nuities had l mittee recom

the scheme. Archdeacon port of the Some discuss

native of Halifax; in East Cambridge, July 4, Thomas McCready, aged 90 years, formerly of St. John; in Charlestown, July 4, Mrs. Margaret



SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N B. JULY 14, 1900.

# C, OF E. SYNOD. prese sible. Reception of Reports of

**Committees** and Parishes.

Adoption of a Motion Favoring Biennial Meetings of the

Synod.

Interesting and Rather Lively Discussion on the Madras School Matters-Transfer of Funds Opposed,

At the morning session of the synod.

Wednesday, Very Rev. Dean Partridge

presented the report of the committee

on memorials to deceased members,

and moved that the rules of order be

suspended to allow a resolution with

regard to the late Rev. Rural Dean

Smith of St. George to be brought in.

The resolution was introduced by Rev.

E. W. Simonson, seconded by Dean Partridge, and testified to the worth

and efficiency of the deceased. A sim-

ilar resolution with reference to the

death of Rev. William Aiton was in-

troduced by Rev. Allan W. Smithers,

and seconded by Rev. T. W. Street.

These motions passed by a unanimous

Rev. A. G. H. Dicker presented the

report of the committee on interesting

Sunday schools in the work of diocesan

missions. The committee had issued

3,000 copies of a letter calculated to

interest the children in mission work.

As a result the contributions for this

year amount to \$414.25, an increase of

\$140 over last year's subscriptions. The

of the committee on systematic and

proportionate giving. During the year

the committee had encouraged the

above scheme of giving by correspond-

ence, conversation and the distribu-

tion of literature on the subject Sev-

eral parishes have adopted the week-

ly system of giving, with greater ease

to the giver, less trouble to the officials

and much benefit to the church funds.

of the governors of King's College.

Windsor. The work of the university

had been carried on with its usual ef-

ficiency. Attendance at the college was

not large. This was due to various

reasons. First, there was the fact that

King's College, although her doors

were open to students of both sexes,

receives no women students. This

may be altered in the future. Second-

ly, the facilities which the greater uni-

versities of the continent offer to

pupils. The college was not receiving

the support which it merited from the

church people of the maritime prov-

and efficient staff, a complete equip-

maintenance.

ation of the diocese.

9 funerals.

the scheme.

Dean Partridge presented the report

Dean Partridge presented the report

standing vote.

report was received.

rel.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

said, was far from being sound.

of an actuary.

it has.

the change.

business.

a vote of both bodies.

His Lordship Bishop Kingdon ex

A. H. Hanington failed to see the

able of supporting nine times as many

as it now does, the condition which it

Rev. A. G. H. Dicker moved a reso-

synod so that its meetings may take

his resolution, read several communi-

cations from clergymen favoring bi-

ennial meetings of synod. He believ-

ed that it would be better to hold a

diocesan conference every other year,

instead of the synod, at which confer-

ence matters of a spiritual nature

would be discussed, there being no time

at synod meetings for anything but

Rev. A. F. Burtt, Shediac, in second-

ing the motion, expressed the opinion

that the matter touched upon the

younger and country clergy more es-

pecially. They are practically with-

which they could receive strength and

dvice in spiritual and church affairs.

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**TIONS.** 

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the Free firmed by Fredericrgest since

Moneton, harging a in Ingalls. holding a Cove for e ministers very sucnd evening number cf

and her the island simpson of with his

uch pleased Lord Robthe Semi-

synod were to meet blennially it would G. O. D. Otty gave notice of motion lessen the interest taken in the work, that the report of the committee on He believed in the clergy reading the reports. It interested them, and it should interest all. He warned the synod deferred annuities be approved, and that a committee be appointed to pre-pare a canon to bring into force the against entering hastily upon that which they knew little about.

> ings. In conclusion, Mr. Dicker asked that the synod vote for the amendment to the amendment, as it express sed his idea exactly.

and Continental Church Society be was carried. On behalf of a sub-committee of the

executive committee, Sheriff Sturdee, Dean Partridge gave notice of motion concerning bicentenary of the So-ciety for the Propagation of the Gosseconded by T. B. Robinson, moved the following resolution:

(1) That a committee be appointed, consisting of the bishop, or his com-missary, the rector of Trinity church, At the afternoon session G. O. D. St. John; the rector of St. George's Otty moved the following resolution, church, Carleton; the rector of St. of which he gave notice last year: Paul's church, Portland; the rector of "That the majority report of the com-Christ's church, Fredericton; the rector of Trinity church, Sussex; the rec-tor of St. Martin's in the Woods, Shemittee on the widows' and orphans' fund, referred to the synod by the executive committee, be approved, and that Canon 24 be amended so that the diac, and six clergymen and six lay-men elected by the synod, with power payments required on all certificates, granted after amendment comes in to manage, control, lease and dispose of all lands, real estate, moneys, funds, force, shall be double the amounts stocks, property and assets of every heretofore paid." Mr. Otty in presentkind, conveyed to or vested in the ing the resolution spoke briefly. He was seconded by G. A. Schofield, who synod under Act of Assembly, 62 Vic., intituled, "An Act to Vest the Property based his argument in favor of the reof the Governor and Trustees of the solution on the report presented by an Madras School in New Brunswick, in English actuary on the state of the the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton." fund. The present basis, Mr. Schofield

(2) That such committee have power to establish and maintain schools, to manage and control the plained the circumstances which led same, and to engage and dismiss up to the matter being put in the hands teachers, such teachers to be communicants of the Church of England.

(3) That the Holy Scriptures and necessity for such a resolution while Catechism of the Church of England the reserve fund continues growing as shall form part of the course of studies and instruction in such schools. C. E. L. Jarvis and Rev. A. F. B.

(4) That five members of such com-Burtt, Shediac, favored the resolution. mittee shall be a quorum for the trans-Judge Hanington felt that while the action of business. annual income of the fund was cap-

(5) That the committee be instructed to report from time to time to the executive committee as the bishop is in at present, there is no need formay direct; if any act of the committee be disapproved of by the bishop or The motion was put and carried by his commissary, no further action shall be taken in the matter so disapproved of until the same shall have been conlution to alter the constitution of the sidered by the executive committee, and to present a general report of their place biennially instead of annually, as proceedings during the year, with a at present. Mr. Dicker, in presenting financial statement, at the next annual meeting of the synod.

(6) That the secretary be instructed to affix the seal of the synod to any conveyance or other instrument affecting the property vested in the synod under the said Act, as the committee now appointed may direct.

Judge Hanington spoke strongly in opposition to the action which transferred the Madras funds from their original trusts, and complained of the gift of \$11,000 out of the funds. He had the authority of Premier Emmerson to state that the government never asked for one penny of this fund.

