ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Sir Louis Davies to Leave for Washington in a Few Days.

A British Columbia Member of Parliament Disgusted With Liberals.

Four Persons Killed—Beaver Liner Lake Ontario May go to U. S. Government.

OTTAWA, May 1.—Major Walsh, the administrator of the Yukon district, is on his way home. It is said that he will be retired from his present position.

The Bisley team is to sail on June 13th by the Parisian from Montreal.

Sir Louis Davies is to leave for Washington in a few days to make some preliminary arrangements respecting the conference on matters of dispute which is to take place during the summer.

Mr. McInnes, M. P. for Nanaimo, B. C., is leaving for home this week. His resignation as a member of parliament will be in the hands of the speaker when he leaves. The young member came here a strong Liberal and an energetic supporter of the government, but he was not able to support the government's railway policy last year. This year he strongly opposed the Yukon deal, and he was one of the members who showed up the inconsistency of Mr. Blair's record on the Kettle river matter. Mr. McInnes states that he is retiring from federal politics to take an active part in provincial affairs. It is believed that he will enter the Turner administration, in which case he will be serving under a conservative premier and acting as adviser to his own father.

NEWMARKET, Ont., May 1.—Last night a gravel train struck a rig containing two men, two women and a baby at Lundy's crossing. Both men and both women were instantly killed. The child escaped with a bad gash on the forehead, and the horse was but slightly injured. The killed are: Wm. Wm. Peters, Edward Linstead, Mrs. Walter York and Mrs. Miller.

MONTREAL, May 1.—The steamship Lake Ontario has been examined by the United States naval experts, and on their favorable report the boat will be sold to the United States government if no objection is raised on account of the violation of the British neutrality laws.

MARINE MATTERS.

(From Thursday's Daily Sun.)

S. S. Mantinea, Capt. Mulcahey, sailed yesterday from London for Miramichi to load deals.

Grain freights in New York have again advanced, and it is probable they will go higher. Str. Mary Anning has been fixed at 4s. 9d. This, with the quick despatch, is said to be equal to 70s. on deals.

Ship J. V. Troop, Capt. Beveridge, arrived at Manila on Wednesday with a cargo of coal from Sydney, N. S. W.

A New York despatch of the 28th says: The three-masted American schooner Rebecca W. Huddell arrived this morning from New Brunswick and reported being chased by a black warship when about 25 miles southeast of Portland. The chase was kept up for half an hour without the warship having made any perceptible gain. The warship then turned about and went off in an east-southeast direction. This was probably the Minneapolis. The Rebecca W. Huddell cleared at St. John April 23 with a cargo of deals, shipped by Miller & Woodman.

Ship J. D. Everett has been chartered to load at West Bay to W. C. E., deals, 45s.

Str. Ulunda, which went ashore at Point Pleasant on Sunday morning, is at dry dock wharf, Halifax, and will probably discharge before going in.

Bark Saranac, Capt. Bartaby, from Newcastle, N. S. W., is reported to have been captured and taken to Iloilo. (The cablegram to the New York agents states that the Saranac has arrived at Iloilo all right.)

Capt. Joshua Smith, well known to seafaring men in the maritime provinces, died at his home in Lochartville, N. S., on Wednesday last of paralysis, at the age of 65 years. The deceased had commanded the China, the Mozart, the Bethoven and the Flora P. Stafford.

Sch. Arnie Bliss, bound from St. John, N. B., to Washington, D. C., which put into Portland on the 26th, had her main and mizzen masts carried away in a squall twelve miles southeast of Mount Desert Sunday morning. The schooner was running before a gale, with heavy cross seas and frequent squalls, and was struck by a big sea and a squall at the same time. The main and mizzen masts went by the board, carrying all of the forward rigging with them. The masts fell across the deck and were secured and saved.

Grain freights on the Pacific, in sympathy with those on the Atlantic board, have an upward tendency. Saturday 35s. was offered for a St. John ship now due at Shanghai.

Bark Saranac, Capt. Bartaby, from Newcastle, N. S. W. (before reported), was capsized at Iloilo. Cargo deposited: consignees 'Goodwin" (? warehouse.)

