

year was 2,500,000 bushels less than previous year. This year there are 3,000,000 acres to potatoes in the United States.

PROBABLY A GOOD HAUL. (Picton Standard.) week or ten days ago the Ausbark Redento sailed from Chatham, N. B., for Marquette, loaded with fish.

Was that their silver wedding? So they announced, but when came to examine the presents will be more likely to call it a plated one.

Strong-minded—If women would stand shoulder to shoulder they soon win the suffrage. Dr. But, madam, that is something can't do with the present style.

ANSY PILLS! Sore throats, colds, influenza, safe GUARD! Wholesale Specific Co., N. B.

APPLE TREES. My, Walbridge, Haas, Ben Davis, Tetofsky, Hyslip Crab, Etc., Etc.

Underground net being in a position to buy or deliver personally the trees above, wishes to sell the whole lot out-nursery is located in Stanley, N. B. It will be the advantage of those wishing to set out a lot of trees to get them by the above means, as I have no control here over which I have no control here over which I have no control here.

HENRY T. FARLEY, Westfield, N. B.

STIN ROAD MACHINES. Cheese Factory

Dairy Supplies. MILL MACHINERY, (Waterproof Engine Works Co.)

Meter, Butcher & Co., Agents. For Catalogues. MONCTON, N. B.

ST OR FAILING MANHOOD, General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored, How to be Large and Strong, Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body, Absolutely unfailing treatment—Benefit in a day. Mentions from 60 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

THE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Book's Cotton Root COMPOUND. A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine. Beware of unprincipled druggists who sell inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute. Enclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter will send, sealed, by return mail. Full-sized share in plain envelope. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada. In St. John by Park Street, Market, and G. W. Hoban, Union Hall, Main St., druggists. Orders by mail prompt.

TRADER. Just received ex schr. Trader: Prunes, CHOICE GROCERY, Sals, BARBADOS MOLASSES. For sale at current rates. F. HARRISON & CO., 137

P. E. ISLAND.

Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting of the P. E. I. Baptist Association.

Resolutions Passed on the Manitoba School Question—Other Business.

North River, July 9.—The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the P. E. I. Baptist association convened with the Baptist church at Long Creek, July 5th. A large number of delegates were present, and also the following visiting brethren from neighboring provinces: Rev. J. W. Manning, corresponding secretary of the Foreign Mission board; Rev. A. Cohoon, secretary of the Home Mission board; Rev. S. Mc. Black, editor of the Messenger and Visitor; Rev. C. C. Burgess, agent of the Baptist Book Room at Halifax; Rev. D. G. McDonald, evangelist, and his assistant, Hugh McLean, evangelist of song, and Prof. Sawyer of Acadia university.

A noteworthy feature of the association was the young people's rally, which took place the evening before the association opened. The evening was spent in hearing reports from the various societies and listening to addresses from four of the leading B. Y. P. U. workers.

The association convened for its first session on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The choice of moderator fell upon Rev. W. H. Warren of Beauce. Bro. Arthur Simpson was re-appointed secretary and Deacon Paul McPhee treasurer.

During the first session Rev. J. W. Kierstead presented a report on Denominational Literature, in which the lines of legitimate reading matter were carefully drawn. The report urged the importance of pure, high toned literature for the home and the Sabbath school and the suppression of all hurtful fiction and immoral matter. The report paid a high tribute to the Messenger and Visitor and the Baptist Union, and also commended the Baptist Book Room to the confidence and patronage of Baptist churches and Sabbath schools.

A lengthy discussion followed and was participated in by Revs. D. G. McDonald, S. Mc. Black, C. W. Corey, W. H. Robinson, Brethren N. J. McDonald, William Scott and others. The report on the Sabbath school work, given to the interest of Sabbath school work. Supt. A. W. Sterns next read a thoughtful and practical report, which showed the wonderful progress since the establishment of the first Sabbath school, and urged the importance of Bible study and better preparation of the lesson by teachers.

Supt. Jacob Bain discussed Early Conversions in a practical, clear and impressive manner. Hugh McLean, who is a singer of acknowledged ability, sang one of his gospel songs with great effect. Rev. Mr. Burgess, a former pastor of Long Creek church, followed and in a vigorous address emphasized the importance of the Holy Spirit.

At the evening session an excellent paper was read by Miss Davis of Charlottetown on The Importance of the Primary Class. Prof. Sawyer addressed a crowded house on Methods of Teaching, and in a vigorous address emphasized the importance of the Bible and better methods were the three leading points emphasized by the speaker.