Sheriff Sturdee-I don't know why Justice Hanington is allowed to make

decided to simply have the report read at present and to have it printed and presented to the synod as soon as pos-Judge Hanington said that if the from them more than held their own from them more than held their own with scholars from other schools. Rev. Mr. Burtt seconded the amendment, as rector of one of the parishes concerned, which will suffer by this legislation, he desired to record the

feeling of his parish. Shediac feels that it has been robbed of its rights. Without an opportunity to oppose, these trusts, which have been enjoyed loan on agricultural societies. Judge Hanington replied that he had for many years, have been swept away. applied for this loan on purpose to se-cure evidence on this very matter. Far The synod may give us the school, but who wants as a gift that which was be it from him to take the church's

his own and was snatched away? G. O. D. Otty made a statement for the standing committee. What they did was done after a good deal of de-he had wished to test it. His record liberation, and was thought to be for as a supporter of the church ought to be sufficient evidence that he would the best interests of the church. The mover and seconder of the amendment not rob her.

are most unhappy in their choice of His lordship nominated the followlanguage if they did not mean to ining committee on biennial sessions: Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Rev. A. G. sinuate something about the standing committee. The position of that com-mittee is briefly this: They were given H. Dicker, Rev. J. A. Richardson, Rev. A. F. Z. Burt, Rev. O. S. Newnham, Messrs. T. B. Robinson, G. A. Schoto understand that the government could and would take over the Madras field. W. M. Jarvis. school trust and give it to the public The nominating committee's report schools. The committee secured about was finally adopted. The committees nine-tenths of the whole amount for are: the church, and rather plumed them-Standing committee of the synod selves in doing something which the Dean Partridge, Revs. Canon Forsyth, synod would praise them for. The O. S. Newnham, A. D. Dewdney, Messrs. G. A. Schofield, A. C. Fair-weather, H. L. Sturdee, G. O. D. Otty. standing committee had nothing whatever to do with introducing this bill. It was brought in by Premier Emmer-Executive committee-Revs. J. de Soyres, J. A. Richardson, H. Montson as a government measure. If you pass Judge Hanington's resolution, a gomery, W. O. Raymond, W. H. Sampveiled condemnation of the standing committee, carry it still further and H. I. icker, H. A. Cody, Scovil Neales,

E. W. Simonson, T. W. Street, Messrs. ask for repeal of the legislation. Judge Wilkinson, R. W. Hewson, J. G. A. Schofield said the whole cir-R. Campbell, W. M. Jarvis, T. B. Robcumstances of the case justify what inson, W. S. Fisher, W. B. Wallace, was done. There was just cause for

Justice Hanington, Hurd Peters, F. S. complaint about the role of censures Sharpe, C. H. Smith, F. H. Wetmore, sent out by Judge Hanington, without M.D. hearing both sides of the case. It has Board of diocesan missions (elected appeared from his statement that the members) -- Revs. Canon Roberts, Scoboard had given away funds without vil Neales, T. W. Street, J. A. Richarda return and in a panic. Now the son, J. R. Campbell, Messrs. G. A. synod had nothing to do with the Schofield, R. W. Hewson, A. C. Fairfunds at all. Some of the reasons for weather, C. E. L. Jarvis, W. 'Tyng the action of the board were: The Peters, Henry Hilyard, H. A. Harvey. usefulness of the schools was steadily H. Montgomery Campbell, R. B. Em. decreasing since 1871, the number of erson, T. B. Robinson. scholars dropping from 1,424 in 1871, to Board of church literature-Right 191 in 1875; further, the difficulties Rev. the Lord Bishop, Very Rev. Dean were decreasing, and in 1899 there Partridge, Ven. Archdeacon Neales, were only 189 scholars. There was a the members of the S. P. C. K. residifficulty of the governing body also, dent in the diocese; Revs. Canon Robin its composition and character. There erts, A. D. Dewdney, C. P. Hanington, were difficulties, too, in the system; J. A. Richardson, Charles D. Schofield, the Madras schools were admittedly G. F. Scovil, Messrs. J. Roy Campnot doing the work for which they bell, jr., C. E. L. Jarvis, T. B. Robinwere intended. As long ago as 1876 an son, W. Tyng Peters, E. T. Sturdee, effort was made to vest the property John M. Robertson. in the Church of England. Up until Standing committee on Sunday 1874 the legislature granted for mainschools-Right Rev. the Lord Bishop: tenance \$100,000, and for other than Chatham, Rev. G. L. Freebern, Major maintenance, \$15,000; and to the U. N. R. L. Maltby; Fredericton, Rev. H. B. we have abandoned property yielding an income of about \$400, and secured for the synod a gross income of

Montgomery, Eldon Mullin; Kingston, Rev. C. D. Schofield, Messrs. W. T. Peters, Craig W. Nichols; Shediac. about \$3,800. There cannot be the Rev. E. B. Hooper, Justice Haningslightest doubt that is was a wise ton: St. Andrews, Rev. O. S. Newnham, bargain, and it can be justified in C. N. Vroom; St. John, Rev. A. G. H. every respect. Instead of a vote of Dicker, H. B. Schofield; Woodstock, censure, the committee should have a Rev. E. W. Simonson, H. F. Perkins. Standing committee on constitution Rev. John deSoyres was greatly dis-

appointed to hear the attack on the U. and canons-Right Rev, the Lord Bishop, Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Revs. N. B. He did not see how the blame be attached to the university O. S. Newnham, H. Montgomery, Juscould

weather.

Compbell.

be held at Fredericton.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

years from 1845 to 1899 reached the

grand total of £167,027 15s. 8d., or

Words are inadequate to express the

feelings of gratitude and affection

England Institute.

ety to venture and uphold the finance committee of the synod were refusing. He cited as a concrete ex-ample a loan made by the University of Mount Allison. Mr. Schofield begged leave to protest of the church throughout the world during so extended a period. The synod earnestly prays for a continu-ance of those blessings and commends against the charges which were made against the members of the finance committee. He intimated that the the world-wide work of the society to the intercession and warm support of the members of the church, which owes so much to her fostering cars .matter was a personal one with Judge owes so much to her fostering care.-Hanington, who had been refused a Carried unanimously by a standing vote.

It was moved by G. A. Schofield, seconded by Justice Hanington: That the bishop be requested to appoint a committee to prepare a resolution of congratulation on the success of the British forces in South Africe, the same to be enrolled in a message from the Lord Bishop to Her Majesty the Queen.-Carried.

His lordship appointed as the said committee, Rev. John de Soyres, Very Rev. Dean Partridge, G. A. Schofield and Judge Hanington.

It was moved by Canon Fersyth, seconded by J. Roy Campbell : That the corresponding committee of this diocese in connection with the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada 'be authorized to pay out of the contributions for domestic missions general the sum of \$300, to be devoted to the diocesan mission fund of the diocese of Algoma.

H. L. Sturdee's resolution in re Madras fund and property, was again taken up, and was discussed section by section. On motion of Justice Hanington, the following words were added son, E. B. Honper, A. W. Daniel, A. G. to the first section, which relate to the committee managing the property : "Provided no lands or real estate be disposed of without the approval of the executive committee, and provided that the proceeds of any sale be reinvested on the same trusts as the property disposed of was held at the time of said sale.

> The opinion of Eldon Mullen of the Normal school was asked in regard to section two, which relates to the schools to be established and states that the teachers must be communicants of the Church of England. Mr. Mullen regarded the experiment as a most hopeful one. He believed in the near future there would be a series of Church of England schools which would challenge admiration. The course might be parallel to that of the public schools, using perhaps different text books. But the whole question of the success centres around the choice of the teachers. There would be no difficulty in obtaining good teachers who are communicants of the Church of England. Personally he would be most happy to render any assistance in his power.