Schooner Bartholdi, which was chartered to load at Annapolis for Havana, will load here for A. Cushing and Co. She will take a cargo of lumber to Barbados and Cardenas.

Sch. Iona had a hole knocked in her stern by collision with water boat at Halifax. She is making considerable water.

Steamer Ulunda, at Halifax, for St Johns, N. F., and Liverpool, which went ashore on Point Pleasant Shoal on Sunday, will be detained at Halifax about 10 days effecting repairs. Only part of her cargo will have to be discharged.

Ship Karoo, for London, with timber, while being towed to sea from Mobile on the 28th ult., struck on Outer Bar, where she now lies. Will probably be floated on next high tide. No damage done.

Sch. Gamma, with a cargo of dry edging, while in the vicinity of Petit Manan on Tuesday, sprung aleak and put back to Machiasport, where her cargo is being discharged.

Grain freights have again advanced in New York. S. S. Willowdone has been fixed to load for Cork for orders at 5s. Coastwise freights have also advanced. Coal, which a week or so ago was from 50c. to 60c., is now $1.30. Schooner Alfaretta S. Snare loads for Salem at $1.30 and discharged. From southern port to New York, etc., pitch pine freights have jumped up from $4 to $7.

RUSSIA SOLICITOUS ABOUT BRITAIN.

British diplomacy suffers from exactly the same narrowness and conceit which have reduced China to such humiliating impotence. We might go father, and express the hope that an actual physical collision with some great rival power might convince English statesmanship of the danger of selfishness and pride. The notion of world-domination must be abandoned. Let England indicate what, in virtue of logical necessity, should go to her, and let her allow others to appropriate the rest in peace. England could not hope to grab all and keep it, for there is no naval or military power in the world able to guard a hundred scattered islands and a thousand pieces of territory. One serious blow, and the whole fabric would fall to pieces. We fear English diplomacy is sowing the wind and preparing a catastrophe for the nation.—Novosti, St. Petersburg.

ST. PETER'S NEW RECTOR.

Very Rev. M. J. Corduke Given a Hearty Reception April 29.

The basement of St. Peter's church was well filled on the occasion of the reception to the new rector. Very Rev. Michael J. Corduke arrived by the Boston train in the afternoon and was met at the depot by the clergy of the parish and some of the parishioners.

Last evening at the welcome meeting, Rev. Father Bourgman made a few opening remarks in introducing the new rector.

The choir of the church sang, Welcome, previous to Father Bourgman's remarks, and afterwards sang Michael, Prince of Highest Heaven.

Henry Maher, on behalf of the congregation, read the following address:

Rev. and Dear Father—It is my pleasing duty, on behalf of the congregation of St. Peter's, to extend to you a sincere welcome, and as a member of that religious body which has accomplished such great and noble work in our midst, you may be assured of the love and veneration of each and every member in this your parish.

We hope and trust, dear Father, your sojourn amongst us will be one of pleasure to yourself, as we are sure it will be of great benefit, both spiritual and temporal, to ourselves.

On behalf of the congregation of St. Peter's church.

I have the honor to be,

Very truly yours,

HENRY MAHER.

After the choir had sung, Hail to Our Noble Priest, Mr. Coll made a few brief remarks, welcoming the new rector on behalf of the teachers and pupils of St. Peter's schools.

The Harp was given by the choir, and the superintendent of the Sunday school briefly spoke words of welcome to the new rector.

Very. Rev. Father Corduke, in rising to reply to the address, was received with three hearty cheers and much applause. He said he greatly appreciated the kind words of welcome. While largely a stranger, he had been at St. Peter's over four years ago for a short time, giving a retreat in company with Father Sheehan. He had the pleasure of meeting Father Weigel, the late rector, in Boston, and he wished him to convey back greetings to the parish. Coming after such zealous workers as the late Father Oates, Father Hayden and Father Weigel, it would be extremely hard for him, but he could assure his hearers that he would work earnestly and sincerely for spiritual and temporal good of St. Peter's parish.

After the song, Vivat Paster Bonus had been sung by the choir, the gathering separated, all very much impressed with the new rector. As before stated in this paper, Very Rev. Father Corduke was born in Ireland in 1849, and was ordained a priest in 1879.

