

# Carleton Sentinel Supplement, August 1, 1896.

## Perth Parish S. S. Convention.

The 12th annual convention of the Parish Perth Sunday School Association met in the Baptist church, Forest Glen, Wednesday, July 8th, at 2 o'clock.

The first half hour was spent in devotional exercise led by Mr Alex Philip, after which the president Mr David Low, took the chair and gave a short address, in which he said he was pleased to meet so many S S workers and others; said the first Perth parish convention was organized in this church 11 years ago, and each year the conventions were more interesting and were attended by larger numbers and he (Mr Low) had been told that this was the banner parish for Sunday School work in Victoria county.

The following Nominating committee was appointed for the purpose of choosing officers for the coming year: Messrs Carry, Quist and Philip.

Mr Peter Anderson, Perth Centre, was called on, who gave a report of his S. S. work as superintendent, teacher and visitor; he said he was both encouraged and discouraged; two schools which had been dead were alive again, but he thought that Sunday schools in general had not progressed so much as they might have done in the past twenty years; urged all Sunday school workers to be more active and zealous in the work in training up the children under their charge in the plain truth and sound Christian principles, always remembering that they were to be the men and women who would take their places in the future.

Mr James Stewart was called, who said he was glad to respond; happy to see so many fellow workers together; said the school, in which he was a teacher, was progressing and doing good work, though not so much as he hoped it would do in the future.

Rev Mr Jenkins, pastor of the church in which the convention was held, in a few words welcomed all present to Forest Glen. Mr Jenkins thought that Sunday schools ought not to be judged as being progressive or otherwise according to the number attending these schools, as all scholars were not students and, in his opinion, a school with 10 scholars, who were students was more progressive than a school with 100 scholars who were drones; he advised all teachers to apply or impress one fact on their class each Sunday; to talk plainly and teach to learn; teach to teach; teach to instruct.

Mr Low said he had visited all the schools, save one, in the parish and thought they had all improved since his visit last year, better libraries and better order. Mr Innes, as county president, had visited quite a number of schools; his method of visiting was to go unexpected and take a seat in a class; this, he claimed, was the fairest way to see and hear how the school was conducted; said the schools he had thus visited were doing well, but he would like to see them do better still. Mrs Innes thought she would like to visit another Sunday school and left her own class for that purpose, but when near the school she purposed visiting she met the scholars going home; this school is held after the preaching service and as it was a rainy day and the children were tired and hungry they went home; Mrs Innes said she felt mean; she could see in her mind's eye every boy's face in her own class. (Moral). Sunday school teachers stay at home in your own school and teach your own class.

The Nominating committee now gave in their report: President, Mr James Stewart; vice president, Mr Gilbert L Corey; secretary-treasurer, Miss Danilue; executive committee—Mrs Peter Anderson, Perth Centre; Miss Mavor, Lower Kintore; Mr David Low, Kincardine; Mr Peoples, South Tilley; Mr A Smith, Tobique River.

Question slips, which had been previously distributed, were now handed in with the collection—questions to be answered in the evening.

Thus ended the afternoon session, after singing, "Blest be the tie that binds."

The evening session opened at 7 o'clock; first half hour was spent in the usual devotional exercises, after which Mr Low gave a short address in which he thanked the Sunday school workers of Perth parish for the support and sympathy during his presidency and, though he was retiring from office, he would be always found ready and willing to help in all S. S. or any other good work. He then introduced the new president, Mr James Stewart, who took the chair and in a few brief sentences thanked the convention for the honor done him, hoped they would not expect perfection, believed they would help all they could and he, with God's help, would do his very best to honor the office in which they had placed him.

The minutes of the afternoon were then read and adopted, as also the report of the S. S. schools of the parish.

Mr David Curry was then called on, who gave a very interesting account of his visit to the International Triennial convention of S. S. workers, lately held in Tremont Temple, Boston.

