

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 20, 1895.

MR. WILMOT.

Either the present member for Sunbury or the present member for Queens would have been a strong candidate for the united counties. Each was willing to support the other, and on the motion of Mr. Baird Mr. Wilmot becomes the candidate. Mr. Wilmot has twice contested Sunbury with success, having in 1887 captured the seat from the veteran politician who had held it since confederation. In 1891 the two counties together gave a liberal conservative majority of over 250. They ought to do as well again, though it is not safe to make predictions on elections. The great body of the electors in the constituency are farmers, and it is not unfitting that a farmer like Mr. Wilmot should represent them in a parliament where the agriculturalists are never too numerous. Mr. Wilmot is a man of unimpeachable character and good ability. He is an honest man and has been an honest representative. The honest farmers of the river counties ought to vote for him, and there is reason to expect that the majority of them will do so.

THE EVANGELISTS AND THEIR TEACHING.

The visit of Messrs. Crossley and Hunter to this city has been an occasion of deep interest to the community. These evangelists have carried on for some three or four weeks a series of meetings which have been attended by crowds only limited in size by the capacity of the largest buildings in the city. Doubtless many were attracted to the first meetings, and perhaps some were drawn to all, by curiosity. But as time passed it has become evident that an intense religious interest is awakened in the community. As one immediate result of the services it is probable that the membership of the churches will be swelled by many hundreds, and that many congregations will be moved to greater activity and usefulness.

The position taken by the evangelists in respect to certain customs and amusements has led to some controversy. A preacher or teacher, or even the head of a family, usually finds difficulty in laying down specific rules for the conduct of life. He may have learned what is best for himself, but if he is wise he recognizes that the same rule may not apply to all others. It is not easy to classify amusements, and Mr. Crossley's logical mind has led him to include with what under the head of gambling, many parlor games long sanctioned in the most strict families. Had the evangelist gone more into detail than he did he would have condemned many games usually played with dominoes, and even lanchonachy, a mixed game of chance and intelligence, familiar in academic circles. It cannot be said that in these matters Mr. Crossley does not pursue his subject to its logical conclusion. As to whether these games, with dancing and the theatre going, can properly be practiced by Christians there will be a difference of opinion. The evangelists are doubtless right when they say that persons of deep spirituality are not often found indulging in these pleasures, and that some persons could not derive much pleasure from them. The argument seems to divide itself into two, one against certain pastimes which are of a seductive nature, and tend toward evil, and one against a life of habitual frivolity. In respect to the latter aspect of the question it might be worth while for young people especially to consider whether their life might not be amended in the direction indicated by our visitors. Thoughtful writers on social matters have sometimes said that good conversation is becoming a lost art in what is commonly called society. It has been stated by some authorities that whereas formerly when men and women met socially they conversed, now it has become necessary to dance the whole time, or to provide games or other entertainment, as if the assembly were a children's party. That this is not universally true in St. John is proved by the large number of clubs and reading societies which meet for the discussion or study of literature, or science, or topics of serious interest in the world. There are also societies in the churches and out of them dealing in a practical way with the improvement of the conditions of life in the community. There is not much likelihood that a person with regular daily duties, who devotes one or more evenings in the week to the church, one or more to reading alone or with others, and gives a part of his spare time to societies or clubs such as those mentioned above, will get much harm from cards or the theatre or the dance. To such men and women these amusements can never become occupations. Positive inducements to wholesome living are usually more effective than negative appeals. The man or woman who has once come to know the superior attractions of more intellectual

enjoyment, not to speak now of still higher delights, will have received great power to resist the temptation to a life of frivolous amusement.

THE BLIND.