ALBERT CO.

HOPEWELL HILL, April 28.—The funeral of Mrs. Zenas Turner of Albert this afternoon was very largely attended. The deceased was a daughter of the late Solomon Stiles, and leaves a husband and five brothers.

Mrs. Butterfield of Mountville received a telegram yesterday announcing the sudden death at New York of her brother, Capt. Fred W. Wilbur, formerly of this county. No particulars were given in the message. The deceased was 50 years of age, unmarried, and son of James Wilbur of Mountville. For several years he had an interest in the patent switch-back railways, which he introduced in this country and in England. An aged father, two brothers and three sisters survive him.

Mrs. Lewis, widow of the late Hon. John Lewis, died this morning at Hillsboro in her 84th year.

YORK CO.

MEDUCTIC, York Co., April 28.—Mrs. George Porter was found dead this morning in bed. Mrs. Porten was eighty years of age on her last birthday, and leaves a large family of children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. She made her home with Mrs. James Brothers. Of recent years she has not been of robust health, but nothing of late has indicated a breaking down of the vital forces. Olts Brothers and Porter Brothers, merchants of this place, are grandchildren of the deceased.

ENGLISH.

LONDON, April 29.—The liberal leader, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, arraigned the weak policy of the Marquis of Salisbury in the far east in the house of commons this evening, pointing out the collapse of his "open door'" policy, through Germany obtaining preferential privileges on the Shan-Tung peninsula, while Great Britain had made an undignified retreat in the Ta-Lien-Wan affair. Germany and Russia, the speaker contended, had both scored at the expense of Great Britain.

The liberal leader was listened to by a full house, and great interest is attached to the debate, in view of the intense dissatisfaction felt at the government's policy among its followers and by the conservative newspapers.

THREE MONTHS ON THE ROCKS.

The efforts of the Glasgow Salvage Association in their attempts to float the s. s. Bathori from her uncomfortable position on the rocks near Portpatrick—which she has occupied for about three months—has at last been crowned with success, and the steamer has been beached near Stranraer. With what feelings must Messrs. Wigham Richardson & Co. regard this sample of their work, which for the three winter months has withstood the battering of the waves on a rocky coast? So long as British shipbuilding yards can produce steamers like this, they need never fear being beaten by any foreign yards—either German or American.—Syren and Shipping.

MOTOR CARS IN JAPAN.

Another sign of the constant process of Occidensation (to coin a word) that is going on in Japan, was afforded yesterday afternoon, when a motor carriage, propelled by petroleum, and occupied by about half a dozen Europeans — Frenchmen apparently—came careering swiftly alongside the Hibiya parade ground in Tokio. As a further sign of the times it may be added that the appearance of the new-fangled vehicle drew little if any notice from the passers by.—Japan Weekly Times.

Experienced Servant—Gentleman wants to see you, sir. Mr. Richmann—Who is he? Experienced Servant—I couldn't find out, sir; but judgin' by his clothes, he's either a beggar or a millionaire, sir.—Harlem Life.

DROPSY TREATED FREE positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. 10 DAYS TREATMENT FREE by mail. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, ATLANTA, Ga.

NOT GUILTY

Is the Verdict of the Jury in the Alleged Tucker Murder Case.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., April 29.—The case for the crown was closed with the completion of W. F. Bent's evidence, showing that he found strychnine in the stomach and other organs.

W. P. Jones opened for the defence after the noon adjournment. He proposed to show that the deceased, Minnie Tucker, did not die from strychnine poisoning, and that if strychnine was found it was administered after her death, in a way he would point out afterwards.

Dr. Rankin was the first witness. He had never seen an actual case of poisoning by strychnine, but was acquainted with the symptoms from the authorities. The throwing back of the head in such cases of poisoning was due to the strength of the muscles of the back over the other muscles. There was in acute cases of Bright's disease a phase during which the patient was apt to be suddenly seized with convulsions. Exposure and cold would have a tendency to bring on such an attack, which might come very suddenly. There were certain drugs used for criminal abortions, which would certainly tend to hasten such a disease.