In answer to a question of Judge Hanington, Mr. Mullen said that he believed it would be better for the Madras schools to have their own inspectors.

Rev. J. Roy Campbell rather favored government inspection.

Rev. J. A. Richardson moved as an amendment to this section, that the teachers be confirmed members of the Church of England, not necessarily communicants. He feared that the original section would encourage formal

communication. Canon Forsyth believed that it was xceedingly important that teachers

scheme of deferred annuities. Rev. A. G. H. Dicker read a letter from Mr. Dunbar, Q. C., D. C. L., Quebec, favoring the biennial meet-W. B. Wallace gave notice of motion for a committee to carry papers and messages to and from the chair. Rev. H. A. Meek gave notice of mo tion to amend the wording of part of the statistical report blanks. Rev. John de Soyres gave notice of The amendment to the amendment motion that the report of the Colonial

OTTLE This Man. March 19, 1898. RANK SMITH.

rio, Mar. 6, '98. nt stamp for you lost, I have use lure in years, an mast in the market GE BROWN. dy for Spavins, as the bunch and As a linimen your druggis FALLS. VT.

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**RISON** RACTICE. hroat Only. REET. OWNE'S N. () D ON NEWS, of ingle medicine I ad with me, as useful, to the I should say

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ment, a list of distinguished ates. Ail that was needed to make Continually leading their parishioners and receiving little or no outside aid the college flourish was affectionate in these matters, it becomes exceedcare and support. Every effort is beingly difficult. For these reasons a ing made by the board of governors to biennial conference would be of inesplace the college upon a sounder fountimable assistance. The benefit would dation. At their last meeting it was not be chiefly for the clergy, for anyproposed to substitute a four years' thing that deepened their spirituality course for the three years' course at would record itself in the quickened present existing, and in other ways spiritual life of the parishes. to alter the working of the college. Rev. Cecil Wiggins, Sackville, supwith a view to placing it on a more parted the resolution, speaking along modern basis in the matter of higher somewhat similar lines to those of education. For financial reasons this aid not carry. Of late several new gov- the previous speaker.

inces. At Windsor there was a full out fellowship in their parishes, from

Rev. L. A. Hoyt felt that a biennial ernors have been appointed, whose synod would make a saving financialsuccessful business ability would, it is hoped, eradicate the college from her financial troubles. There had been ly to the diocese, but felt that the resolution was brought in without giving the synod much preparation, and some disposition shown to abandon the moved as an amendment that a comlaw school in St. John on account of mittee be appointed to consider the the triffing expense incurred by its At the same time the whole matter.

Very Rev. Dean Partridge seconded lecturers do their work faithfully and the amendment. In speaking, he said without any remuneration. The report called on the graduates and the he hoped the time would never come when the business would be underraalumni of the college, together with their friends, to assume the expense of ted. It is a work that has to be done, and on it the blessing of God is inthe law school, which amounts to less voked. There is really no difference than \$400, and urged that a collection between the business and spiritual be taken by each clergyman in aid of work of the synod. It must all be done the college, and a meeting of the sons in the same spirit. Personally, he felt and friends of the institution be held that the work could be done just as before the synod closed, to formulate well at biennial synods as at annual. some scheme of action whereby the In regard to the conference there old college might be saved from ruin. could be but one feeling. He spoke in A most encouraging report was refavor of the amendment rather than eelved from the Women's Aid Associthe original motion, because it seemed

The reception of reports from the better chance for arrangement of deparishes was again resumed. tails.

Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, rector of St. George A. Schofield thought that Paul's church, reported that the ladies nothing but experience would show of the needlework society of his parish whether the change is desirable. There had raised sufficient funds to pay for is a strong feeling amongst the laity in a new hydraulic motor for the church the country that the business of the ergan. The Home Mission Society had synod was cut and dried and there was contributed \$63 to diocesan missions practically nothing for them to do. and had sent donations of garments to Were there biennial sessions the meetneedy parishes. At least \$600 would ings could be a little longer and there be given to home missions this year. could be a chance for these committees The pupils of the Portland Madras on which country laity are placed, to school had contributed \$38.57. On Christmeet. This would materially increase mas day there were 238 communicants the interest which the laymen would and on Easter day about 300. There taken in the synod. had been 28 baptisms, 6 weddings and H. J. Sturdee spoke in favor of the

Rev. W. H. Sampson of St. George's, amendment. A. H. Hanington said that one rea-Carleton, reported that 230 services son why so little interest was taken had been held. There were at present by laymen in the synod, is that the 147 communicants and 32 had been body spends a great deal of time dcconfirmed in April. Capt. William ing nothing. For instance, the whole Hamlyn, a prominent member of the church, had been removed by death of one day is given up to the clergy to read their reports, and most of the during the year. Extensive improvetime the people sitting in the middle ments have been made upon the of the room do not hear one quarter church building, the ceiling has been sheathed and panelled, and the church of the reports. Were these to be is now lighted by gas. The repairs on dropped, a biennial session might be the church were done by the young held.

Eishop Kingdon said that there were men of the parish. There were 37 baptisms, 12 marriages and 36 burials. present 55 laymen, far more than have been present for some time. This G. O. D. Otty, for the incapacitated would not show any lack of interest clergy fund, reported that a suggestion among the laymen. Twenty-eight were contained in the bishop's address of July, 1899, concerning a scheme of denecessary for a quorum. G. A. Schofield asked how many lay

ferred annuities, had been considered. delegates were elected. and the suggested scheme of deduct. His lordship replied that 112 were ing \$100 a year for five years from the

incomes of clergy newly ordained to certified. Rev. O. S. Newnham was strongly aided missions, to enable the synod to in favor of a conference, but wanted guarantee them a pension for life after movement toward biennial synods to they had attained 65 years of age, was eminently practical. Offers from sevbe slow.

Rev. J. A. Richardson moved as ameral insurance companies for these anendment to the amendment, that in nuities had been received. The comthe opinion of this synod the constitumittee recommended the adoption of tion should be amended so that its re-

port of the nominating committee.

a tirade against the synod, which had no more to do with this matter than the Pope of Rome.

Justice Hanington-I'll show you what the synod has got to do with it. I never had a more painful thing to do than I have to do today. G. A. Schofield-I would suggest that

this part of Justice Hanington's address be postponed until he brings in his motion of censure. Justice Hanington-I intend to dis-

cuss this resolution as if I had given no notice of a motion. I had understood that the standing committee had assented to the whole thing. Your lordship says not; then I exonerate the standing committee.

G. A. Schofield-I wish to press the point of order as to whether Justice Hanington has a right to speak about | Foreign missions (S. P. G.) ... \$105.87 Madras board matters at this time. Judge Hanington moved the adjournment of the debate.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session, in resuming the debate, Judge Hanington introduced the following amendment: Before adopting the resolution or doing any act confirming the legislation upon which it is based or accepting any trust under it. this synod records its deep regret that legislation by which nearly eleven thousand dollars of funds held in trust by the Madras board, for the training and instruction of the youth of both sexes in different localities of the province in more practical and there would be a the principles of true religion and morality, were appropriated absolutely to the support of the University of New Brunswick, without the express authority of this synod, and without any notice to the synod or the localities interested;

And further resolved, That in the opinion of this synod no such legislation as has recently taken place in respect to the funds of that board should have been consented to, but should have been resisted until the whole matter had been submitted to the synod for consideration and its views had therein.

