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SUN PRINTING COMPANY.

ALFRED MARKHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 26, 1899.

DR. BLACK'S DETRACTORS.

We learn that Dr. Black, the able and respected editor of the Messenger and Visitor, will ask to be saved from some of his new admirers. The Telegraph offers warm congratulations to Dr. Black, and says that his words are brave and true. Mr. Blair's particular and personal organ, the Fredericton Herald, says that "the address of Dr. Black in defence of the government's course was a masterly effort, and left very little of the arguments on the other side." The Herald adds that Dr. Black's views "were also eloquently supported by Senator King and Premier Emmerson." This is all interesting. But does the editor of the Messenger and Visitor really contend that the government has done right in this plebiscite matter? It appears to us that the writers who commend him go too far when they place him in that position. They may have made it necessary for the editor of the Baptist organ to say that he has not yet seen his way clear either to commend or defend the course of the government.

It is easily capable of proof that there was ballot stuffing in the plebiscite vote in Quebec. In an ordinary election two-thirds of the vote is polled. Eighty votes out of a hundred is a large poll. Now the official return of the plebiscite vote shows the following examples among many others that might be selected: At number 17, in Valleyfield, county of Beauharnois, 118 votes were polled out of 119 on a list prepared some years before. In No. 26, Vercheres, out of 142 on the list 131 voted no and three voted yes, or 134 votes in all. In No. 23, Chicoutimi, out of 11 on the list 10 votes were polled, all against prohibition. In No. 6, Gaspe, there were 40 names on the list. The return gives 37 votes against prohibition and none for it, leaving only three votes unpolled. In No. 13, Jacques Cartier, 198 votes were polled out of a possible 111. The vote stood 193 to 5 against prohibition. In No. 21, L'Islet, 76 votes were cast out of 84 on the list. Every man voted "no." In No. 29, Maisonneuve, 126 votes were recorded on a total list of 140. A majority of 124 was scored against prohibition. At another poll in this constituency 98 votes were polled out of 198; at another 123 out of 141. At one Montreal poll 137 votes were cast out of a registration of 146, at another 147 out of a registered 151. Portneuf affords a score of 80 votes out of 83, of which ballots 79 were against prohibition. Out of 209 in another polling place 90 voted "no" and two "yes." Quebec Centre did some strong voting. Out of 133 no fewer than 117 voted—but this is nothing to poll No. 23, where out of 101 registered voters 98 voted "no" and 7 voted "yes," making 205 in all. In another Quebec city poll 114 voted out of 115, and in still another 111 out of 114. These are impossible records in an honest poll.

OFFICIALS AND OTHER OFFICIALS.

The only excuse offered for the dismissal of Colonel Vince from the position of postmaster of Woodstock is found in the statement that this officer did not abandon his business as a lawyer. It is not hinted that Postmaster Vince neglected his official duties. It is not said that he left his post to attend court, even in his own town. Nothing specific in connection with the alleged offence is given. The truth appears to be that another man wanted the office and was promised the position before he would consent to be a candidate for the legislature. The government was held to this pledge, and consequently some reason had to be found for making a vacancy.

Let us see whether the federal government is so particular with all its officers as it is with Colonel Vince. At the time of the general election of 1896 one H. A. Lemieux was a clerk in the customs department at Montreal. He was not a conservative, but had been promoted by the late government, and held a position of some responsibility, with a salary of ten or eleven hundred dollars. Mr. Lemieux had a son, who was a candidate in Gaspe against the late government. The conservative candidate in this election was Dr. Ennis, a gentleman of high character and excellent repute. Shortly after the change of government Dr. Ennis received information which led him to make more exact inquiry into the part which the father of the liberal candidate had taken in the Gaspe contest. He had heard that one H. A. Lamirande, who was actively engaged in the organization of the campaign in the Magdalen Islands, and who was sworn in as a representative of Mr. Lemieux at the Basin poll in the Magdalens, was no other than H. A. Lemieux. The statement was that the officer had left his post at Montreal, taken an assumed name, under which he had been sworn in as the agent for his son. Application was made to the clerk of the crown in chancery who, on examining the returns, stated that H. A. Lamirande did take the oath as the representative of one of the candidates at polling booth number 41.

Having collected what information he could, Dr. Ennis wrote to the minister of justice, setting forth the circumstances as he understood them. Mr. Mills acknowledged the receipt of the letter but, strange to say, took the ground that the conduct in question did not concern the department of justice. The minister said that he had forwarded the communication of Dr. and though Mr. Paterson had been customs. This was nearly a year ago, and though Mr. Paterson had been occasionally reminded of the matter, he had taken no action down to the last day of the session.