To the judge—If I found on a post mortem on the body of a previously healthy woman, strychnine in the organs, I would have little hesitation in saying death resulted therefrom.

The judge—Knowing what you do of the evidence given here, what would you think caused this woman's death?

Dr. Rankin—If you will excuse me, I would prefer not to answer this question.

Continuing, to the attorney general—If strychnine were taken in ginger, the bitterness of the taste could hardly be disguised. Half a day would be a short time in which a person would die from acclampsia, the acute kidney disease referred to.

Dr. Hand said in cases of strychnine poisoning there might be foaming at the mouth. The face become livid, head thrown back and body resting on the back, on the head and the heels. It is very hard to disguise the bitter taste of strychnine. In a case of acclampsia which he attended, the patient spoke to him after the second convulsion, but not after the subsequent convulsions preceding death.

This evidence finished the case for the defence.

In addressing the jury Mr. Jones denied that death was the result of strychnine. There were symptoms which nature associated with death from strychnine which were entirely absent. The doctors spoke of the arching of a body, backward, while in this case the curling up of the body of the deceased was testified to. Other symptoms were inconsistent with strychnine poisoning, for instance, the apparent absence of rigor mortis when the body of the deceased was dressed. He suggested the possibility of a mistaken analysis, and touched upon the carelessness of the doctors in the post mortem examination, as to the vessels in which they placed the organs. In a certain form of Bright's disease, in which symptoms were such as with Minnie Tucker, a woman, pregnant, might be carried away very suddenly. There was a possibility of strychnine being inserted after death. With regard to the evidence of Mrs. Vicars and Mrs. Carroll, there was evidently not a friendly feeling between them and the prisoner. The latter kept company with Pat Canovan and afterwards broke it off. If it were admitted that Minnie's death resulted from strychnine, it was consistent to believe that she took it herself, perhaps thinking it would procure the abortion, which the brown powder she was taking failed to do.

Mr. Jones will finish his address tomorrow and the case will probably be to the jury after dinner.

Mrs. Tucker and Patrick Canovan are both locked up in jail, in view of their connection with the case.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., May 1.—Just before midnight Chief Justice Tuck was notified that the jury in the alleged Tucker murdering case had agreed upon a verdict. The jury had retired about 4 o'clock. About an hour afterwards they filed in and one of them was enlightened as to the result of the chemical analysis on one part of the organs. Before the half-past six adournment the jurors again came in and told the judge that they did not agree and saw little chance of being able to agree. His honor said that in view of the importance of the case he did not feel justified in dismissing them. He would come up from the hotel at any time to hear their verdict before 12 o'clock. If they did not then agree he must insist that they be locked up until Monday morning. The jury notified the judge at the time mentioned above that they had agreed and found the prisoner not guilty. With respect to the judge's charge, it was remarked by all that the verdict was very fair, but it was plain that it was impressed with the evidence addressed by the crown. The case now before court is the Queen v. Melvin and Chalmers Crabbe, charged with burning Sydney Lloyd's buildings, near Centreville.

A number of representative citizens met at Williamson's restaurant last evening and tendered a supper to W. B. Jewett, jeweller, who leaves Woodstock tomorrow to take up his residence in Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Jewett was presented with an engrossed address.

PURE BLOODED HORSES Your horse will look twice as well, feel twice as well, do twice as much work, sell for twice as much money, if you tone his system up with DR. HARVEY'S CONDITION POWDERS.

No other condition powder will be so effective as this well tried remedy. If your dealer does not sell it we will mail you a full size package, as sample, on receipt of price, 25c.

THE HARVEY MEDICINE CO., 424 ST. PAUL, MONTREAL.

A NEW DRESS (2) **FOR 10 CENTS**

A package of Magnetic Dyes will make a new dress of your old one. Quickly and easily done.

All materials can be dyed SOFT and like new, and

MAGNETIC DYES will do it.

For sale at all stores, or full size packet as sample, any color, postpaid, on receipt of price, 10c. by

HARVEY MEDICINE CO., 424 St. Paul, Montreal

SAVED ONLY TO BE DROWNED.

