BEN BOLT.

Don't you remember sweet Alice,
Ben Bolt—
Sweet Alice, whose hair was so
brown,
Who wept with delight when they
gave her a smile
And trembled with fear at your
frown?
In the old churchyard in the valley,
Ben Bolt,
In a corner obscure and alone,
They have fitted a slab of granite so
gray,
And Alice lies under the stone.

Under the hickory tree, Ben Bolt,
Which stood at the foot of the hill,
Together we've lain in the noonday
shade,
And listened to Appleton's mill.
The mill wheel has fallen to pieces,
Ben Bolt,
The rafters have tumbled in,
And a quiet with crawls round the
the walls as you gaze.
Has followed the olden din.

Do you mind the cabin of logs, Ben
Bolt,
At the end of the pathless wood,
And the bottonball tree with its mo-
tely limbs,
Which nigh by the doorstep stood?
The cabin to ruin has gone, Ben
Bolt,
The tree you would seek for in
vain,
And where once the lords of the
forest waved,
Are grass and the golden grain.

And don't you remember the school,
Ben Bolt,
With the master so cruel and grim,
And the shaded nook in the running
brook
Where the children went to swim?
Grass grows on the master's grave,
Ben Bolt,
The spring of the brook is dry,
And of the boys who were school-
mates then
There remains only you and I.

There is change in the things I lov-
ed, Ben Bolt,
They have changed from the old
to the new;
But I feel in the deeps of my spirit
the truth,
There never was change in you.
Twelve months twenty have passed,
Ben Bolt,
Since first we were friends—yet I
hail
Your presence a blessing, your friend-
ship a truth—
Ben Bolt of the salt sea gale.

CHOOSING THE MARRIAGE MONTH.

Marry when the year is new,
Always loving, kind and true.
When February birds do mate,
You may wed, nor dread winds blow,
If you wed when March winds blow,
Joy and sorrow you'll both know.
Marry in April when you can,
Joy and sorrow both you'll know.
Marry in the month of May,
You will surely rue the day.
Marry when June roses blow,
Over land and sea you'll go.
They who in July do wed
Must labor always for their bread.
Whoever wed in August be,
Many a change are sure to see.
Marry in September's shine,
Your living will be rich and fine.
If in October you do marry,
Love will come, but riches tarry.
If you wed in bleak November,
Only joy will come, remember.
When December's snows fall fast,
Marry, and true love will last.

SUMMER PESTS.

Among the worst pests of the summer, pests with which the housekeeper should do battle, flies are more to be dreaded than ants either black or red. It should go without saying that windows and doors carefully screened are an essential of summer house-keeping. Absolutely there is no excuse for the presence of flies inside a house when wire screens will bar their way from the world outdoors. Mosquito netting tacked across windows serves the purpose of wire, but it soon becomes limp and a blast of wind may tear it down. One might better do without many finer things in favor of having a well-screened house. Flies are distinctly unwholesome and unclean. They bring contagion with them, and are the prolific source of many an evil disease.

As for the ubiquitous mosquito, against whom an indictment must be declared on the score of disease as well as of incessant annoyance and disturbance of sleep, screens are a protection against its ravages. They are not invariably effectual, this minute and torturing creature sometimes squeezing through apertures incredib small. The mosquito cannot be routed by an individual. States and municipalities should spend money lavishly in destroying the conditions in which the mosquito breds.—The Christian Herald.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

St. Margaret's College
TORONTO
[Founded by the late George Dickson, M.A., formerly Principal of Upper Canada College, and Mrs. George Dickson.]
A High-Class Residential and Day School for Girls
Large Staff of Teachers, Graduates of Canadian and English Universities.
Full Academic Course for University Matriculation with highest honors; Music, Art Domestic Science and Physical Education.
MRS. GEORGE DICKSON, President
MISS J. E. MACDONALD, B.A. Principal
Write for Booklet

A PROVINCIALIST'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Not for a decade has a scene presented itself in Chinatown, San Francisco, such as that which culminated in the killing of Wong Dick, a Chinese merchant, by policeman James M. McEachern, and the arresting of two hundred celestials on the night of July 19th, during a raid on Hop Sing Tong gambling society in Ross Alley.