In introducing his amendment, Judge Hanington said the synod could repudiate the transfer of the trust. He was sure the legislature would repeal the law if it were desired by the synod. The money could not be gotten back, because it was gone. He had great respect for the university, but he believed the institution would never be blessed by the money, which was intended for the religious instruction of the children of the Church of England. It was taking the bread from poor children to educate the rich men's ings. sons. The college has stolen the money, in that it has taken trust funds which were known to be attached. And the college held a great jubilation over it, and degrees flowed as freely as the wine at Belshazzer's feast. The trust was as sacred as your glebes, or the

land upon which your lordship's cathedral rests. The transfer was purposely concealed from the active men in the church, and was brought in as a government measure. It was said that the government had given the money and was now taking it back. The total gifts of the government were not worth more than \$5,000 and \$11,000 is taken. The government gave you the grounds upon which Trinity is built.

Sheriff Sturdee-I deny that. Judge Hanington-They gave you other denominations were borrowing society, of its noble work. Profoundly property, which, being sold, bought the money on their bonds in order to thankful to Almighty for the rich Some discussion followed, and it was committee be appointed to consider ground. Continuing, he denied the

for accepting the funds. He hoped tice Hanington, Messrs. C. N. Vroom, that Judge Hanington would now co- T. C. Alien. operate with the synod in establishing

a new and better educational plan. After short speeches by A. C. Fair-Raymond, Messrs. W. B. Wallace, F. weather and A. H. Hanington, the S. Sharpe, W. M. Jarvis. question was called on the amendment and it was lost. and printing-Rev. O. S. Newnham, ----

vote of thanks.

At the meeting of the Church of Messrs. C. F. Kinnear, Hurd Peters. England Synod on Thursday morning, Committee on credentials--Rev. Scovil Neales, T. Carleton Allen, Sheriff Rev. Canon Forsythe presented the Sturdee, A. J. B. Raymond. report of the corresponding committee in connection with the board of management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. The outlook was encouraging. More support was asked for Algoma. The following amounts bell, jr., C. F. Kinnear. were raised by the committee :

Canadian Church Missionary London Society for the Jews .. 20.62 Bishop Blythe's work in Jeru-· salem .. .. ... ... .... 158.61

Wilkinson, Sheriff Sturdce, Messrs. W. Foreign missions (general) .. .. 134.20 B. Wallace, A. H. Hanington, A. C. Diocese of Algoma .. .. ...... 37.18 Fairweather, G. A. Schofield, C. N. Domestic missions (general) ... 191.00 Foreign missions (Japan) ..... 1,070.89 C. E. A. Simonds, H. Montgomery Shingwauk homes .. .. ..... 8.86 Diocese of Calgary .. .. ..... 1.00

tion with the board of management of Total ..... \$1,755.63 the Domestic and Foreign Missionary W. B. Wallace, on behalf of the Society-Right Rev. the Lord Bishop, committee on presentation to rectories, Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Revs. Canon Forsyth, H. E. Dibblee, A. W. Daniel, reported progress, asked for the continuance of the committee and sub-Messrs. W. E. Smith, S. G. Olive, G. O. mitted the drift of an act which the D. Otty. synod will be asked to approve. The next meeting of the synod will

Rev. E. B. Hooper, convenor of the standing committee on Sunday schools, reported that owing to failure in securing the attendance of more than two members of the committee at any one meeting the committee had not been organized, and no work had been done by it. The teachers' conference met in St. John on May 15th and 16th, and was very successful. the following resolution in regard to Ven. Archdeacon Neales presented the report of the nominating committhe S. P. G. might be introduced, tee, which was taken up section by section. Considerable debate arose out of this report. Judge Hanington, A. This synod desires to place on record H. Hanington, Rev. W. H. Sampson its deep sense of the obligation under and others took the ground that the which this diocese lies to the ven.

Society for the Propagation of the representation was not sufficiently general. Mr. Sampson asked why it Gospel in Foreign Parts; and to conwas that certain names appeared so gratulate the society on the attainoften on committees. Mr. Schofield re- ment of two hundred years of existence and honorable labor for Christ plied that it had been found out by and His church. Ever since the foundexperience that in order to preserve ation of the first colonial diocese, that the continuity of the work it was absolutely necessary to keep some men of Nova Scotia, of which this diocese in office year after year. Another originally formed a part, the liberality of the society was uniformly extended reason was that men had to be apto it. Humanly speaking, the mainpointed who would attend the meettenance of the ministrations of the church in the earlier years of the set-The rules of order were suspended

tlement of these provinces depended to allow a motion of G. A. Schofield, upon the munificient grants continuseconded by T. B. Robinson, that unously made for clergy, schoolmasters til the close of the synod, except by unanimous consent, five minute speeches only be allowed. This was and schools. of Fredericton in 1845, the same gencarried by a large vote. Judge Haningerous treatment was accorded to it ton opposed the motion. and the whole amount given to the

Judge Hanington attacked the memdiocese of Fredericton during the bers of the board of finance, who, he said, were incompetent to handle the finances of the province. It was ridi-\$812,868.53. culous that only three and five-eighths per cent was all that could be got for money. The committee included bankwhich justly actuate this synod in ers, but what did they know of the making its acknowledgements in this value of property ? He claimed that the finance boards of institutions of the bi-centenary year of the venerable other denominations were borrowing society, of its noble work. Profoundly by her daily work she leaves the best

should be communicants. Committee on statistics and state of

Archdeacon Neales would be very sorry to see any lesser qualification the church-Right Rev. the Lord for the teachers than being communi-Bishop, Revs. O. S. Newnham, W. O. cants.

Very Rev. Dean Partridge also spoke strongly in favor of the sec-Committee on unfinished business tion.

Rev. J. A. Richardson said there was a danger in making religious tests weigh temporal benefits. He disclaimed any intention of depreciating the necessity of Church of England teachers being communicants.

Committee on regular meetings of committees-Revs. J. A. Richardson, Rev. Mr. Richardson's amendment W. O. Raymond, A. D. Dewdney, was lost. On motion of G. A. Scho-Messrs. G. A. Schofield, J. R. Campfield the words "or aid" were inserted, making the section read: That Committee on memorials to deceased such committee have power to estabmembers-Very Rev. Dean Partridge, lish, maintain or aid schools, etc., and Rev. T. W. Street, Messrs. T. Carleton the section was adopted as amended. Allen (the chancellor), A. C. Fair-Sections 3 and 4 and 6 passed; 5 passed with a slight amendment. The Lay members of the board of discipresolution was then carried as amendline-Justice Hanington, Hon. Judge ed.

The rules of order were suspended to hear the report of the committee preparing the address to Her Majesty. Vroom, Henry Wilmot, G. O. D. Otty, The report was presented by Rev. John de Soyres, as follows: "The members of the synod of the Church of Corresponding committee in connec-England in the diocese of Fredericton, now in session assembled, desire to convey to Your Majesty their congratulations upon the victorious issue of the war in South Africa and their assurance of their loyal affection and of their readiness to support by all means in their power, the authority of the crown and the prosperity of the Empire.