On that day Mr. Foster read a statutory declaration of Dr. Ennis which seems to have been substantially the same as that forwarded long before to the minister of justice. Following is the declaration:

CANADA.
Province of Quebec.
County and District of Gaspe.

I, the undersigned, Thomas Ennis, physician and surgeon of Grand River, in the county of Gaspe above named, do hereby solemnly declare as follows:

That I have copied the hereunto annexed letter purporting to be one sent by Samuel H. St. O. Chapleau, clerk of the crown in chancery of Canada, to Lawyer Auguste Beaudry, of Perce, Gaspe county, from the original now in the possession of the said Mr. Beaudry.

That the name of Mr. H. A. Lemirande mentioned in that letter, is the false and assumed name taken by H. A. Lemieux, Esq., of Montreal, assistant inspector of customs, who, in June, 1896, made himself so known during an electoral campaign in Magdalen Islands.

That the said Mr. H. A. Lemieux was at that time a clerk in the Montreal customs office, but played the role of an active political partisan by working and canvassing in the political interests of his son, Rodolphe Lemieux, now a member of parliament, and at that time a candidate for election to parliament.

That on the 23rd day of June, 1896, the said H. A. Lemieux acted as representative of his son at poll No. 41, Basin, Magdalen Islands, and took the required oath of such representation, which he signed as H. A. Lamirande, whom he personated.

That in the presence of witnesses, Mr. R. Lemieux, M. P., called his father by the name of Lemirande, whilst the father called him Lemieux, in order to conceal his identity, and that the government of Canada has been made aware of his active political partisanship and the personation which he has been guilty of on that occasion.

That I have repeatedly brought this serious matter to the notice of the government of Canada, by letter and solemn declaration sent to the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Hon. Mr. Paterson, and to the Hon. David Mills, minister of justice.

That notwithstanding the gravity of the offences charged against H. A. Lemieux, the government refuses and neglects to investigate the same, whilst they have dismissed, at the bidding of Mr. R. Lemieux, M. P., a great number of office holders in Gaspe county on the ground that they had been active political partisans.

And that I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and having the same force and effect as if made under oath, and I make it under authority of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

(Signed) THOMAS ENNIS.

Signed before the undersigned, one of Her Majesty's justices of the peace in and for the district of Gaspe, at Grand River, in the aforesaid county of Gaspe, on the 23rd day of June, 1899.

(Signed) M. J. AHERN, J. P.

This declaration speaks for itself. It appears to be a statement of sufficient gravity to require some action on the part of the minister of justice, the minister of customs, and the premier of Canada. It is perhaps not quite correct to say that no action has been taken by the government in the case of Customs Officer Lemieux alias (if the statement is correct) scrutineer and political campaigner Lamirande. As stated above, Mr. Lemieux was in 1896 a clerk in the Montreal custom house. In 1897 Dr. Ennis took the matter up and the record was obtained from the clerk of the crown. In 1896 Mr. H. A. Lemieux was promoted to the position of assistant inspector of customs with an addition of several hundred dollars to his salary. He holds that position still.

If Colonel Vince had deserted his post for a few weeks or months at election time, and had gone into some distant place to organize for a supporter of the party of purity, taking an assumed name and swearing to it, he might have asked for promotion and five hundred dollars a year extra pay. But he is not that sort of a man, and therefore there is no room for him in a public office.

HIS BIG CHARITIES.

It is but usual for the Duke of Westminster's charity bill to amount to £20,000 a year.

MOUNT ALLISON.

The Ladies' College Opens Its 46th Year on Sept. 7th.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Aug. 23.—The Ladies' College opens its 46th year Sept. 7th, with every prospect for an excellent year's work. Dr. Borden has received an unusually large number of inquiries, several from as distant a point as Jamaica, and a good attendance of pupils is expected.

The building has been freshened with paint and labor, and the appearance of the front hall is much improved with a hardwood floor laid in a pattern, the work of J. Wesley Doull. Among other improvements are an extra bath room and a new boiler for the conservatory heating apparatus. The ten acre Moffat lot, on York street, has been purchased by Dr. Borden for pasture. The commissariat will be well looked after as usual by Miss Vroom, who is expected in Sackville this week, having sailed from England, where she spent her holiday, the 15th. The position of matron and trained nurse will be filled by Miss Theresa Freeman, daughter of J. Newton Freeman, Liverpool, N. S. The college is fortunate in also retaining the services of Miss Fullerton, who has been so long connected with the institution.