The ayah who was going home with Mrs. Underwood, and who jumped overboard and was drowned before the steamer reached Hong Kong, was formerly Mrs. Smyth's ayah, and was one of the two who so marvellously escaped in the wreck of the Aden. —Shanghai Mercury.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the ignorant, the good and the bad—with the gravest questions, and in the end you educate the race.

The W. C. T. U. of Fairville gave a children's birthday party last evening. The hall was well filled and the audience was highly pleased with a carefully prepared programme.

The receipts, which amounted to $8, was for the Little Girls' Home. The gift to the home is particularly acceptable at this time, as the management of the home is sadly crippled for the want of money.

A PLEA FOR THE "Y's."

A story is told of a famous artist whose pupil had presented a picture which he hoped might merit his master's praise. With critical gaze the artist viewed the work and wrote across it the single word "Amplius." Too mean had been the conception of the would-be-artist; too restrictive were the lines, narrowing the subject which stretched out so magnificently in perspective.

"Amplius"—wider—has been written across every department of our work, which stretches out before us with such grand possibilities, but upon the "Y" department it stands out in "living letters," for it is so full of interest to us all. It affects our future as much as our present, and we wonder why every heart is not enlisted in this "Y" work—why there are not more "Y" unions organized, extending the work "which is good and good only." Why should we try to extend the "Y" department of our work? There are three good reasons among the many. The W. C. T. U. needs the "Y's"—the "Y's" need the work, and the work needs them.

Miss Scott, dominion superintendent of "Y" work, says: "A wise commander of the army would not be content to have the ranks filled with veterans alone, no matter how well and nobly they had fought their country's battles and how patiently they had born the burden and heat of the day. A time will come when the hands so tried and true will drop nerveless at the side when 'the grey mists of coming twilight' will rest upon their heads. What hope for the army if bands of new recruits have not been trained to fill the gaps and continue the warfare, and what hope for us, beloved sisters, and the cause we hold so dear if others are not being trained to fill our places?

Looking around us, on every side we see changes in our unions. The faces of many we loved so well (because they were the first to welcome us to this work) are not seen with us now. Some have made their homes in other places, some through ill-health are called upon to stand and wait while others have heard the call "come up higher." We need the "Y's" then to come in and fill the vacant places.

We need quick, young blood to enliven and grace our work in many ways. For example, if there is to be an entertainment, or lecture, we need music, refreshments and decorations. The many details a few interested girls can look after and arrange, with grace, taste and skill, will greatly increase the pleasure given at an entertainment, and a lecturer will put more enthusiasm into the subject when such care is to be seen.

There is a class we as W. C. T. U. women are greatly interested in—the young men, the hope of our country. And right here is one of the most responsible positions in which our girls are placed. Who can sway and influence the habits of our young men like our girls? If the daughters of our land but issued an edict many of the social customs and abuses tolerated in society now would soon be abolished. Let it once be understood that our daughters clearly drew the line admitting none to their society and friendship who must "sow their wild oats" (as the saying is) at one time, and seek the society of the chaste and refined at another. We believe in the goodness of our young men, and too many of them may be led from doing just right by the thoughtless words of our young women. They do not take the firm stand they should lest they should appear odd or fanatical. In many cases a few kind words, bravely and plainly spoken, would cause a young man to stop and think, and perhaps awaken new and strong resolutions to place himself on the side of right. In all Y. W. C. T. U.'s the young men as honorary members add much to the power of the work. How much our W. C. T. U. needs the help they can give?

The "Y.'s" need the work. In carrying on a "Y." they are taught the best way to conduct meetings, they get a knowledge of the needs of the work, and a little business and financial training as well. The educational is no small part. There is so much valuable literature recommended for "Y.'s'" that a small sum expended will furnish works that will be an education of lasting benefit if read and talked over at the regular meetings. The subject of heredity ought to be made one of study and much thought. Does not the future demand that young women be educated as well as consecrated?

If the work young women are doing all over the land were stopped what a loss it would be. They are in the day schools, Sunday schools, charitable societies and general church work. There seems to be a great pressure of work these days, but the reason most frequently given for not joining a "Y." or W. C. T. U. is the pressure of church work. Dear sisters, era Cross" is found upon many in America (they being the last government to sign the treaty) as well as all over Europe. All around us are the victims of alcohol—no matter what their church or creed—and as the "Geneva Cross" is the emblem of a nurse without regard to nationality, so is our white ribbon an emblem of those who have for their motto "The world for Christ," without any denominational limitations. Are there not some who have not yet heard any call into active work? How much we need them; how much they need the temperance work.