Disguised as a Chinese, Policeman Joseph E. Holmes obtained entry into the Siberian Club, and started a riot which nearly cost him his life. The Celestials, terrified and enraged at Holmes' gaining entry in the guise of a countryman, had mobbed him, attempted to kill him, and were attacking him in true hatchet-man style when he was able to throw open the outer partition and let in the rescuing squad.

The tables and schairs had been broken and many of the Chinese had concealed themselves in the balconies prepared for this purpose, and for means of hasty egress. Policeman Jim McEachern was assigned to the front door of the club to keep back the curious, and then the riot began.

The Chinese inside who had been unable to follow their companions to the balconies rushed pell-mell for the street, and the Chinese in the street attempted to aid in their escape by crowding forward upon the policemen. Those inside, armed with cuspidors and clubs, attacked McEachern. They tore his own club from his grasp and beat him down with their fists. He was hauled to and fro and finally drew his revolver and shot Won Dick, a merchant connected with the Quong Lung Sang Company in Waverly Place. He was taken to the Central Emergency Hospital, where he died.

Officer McEachern shot in self-defense, and at the inquest over the dead Chinese, was not only promptly acquitted, but commended for his bravery.

Officer James McEachern was appointed to the force two years ago last April, and has made a splendid record in the department. He is twenty-eight years of age, and was born in Popular Point, Prince Edward Island.

AIR SICKNESS.

Seasickness is a terror of many people and the chances are that airsickness will be worse. Most persons, again, have experienced the unpleasant feeling in a lift when it commences its descent or in a swing when like the pendulum, it swings back. Not a few people refuse to stand close to the edge of a cliff or to trust themselves to look down into a vast chasm of space immediately beneath their feet owing to vague feelings of giddiness, fears of falling arising out of a sense of jeopardized equilibrium.

And yet, says the London Lancet, these same people converse glibly about the nearness of the day when aero traffic will be an accomplished fact and point in support of their view to the enormously rapid advances which motor traffic in the street has made. When the question is carefully considered in detail it will be conceded that there is hardly anything that is comparable between the air motor and the land motor from the point of view of attaining practical success.

The problem in the case of the former is complicated by the first requirement, the conquest of that great force, which, do what we will, pulls us back again to earth the moment we dare to rise from its surface. No special motor appliance is required to keep afloat on the sea, or to get a stable position on land, but when we can only gain support in the air by means of moving machinery analogous to the wings of a bird or by utilizing a buoy or a substance which is much lighter than air and which therefore tends to float upon it. The machinery in the former case must obviously be well nigh perfect and incapable of breaking down, while the difficulty in the letter case is the enormous bulk of floating gas that must be used.

In short the advances yet to be made in order to bring aviation within the practical affairs of daily life must still be far reaching. Then assuming the great consummation has been reached, will the human organization be able to stand aviation? This is by no means certain, having regard to the constant changes of atmospheric pressure, with their marked effects upon the respiratory and circulatory processes which a journey through the air must entail.

"We have the surprise beautifully planned," said young Mrs. Westerleigh to the guests, "and Frank does not suspect a thing. I think he has even forgotten that to-day's his birthday. He will get home from the office at about seven o'clock. Then he always goes upstairs to take off his coat and put on his smoking-jacket for the evening. When he is upstairs I will call out suddenly, 'Oh, Frank, come down quick! The gas is escaping.' Then he will rush down here, unsuspecting, to find the crowd of friends waiting for him."

It went off exactly as planned. Westerleigh came home at the regular hour and went directly upstairs. The guests held their breath while Mrs. Westerleigh called out excitedly, "Oh, Frank, come down quick! The gas is escaping in the parlor."

Every light had been turned out and the parlor was in perfect darkness. There was a rapid rush of feet down the stairway, then a voice said, "I don't smell any gas."

"Better light the jet," Mrs. Westerleigh suggested tremulously "Here's a match."

There was a sputter, and suddenly the room was flooded with light. Everybody screamed. The hostess fainted.

