

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD CONVENTION.



A Group Portrait taken by H. Climo of the Delegates Grouped About the Steps of Trinity Church, with Bishop Kingdon and Bishop Hall in the Centre of the First Row and the Rector of Trinity at the Church Door.

JUDGE FORBES ON KING.

HE CLAIMS THAT HE HAS THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH.

And He Tells the Reason Why—A Criticism of the Judgement That was Passed Upon Those who Interfered With Him—The Judge on Catholic Charities.

His Honor Judge Forbes in the Circuit Court on Tuesday referred in most decided terms to the recent disturbances on Fort Howe in connection with the meetings of Evangelist Louis J. King, the self-asserted ex-Romanist. His Honor called the attention of the Grand Jury to the proneness of the people to institute mob rule when King is holding forth. The right of free speech he said, was undoubted and any interference with it is a breach of the law of the land and should be settled at once. This should be a law-abiding community, and if people do not approve of what is said at the meetings held by King they are not obliged to hear him. King's meetings were attended by larger audiences than were the meetings held by prominent divines who had recently visited the city, and this was due to the fact that the proper authorities have not acted with promptness to prevent any interference with King. The right of free speech was undoubted; any people should be protected in their rights. If King or anyone else violated the laws of the country the proper course was to have the offender arrested. If the police were not supported by the people they become a mere band of some thirty or forty men to protect forty thousand people.

Later, in an interview, Judge Forbes enlarged upon his remarks to the Grand Jury and gladly gave his judicial opinion on the question of the holding of open-air meetings. He said King had just as much right to speak on Fort Howe as has the Salvation Army to sing and pray on the public streets. The law forbids the stoppage of traffic by street congregations and Chief Clark has in his possession what Judge Forbes terms a most able and exhaustive expression of the statutes on this point by Recorder Skinner. It is not so much whether King and his addresses are inflammatory as it is that the rock bottom law of the land shall be maintained. Because the remarks of an enthusiast are disagreeable to a class or classes of people is no reason whatever for any show of violence on the part of the crowd. Don't listen to the preacher if his preachings are not according to your views. As a man amenable to the law he must use respectful language. He cannot lawfully slander one man's religion and make light and trifling use of the names of honest citizens. Then it is that he becomes within close range of the Crown's long and stalwart arm. A formal charge should then be made against him and the case tried out in the courts. But no wise man can mob rightfully take the law in their own hands and cause a disturbance or do bodily harm to the speaker. If a blow is struck and a riot occurs it is not the seeming offender who suffers, but perhaps a host of women and helpless children.

His Honor deplored the fact that Fort Howe offenders arrested and brought before the local court were allowed to go on their way rejoicing, simply because witnesses swore they "did not see them throw stones" in the disturbance of several Sabbaths ago. Other witnesses swore they did see the men throw stones, but no

example was made of them and the cases went unpunished.

It is ridiculous, thinks Judge Forbes, to run away with the idea that an upstart preacher like Evangelist King can make any impression on the Roman Catholic church and its beliefs—a denomination that has stood boldly forth for centuries and whose charitable institutions are world-wide and most worthy. If he attacks and slanders ruthlessly the clergy, the Sisters of Mercy and other devoted believers and laborers in Catholicism, he is inhuman and a man without fine feeling, which undesirable qualities cover a great deal not generally found in an evangelist. But that is not the point in question, His Honor reiterates. It is most important that law and order must be preserved. Mr. King may preach on Fort Howe, on the street or in any public place on the same footing with the Salvation Army, but he must be protected, and the people kept in subjection. Even if the ex-Romanist does slander and abuse the Catholic church and its adherents the mob has not a jot or tittle of right to step in and interfere with

have received an additional small supply and are prepared to meet the first demands. Price ten cents.

ODD THINGS IN PAPIER MACHE.

A Great Variety of Articles Used as Candy Boxes and for Other Purposes.

Among Articles made of papier mache there is a very great variety designed for confectioners' uses, as candy receptacles. Of such things there are, for example, imitation chickens, of many sizes, from those of natural size down to little bits of chicken an inch or two in length. There are also made in the various sizes turkeys and ducks. These are all finished nicely browned to represent cooked fowls, and they are also finished to represent fowls plucked but not cooked. In each of these figures, all being hollow, there is an opening made by cutting out a small section, which is contrived to open and close like a door flush with the surface. Through this opening the figure is filled with candy.

Figures of this description including representations of a thousand or more different objects are sold as novelties, and for

figure of a duck, made of papier-mache and on another platter the foot-long form of a whale.

Burying a Rattlesnake Alive.

It would not seem a very easy thing to bury a snake alive, but that is what a traveller through western Indian Territory saw some prairie-dogs doing. The story is told in Forest and Stream.

The traveller was resting under a tree when he noticed a commotion among some dogs near him. They would run up to a certain spot, peep at something, and then scamper back. Looking more closely, he saw fifteen to twenty dogs about a rattlesnake, which presently went into one of the dogs' holes.

No sooner had it disappeared than the little fellows began to push in dirt, evidently to fill up the hole. By the time they had pretty well covered the entrance the snake stuck his head up through the dirt, and every dog scampered off to a safe distance, all the time barking.

The snake slowly crawled to another hole about a rod distant, and went in. Then forward came the dogs again, and all went to work to push up earth to the hole. This time they succeeded, and completely covered the entrance. This done they proceeded to beat the earth down, using their noses to pound it with. When it was quite hard they went away. The traveller examined their work, and was surprised to find that they had packed the earth in solid with their noses, and had sealed the snake inside.