Then the work needs the "Y.'s" so much. The work—what is the work? Clearing the pathway for the unsteady feet, lifting the burden, strengthening the weak, helping the erring one, wiping the tears, comforting the little ones, and in every way living out the command of our Lord "Go tell, He is risen." This is the new crusade in which we wish you all to join "Not to restore an empty sepulchre, like the crusade of the olden time, but to enthrone the risen and living Christ in wretched human hearts."

Amplius—wider let the "Y." work is there anything about the gospel temperance work to rob the church in any way? There may be a danger of growing narrow in our views and interests if everything is centred too much in our church. There is a sympathy gained by knowing other's alms and works which makes us all akin.

It was a grand day when the representatives of the European governments met at Geneva to arrange and sign a treaty that all nurses, from whatever country, wearing the badge they agreed upon should be treated as neutrals and go unmolested upon the battlefields, caring for the wounded, ministering to the dying, and in every way lessening the suffering of those who had fallen. And now the "Gen- extend with its blessings to all who minister in it as well as all to whom they minister; wider, till every W. C. T. U. shall have a "Y." branch doing the work that will bless and cheer; wider, till every young woman shall wear "the knot of ribbon white" and feel that this great cause of "God and home and native land" is being helped along by her loyal efforts.

PROV. SUPT. "Y." WORK.

THE KIND YOU NEED

Is the Kind That Has Cured Others

Paine's Celery Compound

Nature's Spring Medicine.

GIVES NEW BLOOD, NEW ENERGY AND NEW LIFE FOR A NEW SEASON.

The Only Remedy that Thoroughly Cleanses the System.

BEWARE OF DECEPTIVE IMITATIONS

Ask Your Druggist for "PAINE'S," the Kind the Best Physicians Recommend.

This month there are thousands of persons who manage in a way to attend to their work and daily duties, who are, nevertheless, badly "out of health," and who will soon be confined to sick beds unless they give immediate attention to their complaints.

This month pale and sallow faced men, women, boys and girls are seen on every street. Their blood is thin, watery and impure, making the most fertile soil for the nourishment of disease. We see languid, tired, listless and ambitionless on every hand—people who seem to be positively tired of life. We can easily detect poison and disease by a glance at the thousands of faces we see each day. Pimples, sores, eczema, salt rheum and skin diseases tell that the blood needs cleansing and purifying. All such are truly on the brink of some organic disease.

Paine's Celery Compound will, at this time, regulate the entire nervous system; will cleanse the vitiated blood and give it a proper proportion of red corpuscles, and send it coursing healthily through the whole body. Paine's Celery Compound never fails to increase the appetite; it strengthens the powers of assimilation, increases weight, gives rest and sleep, and bestows a health that every true man and woman should possess in spring time.

If you are one of the unfortunates referred to, why remain in danger of disease and death when you are assured of a speedy and certain cure?

Just a word for your benefit about imitations. When you decide to buy Paine's Celery Compound it will be well for you to see that each package bears the name "PAINE'S," because some dealers for the sake of extra profit sell imitations that are not only worthless but are positively dangerous to life.

Paine's Celery Compound cures disease. This statement is supported by thousands of testimonials.

He—Poor Farthynge seems to be an animal lover. She—What do you mean? He—Why, he bows down to lions, lets the wolf at his door, and monkeys with the tiger!—Harlem Life.

She—It is very good of you to say you will come so far to call, but be sure to send word when, lest we should be out. He—Oh, I assure you I shouldn't in the least mind if I found you not at home.—Fun.

Algy—You say she only partially returned your affection? Clarence—Yes; and that's what I'm kicking about. She returned all the love letters, but retained the jewelry.—Judge.

C. OF E. MISSIONS.

Bishop Kingdon Presided at Meeting Friday Evening,

At Which the Delegates Reported Results of the Visits to the Various Deaneries.