For there in the centre of the room stood Westerleigh, attired only in a natty union suit, with a fresh pair of trousers carried over his arm.

Birthday parties still form a forbidden subject of conversation at the Westerleighs'. — Lippincott's.

TORONTO BROKER ENDS HIS LIFE.

TORONTO, Aug. 25.—Alexander D Little Insurance Broker, Toronto, was found dead in his office with a revolver in his hand, and a bullet through his head. He was about forty-five and a widower.

Leading Editorials, Notes and Comments for Saturday Subscribers

MONDAY

Montreal city council has voted $5,000 in aid of the Campbellton fire sufferers, but the permission of the Legislature must be obtained and the money will not be available before next spring, it is said—if then. This serves to recall the fact that Montreal voted $10,000 for the St. John fire sufferers in 1877 and has not yet paid it.

It is announced that Dr. J. A. Macdonald, editor-in-chief of the Toronto Globe, will devote much of his energies in future to promoting international peace. Dr. Macdonald will not give up his position on The Globe, but the appointment of Stewart Lyon as assistant will give him time to devote to the work of peace. The Toronto News intimates that Dr. Macdonald was offered $10,000 a year to devote his entire time to the peace propaganda, but declined, preferring to retain his newspaper connection.

In the recent great flying competition in France, from Issy, by way of Troyes, Nancy, Messieres, Douai and Amiens, back to Issy again, a distance of almost 500 miles, there were eight competitors. Leblanc, the winner, made the trip in one minute under 12 hours, and captured a prize of $20,000. The next in order was Aubrun who was an hour and 25 minutes longer on the course. Both flew on monoplanes. The total prizes divided among the competitors was $52,000.

Canadians are quite famous as tea-drinkers, the consumption per head being 4 pounds per annum as against 1.30 in the United States, where coffee largely takes the place of tea as a table beverage. In the United Kingdom the consumption of tea runs up to 6.30 pounds per head and in Australia to 7.10 pounds. France consumes very little tea, the average being six one-hundreds of a pound per head yearly. In Germany the consumption is only about three times the low rate of France. Denmark consumes a little over one-third of a pound per head, while Norway, Russia and Holland, in the order named, make use of 1.10 to 1.45 pounds per head.

TUESDAY

Korea was previous to 1895 a province of China, and was coveted by both Russia and Japan. This was also one of the causes of the war between Russia and Japan. Korea was the scene of the earlier battles of the war, was occupied by the Japanese armies, and since the war it has been subject to Japanese administration and control. All this was preparatory to the annexation, or absorption of Korea which has now taken place.

A newspaper despatch states the population of Korea at fourteen millions. This is a mere estimate as there has been no official census. Other recognised authorities estimate the population at from seven and a half to twelve millions. The territory is the nearest to Japan of any or the mainland of Asia, and consists mainly of a peninsula about four times as large as Nova Scotia. There is little doubt that the annexation of Korea was "pre-arranged" after the manner of the Japanese victories during the war. That is, all the necessary measures were taken in advance to bring it about and prevent the possibility of failure.

It may be added that while some violence is done to Korean aspirations and the peaceable proclivities of the people, Korea will be wakened up and made more progressive by the change. Her sons will come under the military system of Japan and will also serve in the Japanese armies. It is in some sort a necessity of the times as was the annexation of the Transvaal by Britain at the close of the Boer War, which may or may not be justified on purely moral grounds but is justified by circumstances which the Koreans and the Boers were unable to control.

The census branch at Ottawa estimates the population of Canada at the end of March last at 7,489,781, being an increase of 305,637 over the estimate for the previous year. In this estimate the Maritime Provinces are credited with 1,060,678 people, or, a gain of 166,725 during the previous nine years. We are led to think the Maritime Provinces have not so many people as are estimated, and shall be much gratified if the three Provinces together reach the million mark by the time of the census taking next year. During forty years the estimates of the statisticians at Ottawa have been in advance of the facts as to Canada's population.