The literary staff, tried and true, remains unchanged with the addition of Miss Annie Maxwell as French teacher. Miss Maxwell is a graduate of the university and has made a specialty of the French language.

Mrs. Archibald, the lady principal, sails from London the 30th, having spent the summer travelling with her son in England and Germany. During her trip she has given special attention to foreign methods of teaching and has visited a number of schools in different cities.

Miss Lathern has passed part of her vacation camping out at the Dartmouth lakes. Miss Cook has summered with Miss Webster in the Isle of Orleans, Que.

Miss Thomas has been at her home in Kentville, N. S., and has taken a trip through the Land of Evangeline. Miss Mundy has visited in Montreal and Richibucto.

It will be gratifying to the public to learn that all of these excellent teachers are to return, thus insuring the maintainence of the school's high literary standard. Those hearing the unusually fine elocution exhibition last spring will be glad to know that Miss Webster's health will permit her to still fill her position.

There are a few unavoidable changes in the musical staff, but the motto of the conservatory is ever the same, "lifting better up to best." This conservatory takes no second place in the dominion; every year the standard is raised, and methods improved. With the present high class teachers and prospect of numerous pupils, the outlook for the new term is bright.

Prof. and Mrs. Vincent will be welcomed back by their many friends. Mr. Vincent, with his broad musical and literary cultivation, fills well the position of director. A special feature under him will be pipe organ instruction, for which there will be every facility with the beautiful new instrument put in Beethoven hall last May.

Prof. Clarence De Vaux-Boyer is to be head of the violin department. Dr. Borden has spared no pains in securing the services of this talented musician, who comes with high testimonials from both abroad and the United States. Mr. Boyer is a teacher of experience, a competent choir master, a popular player and possesses a fine tenor voice. Mrs. Boyer will accompany her husband, and though she does not hold any position on the staff her accomplishments will make her a welcome addition to Mt. Allison society.

Miss Golden and Miss Williams, who have been summering in their respective homes in Maine and Vermont, will both return, much to the satisfaction of the institution.

The associate vocal teacher will be Miss Edna Higley, who will not come as an entire stranger, being a relative of Miss Williams and a near friend of Miss Golden's. Miss Higley has studied three years in Berlin and has had several years experience in teaching. She not only possesses a fine soprano voice, but is a graceful violin player.

The art department is coming well to the front, last year there being the largest attendance yet, and this year the prospect is excellent. The modelling class, so successfully started last term, will be continued and do more serious work. The class in mechanical drawing expects to go from strength to strength, and an important addition will be the life study class.

The extremely competent staff is retained. Miss Ogden and Miss McLeod are at their homes at present. Prof. Hammond is on a sketching trip for the C. P. R. Co. along the Crow's Nest Pass railway. One of his best paintings, a large view of Vancouver, has recently been exhibited in Montreal and has been much praised by the art critics of that city.

Among students who are returning are Miss Mabel Cole, Amherst, N. S., who will take the post graduate course for piano; and Miss Wright, P. E. I., who takes post graduate course in vocal music. Miss Wright has been singing with great acceptance in Campbellton at the Summer School of Science. Miss S. Benedict has also been there, charming the scientists with her violin playing.

A new student is Miss Maud Petite of Simcoe, Ont., who has taken three years at Toronto university and is coming to Mt. Allison university to complete her senior year.

Prof. Burwash of Victoria college, Toronto, one of the leading educationists of Canada, said, in speaking of Mt. Allison Ladies' college, that it was the best all-around institution of the kind in Canada. There was nothing in the maritime provinces to approach it. While there are institutions which furnish a musical or literary education to young ladies there is not one that possesses the facilities to impart a musical, literary or art enducation equal to Mt. Allison. Mt. Allison easily stands at the head of the institutions in Canada for the education of women.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

LESSON X.—September 3.

GOLDEN TEXT.

The temple of God is holy, which temple ye are.—1 Cor. 3: 17.

THE SECTION

includes the whole story of the building of the temple (Ezra, chaps. 3-6).

PROPHETS.

Daniel, an old man, at time of return (Dan. 10: 1), in Babylon. Haggai and Zechariah were both living in Jerusalem, but did not begin to prophesy till 521.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time.—Journey of return, spring, B. C. 538; temple planned, altar set up, October 536, foundation of temple begun May, 535; building ceased, fifteen years; work on temple renewed, 530; temple completed, 516.