On Saturday the 9:30 devotional service was followed by the digest of church letters prepared by Rev. J. C. Spurr. Much interesting information was given in this summary regarding Baptist interests in the association. A vote of thanks was tendered Rev. Mr. Spurr, in recognition of his faithfulness and success in summarizing the letters. One hundred and twenty-three were baptized during the year on profession of faith, and ten were received on experience. All the churches are now manned with faithful pastors and two new houses are in course of construction.

Warren of Summerside presented the report on systematic beneficence. It urged the importance of abounding in this grace also, and urged the scriptural system of "laying by on the first day of the week to carry on the work." John Nichols, one of the best Baptists laymen, offered to be one of twenty-five outside of his regular contributions. He said he had a cow and calf in his pocket and he did not wish to carry them home. Twenty such men as Bro. Nichols would not be found in this association, or perhaps in any other, so the secretaries of the mission boards relieved the good brethren. The report was further discussed by Revs. D. G. McDonald, J. W. Manning, A. Cohoon, C. W. Corey, J. W. Kierstead, J. C. Spurr, J. E. Lines, W. H. Robinson and Deacon Malcolm McLeod of Uigg.

Saturday afternoon and evening were devoted chiefly to education. Rev. Mr. Higgins in an excellent report presented his claims of higher education, which was discussed by Revs. A. Cohoon, S. Mc. Black, C. W. Corey, D. G. McDonald, W. H. Warren and Bro. M. A. McLean, a recent graduate of Acadia. Miss Higgins, one of the teachers of Acadia Ladies' Seminary, presented the claims of that growing institution, and gave a beautiful description of the same building, which she said was second to none in the dominion. Prof. Sawyer followed in a practical address on the Academy and College.

On Sunday Rev. C. W. Corey of Charlottetown preached the association sermon at 11. It was a practical, timely discourse, just such as is expected from pastor Corey. In the afternoon Rev. J. W. Manning preached an eloquent sermon on foreign missions, which was followed by an address on home missions by Rev. A. Cohoon. In the evening an evangelistic service was conducted by Rev. D. G. McDonald and Hugh McLean, gospel singer. Monday was given up largely to the discussion of missions and temperance. Rev. C. W. Corey moved the following resolution on the Manitoba

school question, which was unanimously passed by the association and ordered to be sent to Sir Mackenzie Bowell and also to the press for publication:

The P. E. Island Baptist Association, in view of the existing difficulty in connection with the educational affairs of Manitoba, resolve: 1st. That it is not in sympathy with separate schools and it strongly opposed to the extension of them in Canada.

2nd. That definite religious instruction should be left to the church and home, and in no case should public money be appropriated for education in religious formularies.

3rd. That Manitoba should be undisturbed in her freedom to manage her own educational affairs.

4th. That this association would rejoice to see these principles regarded in the settlement of the trouble between Manitoba and the dominion.

Just before the evening platform temperance meeting began the following resolution on temperance was moved by Rev. W. H. Robinson and seconded by Rev. J. W. Kierstead:

"Resolved, That as delegates of the P. E. I. Baptist association we agree to support by our influence and by our votes, irrespective of party, only such men as representatives in our legislative halls are known to be abstainers themselves, and who will pledge themselves to advocate the cause of prohibition."

The meeting was addressed by Revs. C. W. Corey, W. J. Rutledge and Bro. Simpson and McLeod. Mr. Robinson's resolution was called for and passed unanimously.

A press committee was appointed as follows: Rev. D. Price, J. K. Ross and H. R. Jenkins to report to the Irish papers, and Rev. J. W. Kierstead to the St. John Sun.

Contributions for benevolent objects amounted to \$50 apart from Bro. Nichols' donation, which would make \$106. All the sessions were well attended and every evening the house was so crowded that many listened to the speakers through the open doors and windows.

Yours truly, J. W. KIERSTEAD.

THE TRAMPS OF THE OCEAN.

Interesting Facts About a Class of Vessels That Are Unpopular.

The ocean has its tramps as well as the land. The ocean tramp is, however, of a very different character from the tramp we write whom we are familiar. Although like its namesake of the land, it has no fixed place of abode, but travels about everywhere, it depends for its livelihood upon its own work, instead of upon the contributions of other people.

The ocean tramp is a steamship, says Golden Days. They are so called from their willingness to go anywhere and take a hand in any trade that promises them a profit. Scores of them may be seen at any shipping port, such as New York, Philadelphia, Liverpool, London or Boston. Some of them are large, some small, some clean, some dirty, some ugly and some neat and trim. They vary greatly in appearance.