THURSDAY

Tennyson sang of "the cares that yoke with empire." Scarcely less are the cares that attend upon vast wealth. Take the case of the Duke of Devonshire for instance. Under Lloyd George's land tax bill a schedule must be filled out by the owner giving a valuation of each tract, piece or parcel of land in his possession. The Duke has received his official schedules in blank, 20,000 in number, each containing fifty questions to be answered.

Only thirty days time is allowed in which to furnish the million answers. If only four words or figures should be required on an average, the total would run up to four million words, the equivalent of 160 novels of 25,000 words each. Such is the task that Lloyd George has imposed upon the Duke of Devonshire in the hot weather of midsummer, and upon other Dukes and men of great landed possessions in proportion. Who would be a Duke under such a Chancellor? There is evidently a mighty shaking among the dry bones of aristocracy in the Old Land these days.

Mr Bourassa in a recent address laid down the two propositions that Canada is not a nation, and that "conditions today in Canada make for annexation rather than for imperial federation." It is true that imperial federation is not anticipated by the Canadian people with any great measure of enthusiasm. It is doubly true that annexation is repellant to the popular mind in Canada. Mr Bourassa is quite out of line with Canadian sentiment. And Canada is more properly described as a nation than as either a colony or a dominion.

FRIDAY

The Halifax Herald is opposed to the Ottawa Government and loses no opportunity to strike an effective blow at it, but the following remarks relative to the Campbellton fire and the lack of federal aid seem pertinent enough to call for an explanation. We quote:

"There was an earthquake and fire in San Francisco, and the Dominion the relief committee.

"There was said to be some shortage of food in Japan, and the Dominion Government dispatched relief.

"There was a disaster in Southern Italy and the Dominion Government was again active with help.

"There was a flood near Paris, and more Canadian money was sent away for relief, and very properly sent.

"But a New Brunswick town is wiped out of existence by fire, and the entire population rendered homeless and comparatively helpless, and the Dominion Government has not a dollar to give."

There may be some good reason why Canada should thus assist foreign cities and countries in the time of calamity, but is not a Canadian town entitled to like merciful consideration in a time of almost unprecedented disaster?

The Ottawa Citizen claims that city has more millionaires to the acre than any city of its size in Canada. It prints what it claims to be a carefully prepared and authentic list of thirty-two persons or estates each of which runs into seven or more figures, which list is as follows:

Thomas Ahearn.	George Goodwin
J. R. Booth.	Mrs C.A.E.Harriss.
F. J. Booth	F. A. Heney.
C. J. Booth	Lumsden Estate.
H. N. Bate.	John Manuel.
Blackburn Estate	Mackay Estate.
Messrs Bronson.	MacLaren Estate.
J. J. Codville	H. F. McLachlan.
M. P. Davis	G. H. Perley.
W. C. Edwards	Pattee Estate
J. C. Edwards.	Mrs. J. A. Seybold
H. K. Egan.	E. Seybold.
Mrs A. W. Fleck	Hon. C. Sifton.
J. B. Fraser.	W. Y. Soper.
W. H. A. Fraser.	Thos. L. Wilson.
Sir Sanford Fleming	J. W. Woods.

"It is known," says The Citizen "that there is an additional number of capitalists who are strongly suspected of being in the millionaire class. And moreover, the number of Ottawans who possess a quarter of a million and over is at least seventy-five."

There are, it appears, more millionaires in Ottawa alone today than there were in all Canada thirty years ago.

It is significant that the keynote of President Taft is the coming congressional campaign will be a further revision of the tariff. And if popular sentiment in the United States is to be at all considered the revision must be downward and not upward. The "stand-patters" have long stood firm and held their ground but already they have begun to give way, recognisng that they are beaten.

The free traders in England in the days of Cobden and Bright fondly anticipated that the time was then near when all the nations of the world would adopt the free trade policy. They were mistaken in this, as today almost all the nations except Great Britain are protectionist. In like manner the republicans of France and America fondly hoped to see all the world adopt the republican form of government, but there are still as many monarchies as before, and they are vastly richer, more populous and powerful than they were a century ago.