Patriotic Private Post Cards.

J. C. Wilson & Co. the extensive Paper Makers and Wholesale Stationers of Montreal and Lacbute, send us advanced proofs of their two new Patriotic Private Post Cards, which they are about to issue. They are very neatly lithographed in colors and will no doubt be very popular, and have a large sale, especially the Canadian design, which represents Canada, a pretty maiden in a blanket snowshoe outfit, with a pair of snowshoes in her right hand, holding the Canadian Flag in her left, the Beaver at her feet, a wreath of Autumn leaves entwining the words "The Maple Leaf for Ever," the rising sun in the background, and at the bottom the motto "Patria Amamus." This card we considered the best production of its kind yet issued. The other is from the celebrated painting by Maud Earl, the Bull dog standing on the Union Jack, with the words "What we have we'll hold." They will be for sale at all the booksellers, or in quantity from the Publishers.

This Cat Lived More Than 25 Years.

In the early spring of 1874 there was born unto Mr. and Mrs. George Cochran, living near Caney, Kan., a daughter, and will the babe was but a few weeks old there appeared a small kitten. The kitten was taken in and cared for as a playmate for the baby.

In 1878 Cochran and family moved to southern California and left the cat with

his wife's sister, Miss Samantha Dean. Miss Dean kept and cared for her niece's kitten. He survived until the 4th day of August, 1899, when he breathed his last and was buried on the 5th in the back yard at the age of 25 years and about 6 months. Can the nation equal his record?—Topeka State Journal.

"TRUST" IN TENNESSEE.

Natives Believe It Means Something not to be Paid For.

"In no State in the South, and I travel in all, are people in the back districts as glib as in Tennessee," said a New York business man. "I fancy that most of the stories of their simple nature are true. In some manner they get an inkling of what the world is doing, but that is all they want. They do not trouble themselves with inquiry. They do not know the meaning of an interrogation point as applied for information. I was in a town in the eastern end of the State where a stranger is as much of a sight as a circus parade. A woman rode up to the door of a store and looked out from her sunbonnet; the merchant went to the door just as he was in his shirt sleeves and a pair of nankeen overalls held by a rope.

"How dy, Miss Sarey, wont ye 'light?" was his salutation.

"Reckon not to day, Dave. Pap's down with the yallers agin and wants ye to send 'im some of them new bitters ye was tellin' him about." The young woman shoved her bonnet back on her head and took me in as she talked to Dave.

"Ye mean Trust Schnapps, Miss Sarey, I reckon," said the merchant.

"That's it, Dave, cause Pap said they was to be charged up."

"Then she readjusted her bonnet, picked up the reins, dug the heel of her shoe into the flank of her nag, and as the nag, loped away Miss Sarey looked back and pointing to me, called out:

"Say, Dave, when are you goin to kill it?"

"The merchant apologized to me, or thought he did by saying that he reckoned I was the 'rust man that ever come to these diggins in a pair of shoes that had no tannin."

Sage Advice.

It is not often that a lawyer gives better advice, and asks no fee for it, than was once given by a certain Irish judge, who must have had both a sense of justice and a sense of humor.

A turbulent peasant was a witness in a trial before Chief Baron O'Grady. The counsel, after pastering him for some time put a question to him which reflected on the witness's character.

"If ye ax me that again I'll give ye a kick!" was the answer.

The counsel appealed to the court, stating that an answer was necessary to his client's case, and ending up with the query: "What would your lordship advise me to do?"

"If you are resolved to repeat the question," replied the court, "I'd advise you to move a little from the witness."



HIS HONOR COUNTY COURT JUDGE FORBES.

him. There has been provided a proper course to deal with such matters, viz: make a formal charge, arrest and trial.

The police are to be respected and in protecting a speaker they are preserving the law inasmuch as it prevents the doing of violence which naturally incites further disturbance. This is a free land, a country where the freedom of speech is a priceless gem and if any person's public remarks are not agreeable to others it is not compulsory for them to stop and listen to them. Above all St. John is to be preserved from public upheavals and street demonstrations for so saith the unchangeable laws of our fair domain.

Battle of York Point.

The limited issue of booklets descriptive of the Battle of York Point and Orange celebration in St. John in June last is fast diminishing. The bookstores

gifts, and for prizes at card parties, and for dinners, whence they may be taken away as souvenirs. There are things appropriate to seasons and occasions. There are, for instance, ham, cuts of beef, slices of cheese, ears of corn, and apples, pears, peaches and various kinds of fruit. Such fruits, filled with candy, are placed in fruit dishes in the usual way on round tables. Sometimes the imitation fruits are mixed in the same dish with natural fruits. Many of the various things are made not with doors but with cups that telescope into the object, these cups being used to serve Roman punch.

Included among many odd things to be found in the great variety of objects there are footballs, pig's feet, sausages, fishes, bread, cabbages, cigars, keys, bottles, augurs and so on. Many are made in this country, of another material; the papier mache goods come from Germany.

Some are used for signs in windows. In one restaurant window there was seen at one side, lying upon a platter, a life-like

Let no one be Deceived.

Many of the business colleges are now adopting various imitative schemes of our "Actual Business System." None of these imitations, however, bear any real resemblance to our laboratory system. None of them, like it, provides for a facsimile business community where the students perform face-to-face transactions among one another from the time they enter school. All of them use the same old bookkeeping sets of the text-book, disguised with a little so-called "business practise" or "office practise" which consists merely in making out a few fictitious "transactions." As a matter of fact there is no actual business about them, as any one can see who will take the trouble to compare them with the work of our school.

CATALOGUE FREE.

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