As a rule, however, these tramps of the ocean are worn-out hulks, discarded by the companies who own them. Belonging to no regular line, or any trade in particular, they are sent out to pick up a cargo wherever they are able to do so. Many of them are utterly unseaworthy, and sometimes the boilers are on the point of explosion and the machinery in bad repair. Their power is inadequate to propel the ship against great stress of weather, the steering gear is apt to jam at some critical moment, their hull in the last stages of decay, and, in fact, nearly everything is in a state of disrepair that could be the matter with a ship.

Yet, in spite of all these discomforts and dangers, so long as the vessel holds together and the craft safely travels from one port to another, no one complains except the crew, whose arrangements are often such that they cannot leave the ship. To prevent desertion care is taken to ship only married men before the mast, and these men are given half pay in advance for their families, on condition of giving bond against desertion.

A more uncomfortable life than that aboard an ocean tramp cannot be imagined. The crews are made up of men of all races, and their wages vary according to the vessel and the trade in which it is engaged. The average wages may be said to be as follows: Chief officer, \$38.00; second officer, \$29.00; chief engineer, \$38.00; second engineer, \$36.00; carpenter, \$26.76; steward \$29.20; cooks, \$23.11; boatswain, \$19.46; able seamen, \$17.03; ordinary seamen, \$9.72; firemen, \$14.75. These wages are a little better than those which are paid on other ships, on account of the extra hazardous risks taken by the men. The tramp ships make the most erratic journeys, wandering pretty much over the world before returning to the same port. After carrying a cargo of coal from Cardiff to one of the West India islands, it may go to New York, thence to Rio Janeiro, then to Antwerp, and may then go to Cape Town, and from there to Shanghai, going to San Francisco before returning to the port from which she originally came.

The operating expenses of the ocean tramps are very small. The coal consumption is reduced as much as possible and the crew is small, while the other expenses are kept at the lowest notch practicable. They are very unpopular at sea, and, like their namesake on the shore, their hands are against every one. They are the terrors of small craft, such as yachts, and fishing smacks, and many a boat that has been run down in collision blames a tramp steamship for the accident, as the tramps keep a poor lookout, or none at all.

THAT BRIGHT IDEA.

"The world do move," and, by scientific process, the famous Windsor Table Salt is all pure salt. No lime in it, like common brands. All salt, all pure, all living; never cakes. Test it.

Advertise in THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE BAPTISTS.

The Business Transacted at the Final Meeting.

The Association Closed to Meet in Hampton at Its Next Session.

St. Martins, July 15.—The association resumed business at 10 this morning. A number of church letters received late were read and on motion the invitation contained in the letter from Hampton church was accepted and the body will meet there next session.

In the report of the committee on obituaries, special reference was made to the death of Dr. Hopper.

Foreign missions, discussed by Revs. Gates, Saunders, McIntyre, Stansford, Grant, Gordon, and Messrs. Masson and Kelly.

Education, by Rev. S. J. Case, Dr. Sawyer, T. H. Hall, Revs. McIntyre and Messrs. D. V. Roberts, S. H. Haley, J. W. Corey and T. H. Hall.

On motion a letter from Cardwell church before laid aside was read and it was ordered that the letter be sent to the trustees recommending them to call a council to, if possible, settle the difficulties said to exist in the church.

The nominating committee reported the following work of 1896: Preacher of associational sermon—Rev. C. W. Goucher; alternate, G. W. Schumann.

Writer of circular letter—Rev. E. E. Daley. Committee on obituaries—Revs. G. O. Gates, C. Mc. Black, and J. S. May.

On educational literature—Rev. S. M. C. Black, J. McKinnon, J. J. Bostwick. On temperance—S. L. T. Wiggins, E. A. Titus, M. Kelly.

On systematic benevolence—J. S. Titus, J. B. Champion and Samuel Frost. The sixth session of the association opened at 7 p. m. The motion respecting the letter from Cardwell church was read, there being no communication from this body to said church respecting the matters in dispute.

The amount of \$186 was raised by subscription to help in paying off a debt of \$400 in running expenses of St. Martins Seminary last year.

It was ordered that the funds in the hands of the association be divided between home and foreign missions and education.

Twelve pages, little boys who with white badges had carried messages and attended on the delegates during this association, were called upon the platform and publicly thanked. Their names were George White, Will Porter, Percy Fowles, Lennie Carr, Lenzie Black, Archie Barr, Terry Smyth, George Perry, Whit McIntyre, Harry Moran, Benny Vaughan, Harold Calhoun.