Place.—Jerusalem.

Rulers.—Cyrus, king of Babylonia and the East till 529; Darius Hystaspes (252-485), at completion of temple; Tarquin the Proud, king of Rome.

REBUILDING THE TEMPLE.—Ezra 3: 10 to 4: 5.

Read chapters 3 and 4.

Commit verses 10, 11.

10. And when the builders laid the foundation of the temple of the Lord, they set the priests in their apparel with trumpets, and the Levites the sons of Asaph with cymbals, to praise the Lord, after the (a) ordinance of David king of Israel.

11. And they sang (b) together (c) by course in praising and giving thanks unto the Lord; (d) (e) because He is good for His mercy endureth for ever toward Israel. And all the people shouted with a great shout, when they praised the Lord, because the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid.

12. But many of the priests and Levites and (f) chief of the fathers, (g) who were ancient men, that had seen the first house, when the foundation of this house was laid before their eyes, wept with a loud voice; and many shouted aloud for joy:

13. So that the people could not discern the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people: for the people shouted with a loud shout, and the noise was heard afar off.

1. Now when the adversaries of Judah and Benjamin heard that the children of the captivity builded (h) the temple unto the Lord (i) God of Israel;

2. Then they (j) came to Zerubbabel, and to the (k) chief of the fathers, and said unto them, Let us build with you: for we seek your God, as ye do; and we do sacrifice unto Him since the days of Esarhaddon king of (l) Assur, which brought us up hither.

3. But Zerubbabel, and Jeshua, and the rest of the (m) chief of the fathers of Israel, said unto them, Ye have nothing to do with us to build a house unto our God; but we ourselves together will build unto the Lord (n) God of Israel, as king Cyrus the king of Persia hath commanded us.

4. Then the people of the land weakened the hands of the people of Judah and troubled them in building,

5. And hired counsellors against them, to frustrate their purpose, all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia.

REVISION CHANGES.

Ver. 10. (a) Order.

Ver. 11. (b) One to another. (c) Omit by course. (d) Insert saying. (e) For.

Ver. 12. (f) Heads of fathers' houses. (g) The old men.

Ver. 1. (h) A. (i) Insert the.

Ver. 2. (j) Drew near. (k) Heads of fathers' houses of. (l) Assyria.

Ver. 3. (m) Heads of fathers' houses of. (n) Insert the.

LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

The exiles reached Jerusalem probably in the summer of B. C. 536, after a journey of not less than four months (Ezra 7: 9). They first provided some kind of dwellings for themselves. This took two or three months. Then they rebuilt the altar on the old site and established worship there, before they laid the foundations of the temple. They then made offerings of money and materials for the temple.

10. The builders—Led by Jeshua the high pries, and Zerubbabel the governor. With trumpets—Not for music; but, like our church bells, for summoning assemblies, and joyful announcements. Sons of Asaph. A musical guild.

12. Ancient men, that had seen the first house, which was destroyed B. C. 586, 51 years before. They must have been 60 or 70 years old. Wept with a loud voice—The weeping was not because the new temple was smaller than the first, for it was at least one-third larger in every dimension (comp. Ezra 6: 3; 1 Kings 6: 2); but (1) The feelings of youth, in view of the old age, and thus the past was greatly magnified. (2) In magnificence of structure and adornment it promised little in comparison (Hag. 2: 3; Zech. 4: 10). (3) The ark of the covenant, the sacred fire on the altar, the Urim and Thummim, were absent. (4) All the associations that gathered around the old temple were wanting in the new.

1. The adversaries of Judah—The mixed race of the Samaritans. Those opposed in race, in religion, and in purpose. They did not call themselves adversaries, but were so in reality.

2. For we seek your God—But they did it in a different way, partially in connection with other things which would destroy the perfection and power of the Jewish worship.

5. Reign of Darius—Who began to reign B. C. 522. It took two years more to get the desired permission. The work was thus delayed 15 years.

GUIDING QUESTIONS.

(For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work daily.)

Subject: Building the Temple of God.

Introductory.—How many returned from exile in the first caravan? In what year? Under what king? How long was the journey? (Ezra 7: 9).

I. Getting Established.—What was the first duty of the returned exiles? (2: 70.) In what condition did they find the country? (Hag. 1: 4, 9; Neh. 1: 3; 2: 17.) What did they do as soon as settled?

II. Laying the Foundations (vs. 10-13).—What offerings had been made for the temple? (Ezra 1: 6; 2: 68.) What did the old men think of the foundations? What was the feeling of the young men? Which was right? (See Hag. 2: 4.)