The delegates were entertained at (Signed) "H. T. FREDERICTON, luncheon in the vestry of Trinity "President." church by the ladies of the Church of

In connection with the Church of England Synod meeting, Rt. Rev. R. Codman, Eishop of Maine, preached in Trinity church that evening, before a At the afternoon session the rules of large congregation, dealing especially order were suspended in order that with the work of the S. P. G. Most of he clergymen attending were in the chancel. The lessons were read by moved by Very Rev. Dean Partridge, Very Nev. Dean Sill of Portland and seconded by Ven. Archdeacon Neales : very Rev. Dean Partridge.

Ilis Lordship Bishop Codman took as his text the words found in Isa. 52-10: "The Lord hath made bare His holy arm in the eyes of all the nations; and all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God." It is, said the preacher, a common notion among Protestants that the Gospel of Jesus Christ is simply the story told in the Bible, and if a soul reads and believes, that soul is saved, by the act. 'This narrow conception of the gospel brings a narrow conception of mission work. Protestants often consider that it is mission work to send out copies of the scripture and men to explain them. But such narrow teaching ever fails to bear that permanent fruit. The Church of Christ is more than a company of believers. She is the visible body, not After the settlement of the diocese only preaching the gospel, but baptiz-

ing, confirming, educating, celebrating the Holy Eucharist, visiting the sick and burying the dead; an active working body doing the work of Christ. When will our sectarian brethren learn that Christ is not only the saviour, but the saving church. The Church of England followed no reformer. The institution was under the bishops before the reformation, and it has gone on doing the same work. Thus



SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 14, 1900.

"God is

Fundamental Truths of On the Freemasonry.

SERMON

By Rev. S. Bacon Hillock, East Florenceville, Carleton Co., St. John's Day,

To the Members of Carleton Lodge, No. 35, A. F. and A. M.

#### 1st St. John 1: 5-"God is light, and | those of the Father we shall be safein Him is no darkness at all."

sonry had outgrown such a test

this, but it is not so. Many of the

leading ministers of the various de-

nominations seem to take pleasure in

denouncing secret societies, and espe-

cially this of ours. It can be account-

ed for but in three ways: First, they

are ignorant of the teachings of the

societies they condemn with complac-

ency; or, second, they are out of sym-

pathy with God's word and therefore

forced to search outside its covers for

sermon material; or, third, they are

base sensationalists. A sample of

their zeal is a cartcon in the Literary

Digest of September 16th, 1999, reprint-

ed through the courtesy of the Chris-

tian Cynosure. In this cartoon Free-

masonry is classed, with all the in-

fidel and skeptical "isms" of the day,

as the foe of Christianity. The Wor-

shipful Master, in the likeness of a

goat, stands upon an altar receiving

tution.

The Romans addressed St. Paul after this manner,-"We desire to hear of

way of peace. I now call your attention to the lesthee what thou thinkest, for as conson taught by cerning this sect, we know that everywhere it is spoken against." At

II.-THE UNIVERSALITY OF first one would think that Freema LIGHT. The Creator hath diffused this sub-

stance to the remotest parts of His universe according to the requirements of the inhabitants thereof; and there is no other substance known to us so extensive in influence, so perfect in gentleness, so subtle, swift and penetrating. Its symbolism has a prominent place in both Masonic and Christian systems, because in these qualities it is a perfect emblem of the Divine message,-the Master's Word. The universality of light is the material prophecy attached to the command given to Christians, "go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." This teaching, though essentially Christian, may be made Masonic, for, as we learn the "landmarks" and approach to the mysteries of Freemasonry, we perceive that the order is one of God's numerous agencies by which knowledge is increased and

adoration. At his feet are symbols of spiritual light imparted. Wherever various vices, and on the base of the Christianity may plant the cross of altar is written, "The Modern Baal." Christ there Masonry may take its Every true Mason will pity the hand stand as a powerful auxiliary, for it that drew such a picture, for it is a knows no country and claims no sect. coarse criticism of a religious insti-It is God's purpose that every soul shall know His message. Freemason-

Freemasonry is pre-eminently a rery has grasped this truth and become ligious order. It is not a social instian universal medium, for go where tution. It has its social system simiyou may, country nor language matlar to that of any other body which ters not, one Mason can know another bases its teaching upon the principle and hold sufficient converse to imof love. As a religious order it operpart a knowledge of the foundation ates under the patronage of the holy doctrines and fundamental teachings Saints - John, "the Baptist," who of the order. cried, "Prepare ye the way of the The fact that Masonry through the Lord, make straight in the desert a perfection of its signs and symbols, highway for our God"; and "the Evhas become a world-wide medium of angelist," who taught us that God is intellectual and spiritual light should "life" and "light" and "love," and

remind us of the duty implied in the who calls upon us to so work that this admonition of our Lord:-"way" may be prepared, and to so "No man when he hath lighted a candle putteth it in a secret place, neither under a teach that all men may be willing to receive the Divine message.

one," yet He is three in one, for in the sun's ray there is not only light, but heat and the power of motion, or, as it is better expressed, actinization Here are three realities co-existing. All great truths work both ways. Heat means motion; motion means heat; and from heat and motion proceeds light. One in three, and three in one; and no man in the pride and strength of his intellect can separate them. We cannot but believe that forever they will thus co-exist as an illustra tion of the mystery of mysteries. When God said, "let there be light," t was to teach us that He is "not the author of confusion," for by His precious gift He imparted to that which was an interminable chaos of life and form. We are thus taught the unity of the brotherhood in the one spirit of truth and fellowship. To Mason, as well as Christian, comes the teaching that, as there is "one body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth," so there is but "one spirit," and we must "endeavor to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace," for without this the sbody hath not strength. "Behold how good ly led; for He is the source of all light. and how pleasant it is for brethern to and He will "guide our feet into the dwell together in unity" is the voice of Masonry. Unity? Union means power! The roaring mountain torrent, the rushing cataract, the mighty river sweeping into the ocean's bosom with current is but thevaccumulation of innumerable water globules. Distribute ignted brands over a large area, walk about and/among them, and you receive but little light or heat. Now mass them in a mighty pile, and their heat and light are cast afar. This is a lesson in the power of co-operation; let us learn it care fully. We must be accuated by the "one spirit," if our light would penetrate the dreary North; we must be "fitly joined together," yea, "compacted" in "one body," in one bond of fellowship, if our strength would strengthen those who walk in darkness. Having received the truth of unity through light, and strength through union, we then seek more light, that we may know how to preserve this unity, and are therefore

greater iruth, that though

taught the lesson of: IV.-CHARITY THROUGH MORE

LIGHT. As we take our second step in the search for Truth, we hear another voice of Masonry, which has rolled down through the centuries:

"Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cym-bal." preciousness, and because, in color, it bears a striking resemblance to silver This does not refer to the mere ex-

gray, and, in form, is like unto a cord. ternal act, but rather to the prin-All the nerves proceed from the brain, ciple upon which the act is based. as does also the spinal cord, and this This is the Divine, eternal principle called love. What is the message of system) become debilitated. our Patron St. John?-

the last loosing is perfected, the "gold-"Beloved, let us love one another, for love is of God; he that loveth not knoweth not God, for God is love. If a man say, I love God, and hateth his brother, he is a liar, for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen? And this commandment have we from him: that he who loveth God loves his brother also." en bowl" is "broken." This refers to the brain confined in the skull, which is called a "bowl" because of its likeness to such, and "golden" because of the color imparted to it by enveloping membranes, and also because of its

propriety of the metaphors, and we shall learn;-the "now" of time; for it is, as He (1)-The Certainty of the Failure Man's Fhysical Fowers. His body is here likened to a temple or house. Old age brings on a ruinous condition. "The keepers of . the

house tremble." Our arms and hands mination which no man may underkeep us from injury and gather for our comfort and sustenance that which stand. "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" Death is useful and necessary. See the aged man, as with palsied hand he leans and the grave responded, "in lost opportunity." "Too late!" is the sadupon his staff, neither able to protect dest speech that mortal ever uttered. elf nor secure the necessities of life. His step is uncertain; his arm This, then, is the fundamental teaching of Freemasonry: and it exhorts us shakes, and the hand that grasps the to be not mere formalists, but rather stick will never cease to tremble while he is in this world. He thus enlightened by its spirit of light, that we may utilize the opportunity of the supports his tottering frame, for "the strong men how themselves." No

wonder his step is uncertain, for now the future. he is bent at the knees; his limbs are loose, and feeble; once-ah! but it was half a century ago-it might have been said of him as of the "beloved" in Solemon's Song, "Ifis legs are as pillars of marble, set upon sockets of "The grinders cease befine gold." cause they are few." The teeth being decayed, the work of mastication can no longer be properly performed. And sight faileth, for "those that look out of the windows he darkened." We pass by a house at night, and out of each window streams the light, until an invisible hand closes the shutters or draws the blinds. So our organs of vision, looking out from behind the eyelids, which open and shut like the cesement of a window, lose their power of clear perception, and, at last are closed by the touch of an invisible hand. Like the venerable almond tree, that manifests maturity in a heaviness.

or the golden bowl be broken." This figure may be taken from the hand-

the silver cord is loosed or snaps, the golden bowl or lanp talls to the ground, is broken, and the light is ex-Their tinguished. However, it seems more

Where saints are clothed in spotless white, And evening shadows never fall, Where Thou, eternal Light of Light; Art Lord of all." consistent to follow the style of the preceding verses and get our interpretation through the anatomical metaphor. The spinal marrow is termed a "silver cord," because of its

C. OF E SYNOD. (Continued from Page Seven.)

it is in her missionary efforts that she is said to be loosed as the nervous has learned the true value of the When episcopate. Over two centuries ago death takes place the lower jaw falls, the colonies vainly pleaded for the appointment of bishops in their midst and the S. P. G., when it was organized, thoroughly aided in the effort to obtain for the colonies their desire. Parliament was again and again asked to give its consent, but Puritan opposition won the day. Cowardly politi cians catered to the narrow minded

on six clergymen and six laymen says, "the day of our salvation." "Let ed members of the board shall be elected members of the board as aforesaid. The names of the memus not be weary in well doing, for in bers so elected shall be entered on the due season we shall reap if we faint minutes in such order as the synod not; as we have therefore opportunity, shall determine. The term of office of let us do good unto all men." Youth the two clergymen and two laymen is the opportunity of life. Life is a determined thing, and death is but the fulfillment of that strange deterrespectively last and fifth named in the minutes shall expire at the next annual meeting of the synod, the term of office of the two clergymen and two laymen third and fourth named at the next following annual meeting, and the term of office of the two clergymen and two laymen first and second named at the third annual meeting of the synod following after such first election. (3) At each subsequent annual

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meeting of the synod, two clergymen and two laymen, qualified as aforesaid, present and apprehend the reward of shall be elected to serve for three years in the place of the members of the JUST A WORD IN PARTING.

board whose term of office shall then Every moment'a soul enters the lists expire. 1 1 1 1

of life to acknowledge both the de-(4) Any vacancy among the elected light and responsibility of living. In members of the board occasioned durthe first blush of life's morn, the child ing the term of office by death, resiglooks out from the mother's arms upon nation, or otherwise, may be filled by the green lawn, the flower-garden, and the board by the appointment of a their surroundings, or the row of person qualified under section 1, and tenament houses and the hurrying the member so appointed shall hold throng of the busy street, as a great office for the residue of the term of world. It is to the young heart a the person whose place he fills.

vast pleasure ground, and to the bud-(5) Any member whose term of office ding imagination it is full of truth, may expire shall be eligible for reelection.

and love, and beauty; as the poet (6) Five members of the board shall would express it, "a great breaker brimmed with wine of the gods." He constitute a cuorum for the transacgrows older, and its boundaries enion of busines large. Its aspect changes, for the (7) The board shall have full power passing years bring with them knowlto manage, control, lease and dispose edge and a sense of duty. Maturity of all lands, real estate, moneys, introduces manifold cares, and old age funds, stocks, property and assets of stoops and totters under sorrow and every kind and description conveyed Evening has come, and to or vested in the synod by Act of the light flickers and dies. When our Assembly, 62 Vic., intituled "An Act light goes out may the Eternal Light to vest the Property of the Governor cast His glory about us, so that we and Trustees of the Madras School in New Brunswick, in the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton," for educational by characterized purposes, and all such other lands and property, bequests, donations or sub-

scriptions which may from time to time be added to the fund and property vested in the synod as aforesaid, and to direct the seal of the synod to

a resurrection to realms beyond the

(S) The board shall have power to establish schools, and to manage and control all schools, assisted, erected, maintained or continued under the terms of this canon, to determine the course of studies and subjects of instruction, and to engage and dismiss teachers, provided always that the teachers in such schools shall be communicants of the Church of England and that the Holy Scriptures and the Catechism of the Church of England shall always form part of the course

(9) The capital moneys and property vested in the synod by the said act of assembly shall be called "The Church of England Educational and the schools maintained Fund." under this canon shall be known as 'The Church of England schools.'

(10) The board shall present a report of their proceedings at any meeting of the executive committee, if reopposition, and the colonies were dequired by the bishop or his commisprived of the blessing of the episcosary so to do. If any act of the board be disapproved of by the bishop or his commissary, no further action shall be taken in the matter so disapproved of until the same shall have been considered by the executive committee, and if the action of the board shall in such case be disapproved of by the executive committee, the matter shall be referred to the synod. and no further action shall be taken by the board therein until the matter shall be decided by the synud, whose decision shall be final. (11) The board shall present a general report of their proceedings during the year, with a financial statement, at the annual meeting of the syned.

may not stumble in the way to those blessed realms. Shakespeare, as 'The undiscovered country, from whose bourn No traveller returns." The visible end is a narrow trench,

-Amen

dug six feet due east and west six be affixed to any conveyance or other feet perpendicular. This is your lot; instrument required in connection with it is also mine. The invisible end is

the power given them as aforesaid. A proviso governing reinvestment of moneys resulting from the sale of trust lands

of studies and instruction.

glory of white flowers, our heads are crowned with the frosts and snows of life's many winters. We become nervous, and fearful of every little thing. Our desires fail, and the body, in which we once delighted, becomes a burden to the spirit, "because man goeth to his long home." Nor is this all, for by this further light through metaphor we are taught (2) -The Certainty of the Dissolution

of Soul and Body. "Or ever the silver cord be loosed,

ing lamp so common in the Orient. If skv-Where light, and life, and joy, and peace In undivided empire reign, And thronging angels never cease Their deathless strain;

Instead of being an infidel system, or a "modern Baal," this great order is the most potent auxiliary that Christianity can have, since it leads up to and enters into, and emphasizes the profoundest teachings of the Christian system. This is evident from the fact that its foundation doctrines, without which no man can have a part in its benefits, are-first, A belief in God, not as a blind force, an undefinable power, or primary cause, but a living, omniscient, omnipotent, omnipresent and personal God; second, a belief in the doctrine of the resurrection unto life; third, a belief in the immertality of the soul.