No class of people have greater reason to be thankful for modern educational advantages than young persons who are blind. The blind folk of the last generation in this country, if they were poor, were almost helpless. Their lives were painfully gloomy and cheerless, unless they possessed a rare disposition or remarkable natural gifts. The blind child of today, no matter how poor, is sure of a fair education both in letters and in some handicraft or profession. Through the incessant and well directed efforts of Superintendent Fraser of the Halifax school for the blind, the public of the maritime provinces has been educated up to an appreciation of the fact that the blind children are entitled to such instruction as will fit them for the duties of life, and open to them the ordinary channels of intellectual enjoyment. The last report of the Halifax school shows that there were registered at the end of the last calendar year 52 students, of whom 12 were from this province and 4 from Prince Edward Island. Some new features in the work are proposed or have gone into effect. In the past children have been taken in at from ten to fifteen year old. It is found that many parents, from want of knowledge or want of care, have not done as much for the development of these boys and girls as is desirable. The children lack the energy and physical vigor that is found in those who reach the school at an earlier age. In the institution great importance is attached to physical exercises, the life is made interesting, and the child is free from invidious notice. Naturally there would be less to unlearn in the case of a blind child whose proper training began in infancy. The proposal now is to have children eligible for admission at six years old. Nor is the benefit of the school confined to those who are able to attend it. Another excellent departure is that of home teaching. During a part of last year a recent graduate was engaged in this province teaching blind persons to read and write in the Braille system or to read in Dr. Moon's characters. Ten persons were so instructed. Three women were taught to knit and do fancy work. The homes of eight young blind children were visited and their parents were instructed in methods for their home training. In the school two classes of employments have been followed, for the most part in the preparation of students to earn their livelihood. The school has turned out some of the best music teachers in the country. Tuning musical instruments is an art that has been successfully taught almost from the first. Basket making and the sewing of cane bottom chairs is another trade in which instruction has long been given. Of late, electrical work has been added to the professions taught in the school. A sound training in the English branches is of course compulsory, and bright students who remain for the whole course receive training in branches usually taught at high schools and colleges. For the future thorough courses of instruction in French and German are to be given, with the view of opening up to students a field of usefulness as teachers of modern languages.

The Portland, Maine, Press, speaking of the shipments by the Numidian from that port, says: "The curiosities of exports and imports are many. For instance, there is a steady and even heavy export business carried on in Canadian organs, and now Canadian mowing machines and harvesters are supplanting those of home manufacture in England. English matches are only 'dipped' there, the rest of the work of match making being attended to in Canada. There is also a steady demand for farm machinery of Canadian manufacture in other English colonies."

Here is another paper which knows a good thing when it sees it. The Berwick Register says:

We would strongly recommend our readers with conservative leanings to secure the reading of the St. John Sun. Its presentation of the case for its party is, from a conservative standpoint, most excellent. Its treatment of its opponents is fair and courteous, avoiding the Billingsgate and abuse which so frequently disgust readers of party organs. In addition to this it is the best daily newspaper in the maritime provinces.

Hon. Mr. Costigan was on Friday nominated for Victoria. We believe that the next election will be his tenth return for the same constituency. There are no indications that Victoria is tired of him.

During the election campaign of 1891 the valued Telegraph repeatedly assured its readers that Mr. Wilmot would be badly beaten by Dr. Day in Sunbury. Now it gravely states that in 1891 "there was no contest worthy of the name."

There are many things, which, though not expressly prohibited by the letter, are condemned by the spirit of the law.

THE EVANGELISTS WORK.

Large Additions Being Received Into Various Churches

Some Results of the Four Weeks Visit of Messrs. Crossley and Hunter.

The Services Held Sunday and the Sermons in Different Churches.

Whatever may be said with reference to the tactics of the Rev. Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, evangelists, the fact that they have accomplished a great work in St. John cannot be controverted. They have been in the city about four weeks; they have preached over thirty sermons, addressed ten or twelve public meetings and done much other work for which the people of every denomination have cause to remember them. Between ten and eleven hundred persons have come forward in their meetings.

During the past three Sundays persons have been baptized and received into various churches, but the pastors of many of them will not soon forget the work of yesterday. It will be regarded as a red-letter day in the history of nearly every Protestant church in the city.

The service in Centenary Sunday morning was solemn and deeply impressive. The church was crowded with eager and attentive worshippers. Rev. Mr. Hunter preached an able sermon from the words "There they crucified Him." Eighteen persons were baptized and one hundred and fifty received on probation into church membership. After the reception of candidates an invitation to remain was extended to all those who wished to receive the sacrament. Between four and five hundred responded to this invitation, and it was after one o'clock before the congregation could be dismissed.

Rev. Mr. Crossley preached in German street Baptist church Sunday morning from the text: "Who is on the Lord's side?" His sermon was a calm and reasonable argument, addressed to persons who have not signified their intention to become Christians.

Before preaching he sang for the last time in this city My Mother's Prayer. After the service Mr. Crossley went down to Carmarthen street church, where he assisted in the reception service held there. Thirty-six candidates were received.

At 2 o'clock both gentlemen addressed a mass meeting in the City hall, Carleton. The building was crowded and the meeting greatly enjoyed. Centenary church was as full in the evening as ever. Half an hour before the service the church was occupied and persons were standing. Rev. Mr. Hunter said some people had a great many excuses for not giving themselves to Christ. Some said they did not understand the Bible. No more did he; but he could understand that Jesus Christ died to save him and he would save all who came to Him. It was as plain as A B C. It was the A B C of salvation: A—all sin; B—beloved Christ; C—come unto Me.

