

THE WEATHER.
Maritime.—Moderate to fresh westerly to northwest winds, clearing; Thursday, fine and a little warmer.

The Daily Mail

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FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1910

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The General Assembly Decides in Favour of Church Union

After a Spirited Debate; the Vote for Union with the Methodist and Congregational Churches was 184 to 73 Against, Principals Patrick and MacKay in the Ring While the Assembled Divines and Fathers of the Church Listened with Keen Enjoyment to Points Scored on Either Side.

Halifax, June 7.—After all other matters the Assembly has to consider have had themselves ventilated the great interest of the whole church gathers round the Report of the Committee on Union with other churches. There are two camps on the question without any doubt, and feeling runs high in both parties. The Unionists are aggressive and enthusiastic. They are quite intoxicated with the idea and convinced of its justice to such an extent that they feel Union to be not only a privilege, but a duty. They are able to find in history and in life ample reason and support for their views and with the sense of a high necessity behind them they are tireless in their propaganda.

The great question of Union came up this morning. Principal Patrick had already moved the following resolution and now spoke to it at length.

RESOLUTION ON CHURCH UNION

Whereas, this Church was invited along with the Congregational Church by the General Conference of the Methodist Church, which met at Winnipeg in 1902 to enter on negotiations for the organized union of those Churches;

Whereas, this Church after due deliberation consented unanimously, at the meeting of its General Assembly, in 1904 to enter on such negotiations and appointed a Committee for this end to act along with similar Committees from the other Churches;

Whereas, the Joint Committee after five years' diligent consideration of all the questions requiring to be determined in view of union have reported with substantial unanimity in favor of a basis on union;

Whereas, that basis has been recommended to the Assembly for adoption by their Committee on Union;

Whereas, all the Assemblies which have been held since the inception of the movement for union have approved of the labors of the Committee;

And further, whereas the teaching of this Church regarding the nature of the Church and the Communion of Saints implies that Union is a duty wherever it is not forbidden by conscience;

Whereas, in view of the report of their Committee, there does not appear to this Assembly to be any barrier in principle to such a union;

Whereas, the benefits arising from union are many, obvious and great; Whereas, the relations of the negotiating Churches to one another, the conditions of Christian progress in Canada and Canada's due share in the evangelization of the world seem to require the union of these churches;

And whereas, it may reasonably be hoped that such a union will prove the precursor of a still wider union;

Therefore, the Assembly declare their approval of the documents agreed upon by the Joint committee as a basis upon which this church may unite with the Methodist and Congregational churches, and they direct this resolution, along with the above mentioned documents be transmitted to Presbyteries for their judgment under the Barrier Act, instructing Presbytery Clerks to report the decisions arrived at to the Clerks of the General Assembly not later than the first of May, 1911.

The Assembly are of the opinion that, in the event of the returns from Presbyteries warranting further steps being taken in the direction of union, the Assembly of 1911 will proceed to consult Sessions and Congregations regarding the whole matter.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PRESBYTERIES

1. In view of the question of Church Union being sent down to Presbyteries under the Barrier Act, the Assembly deem it advisable to remind Presbyteries that returns under the Barrier Act must be a simple approval or disapproval, and that any suggested amendments embodied in their returns will cause their decisions to be regarded as adverse.

2. Presbyteries however, may, if

they see fit, offer any suggestions for the amendment of the basis of union by way of overture or otherwise.

3. Clerks of Presbyteries are requested, when reporting to the Clerks of Assembly the judgments of their Presbyteries, to furnish the state of the vote.

The Principal of Manitoba College began by reviewing the action of the General Assembly, and the work done by the Union Committee. He referred to the spirit manifested in the meetings of the Committee, and the unanimity with which they had arrived at their conclusions. At each stage of their proceedings they had taken the Church into their confidence, sending out year by year reports of the work so far as completed. The achievement of the Committee is the greatest that has been attained since the beginning of Protestantism. The bond of union in itself is a priceless contribution to the cause of Christianity.

He called attention to a number of reasons why union should be consummated. First among those he placed the historical position of the Presbyterian Church in regard to Union. That position has always been that Union is a duty whenever it is not forbidden by conscience. The question then, for us is, Does any barrier to Union exist? Can we challenge any doctrine or the policy of the articles agreed upon? The fact is there is nothing in them at variance with the teaching of the Church. He traversed the benefits that would result. Overlapping, multiplication of smaller charges would be done away with and there would be a distinct sphere for each man in the ministry. The Principal, speaking for over an hour, was frequently applauded. His belief that this contemplated union, if achieved, would be only the beginning of wider unions involving the Anglican. He now asked the Assembly to take the next, logical step towards union by approving the Basis of Union and sending it together with the accompanying resolution to Presbyteries for their judgment under the Barrier Act. This will not bind next year's Assembly. It will be free to act as seems best at that time.