The British Empire is one of the monarchies, and it has now an area of between eleven and twelve millions of square miles, with a population of four hundred millions, who are increasing at the rate of four millions a year. Every three months adds a million to the people who acknowledge King George as their rightful Sovereign. One half the sea-borne commerce of the world is carried under the British flag. This vast Empire is made up of many races, kindreds and tongues distributed through the four quarters of the globe.

England tried the republican form of government in some sort in the days of Cromwell but speedily discarded it and returned to the ancient monarchy, which has been limited and modernised until today the British people enjoy a well-ordered freedom and security almost unequalled and certainly not exceiled in any country throughout the world. Still the question of monarchy versus republic is discussed from time to time. Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition touched upon it in a recent speech in the course of which he gave fitting expression to the dignity which pertains to monarchy and its especial adaptability to a great imperial state. We quote:

"The community as far as these islands were concerned, would not sink into chaos if we had a Republic and not a Monarchy, though, in his opinion, the Empire would so sink under such a form of government (hear, hear.) They could not have as the head of an Empire so peculiarly situated as ours a President elected like the President of the United States for four years, the representative of a party, who would be changed many times in the lifetime of every individual, and representing the abstraction of a Constitution and not the personal head of the Empire.

"They would never work this Empire on the principle of an elected President of this country—elected only by the electors of this country, and not by those of any other of the Dominions of the Crown or the Crown Colonies: and without that hereditary claim to the allegiance of the subjects of the Empire which would only appear absurd to those who had but little absorbed the lessons of history, and had not realized that the hereditary claim was one which history told them mankind found most easy and natural to accept.

"If the House thought that only a monarch could be the head of an Empire like ours, then it was foliy to try to run a Monarchy on principles which might or might not be proper to a President, who was, after all merely a Prime Minister under another name."

Important Telegraphic News of the week for Saturday Subscribers

OMAHA, Neb., Aug 24—Mrs Jack Cudahy was granted a divorce here this afternoon from J. P. Cudahy, son of the millionaire packer. The papers were filed this afternoon and the decree granted after a short hearing.

Special to The Guardian.
ST. JOHN, August 25—There is wire trouble today.

The announcement is made that the Dominion Express Co, had absorbed the Maritime Express Co., the merger to take effect Sept. 1.

It had been anticipated that this would follow the taking over of the Dominion Atlantic Railway by the C. P. R. so that the announcement that an agreement has been entered into for the Dominion Express to take over the Maritime Co. business is not much of a surprise.

Special to The Guardian.
WOODSTOCK, N. B., August 22—The United Baptist Convention opened here today.

Reports of the home mission board and New Brunswick mission board were submitted.

The report of the foreign mission board was not finished, as there were many important sections to be considered.

The report of the home mission board for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island was taken up.

Work in this department has been earnestly prosecuted during the year.

The Secretary's report showed receipts $7,753.25 and payments of $9,699.94.

The receipts in the church edifice fund were $736.19 and the payments $603,16.

It is expected that the convention will assume a mortgage on the colored Halifax church and give the congregation a new start.

In the report of the foreign missions there has been a steady growth in revenue.

In 1910 it amounted to $35,700, but there was a deficit on account of the rapid growth of the work of $3,000.

Special to The Guardian.
OTTAWA, August 22—The Dominion Rifle Meet opened here today with an attendance of over seven hundred—one hundred better than the previous records.

The weather was perfect and scoring high.

There are twelve entries from the Island. In the Tyro Match, open to new comers, Cadets Conroy and Landrigan each won Cadet prizes of three dollars.

In the Banker's match, range 600 yards, Capt. D. A. MacKinnon was thirtieth with 33, Gr. C. Jones was ninetieth with 32, Corp. McCabe was hundred and thirtieth with 31, winning five, four and four dollars each respectively. Cadet Conroy won a catch prize of three dollars in the match.

In the McDougall Challenge Cup Match, ranges 200 and 600 yards, Capt. D. A. MacKinnon made a possible at two hundred yards, and Gr. J. D. Kennedy likewise at the six hundred. Capt. MacKinnon's total was 68 and Kenedy's 66.