WE WILL NOW EXAMINE the fundamental teachings of our illustrous order. The first lesson to be learned by the Mason, as well as the vords:

Christian, is that-I.-GOD IS THE SOURCE OF ALL LIGHT.

In the beginning the Creator said, "let there be light, and there way light." This substance is an emblem of Diety, whom we trust, and is essential to the knowledge and happiness of all sentient beings. How grand the illustration of the changing seasons! -and even the passing hours speak this truth. The dawn of the mild morning after the night of darkness. and storm strikingly displays the mercy and love of our God. A mantle of desolation seemed to cling to us, until that faint light began to pencil itself along the eastern horizon, and

"Morn, her rosy steps in th' eastern clime Advancing, sow'd the earth with orient pearl."

Every moment it expands and mounts upward to the arch of heaven. Objects but a few moments ago hidden in obscurity are now distinguished. The sun has risen and his presence animates all nature. Well might we again use Milton's words, and quote his immortal apostrophe:--

"Hail, holy light! offspring of heaven first born. Or of the eternal, co-eternal beam! May I express thee unblamed? since Gcd light

And never but in unapproached light Dwelt from eternity; dwelt in thee,

Bright effluence of bright essence increate, Before the sun, Before the heavens thou wert, and at the Masonry is, that:--

voice Of God, as with a mantle, didst invest The rising world of waters dark and deep, Won from the void and formless infinite."

"HAIL HOLY LIGHT!"

light as an emblem teaches the unity The heaven is bathed in its enlivenof the Godhead. He is one uncon ing rays: The mountains and footpounded and purely simple being. He hills are unveiled, and the mists roll is so one that there is no other being up from the meadows: The flowers open and reflect their colors: The of the same kind; and He is so one that there cannot be another. Scripbirds pipe forth their melody: Man is ture is absolute in the expression of cheered and invigorated. In Cod is this truth, and, excludes the idea of 'no darkness at all." He is the source the existence anywhere of more than not only of natural but also of spiritual light. Sth Paul exhibits Him one Divine nature. Now note the perfectness of the symbol which plays so "dwelling in light which no man 38 important a part in Masonry. can approach unto." This light He speak of a sunbeam, a ray, a streak. would impart to vs. He would give to man not kenly an outward joy, but in a pencil, a glean, a sheet of light, and

yet we call it a substance and declare addition, an increase of knowledge and a felicity of soul surpassing all that it is one in essence. It is everysuch joys. Therefore, with the Psalmwhere admitted that light hath unity. ist, Mason and Christian alike may Masonry does not go beyond the statement of this fundamental truth say, 'this God is our God for ever and It has been left to Christianity to enever; He will be our guide even unto death." We must take our first step large the teaching; and therefore the Masonic Christian can see reflected in trusting in God and hoping for this this symbol of his beloved order the light. By faith placing our hands in

bushel, but on a car come in may see the light. Take heed there-fore that the light which is in thee be not darkness.

abroad these great teachings!

Say was this:

verb, and such abo

Christian can endure to hear.

which speaks to us through the 13th chapter of the 1st Epistle to the Cor-As Masons we should study the inthians. And we learn from it that spirit of our order and not confine Masonry has no room for hate, but ourselves to the formalism of its rituthat it always has a place for the man al. We should know something of its history, its science, its philosophy, who will follow the Christian admonethics and symbolism. A mere knowitions of "love thy neighbor as thyledge of the exact mode of working self," and "love the Brotherhood." our way into a lodge does not bring We seek more light; and this addithe full benefits of Freemasonry any tional benefit, as well as being an emmore than the mere external act in blem of love, also symbolizes its probaptism gives to us as Christians grace per expression. How subtle is this

precious gift of God! Long before the and peace. The dimensions of a lodge, our sphere of action, are imluminous crescent breaks yon eastern measurable because its light is uniline the mysterious substance perversal; nevertheless there is always a vades in an imperceptible manner North Side, the sphere of those who everything about us. How? We may not answer, we cannot n ark the prowalk in darkness; and we are thus prompted to a further duty in the gress of the incoming brightness any more than we can perceive the process of the vanishing darkness. We "Let your light so shine before men, that are satisfied with the fact that its

they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven." rich influence steals over us until its glory shines from its zenith. In like Too much cannot be written and manner, if we "speak the truth, in printed and read and spoken about love," long before men understand and hat which is of truth. Then scatter appreciate that truth, the love steals Re over them. in a mysterious way, sistance? Yes, you will likely meet warming their hearts, drawing them with opposition. About four hundred out to perform acts of charity, and exherting them to "live" honest and years ago the notorious Jack Cade condemned to death a patron of learn-'peaceable with all men."

ing. The charge he made against Lord How penetrating is light! It finds its way into that which excludes both water and air. There is no substance 'Thou hast most traitorously corrupted the youth of the realm, in erecting a grammar-school; and whereas, before, our forefathers had no such books but the score and the known to science the heart of which cannot be entered by its strange influence. So likewise is love: There tally, thou hast caused printing to be used and contrary to the King, his crown, and his dignity, thou hast built a paper-mill. It will be proved to thy face that thou hast men about thee that usually talk of a noun and is no density of ignorance, nor barrier of prejudice and pride; no hardness of heart: no system of philosophy, nor condition of civilization known to the ninable words as no world but that is forced to acknowledge its irresistible power of penetra-Conditions have changed, for the

light has spread. A man may not now tion. How gentle is light! It caresses the be thus condemned: nevertheless there

pale face and wasted form, and bathes is still denominational prejudice and all in its pure rays without thrusting fanatical ignorance to contend with. upon us coarse extremes. Pure love And as you enter upon the work of operates in a similar way: It "vauntimparting intellectual and spiritual eth not itself, is not puffed up, doth light you will be sure to hear an echo not behave itself unseemly.". It knows from across the centuaries, for Mano coarseness, but 'rather acts upon sonry has its Jack Cades and so has the extremes of life so that we may Christianity. Heed them not, but do know happiness in a well regulated enthy duty like a man. Arise, and let joyment of God's gifts. O; how wonthy light shine! To fulfill the Divine derful is light! How can it be other commission in this respect there must be unity; and therefore the next important lesson for the beginner in not more wonderful than that which it symbolizes, for "God is" also "love."