A hearty vote of thanks to entertaining friends was passed. The association closed to meet at Hampton at its next session.

Mass of very high order was rendered at the various public meetings by the choir of the St. Martins church.

The delegates who came by train to attend the meeting were met by the kind regards of the hospitable people of St. Martins.

IT WASN'T SAFE.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayseed Got Away Just in Time.

I heard the old couple in the room next to mine when they discovered the "rules" tacked upon the door, reports a Philadelphia Press man. The old man was trying to work the trams when he caught sight of the card and exclaimed:

"By gosh, Lucy, come here! It says on this card that if we don't put our names on that list, we won't be responsible for it! What chance as if robbers was about, don't it?"

"Of course it does," she exclaimed in reply. "I told you I didn't like the looks of this tavern as we drive up."

"Wasn't, eh?" queried the woman. "Wasn't, I told ye things had a queer look as we came upstairs."

"Meals sent to the rooms charged extra. That's some more o' their stinginess."

"I should say! They'd probably charge a dollar for bringing in a plate of meat and taters. Samuel, we've got in a place where they'll cut our throats to get our money."

"All bills settled weekly, and no discount on regular rates," continued the husband.

"Hav we got to stay here a week before we kin settle our bill?" she anxiously asked.

"Looks a heap like it, Lucy. I was goin' to ask 'em like they ought on account of my bell' overuse of highways, but I guess it's no use. Fire escapes at all the hall winders."

"For goodness sake! Then we are liable to be roasted in our beds. Samuel, if they wasn't afraid of fire, they wouldn't hev fire escapes, and I wouldn't go to bed here tonight for a million dollars."

"Looks kind o' risky, I do declare. Let's see. Gave burned after midnight charged extra."

"And do they expect we are goin' to set up till arter midnight for the sake of payin' extra? Samuel, we have made a great mistake in gettin' into this tavern."

THE CONVENTION ENDS.

The Great Christian Endeavor Gathering Brought to a Close.

Three Monster Meetings Held in Boston Public Places.

A Petition Signed by Fifty Thousand Delegates to be Sent to Queen Victoria.

Boston, July 15.—Tonight the 14th International Christian Endeavor convention came to an end. Since Monday morning it has witnessed all contemporary events in the city or state, perhaps in the entire country. During its continuance more than five hundred meetings have been held. Approximately 50,000 men, women and children have been present as delegates. Others have come from strange and obscure lands, and the most powerful nations of the earth have been represented in this vast gathering.

This great organization, whose growth of membership extended to 12,300,000 in 1891, has been expanded into a world wide organization, and with its religious, social and political influence, its influence may do religiously, socially and politically in this land, and all the rest of God's footstool, no man's mind can predict. "Ideas" is the toast of Christian Endeavorers, and then they propose them. Everywhere where newspapers are printed the news of the convention has been carried by the omnipresent and omnipotent Associated Press. The convention just closed has been the greatest religious event of the world ever seen, its promoters believing its influence for good incalculable. Three great meetings were held in Boston tonight. They closed the convention in a manner entirely befitting its character.

Thirty thousand people gathered in Mechanic hall and Tents Williston and Endeavor.

These meetings were marked with a sense of spirituality that has not so notably characterized any previous meetings of the week. But there seemed to be a deeper and holier sentiment filling the three great convocations than that worshipped tonight.

At all the three great auditoriums the meetings were much the same. "Consecration, striving to get nearer the Master," was the subject of them all.

A petition of 50,000 delegates, representing a constituency of nearly three millions, to Queen Victoria relative to the condition of Christian subjects in Turkey was an important event and aroused great interest.

While several thousand delegates will return to their homes tomorrow the greater part of the strangers in town will remain, sightseeing, until the end of the week. Many excursions have also been planned to Plymouth, New Brunswick, the Berkshires Hills, White Mountains and Church Williston in Portland, Maine, the birthplace of the society.

Even today these historical pilgrimages are being made by thousands. There were no afternoon meetings for the delegates in order that they might visit Bunker Hill, the Washington elm in Cambridge, where the father of his country first met his continental army to Old South meeting house, Faneuil hall, and to the Old North church, from whose belfry Paul Revere received the warning flashes the night of his memorable ride.

WEDDING BELLS AT JOHNSTON.