The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia seconded the motion to adopt the resolution offered by Principal Patrick. This statement that the Church was originally one, and that subsequent churches were departures from the original unity was loudly applauded. He yielded to none in his devotion to the Presbyterian Church, and he thought more of the needs of the land today than of the memories of yesterday. In his own thrilling eloquence he stated his sincere belief that the union of these three churches would be a means of affecting unions of a similar kind by other lands. The need of the world is union, not division, and Canada needs this union today.

Principal MacKay moved the following amendments to the resolution on Church Union:

That the proposed basis of union be sent down simpliciter without further delay to Presbyteries. Sessions and congregations for the fullest discussion, and for the expression of their opinion thereon, their decision to be reported to the Clerks of the Assembly not later than the first day of May, 1911, in time to be considered by the General Assembly of 1911, thus placing that Assembly in a position to decide what steps should, under the circumstances, be taken, and that Presbyteries, Sessions and Congregations be invited to consider at the same time the feasibility of some scheme of co-operation or federation between all Protestant Churches in the Dominion of Canada.

Principal MacKay supported his amendment in a characteristically trenchant address. The Moderator cautioned Mr. MacKay not to use the expression "railroading this union scheme through the Assembly." Mr. MacKay regretted any appearance of discourtesy but he must re-

(Continued on page four)

THE LONDON CHRONICLE SAYS LORD GREY'S SYMPATHY ONE-SIDED

Many Eulogistic References are Made to the Death of Prof. Goldwin Smith by the British Press.

London, June 7.—The Chronicle, in discussing the governor-generalship of Canada, says as popular as Earl Grey is in the Dominion the wisdom of appointing him for a second term is very doubtful, as his sympathies with tariff reforms are notorious. Both in India and Canada men strong in Liberal sympathies are wanted. Things have come to a pretty pass if Liberal statesmen are to be proscribed from high posts in the empire that have been made by Liberal statesmanship.

The news of Goldwin Smith's death was received here with widespread regret. The following references are made in the press:

The Mail, says he was the most wonderful publicist of our age and the ablest analyst of Anglo-Saxon history.

The Chronicle says he was one of the most distinguished of the extensive family of Smiths and shed lustre on the nineteenth century.

The News appreciates the long span of his admirable and untiring activity. His essential Liberalism was unquestionable and his courage a thing to inspire.

The Express says he was a remarkably brilliant scholar.

On the eve of the meeting of parliament the possibilities of a conference on the constitutional question is rife. It is stated many of the ministers would welcome a suggestion of a conference authoritatively put forward on behalf of the Unionist leaders.

SUDDEN DEATH OF DALHOUSIE LAWYER

Dalhousie, N.B., June 7.—Stricken by an attack of apoplexy, James S. Harquail, barrister, died suddenly here last night, aged forty-eight years. Deceased was of a genial and kind-hearted disposition, and had many friends. He held several positions of trust in Restigouche county, assistant collector of customs for the port of Dalhousie, clerk of the peace and clerk of the county and circuit court, auditor for the county, legal adviser for the Dalhousie town council since incorporation, and sitting magistrate. He is survived by four sons four sisters and his mother, who have the deepest sympathy of this community in their sad bereavement.

PROPOSED TO ABOLISH OFFICE OF CORONER

St. Louis, Mo., June 8.—The abolishment of the office of coroner was urged by Dr. E. J. Goodwin, editor of the Missouri State Medical Association Journal before the American Medical Association on its second session here today at which delegates from Canada are in attendance. He presented a resolution asking the Association through its house of delegates to favor the passage of State laws giving the medical functions of the coroner's office into the pages of a medical examiner and the judicial functions into the hands of the prosecuting attorney. Twelve sections of the convention met today.

The resignation of Dr. F. George Simmons as general secretary of the house of delegates was accepted.

HOULTON JULY 4th

See the Firemen's and Trades Parade. See the Great Hose Reel Race. See the Sports and Tugs-of-War. See the great Fireworks Display. Special train, Adults, \$1.25, Children, 65 cts.