Rev. Mr. Crossley said the subject of his discourse was From Guilt to Glory. He wanted to say that we were not born guilty, because no one could be guilty without having committed an offence. We were born in sin, it was true; but that was only one side of it; we were also born in righteousness.

On Saturday evening the junior mission held a bazaar in the school room of Centenary church. It was largely attended. One hundred and fourteen dollars was netted. The flower table was in charge of Miss Ferguson and Miss Annie Henderson; the fancy table was in charge of Miss McKinnon and Miss Bertha; the candy table was in charge of Miss Alice Tuck looked after the paper table; and Miss Mattie McLaughlin and Miss Godsoe after the candy table. Miss Allison is at the head of this band of workers.

Fifty-seven persons were received into Queen's church Sunday evening, when Rev. Mr. Hunter was present. Sixteen candidates were baptized in German street church, and six in Waterloo street church Sunday morning, and thirteen in Brunsels street church that evening.

THE EVANGELISTS FAREWELL.

(From Tuesday's Daily Sun.)

The work of Evangelists Crossley and Hunter in St. John is over. They have arranged to leave the city this afternoon on the C. P. R. express for their homes in Ontario. They will be followed by the prayers and best wishes of thousands of men, women and children, who have listened night after night to their addresses and to the beautiful songs of Rev. Mr. Crossley.

Although they have expressed to many things which might be open to criticism, and which sounded strange to a St. John congregation, which at all times is inclined to be conservative, yet both these men will be long remembered by members of the different churches of this city.

Although the church doors were not opened last evening until nearly seven o'clock, there were hundreds at the church an hour before that and two hours before the service began. At 7 o'clock the gallery and the main auditorium was densely packed, and people were flocking to the church in every direction. The school room was then opened and in a few moments it was filled. Persons who are an authority say Centenary church never held as large a congregation as it did last evening. A conservative estimate places the number at three thousand. On the platform were seated, beside the members of the orchestra and the evangelists, Rev. Messrs. Teasdale, Pope, Daniel, Marshall, Fenna, Wightman, Shenton, Gates, Clark, Carey, Berrie, Paisley and Bryanton.

Short addresses were made by each of these gentlemen. The congregation was somewhat amused at the way in which Mr. Hunter introduced

the speakers. Here is an illustration: "Now, beloved, we will have a testimony from a real, good, old Methodist, one whom you all know and love." Rev. Dr. Carey (Baptist) was then called. "I always did like to hear a Baptist speak. Some of our warmest friends are members of this denomination, and now I am going to ask one of them to say just a few words." Rev. Mr. Marshall (Methodist) was the minister called upon, and so on throughout the whole number of speakers. Mr. Hunter managed to introduce them in a manner that caused everybody to smile.

Every one of the speakers referred in the highest terms to the good work done in this city by Messrs. Crossley and Hunter. Several of them said they had been personally blessed by these men; others referred touchingly to the blessings which had fallen upon their homes, and every pastor spoke earnestly of the good done in their churches through the instrumentality of these men.

J. E. Williams of the Y. M. C. A. heartily endorsed them. He had been privileged to hear these rev. gentlemen in two cities in Ontario.

Rev. Mr. Wightman, secretary of the union committee, stated that 1,200 persons had come forward in these meetings, as follows: 548 Methodists; 243 Baptists; 99 Presbyterians; 92 Episcopalians; 13 Congregationalists; 2 Roman Catholics; 37 miscellaneous, and 130 children under thirteen years of age. Several others came out in the evening's meeting.

Messrs. Crossley and Hunter addressed the congregation at some length towards the close of the service, asking the churches of the city to stand by the young converts and to be ready at all times to lend them a helping hand. Then he exhorted those who had made a profession of religion in their meetings to trust in God, and to believe that they were saved, and never listen to the romps of Satan. If they ever felt discouraged they should sing the Indians' song to the tune of Auld Lang Syne, the first verse of which is as follows:

Go on, go on, go on, go on,
Go on, go on, go on, go on,
Go on, go on, go on, go on,
Go on, go on, go on, go on.

There were four verses in this song every one alike. If, after singing one verse, they did not feel better, they should continue, and if need be, sing the whole fourteen.

Rev. Mr. Hunter spoke eloquently, and in conclusion shook hands with every one on the platform and bade all an affectionate farewell. He would not meet many until he met them at the judgment, and he hoped and prayed God that he would meet every one there. He thanked the ministers who had done so much to assist them, the orchestra, the press, and the choir. Mr. Crossley paid a high tribute to Morton L. Harrison's ability as a violinist. He never, he said, had any one to play an obligato for him better than Mr. Harrison.

Yesterday afternoon the evangelists held a meeting in Exmouth street church, in which they answered a large number of questions that had been sent in to them. The meeting was largely attended.