The question box was then opened and different members of the convention were called on to answer. One question, "What is true religion?" Answered by Rev Mr Jenkins, who said, "True religion is to do all the good you can as often as you can, to as many as you can, and as long as you can, and have faith, hope and charity for your motto always; another question was, "what to do with company on Sunday when Sunday school or church time came;" answered by Mrs Innes; "politely and kindly invite them to accompany you and, if they decline, leave them with some good book and go to church or Sunday school as is your usual custom."

Mr Jenkins then spoke on, "The will of God and the brotherhood of man and development of character;" referred to the trees in the forest, some of them to our eyes very rough and unshapely, but that when under the tools of the skilled workman we see how beautiful they become and how even the

crooked and straight alike have each their place to fill in shipbuilding and other work; so the Lord has a work for each of us to do and will mould our lives and characters to fill our several niches in this world, gradually preparing us for the next. Mr Jenkins felt assured that if we were doing our duty right in the place and sphere where the Lord had placed us we should hear the angels sing.

Mr George H Findlay was then called on; said he was pleased to be here; sorry he could not attend in the afternoon; in speaking to S. S. teachers he said it is not what we are, that God looks at, but what we desire to be; it is not essential for a S. S. teacher to be trained and educated, though these are good, but the successful teacher, on preacher of the Gospel, must be hungering and thirsting after righteousness, and the Lord will, if we have this hungering and thirsting, work in our hearts to make us what He would have us to be.

Mr Smith, Mr Quint Mr Walker and others also took part in the convention.

It was resolved to hold next annual convention in the Methodist church, Kilburn, on the first Wednesday after the 12th July, 1897. A vote of thanks was tendered to the people of the district for their kindness to the visitors. After singing, "Shall we meet beyond the river," and benediction by the Rev Mr Jenkins, a very pleasant and profitable convention closed.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

On hand at last convention, \$3 07	
Collection, Forest Glen, 1 34 \$4 41	
Postage and stationery, 80	
Balance on hand, \$3 61	
R. B. PHILIP, Sec-Treas.	

Our Stock is being added to daily, our shelves and counters are simply loaded, ask to be shown up stairs where you will see the Largest Stock of Clothing, Carpets, Papers, etc, in the county. Hugh Hay & Son.

## ST. JOHN LETTER.

The art preservative—the gossip of the week—the markets, etc.

It is curious that so little should be known of the life of Gutenberg, by whose invention the memory of most of the important events that have occurred since his day has been perpetuated. The authorities of Mainz, Germany, where it is supposed he was born, have selected the year 1900 in which to celebrate his 500th birthday, the exact date of which is unknown.

But Shakespeare, who was born more than 150 years later than Gutenberg, except through his work, which by many are attributed to Francis Bacon, is little better known. He seems to have been a man of no considerable note in his day—he had no Boswell as Johnson had, and if he had had it is very likely that any "life" he might have written would never have appeared in print.

But the perfection at which Gutenberg's art has arrived makes forgetfulness of any important event that has occurred since the beginning of the century impossible. It has made illiteracy a disgrace, and by reducing the cost of books from fifty to seventy-five per cent has placed free libraries in every town of any considerable importance and books and newspapers in every household.

In some instances improved machinery and wood paper have reduced the cost of printed matter more than seventy-five per cent during the last decade. Eleven years ago the Brooklyn Bridge Co. made contracts for their tickets in 50,000,000 lots at 40 cents per thousand; now they are furnished at 9½ cents per thousand, a saving of more than \$150,000. Something like the same reduction has been made in the cost of manufacturing books and newspapers in large editions.

The world owes so much to Gutenberg that printers and publishers and readers of books and newspapers all over the world should unite in the year 1900 to erect a monument over his grave that should equal in magnitude and permanence the pyramids of Egypt.

Several car loads of freight left Chicago a week ago last Sunday evening and arrived here the following Wednesday.

Barque Highlands, badly damaged by fire while lying at her wharf here some weeks ago, is to be repaired.

R. L. Smith, an employee of a large city dry goods firm, was married to Miss Raddock of the North End on Thursday morning.

Adam Bell's Speculation colt is entered for the Elstport races next week.

The remains of Dr J H McGivern who died at Plympton, N. S., were interred from St John's Church on Thursday.