Noise proves nothing. Often a hen who has merely laid an egg cackles as if she had laid an asteroid.

GOLDWIN SMITH DIED YESTERDAY

Indirectly His Death was the Result of an Accident—Happened in February Last

WAS ADMITTEDLY THE FOREMOST WRITER OF ENGLISH PROSE

Although English by Birth and Education; Had Made His Home in Canada For the Last 40 Years.

Toronto, June 7.—Goldwin Smith died at 3.20 this afternoon.

About 3 o'clock the distinguished scholar was still showing slight signs of life. He had been unconscious for some time. Gathered at the bedside were Dr. Grasset, Goldwin Smith's physician; T. Arnold Haultain, private secretary, and the butler, who had served in the household at the Grange for many years. The end came peacefully, though suddenly, and some time elapsed before the news went out from the death chamber that Toronto had lost her greatest citizen. Goldwin Smith, last mighty survivor in literature of the Victorian era.

His death was indirectly due to an accident. He slipped on the polished floor of his home in February last. First reports did not alarm the public. It was understood that while walking in the hall Goldwin Smith had slipped and fallen, was badly shaken up and confined to his bed. An examination by Dr. F. Lem Grasset revealed the fact that the right hip bone had been broken, a serious injury to a man of Goldwin Smith's age. Then it was announced that the surgeons attending on Dr. Smith had decided not to try to re-knit the two portions of the fractured thigh bone.

Goldwin Smith, who was born Aug. 12, 1823, was the eldest son of the late Richard Smith, M. D., of Reading, (Eng.), and was educated at Eton and University College, Oxford. He was elected a fellow of that college when he was twenty-four years of age. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, but never practised. In 1858 he was appointed regius professor of modern history at Oxford, and he held that chair until 1866. He visited America in 1864, during the civil war, and was enthusiastically received by the people of the north, whose cause he had championed in season and out of season. He finally went to the United States in 1869, and became honorary professor of English and constitutional history at Cornell University, which was founded about that time.

In 1871 he went to Toronto, and has since resided there. He at once took a prominent part in literary and educational circles in that city. Later on, he became prominently identified with journalism, and was the mainstay of the nation, a weekly journal. He established a periodical of his own, called the Bystander, and in 1884 founded the Toronto Week, to which he was a frequent contributor. Until a few weeks ago he wrote contributions for the Weekly Sun, over the signature of "Bystander."

His works on historical and other subjects are many, and include: Irish History and Irish Character (1861); Three English Statesmen (1867); Short History of England (1869); Canada and the Canadian Question (1891); History of the United States (1893); Life of Jane Austen; Life of William Lloyd Garrison; No Refuge But in Truth.

Goldwin Smith was admitted to have no superior as a master of English prose.

Cobden, Bright, Professor Thorold Rogers and Sir George Cornwall Lewis took a hand in the agitation, which resulted in the withdrawal of the British regiments from Canada about 1870 and the development of an excellent militia force of our own. They were accused of seeking the dismemberment of the empire, when in truth they were bracing the colonies to the discharge of an essential duty, and, incidentally, putting England on a better military footing.

WHOLESALE GROCER'S GUILD

(Special to The Mail)
Montreal, June 8.—The Dominion Wholesale Grocers Guild today elected Hugh Blain of Toronto president, R. F. Randolph of Fredericton as vice-president for New Brunswick.

Mr. P. R. Bentley, of Montreal, is registered at the Queen.

PENSION SCHEME FOR OLD BALL PLAYERS

Proposed That League Clubs Shall Play Benefit Match Once a Year for Players

ESTIMATED THAT \$50,000 A YEAR COULD BE THUS RAISED

Out of This Amount, Ex-Ball Players on Straightened Circumstances Would Be Assisted.

Detroit, Mich., June 8.—President Frank Navin of the Detroit American says that when Dan Johnson, president of the American League was here last week he proposed an elaborate plan for aiding "down and out" ball players which was approved by the American League president and steps have been taken to put it into operation.

Navin's proposal he says was inspired by the present difficulties of Adrian C. Anson of Chicago.

In brief it is this. That once each year each club in the American and National Leagues designate some game in its schedule the gross receipts of which are to be turned into a fund for the aid of ex-ball players and other followers of the game who are in straightened circumstances, the game to be advertised as a benefit thus increasing the receipts. That the fund be administered by the National Commission. Each case to be investigated on its merits. All cases to be attended to individually instead of establishing a baseball players home, the tentative scheme being to send a monthly check to the beneficiary.