III. Opposition and Delay (4: 1-5).—Who opposed the Jews? How were they treated? Did the Jewish leaders do right? What should we do when our religious work is opposed?

THE CHALLENGER WON.

The American Yacht Genesee an Easy Winner in the Third and Deciding Race.

TORONTO, Aug. 24.—The Genesee carried off today's race, and having fulfilled the required conditions by taking three out of five races, wins the Canada's cup. The result greatly elated the American yachtsmen here and caused some chagrin to the Canadian sportsmen. The latter, however, comfort themselves by saying that the wind throughout, being of a light and variable character, was better suited for the Chicago challenger than the Canadian defender, hence the former could not fail to win. They say also that in such weather as has prevailed during the last three days, the Minota, the Canadian boat which ran the Beaver closely for the honor of defending the Canada's cup, would have been a much faster boat by several minutes than the Beaver. The chances of a cup defender would have been greatly improved had there been a stiff breeze, or anything at all like wind, but by a strange irony of fate the weather during the last three days has been that for which the Minota was best adapted. The official time by which the Genesee beat the Beaver today was 10 minutes 47 seconds, and the American boat finished at least a mile and a half ahead. The wind today was from the southwest with no sea, and the course the same as Tuesday, a triangle seven miles to a leg. The first leg was in a southwesterly direction from the starting point off the western end of the island breakwater. This made the first leg a beat to windward. The second buoy bore about southeast from the lighthouse on the island. This would permit of a spinnaker run or broad reach on the second leg, and made the third leg a close reach home. The boats got away at 11.15, the Beaver crossed the line about eleven seconds before the Genesee and having the windward position. The Genesee sailed beautifully in light wind, and soon overhauled the Beaver. At 11.35 the Genesee was up to windward and fully a minute ahead. Very slow progress was made on the first leg, and the Genesee did not round the first buoy until 1.05.39. The Beaver followed 11 minutes 11 seconds later. Meantime the Genesee, making a broad reach for the westerly buoy, had her spinnaker set, but did not carry it long. The Beaver was under baloon jib and spinnaker on the whole run down the second leg. The wind freshening somewhat, the Genesee increased her lead slightly, and the second buoy was rounded in the following order: Genesee 2.35.49; Beaver 2.48.16. The third leg of the triangle was a close reach back, the wind on freshening having gone back somewhat to the eastward. At 3.15 the breze again strengthened somewhat, but did not help the Beaver, which was over a mile astern. The Genesee finished at 3.32.11 amidst cheers, gun shots and tooting of steam whistles. The Beaver did not cross the finishing line until 3.42.58.

Summary:

Boats.	First Buoy.	West Buoy.	Second Buoy.	Finish.
Genesee	11.15.00	1.05.39	2.35.48	3.32.11
Beaver	11.15.00	1.16.50	2.48.10	3.42.58

	Elapsed Time.		
Boats.	First Leg.	Second Leg.	Third Leg.	Total.
Genesee	1.50.39	1.30.09	56.23	4.17.11
Beaver	2.01.50	1.31.26	54.42	4.27.58

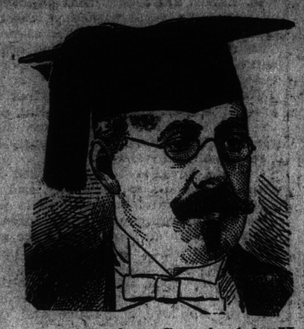
TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., Aug. 24.—A triple tragedy occurred here shortly before 10.30 tonight, when K. Trenkaus, a German baker, aged 40 years, and his wife, were shot by his brother, the wife dying instantly. Trenkaus received one bullet in the breast and two in the arm, and his death is momentarily expected. The murderer fled but was pursued, and as he was about to be captured, fired a bullet in his right temple and died instantly. The shooting took place in Trenkaus' bake shop, at the corner of Railroad and Bank streets.

OFF FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 24.—A despatch from Sydney, C. B., says Sir Wm. VanHorne and party of capitalists interested in Newfoundland iron fields, sailed for St. Johns, N. F., today. H. M. Whitney found it impossible to go this time, owing to pressing engagements.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Flour, firm; spring patents, $4.10 to 4.75; winter patents, $3.40 to 4.00. Cornmeal, quiet; 81 to 83 per bag; 1.75 to 1.85 per bbl. Corn, firm; steamer yellow, 41½.