III.-THERE IS UNITY IN LIGHT. Here are kindred truths-light and love; here are kindred results-purity Masonic initiation by the use of and peace; and here are the kindred interacting symbols-love manifesting light, and light expressing love. By its universality of influence, and its as freely as has been given unto us. unity of substance, we, as Masens, are By tomorrow the opportunity may taught to so practice charity, to so have passed. The history of civilizapurify our minds and fill our hearts tion, in politics, in war, and in relithat we may enlighten others and lead them to an appreciation of the love progress and victory through timely that passeth all understanding. Were this all, it might seem sufficient; however, we would not stop here in teach-We ing, but take another step to come under the sound of a third Masonic voice, which speaks of

V. - LIFE'S OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH FURTHER LIGHT.

This further light is the message of God to man, as found in the 13th chapter of Ecclesiastes-an affecting, yet elegant and finished picture of Old Age and Death. Let us mark the with infinite emphasis He calls us in

a protection to the This, then, is the true interpretabrain. It may be said to be "broken" tion of that second Masonie voice, when the brain no longer needs its protection, it having ceased to perform functions.

"Or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the The figure here is taken cistern." from the custom of lowering an earthen vessel into a well or fountain and it being broken by coming in contact with the stones of the wall. Instead of drawing water by hand, wheels with buckets attached are often used, and the figure is here enlarged by the image of a broken water wheel. The heart by contraction and expansion sends out and receives back the blood. The left ventricle is the cistern, and the great aorta is the wheel which receives the blood therefrom and distributes it throughout the body. The right ventricle is the fountain, and the vena cava is the pitcher which conveys back the blood. These may he said to be "broken" when rendered useless by the heart becoming incapable of contraction and expansion. The house becomes untenantable, its atmosphere is gone, its personality has departed, and the body is but "of the earth earthy." If our teaching led us no farther than this we would be, as the apostle says, "of all men most miscrable," but the further light we

receive teaches us (3) .- The Certainty of the Destination of the Severed Parts.

And this time it has no need metaphor, since it states a simple fact with an absolute diction. "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirits shall return unto God who gave it." Concerning the true Mason who has experienced the Sublime Fact, we may say, the "tabernacle' of clay "is dissolved" and secks its mother earth, and the soul enters its new temple, "an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.'

But why all this teaching? It is God's agent to enforce the lesson of life's opportunities, for it is introduced by his command: "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." The present is the time for work. The future is not ours. Now is the season for penetance, prayer wise, while "God is light, and in Him and praise; tomorrow may never come is no darkness at all?" And yet it is to us. Every moment of our lives contains its strategic element, for there is never a greater opportunity that that of the present. Let us grasp this truth, and with courage do our duty. If someone deserves our prayers, our praises, our love our light, our help. or our forgiveness, let us haste to give gion, voices the triumphant note of

> effort: but it also chants a requiem ful not to sow our seed in harvest time instead of spring. There is a time for every aspiration and duty, and a time when we rest from our labors, and as this season draws nigh

was not carried.

our days become less opportune. God is ever calling, calling, calling, but mittees.

pacy. There was no order, no unity no permanency. The S. P. G. were at this time maintaining many missionaries in the American colonies, and their efforts to obtain bishops for these people were noble in the highest degree. It is impossible for the American church to fully express its gratitude to the society. The work done was great, but what would it have been if English politicians had done their duty. Finally the American colonies were snatched from England, and at the same time all reason for withholding bishops was swept away. The first colonial bishop came in 1787 to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. and since that time the work of the S. P. G. has been little short of miraculous. The lesson has been shown that without the episcopate the work

has been unstable, with it it has been almost miraculous. At the session of the Church of England Synod Friday morning, Venerable Archdeacon Neales reported that the standing committee had passed the following resolutions:

That in the matter of the glebe lands alluded to in the bishop's address be referred to the committee to be appointed on memorial from Christ church, Fredericton.

That in accordance with his lordship's charge the standing committee recommended that a committee be appointed to consider the question of fire proof storage for the use of the diocese. 10

The bishop suggested the following committee on fire proof storage, and the synod approved: The bishop, Dean Partridge, T. C. Allen, G. A. Schofield, Sheriff Sturdee.

Sheriff Sturdee moved that the synod proceed to the appointment of a board of education, in accordance with the first section of the canon on education. The motion carried, and the following were elected: Dean Partridge, Rev. O. S. Newnham, Venerable Archdeacon Neales, Rev. John de Soyres, Rev. A. B. Murray, Rev. Canon Forsythe, Eldon Mullin, G. A. Schofield, G. O. D. Otty, T. C. Allen, Judge Barker, J. R. Campbell, jr. Sheriff Sturdee, seconded by A. Fairweather, moved the adoption of the canon on the board of education. W. B. Wallace moved . that it be taken up section by section. This was done. Much discussion ensued on the first section, which provided that the board of education shall include six

lavmen, who need not be members of the synod, but must be qualified to be elected members of the synod or of its committees. A very wide opinicn prevailed that the members of the committee should all be directly re-

sponsible to the synod. An amendment to this effect was offered, but The canon is as follows:

(1) The board of education shall consist of the bishop, or his commissary, the bishop coadjutor, the rector of each parish in which a school is maintained or aided under this canon, and six clergymen and six laymer elected by the synod, which layme

need not be members of the synod, but must be qualified to be elected members of the synod, or of its com-(2) Upon the coming in force of this

AFTERNOON SESSION. At the afternoon session, G. A

chofield moved the adoption of the report of the board of home missions including the recommendation of the special committee on the appointment of an organizing secretary. The report of the committee on deferred annuities was adopted. It was further moved that the reports of the committees and the clergy be published in the journal.

On motion of Judge Hanington, \$50 was voted for prizes for the girls' school.

On motion of T. B. Robinson. the salary of the treasurer was made \$500 for the ensuing year, and that of the secretary \$100. Both the mover and his lordship spoke in terms of the highest praise of the efficient work of the secretary, Rev. O. S. Newnham, St. Stephen. Press representatives. who have been benefited by many acts of kindness of Mr. Newnham, can join heartily in these words of apprecia-

tion The following were elected governors of King's College: Very Rev. Dean Partridge and G. A. Schofield. J. B. Forster was appointed trustee of the Girls' School at Windsor.

On motion of W. B. Wallace, it was decided to appoint pages for the synod.

A. H. Hanington gave notice of motion to file the reports of the clergy and that these be not read, unless so desired.

On motion of Canon Forsythe the thanks of the synod were given to the citizens of St. John for their kind hospitality.-Carried.

Dean Partridge moved the thanks of the synod be given to the rector and churchwardens and corporation of Trinity.-Carried.

His Lordship Bishop Kingdon congratulated the corporation of Trinity upon their rector, Rev. J. A. Richard- 🌒

A vote of thanks, moved by Ven. Archdeacon Ncales, seconded by G. A. Schofield, was presented to His Lordship Bishop Kingdon, for the able and impartial manner in which he had carried out the duties of his office as president. On behalf of the synod. Very Rev. Dean Partridge tendered the vote of thanks. His lordship responded briefly.

The other usual votes of thanks were passed and on motion of Judge Hanington synod was adjourned with the national anthem, doxology and henediction.

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to lost opportunity. The history of nations and institutions is not unlike that of individuals, therefore let us keep in memory the Divine admonition to "remember." Let us be care-