The players of the team competing in the benefit games probably will be asked to contribute small sums. President Johnson thought \$50,000 a year could be raised by this means. He will bring it before the National Commission. It is considered probable that other leagues under the National Commission will join in the move.

TWO SOCIETY WEDDINGS IN ST. JOHN TODAY

St. John, June 8.—Trinity Church today was the scene of two brilliant weddings in which society is much interested. The wedding of Miss Agnes Blizard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Blizard, to Mr. Arthur P. Hazen, manager of the St. John branch of the Bank of British North America took place at noon. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by Miss Laura Hazen. Mr. Fred. R. Taylor supported the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Westra B. Stewart. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hazen left on the I. C. R. express on an extended wedding trip. A dinner in honor of Mr. Hazen was given at the Crescent Lake Club on Monday evening, when Mr. Hazen was presented with a silver flask engraved with his name. The presentation was made by Col. George West Jones.

At 3.30 p. m. in the same church Miss Vera Philpa, daughter of Mrs. J. M. Robinson, was united in marriage to Mr. Joseph R. Harris, accountant of the St. John branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The bride was attended by Miss Mollie E. Robinson as maid of honor and Miss Nora Robinson and Miss Madge Robertson as bridesmaids. Mr. R. A. Sinclair, of Toronto, was groomsmen.

\$15,000 FOR INVENTOR TWIN SCREW AEROPLANE

New York, June 8.—Dr. J. B. Walker, editor of The Scientific American, announces that Edwin Gould will offer a prize of \$15,000 to the first aviator who designs a twin-screw aeroplane driven by twin motors more efficient than the present single propeller type which all flights thus far have been made.

PERSONAL

Mr. S. P. Rigby left for Andover this morning.

Mr. Joseph H. Fitzpatrick, of Montreal, is at the Queen.

Mr. F. B. Gaskill, of Grand Falls, is in the city.

MILITARY ACADEMY IS RAZED TO THE GROUND

Fire Breaks Out in Centre of Building and Spreads Rapidly --- Students Hurriedly Make Their Escape in Night Clothes, Having Lost all Other Clothing and Personal Possessions.

Norwalk, Conn., June 8.—In the burning of the main building of the Overlook Selleck Military Academy before dawn today panic seized the students and many of them leaped from windows, although others turned out in their pajamas and valiantly fought the flames.

The fire started in the tower in the centre of the main building, a wooden structure 200 feet long by 50 feet wide and spread to the rear and sides.

The students were aroused from their beds and many of them made their escape clad only in their night clothing. Trunks and other belongings were thrown from the windows and several of the students were compelled to jump from the windows on the second story, but all escaped injury. The fire ate rapidly into the centre of the old wooden structure

and it was not until the students and firemen had fought for nearly 3 hours that it was got under control. The tower fell in which aided the firemen in reaching the rear, and working from both sides, driving the fire before them.

The building was erected twenty-five years ago by Rev. Charles N. Selleck, who died two years ago. It is now owned by the James estate and is fully insured. A large number of the students are foreigners and the number was recently added to by the acquisition of twenty-five students from "A" school in Stamford, which was closed.

There was no one in the tower of the building when the fire started, and its cause is not known. The students were taken to Norwalk Hotel after the fire. Most of them lost all of their clothing and other personal possessions.

GERMAN ROYAL WEDDING TOOK PLACE TODAY

Berlin, June 8.—Princess Agatha Von Ratibor, one of the most beautiful of the girls in the society of Berlin and Prince Frederick William of Prussia, a second cousin of Emperor William were married at the new palace in Potsdam today. Dr. Dryander, the Count Preacher, performed the ceremony following which Empress Augusta Victoria placed the Prussian princess crown upon the head of the bride. The nuptials were witnessed by many members of the Royal family from minor German states. The bride is the eldest daughter of the Duke Von Ratibor and is 22 years old. The prince is the third son of the late Regent of Brunswick. His

EIGHTEEN ENTER CONTEST FOR GLIDDEN TROPHY

Chicago, Ill., June 8.—Entries for the annual Glidden automobile pilgrimage this month have been closed and chairman S. M. Butler of the contest board of the annual automobile association has reported a field of eighteen contestants for the Glidden tour trophy, twelve for the Chicago trophy and three non-contestants. The national tour which runs from Cincinnati to Chicago by way of Dallas Texas also will include three official cars and two pressmen.

two elder brothers preferring to live abroad, Frederick was appointed by the Emperor administrator of the immense properties of the Regent.