Johnston, July 16.—A most important event occurred at the residence of Aaron Jenkins, Johnston, on July 9th, when his youngest daughter and youngest child, Lily May, was married to Edward Parent of Upper Queensbury, York Co. The nuptials were performed by her younger brother, Rev. E. C. Jenkins, assisted by an elder brother, Rev. W. H. Jenkins and Rev. Mr. Wetmore of Wickham.

The bride, in particular, looked very becoming in their various attire, especially the bride, who wore a suit of fawn-colored cashmere, with trimmings to match. After the ceremony and the various congratulations, good wishes, etc., were through with, the guests and Mr. and Mrs. Parent repaired to the spacious dining room and partook of a sumptuous repast. This occupied considerable time, as there were four tables of guests. The bride, a brother and sister of the groom, spent in music and social conversation. The musical part was greatly appreciated by the company. The bride presided at the organ, while her four sisters and four brothers formed the choir. The nuptials guests separated for their homes at 12 o'clock. The number of guests included the sisters and brothers of the bride, a brother and sister of the groom, and other immediate relatives and friends. Notably among these may be mentioned A. F. Armstrong, M. D. of Johnston; Mrs. Geo. Little, aunt of the bride, from Woodstock; Wm. Parley, sheriff of Queens Co., and wife, from Gagetown; Frank Howe and wife, from Hillside, Kings Co., and the four brothers of the bride, viz: Revs. W. H. Jenkins, from Nova Scotia, and E. C. Jenkins, from York Co. The bride is the daughter of the St. John police force, and S. J. Jenkins, student of medicine at Bowdoin college, Maine. Many valuable presents were received, among them being a silver butter knife, \$5 gold piece, butter cookie, cent table, two vases, card basket, cake baskets and fancy dishes and useful presents too numerous to mention, also \$12 in money. The bride and groom left for their future home at Upper Queensbury on the boat next morning in a drenching rain storm, leaving behind them any friends, who wish them long life, happiness and prosperity in their new home.

BEST MAN AT THE WEDDING.

Wiggins—who was the best man at Miss Pompon's wedding? Giggles—We all thought her father was, until we found out that his wedding gift of a \$100,000 check was only a dummy.—New York Tribune.

A BACK SLAP.

Beautiful American (proudly)—Have you noticed the large number of English noblemen who have married American girls? English Woman (quietly)—I have noticed that they never marry poor ones.—New York Weekly.

WHAT ADAM MISSED.

Adam had an undeniable pre-eminence in some respect, but he never knew the bliss that comes to a boy with his first pair of pants.—Somerville Journal.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir—A rather peculiar letter, signed "Methodist Minister," appears in Friday's Sun. The writer professes to be anxious to set right a wrong done Rev. I. N. Parker and to correct false impressions concerning his case. His efforts can hardly, on these lines, be called successful. The wrong is said to consist in the publication in your report of conference proceedings at Marysville of a just and accurate statement of the findings of the committee and conference in Mr. Parker's case. A report any reporter might have obtained and published without any blame or cause of offence whatever. A minister must have a very vivid imagination to see in the report, as he expresses it in his very kind reference, the "venom of the rattlesnake," or even "a serpent without a sting." The letter also is faulty in that it appears to suppose that no other person but Mr. Parker has a right to consideration in this case. It should be remembered that the reputation of other persons is just as dear to them as even a minister's can be to him. In this case the reputation of members of our church was also involved, and whilst a part of the conference said Mr. Parker was not guilty, the whole conference by its vote declared the other party innocent of the charge made against them by Mr. Parker. If it is so necessary to affirm Mr. Parker's innocence as to commence a newspaper controversy for that purpose, surely it was not a very great wrong to publish the fact of another's innocence by giving a simple statement of the decisions in the case. To my mind it would be an infamous thing not to have given that fact to the public. Fair play to both parties should surely be even a Methodist minister's desire. Unfair and untrue reports were given in the press before the Sun's report was published, and the least fair minded people could expect was the publication of the official record in the case. If the writer had a "serpent" of information given concerning the matter, one who had admitted his consistency, even if we had no confidence in his judgment, but to reserve all the blame for one side will not commend his fairness. A nasty thing at one party demanded the other side should be known, and a minister's unfair letter now calls for this reply, and if another wrong be done Rev. Mr. Parker he again will have his professed friends to thank for it. If the writer's statement be true that "Mr. Parker was declared innocent of the charges laid against him," why should the publication of the official record concerning all the findings be a "serpent" of information given concerning the matter, one who had admitted his consistency, even if we had no confidence in his judgment, but to reserve all the blame for one side will not commend his fairness. 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