In the Grand Aggregate for the day Capt. McKinnon of Charlottetown and Morris of Bowmanville are ties for second place with one hundred and one points out of a possible of one hundred and five.

Special to The Guardian.
WOODSTOCK, N. B., Aug. 24—The Baptist Institute on Saturday afternoon elected its officers for the ensuing year.

President—Col. D. McLeod, Vince. Woodstock.

Vice-presidents—W. W. Clark, Bear River; Rev. Z. L. Fash, Charlottetown.

Secretary—Dr. H. C. Creed. Fredericton.

Assistants—Revs. R. J. Colpitts, Ira M. Baird.

Treasurer—F. L. Atherton, Woodstock.

Statistical Secretary and Editor year book—Dr. H. C. Creed.

Convention preacher—Rev. J. F. Stackhouse, Amherst.

Alternative—Rev. Dr. D. Hutchinson, St. John.

Dr. Cohoon, the retiring president, admonished the convention to look to the development of leadership on the part of pastors. As treasurer for the governors of Acadia University Dr. Cohoon reported the endowment increased by $50,000 and now totalling $329,897.

Rev. J. A. Lawson reported in favor of the Foward Movement to increase the endowment of ministers annuity fund from $35,000 to $100,000.

He had run up a small bill at the village store, and went to pay it, first asking for a receipt.

The proprietor grumbled and complained it was too small to give a receipt for. It would do just as well, he said, to cross the account off, and so drew a diagonal pencil line across the book.

"Dose that settle it?" asked the customer.

"Sure."

"An' ye'll niver be askin' for it again?"

"Certainly not."

"Faith, then," said the other cooly, "an' I'll kape me money in me pocket."

"But I can rub that out," said the storekeeper.

"I thought so," said the customer dryly. "Maybe ye'll be giviog me a receipt now. Here's yer money."—Lippincott's.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Because her husband talked too much, as she put it, Mrs. Martin Coon sliced off his right ear today with a razor. "Yes, I cut off his right ear and I'm glad of it," said the woman, when arrested. "He talked too much and that annoyed me." Coon, who is a marine engineer, was rushed to a hospital, weak from loss of blood. His wife was held in $4,500 bail. She is fifty years old.

Special to The Guardian.
LONDON, August 25—A wireless message from the S. S. Megantic says Dr. Crippen and the Le Neve woman are not seen on deck in the day time, but it is preserved for them for exercise at night.

They reach it by a private stairway from below.

During the day they are reading novels or sleeping in their cabins.

The passengers are very much interested, some are rising early hoping to see the prisoners but they are unsuccessful.

Special to The Guardian.
OTTAWA, August 25—Firms which desire to tender for the construction of the Canadian Navy will have to examine the plans in England.

While the construction is to be carried out in Canada, the Admiralty officials are not willing to have the plans sent to Canada.

It is argued that as most of the tenders will be by British firms, or British and Canadian firms, there is no reason why the plans should be sent to Canada until the construction begins.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Paul Niering 33 years old, an animal trainer, was badly clawed by the Bengal tiger Prince, in the arena at Hillside Pleasure Park, Bellville, N. J., in the presence of about 200 persons. The tiger has been in charge of Mme. Lerch, but it had shown some bad temper, and Mme. Lesch sent for Niering, who originally trained the animal.

The tiger was taken out of its cage into the performing arena. Niering mounted its back and rode around amid the applause of the crowd. When he dismounted the animal sprang at him, and to the horror of the spectators pinned him to the floor.

The tiger proceeded to claw Niering's back. It ripped his flesh from his neck to his thighs. Niering screamed for help and Captain Irwin another trainer, picked up an iron fork used in such emergencies and entered the arena. The tiger sprang at him. He tried to fight it off, but was forced out of the cage.

"Bob" McBride, another trainer, got a fork, and he and Irwin entered the cage. The tiger was so enraged by this time that the two trainers found they had a difficult task on their hands. They were compelled to leave the cage. The tiger went back at Niering and continued to claw him. It tore the flesh of his leg. He bled profusely, but was struggling hard.