AMERICAN RAILWAY STOCKS SHOW UPWARD TENDENCY

New York, June 8.—Wall Street—All of the principal active stocks opened at declines ranging from a large fraction a point under pressure of sales to realize on yesterday's violent rebound. Union Pacific ran off 1 1/2, St. Paul 1 1/2, Reading 1 1/2, U. S. Steel 1 1/2, and American Woolen 2.

There was quite a list of gains, but they were all amongst industrials not usually prominent in the speculation. General Electric rose 1 1/2, Great Northern Ore Certid 1 and Cole fuel and Atlantic Coast line 1/2.

Berlin, June 8.—Canadian Pacific stock advanced sharply on the Bourse today.

(Quotations from direct private wire of J. M. Robinson & Son, Bankers, St. John, N. B., Members Montreal Stock Exchange)

OPEN NOON

Amalgamated...	66 1/2	67 1/2
Atchison...	104 1/2	105
Brooklyn...	76 1/2	77 1/2
Canadian Pacific...	130	131
Great Northern Pfd...	130	131
Northern Pacific...	125 1/2	126
Penna...	130 1/2	131 1/2
Reading...	152 1/2	153 1/2
Sugar...	117 1/2	118 1/2
Soo...	137	137 1/2
Southern Pacific...	120 1/2	121 1/2
Union...	170 1/2	171 1/2
U. S. Steel Com...	78 1/2	79 1/2
La Rose...	41	42
Nippissing...	11 1/2	12

MONTREAL TADING.

Montreal, June 8.—Trading in the stock market relapsed into comparative dullness during the forenoon trading, forming quite a contrast with the past ten days on the unsettled sentiment and distrust in the general situation.

The general tone of the market was strong, and where there were lower prices quoted they were mainly among inactive issues. Power, which is generally accepted as good indication of the general trend, was strong, rallying to 133 1/2. The steel corporation, iron and coal all sold

for first time on exactly the same basis soon after opening, at 65 1/2, but later diverged somewhat.

The advance of Scotia to 84 was accepted as an indication that the warring factions in the company are getting closer together and will eventually arrange terms which will be satisfactory to both. The features were Textile, 69 1/2, Porto Rico 47 1/2, Soo 137 1/2 to 138 1/2, Illinois 90, Quebec 42 1/2, Detroit, 52 1/2.

THE MORNING SALES.

Iron Common, 155 @ 65 1/2; 15 @ 65 1/2
100 @ 65 1/2, 75 @ 64 1/2.
Iron and Steel Corporation, 60 @ 65 1/2, 25 @ 65 1/2, 25 @ 66.
Detroit, 75 @ 52 1/2, 10 @ 53.
Dominion Coal, 50 @ 65 1/2, 100 @ 65 1/2.

Royal Bank, 5 @ 233.
Textile, 25 @ 66 1/2.
Bank of Montreal, 6 @ 250.
Ogilvie, 25 @ 130.
Crown Reserve, 500 @ 292, 100 @ 295.

Amalgamated Asbestos, 10 @ 86 1/2.
Lake of the Woods, 10 @ 131.
Bell Telephone, 9 @ 145.
Pennam pld., 25 @ 86 1/2.
Iron, pld., 50 @ 103, 50 @ 103 1/2.
Twins, 50 @ 110 1/2.
N. S. Steel, 100 @ 84.
C. P. R., 8 @ 196 1/2.
Richlieu, 100 @ 83.
Moussons Bank, 35 @ 210.
Illinois, pld., 100 @ 90.
Montreal Power, 100 @ 133 1/2, 50 @ 133 1/2, 505 @ 133 1/2.
Soo, 107 @ 137 1/2, 75 @ 137 1/2, 75 @ 137 1/2.

Cement, pld., 26 @ 86.
Car Founders, 5 @ 100.
Merchants Bank, 12 @ 176 1/2, 87 @ 176 1/2.
Porto Rico, 3 @ 46, 50 @ 47 1/2, 25 @ 47 1/2.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, June 8.—Grain quotations at noon were:
July Corn, 58 1/2, Sept., 59 1/2, Dec., 57 1/2.
July Oats, 36 1/2, Sept., 35 1/2, Dec., 36.