FREE BOOK ON CATARRH

(With Numerous Illustrations)

Showing how this loathsome disease originates. How treacherously it affects the Head, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys. Telling about Dr. Sproule's treatment.

If you have Catarrh of the Head or any organ

YOU NEED THIS BOOK.

DR. SPROULE, B. A., (formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service) English Specialist in Catarrh. Will Send It To You Free On Request. Address 7, 9, 10, 11 and 12 Doane St., Boston.

CHARLOTTE CO.

Annual Meeting Financial District of the Methodist Church

Frank Todd Beautifying His Property—New School Teachers—General News.

MILLTOWN, Aug. 23.—At the annual meeting of the financial district of the Saint Stephen District Methodist church, at the Ledge, August 22, the question of the twentieth century thanksgiving fund was fully discussed and a committee was appointed to arrange for an all day convention during the last week of September in St. Stephen, when the whole question will be brought prominently before the officials of circuits, preparatory to the launching of the scheme on the 8th of October. Rev. W. J. Kirby was appointed secretary of the fund for the district.

ST. STEPHEN, Aug. 23.—The announcement that Fred. W. Andrews, now in St. Johns, Newfoundland, is steadily recovering from his serious illness, is heard with sincere pleasure by his friends.

The old Veales house at the Cove, now owned by Frank Todd, is being torn down. The roadway on the upper side will be removed to the lower side and the rest added to Mr. Todd's lawn, adding materially to the beauty of that section of the town.

On September 1st Andrew DeWolfe will move his stock of hardware to the store on King street now occupied by D. U. Barrett, crayon artist.

Miss Minnie Smythe of St. John is visiting Miss Annie Shaughnessy.

James Byrne of Sussex and Rev. Father Byrne of Norton arrived here on Monday for a brief visit to Dr. Thos. Byrne. They are now enjoying a fishing trip to Dr. Byrne's camp at Oromocto lake, and will return home from there.

The town schools reopen on Monday next. Miss Everett of Fredericton has been engaged as assistant teacher in the high school. Miss May Carter will take charge of the department formerly taught by Miss Dick and Miss Jessie Henry will take Miss Carter's school.

Miss Ethel Johnson left for Boston on Monday, where she will spend a short vacation.

John O. Murphy, the expert meat cutter in Jas. Maratty's market, recently cut one of his fingers quite badly. Blood poisoning set in, and he has been compelled to relinquish his work for a time.

Melville Stevens of Augusta, Maine, is expected here this week for a brief visit. Mrs. Stevens has been here for two weeks visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown.

Calais is to be favored about the middle of September with a visit from the second Maine regiment, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias. The party will number about four hundred.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW.

The Dominion Council of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew met Thursday afternoon and evening and passed their annual report, which is to be presented at the meeting today. The members of the council present were: N. Ferrar Davidson, Toronto, president; His Honor Judge Sentier, Perth; H. C. Tilley, St. John; A. B. Wiswell, Halifax; W. G. Smith, Truro; Geo E. Streeter, Toronto; Jas. A. Catto, Toronto; Horace J. Webber, Toronto.

Last night at St. John's church, Rt. Rev. A. C. A. Hall, D. D., bishop of Vermont, conducted the "quiet hour's" service. The incident, Philip bringing Nathaniel to Christ, furnished the theme for an able sermon. Over two hundred and fifty men were present, probably the largest number that has yet attended this "quiet hour's" service.

SCHOOL GIRLS' NERVES.

Many a pale, weak school girl, suffering the evil effects of an exhausted nervous system, and thin, watery blood, has been fully restored to the vigor and buoyancy of robust health by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The healthful glow on the cheek and the brightness in the eye tell of the building up process which is taking place in the body.

ATHLETIC.

The Moncton Sports.

The indications are that the Maritime Province A. A. meet and the C. W. A. maritime meet, to be held at Moncton on the 2nd and 4th of September will be two of the largest and best meets these associations have ever held. The Moncton amateur athletic association are making elaborate preparations to accommodate a large crowd and have done everything possible to make the meets successful for all concerned. Costly and elegant cups are being put up for first place prizes in connection with the C. W. A. meet, and valuable gold and silver medals are offered for second place prizes. The prizes offered should certainly attract a large field of competitors.

The nasturtium is useful as a food as well as beautifully ornamental as a table decoration. If you wish to make something extra nice and unusual in the sandwich line try the following recipe: Cut the bread in thin, round slices, spread with butter, and dust a pinch of sugar over; press on a chilled nasturtium leaf, spread with a little mayonnoise dressing, cover with a circle of bread and press together.