Irwin and McBride made a third attempt to rescue their friend, and this time, by beating the animal over the head with the iron forks succeeded in forcing him into a corner long enough to allow Niering to crawl out of the cage.

Niering was taken to the office of Dr. John F. Condon, in Bellville, and the doctor urged that he be sent to a hospital. He declined to go, however, preferring his own home. He was taken there in a carriage.

Special to The Guardian.
WOODSTOCK, August 23—The Baptist Convention is discussing foreign mission work.

A new field has been acquired and an enlargement of the enterprise is anticipated.

The report of the foreign mission board reviewed the work of the year.

Rev. G. Barss of Dartmouth Miss Lena Feistal of Lawrence, Mass., and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Orchard of Fredericton will go to India this year as missionaries, and five missionaries will return to India—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Higgins, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Archibald and Miss Helena Blackadar.

The income of the board last year was $35,714.50 and the expenditures were $48,666.

The estimates for the year 1911 were $38,666.

This sum will include $6,000 for purchasing mission buildings from the British Association.

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 22—The attention of the Baptist conference today was largely given to the subject of missions. Both branches, home and foreign, rendered their reports and the discussion occupied the time of she morning and afternoon sessions. The work among the colored people, coming under the head of home missions, took up considerable time. A colored pastor, Rev. Mr. Puryear, spoke of his work and the need of his church in Halifax. The problem of this work seemed to perplex the different members. It was reported, however, that it was the intention of the board to prosecute this branch of the work. Three young men are now in training in the Horton Academy for work among the colored settlements of Nova Scotia.

The foreign mission report showed an increase in expenditure, but a deficiency of $3,000, with a total income of $35,700. There was an increase in giving of $3,925 for this year. The estimate for the yegr is $48,666. This amount will be required to carry on the proposed work of the board.

The New Brunswick section of the home mission board reported receipts $6,025, and expenditure of $5,635.

The Nova Scotia and P. E. Island sections reported receipts, $7,753; expenditure, $9,699, with a deficit of $2,004.

The church edifice funds reported receipts of $736 and expenditure $603.

CORY, Pa., Aug. 24—Mrs. Robt. Thompson, aged 32, of Pittsfield, near here, was shot and instantly killed today by her twelve-year-old son, Dewy. The boy had been presented with a rifle and was showing his mother how he would kill a burglar.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25—Catcher Billy Sullivan of the Chicago Americans today duplicated the feat of catcher Charles Street of the Washington American league team last year in catching a baseball thrown from a window at the top of the Washington Monument, a perpendicular drop of 542 feet.

Special to The Guardian.
TRURO, N. S., Aug. 25—The firemen's sports came to a conclusion here this afternoon.

The Charlottetown boys captured the two feature events—the one mile relay race and one hundred yards dash—in easy style. Stanley first, Hooper second, in the latter.

The Island firemen captured second place in the ladder event, first in the relay race, and first and second in the one hundred yards dash, cleaning up one hundred and fifteen dollars.

The boys are all in first-class condition and leave for home in the morning.

The following is a summary of events of the previous day:—

440 yards hose reel race, teams of ten men—1st Sydney, time 1.17 1-5; 2nd New Aberdeen, time 1.17 4-5; 3rd Moncton I. C. R., time 1.19 4-5.

50 yards hook and ladder race teams of seven men—1st Springhill, time 12 seconds; 2nd Charlottetown Royal Salvage Corps, time 12 1-5; 3rd Amherst F. D.

100 yards dash—1st heat—1st Paul, Springhill; 2nd Hooper, Charlottetown, time 11 seconds.

Second heat—1st Blanche, Amherst; 2nd McKenzie, Sydney, time 10 3-5.

Third heat—1st Sparks, Sackville; 2nd Wier, New Aberdeen, time 11 2-5.

Fourth heat—1st. Learment, Truro; 2nd Blackwood, Glace Bay, time 11 1-5.

Fifth heat—1st Stanley, Charlottetown; 2nd Weeks, New Aberdeen, time 11 1-5.

Sixth heat—1st Brean, Glace Bay; 2nd McKenzie, Truro, time 11 1-5.