A public meeting in connection with the effort to raise increased funds for missions was held Friday evening in Trinity church school room.

His Lordship Bishop Kingdon was in the chair.

The meeting opened with prayer by Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, followed by a hymn.

His lordship said in opening that on his return from England last year he had felt that something must be done owing to the withdrawal of part of the grant to the diocese by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. They were not so fortunately situated as the diocese of Quebec under like circumstances. That diocese had been quite easily able owing to special circumstances to meet the deficiency caused by withdrawal of the S. P. G. grant. The diocese of Fredericton had to face a deficit, and he had brought the whole matter to the attention of the committee of the Diocesan Church society. At the suggestion of the committee, he had filled the various vacant missions, with one exception, and even it now had occasional services, and he had trusted the laity to back him up. There were now practically no vacant missions. Reference was made to the work in the various missions. His lordship made special reference to Fredericton Junction mission, where he had not long ago confirmed eighteen persons. The laity had pledged him support in his work of filling up the missions, and in order to let them know just what had been done and what was needed, he had appointed Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Rev. O. S. Newnham and Rev. H. Montgomery to visit the different sections of the diocese. Their work was being well done. This meeting was called to hear their report. The whole of their work was not yet done, but the gratitude of all churchmen was due these three gentlemen for giving their time and efforts so heartily and so successfully to the work.

Rev. H. Montgomery was then called on, and gave an interesting address. It costs, he said, $27,832 to carry on the missionary work in the diocese and there is only an income of $25,517. The latter is made of S. P. G. fund, $2,860; from investments, $4,528; contributions from aided missions, $14,129; from self-supported missions, $3,700; children's mission fund, $300: total, $25,517. The deficiency of $2,315 is not due to a falling off in contributions by the church people in the diocese. The church in New Brunswick is giving more for missions than ever before. The deficiency arises from the gradual withdrawal of the S. P. G. grant. He hoped that the time would soon come when the church would be able to meet its obligations in respect to missions without any aid at all from abroad. But the $2,315 does not represent the whole amount that must be raised. It will soon be $5,000 if the work of the church is to be carried on. There is reduction of income due to the decreased rate of interest on investments.

Mr. Montgomery told of the cordial reception he had received in all parts of the deanery of Chatham, which had given and pledged over $500. He also spoke of Shediac, St. Andrews and other places, and said if the laymen in St. John responded as those in the county parishes are doing the $5,000 and more woud be raised.

Rev. O. S. Newnham told of his work in the deanery of St. John, and pointed out the various difficulties in the way of misunderstandings and misconceptions that have to be cleared up. He showed what the various St. John parishes gave last year. As the annual collections had not yet been taken up he could not say what the result of present efforts would be, but he had been presented voluntarily with one or two checks, in which the donors doubled their contributions, and had met with a good deal of encouragement. There ought to be some way by which every member of the church in the diocese could be reached and asked personally to contribute to the funds for the mission work of the church. Much greater results would be secured. He pointed out that the funds are administered by a committee that has eighteen laymen to ten clergymen, and he also made clear some other points concerning which he had found that erroneous views were held by some.

Bishop Kingdon noted the fact that the proportion of communicants to members of the church in this diocese, which was seven per cent. some twenty-five years ago, is now twenty per cent. This showed that the vitality of the church has greatly increased in that period.

Archbishop Neales described his visits to the deaneries of Kingston, Fredericton and Woodstock. He was in every place most cordially received, and was confident that the contributions would show a good general response. He went over in detail the various points which he had brought to the attention of the people, and concluded with a vigorous appeal for support to this important branch of the church work.

Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke, in a brief speech, moved a vote of thanks to the three delegates, which was seconded by Thos. McAvity and adopted.

A hymn and the benediction brought the interesting meeting to a close.

The Village Blacksmith's Song—Years of Pain—But South American Rheumatic Cure Welded the Link Which Binds Him to Good Health Again.

This is what J. H. Gadbois, Blacksmith, of Arnprior, Ont., says: "I was a great sufferer from acute rheumatism. I used many remedies without relief. I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. The first dose helped me, and before I had used half the bottle I was greatly benefitted. It has cured me, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers from rheumatism."