Preparations are being made for the building of new cattle yards and sheds at Carleton. Oushing's lumber mill, near the falls, is in operation nightly, lit by electricity.

Richard Nagle, son of Richard Nagle of this city, aged 24 years, employed on the steamer Birmingham, was drowned at Savannah on the 20th inst.

The usual quiet of the city was disturbed by a free fight in which about a dozen exhilarated mariners were engaged, in front of the Sailor's Mission last Thursday night. Two of the number are nursing their wounds at the police station.

H P Timmerman and his family have been living during the last week in his private car, side tracked at the Bay Shore, near Carleton.

The St John Horticultural Society will hold its annual flower show on the 25th, 26th and 27th of August; the chrysanthemum show will be held on the 11th and 12th of November.

To the surprise of many who watch the markets closely sugar has again declined ½ cent per pound; molasses remains unchanged. Local causes maintain the advance of 10 cents per barrel on cornmeal that was reported two weeks ago. George S DeForest & Sons note another decline of 10 cents per barrel in flour; rice is now quoted at 3½ cents

per pound, and raisins because of their scarcity are a little higher. New codfish are arriving freely and prices are 10 cents per 100 pounds lower than they were two weeks ago. There is considerable demand for Eli Pettijohn's Breakfast flour for muffins, porridge, etc, and laundry soaps of local manufacture, the Welcome, Union etc, by the recent out in prices are driving the Upper Canadian product from the market. Local owners of small fruits, Connors Brothers and others, because of the superiority of their products, are gaining control of the market here and many of their goods are sold in Ontario and Quebec and in New York and Boston.

Pearlman fisherman captured 160 fine salmon last Thursday.

A man named Bateman, from Shediac, was placed in the Lunatic Asylum last Friday, violently insane.

George Gould with his family who are cruising in their yacht in eastern waters, will visit this harbor next week.

Pagiliet Dixon was locked up last Friday night for being drunk and fighting on the street. A local paper says 'he was made as comfortable as possible.'

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St John, July 27th.

Gentlemen, do not forget that when your Cash Purchases amounts to \$25.00 you will be presented with a handsome piece of Furniture, at B. B. Manzer's.

## Sixteen of Silver to one of Gold.

Several of our subscribers have asked for an explanation of the phrase "sixteen to one" which is so often heard in connection with the currency agitation in the United States. Perhaps no better statement of the meaning of the phrase is current than that given not long since by the Philadelphia Ledger, thus:

"It means in practice that sixteen ounces of silver should be held as worth as much as one ounce of gold. One ounce of gold, American coin standard of fineness—that is, 900 parts of pure gold to 100 of alloy—will coin in gold dollars \$18.60. Sixteen ounces of silver, American coin standard of fineness—that is 900 parts of pure silver to 100 of alloy, at the rate of 412½ grains to the dollar (the weight of the present standard silver dollar)—will coin \$18.60 in silver dollars. These sixteen ounces of silver can be bought in the markets of the world to-day for \$9.94. There would therefore be a profit of \$8.66 on an investment of \$9.94, being about 87 p. c., if a holder of silver could take it to the mint and coin it without charge into silver dollars. The advocates of free coinage favor a law that will allow any holder of silver bullion—or, in fact, silver of any kind (as the latter can readily be melted into bars)—to have the right to take the same to any mint of the United States and convert it into silver coin free of charge. It is easy to see that if this were done it would not be long, with free coinage, before the country would be flooded with silver coins, and the very large profit to the owners of silver mines would quickly induce them to start to work mines as present idle, to the immense advantage of the mine owners." The effect of the adoption of such a law as the silver men ask would be as certain as anything can be. Gold would go out of circulation completely. Silver would become the one money in use, and in commercial transactions with foreign countries the United States dollar would be calculated as worth fifty cents. It is to save the United States from the evils such a law would imply that advocates of a gold standard are fighting."

Ladies do not forget the fact that you will be presented with a handsome piece of Furniture, when your cash purchases amounts to \$25.00, at B. B. Manzer's.



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