Tenth heat—1st Duffy, Charlottetown; 2nd Debison, New Aberdeen, time 11 1-5.

Eleventh heat—1st Hillis, Oxford; 2nd Browne, Moncton, time 11 1-5.

Special to The Guardian.
ROCKCLIFFE RANGE, Ottawa August 25—The Island prize winners in the Macdougall Challenge Cup match, 200 and 600 yard ranges, seven shots, were: Capt. D. A. Mackinnon, tenth, eight dollars; Gr. J. D. Kennedy, thirtieth, six dollars.

In the Governor General's match, 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots, the two hundred was fired. Major J. M. Jones scored thirty-four and Capt. D. A. Mackinnon, thirty-three.

The Walker Match at five hundred yards had to be called off on account of a heavy rain storm.

It was shot at nine hundred yards only.

Major J. M. Jones was thirteenth, Gr. J. D. Kennedy, twentieth; Gr. A. McCabe, one hundredth, Capt. D. A. McKinnon, one hundred and tenth. Their prizes were eight, four and four dollars respectively.

Cadets Conroy and Landrigan each won three dollars in the School Cadets match, the former has been selected to shoot in the "Lord Roberts" Team.

In the Burland Match, 1000 yards, A. G. Judson, of the Pownal Rifle Club, won ninth place, Gr. C. B. Jones, tenth, Gr. J. D. Kennedy twenty-fifth; Sgt. E. McInnis, fortieth; Gr. F. B. McRae, eightieth; Gr. A. McCabe, one hundredth. Their prizes were eight, eight, five, five, four and four dollars respectively.

The Island men are, with two exceptions, shooting well, McKinnon and Kennedy are well up in the Grand Aggregate with one range to fire. The team shoot the London Merchants Match tomorrow morning and the final of the first stage of the Governor General's Match will also be fired. It completes the grand aggregate.

Scoring is very high the leading man on the field having an average of thirty-four out of thirty-five.

OTTAWA, August 24—Again today there were very high scores in the D. R. A. matches. In the Walker there were six possibles. In the Dominion the scoring was very high. The weather was good all day. The Dominion match was 7 shots each at 600 and 800 yards, possible 70. The winners were:

Cup and
$30.00 Lt. Neal Smith 24th 69
20.00 Sgt. Armstrong, 13th 68
18.00 Hooker, Dudswell 68
16.00 Sgt. Sullivan, C. Of C. 68
14.00 Pte. Bibby, 77th 68
14.00 Maj. Weatherbie, C. O. C. ...68

Other winners were:—
12.00 Lt. McLean, 78th 68
10.00 Sgt. A. McCabe, 4th C. A. ...67
8.00 Capt. Forbes, 73rd 67
5.00 Pt. Crandlemere 67th 66
5.00 Capt: Simmond, 66th 66
5.00 Capt. Adams, 63rd 64
5.00 Sgt. Foster, 69th 64
5.00 Sgt. Armstrong, 66th 64

In the Walker Match, seven shots at 900 yards, the possible was 35. The winners were:—
$15.50—Lt. Eastcott, 63rd 35
15.50—Capt. Forbes, 73rd 35
15.50—Corp. Manbey, 90th 35
15.50—Sgt. Martin, 103rd 35
15.50—Lt. W. U. Morris, 46th 35
15.50—Capt. J. Sclater, D.C.O.R. .35
10.00—Pte Boa. 5th R.D.C. 34
9.30—Sergt. Bayles, 10th R.G. ...34
9.30—Pte. Bibby, 77rh 34
9.30—Capt. Hart-McHarg 34

Other winners in the Walker match are:—
$8—Maj. J. M. Jones, 82nd 34
6—Lt. Smith, 67sh 33
5—Capt. Simmonds, 66th 33
5—Q.M.S. Kennedy, 78th 32
5—F. Prince, Grand Falls, R.A. ...33
4—Capt. Killam, 76th 32
4—Capt. Adams, 63rd 31
4—Capt. Cole, K. C. H. 31
4—Lt. Head, 76th 30

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