Rev. Mr. Paisley stated that the expenses of the meetings which have been held in Centenary church amounted to \$300.

VICTORIA CO.

Nomination of Hon. John Costigan by the Liberal Conservative Party.

Grand Falls, March 15.—Nearly five hundred people, representing the several parishes in Victoria and Madawaska counties, assembled today at 2 o'clock in Victoria hall, in response to the call to nominate a candidate to represent the constituency in the interests of the liberal conservative party in the coming dominion elections. The upper part of Madawaska was not as well represented as it would have been under more favorable conditions. One reason was that on account of the running of trails the day would be taken up. Another was that the burial of Robert Connors of St. Francis occurred on the same day.

The meeting was called to order by John Stewart, in a brief speech, in which he said it afforded him great pleasure to see so many representatives gathered together on this occasion. He deeply regretted that our honored member, Mr. Costigan, was not with them today, but he felt confident that he was willing to face an election. Mr. Tweeddale, on rising to the call of the chairman, said that there had been a very generally expressed opinion in both counties as to the necessity of effecting an organization, and as the peculiar circumstances of the county by reason of so many of the inhabitants being engaged in the lumbering business hindered the possibility at this time of the year of securing a systematic organization, as might be desired, a number of the party met in committee and resolved to call a caucus at Grand Falls, it being the most central location, and in response to that call the number of people assembled here, who had voluntarily inconvenienced themselves to be present, was the strongest possible demonstration of the interest that was entertained in the liberal conservative candidate and party. After a few more remarks, Mr. Tweeddale read the minutes of the meeting in which a caucus was proposed. He then suggested that in order to satisfy all parties, a new caucus be drawn up. On motion the organization be drawn up. The organization was continued.

Benj. Kilburn moved that Mr. Costigan be nominated as their candidate in the coming election.

This was seconded by Mr. Wilson and carried. (Loud applause.) It was then moved by Charles McCuskey that a committee be appointed for the purpose of letting Mr. Costigan know of his nomination. The committee then appointed for this purpose consisted of Messrs. McCuskey, Tweeddale and Stewart.

On motion of Mr. Baird the secretary then read the constitution, which, on being submitted to the meeting, was approved of.

The motion was then made and carried that Charles McCuskey take the chair.

Mr. McCuskey, in accepting the position, said he was gratified in doing so and to represent the organization.

He voted for Mr. Costigan in his first election and he hoped he might be able to vote for him in his last. We should be proud to elect Mr. Costigan, considering his actions. Should Mr. Costigan not be elected, so sure would it be a long time before Victoria and Madawaska could again have a cabinet minister. He hoped Mr. Costigan would be at once put in his old position, and that he might long enjoy it. (Applause.)

It was moved by C. C. Gibbs: That this L. C. A. of Victoria and Madawaska do hereby place on record a sense of its deep regret at the great loss which the Dominion of Canada sustained in the death of the Right Honorable Sir John Thompson, a man whose character was unimpeachable, and whose loyalty and devotion to the interests of Canada easily placed him as one of the foremost of colonial statesmen. And that the sympathy of this association be extended to the widow and family.

This, which was seconded by James Tibbitts, was carried unanimously.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of vice-presidents.

The list for Victoria county was fixed as follows:

Andover—Erek Hutchison.

Perth—G. T. Baird.

Gordon—J. F. Tweeddale.

Lorne—J. W. Tapley.

Drummond—J. P. Kelly.

Grand Falls—A. W. Wilson.

Those for Madawaska county were then chosen:

St. Basil—George Bois.

St. Leonards—Andrew Levesque.

Madawaska—Thomas Malcolm.

St. Jacques—Levite Theriault.

St. Hilaire—Donat Dalgie.

St. Anne—Dennis Cyr.

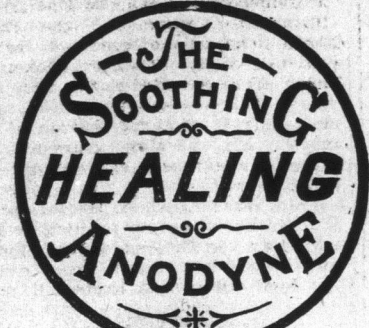
St. Francis—Thomas Clair.

After nominations Mr. Brymer moved that all vice-presidents be requested to call a first meeting in their respective parishes inside two weeks. Seconded by J. Stewart and carried.

By request, Mr. Baird made a short speech, which was received attentively. In conclusion he moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the organizers of the present movement. This was seconded by Mr. Kilburn and carried.

Mr. Carter, among other things, advocated a sound organization as the beginning and end of success.

The meeting broke up after cheers for Hon. Mr. Costigan, the Queen, etc.



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