

History of Methodism in Westmorland County.

Another Interesting Paper by Dr. Wilson—The Story of the Church in Baie de Verte told in an Attractive Manner.

Of the nine circuits in the county of Westmorland, Baie de Verte is one of the most important. When detached from Point de Bate in 1860 it extended from Hall's Hill to Cape Tormentine on the one hand, and from Bristol to Shinnic in Nova Scotia, on the other. It included the village of Baie Verte, Port Elgin, Bristol, Tidnish and Lorneville—the last two named places being in the east province. The head of the circuit is located some six miles from the provincial boundary, and about three times the distance in opposite directions from Sackville and Amherst. The land in this neighborhood is agriculturally good, large quantities of farm produce are raised and considerable business is still done in lumbering and fishing. Poverty may be said to be unknown in this section, generally, and the people have studied in the Mount Allison institutions. In religion they are largely Methodists, and on the Sabbath it is a pleasant sight to see dozens of carriages coming from miles around, bringing the worshippers to the house of God.

As the field has received honorable mention in these papers because of the many who have gone out therefrom to win distinction in the various walks of life, similar mention and for similar reasons may be made of Baie Verte. Two worthy ministers of the Methodist church, Charles Wesley Hamilton, of this city, ex-president of the conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and Edwin G. Turner, of Centreville, Carleton county, were born and brought up there. One of the professors in Queen's University is William Goodwin. At least a half a dozen of the same name have entered the medical profession, with others the name of Allen and Atkinson and Hamilton. His Honor Mr. Justice Wells, county court judge, was a Baie Verte boy, and others have taken an active part in political matters. The record of the neighborhood is quite a creditable one, and its sons and daughters have no reason to be ashamed of "the place of their birth." As the names of Barker, Burpee and Harrison are the names borne by a large portion of the people of Sheffield, it is shown of Stoves and Gross in Hillsboro, and Trueman in Point de Bate, the names of Goodwin, Allen and Chappell are met with everywhere in Baie Verte. Daniel Goodwin had been a soldier in the ranks of the Winlaw at the siege of Port Cumberland, and subsequently settled at Baie Verte. He had a large family, his children made it a family tradition, and descendants became numerous. The lens and Chappell came from the United States at the close of the Revolutionary war, where they left their earthly lot rather than their allegiance to their king. With such material to work with or upon the early Methodist preachers had reason to look for good results, nor were they disappointed. When the commencement was made or by whom nothing can now be spoken of with authority, but as it was in the neighborhood of his early home, it is morally certain that the work done by William Black, and the time long to William Black, and the time long to the later years of the eighteenth century. From that time occasional services were held until the year 1818, when James Dunbar, an Englishman, who was enabled to preach there once in two weeks. With increased attention to the needs of the people, the congregations steadily improved, the membership was added to, and before his removal to other scenes of toil he had the satisfaction of seeing erected a neat little church, in which the good work could be more successfully carried on.

Three men, Joseph Avar, Gustavus Hamilton and Edward Wood, rendered important service to Baie Verte Methodism in its earlier days. Joseph Avar was born in Saint Austelle, county of Cornwall, England, in the year 1761, and in 1788 was married to Frances Ives, who for sixty years was the faithful companion of his joys and sorrows. After residing for a time in Exeter, Bristol and London he removed to the island of Guernsey. At that time there was much talk of the revolution of England by Napoleon, and the people of the channel islands were so greatly alarmed at what might be the outcome many of them fled to seek homes abroad. Through the influence of some unknown friend Mr. Avar was offered and accepted a position from a Mrs. Burns, who owned some lands in Murray Harbor, Prince Edward, to go out and manage her business there. Several of the Guernsey people, having purchased farms from him, and others having decided to go with them, he chartered a vessel for £300, and on the 15th of May, 1808, a party of seventy-three of both sexes and ages, sailed for the island. Fifty-five years ago the writer of this paper became acquainted with some of the very persons who then crossed the sea with Mr. Avar, among whom were those who bore the names of Brehat, De Jersey, Le Marchon, Le Messurier, and Le Lecheur. Some of the descendants of the last named are now residents of this city. It was a rare privilege to hear these simple minded, intensely religious French Methodists tell of the old days, and of the benefit they received from the sermons and counsels of Adam Clarke, Methodism's greatest son, Dr. Coke, Burns, who owned some lands in Guernsey. It is doubtful if there is another minister in our conference who

In this respect stands so close to Mr. Wesley as does the writer. Through Mr. Avar's influence the home authorities sent out James Bulpitt to care for them, by whom he was warmly welcomed, and to whom he was made very useful. After residing on the island for some years Mr. Avar came to this province and settled in Joliette. He had four daughters, three of whom died in the Old Land—one of these being buried in City Road cemetery, near the grave of the Rev. John Wesley, and the fourth married Stephen Boyver, of Charlottetown, one of whose daughters became the second wife of the Rev. Frederick Smallwood, and two sons, one of whom, Adam Clarke Avar, after a widow Black, of Wallace, died on March 18, 1821, and his body lies in the old cemetery in Fredericton. The other son, Joseph Avar, was born in Bristol, England, came with his father to this country, married Margaret Wells, resided in Joliette until 1847, when he removed to Schemogue, where he remained until his death. His second wife was a widow Black, of Wallace, whose daughter was married to Mr. Avar's younger son Charles, a son of the said pair bears the name of the great-grandmother, Ives. Joseph Avar was the George, Joseph, John, William, Samuel, Lewis and Charles—all of whom are dead excepting William, who resides with his son at Tidnish; and four daughters—Charlotte, the late Sheriff McQueen, Dixon Chipman, Robert Copp, and Josiah B. Marvin, Mrs. Dr. Melvin of this city being a daughter of the latter.

Returning from this family review to the career of the first Joseph Avar, a few words will suffice. He united with the Wesleyan church in St. Austelle, where the ministry of Adam Clarke, had frequent opportunities of listening to the discourses of John Wesley, heard Charles Wesley preach his last sermon, at the close of which the poet composed a hymn suited to the occasion, and which was sung in closing the service. Prince Edward Island and in this province he did excellent service for the church, and fifty-nine years ago, at the advanced age of sixty-six, he died in his reward and was buried in Sackville. Gustavus Hamilton, grand uncle of the Rev. Charles W. Hamilton, of where he remained until 1824, when he removed to Grand Falls, in the county of Carleton. During these thirty years he rendered valuable service to the church as a local preacher, and his removal was a serious loss. The Wood, whose relatives are found in various sections of this country, was more an evangelist than a local preacher, and in 1831 was recommended as a candidate for the ministry, "but on account of his age, and being a widower with children" the English authorities declined to give him a place in the ranks of the regular itinerancy. "Few men," says one who knew him well, "could lay his finger with more sensitive touch upon the pulse of a meeting. At an awkward pause it was admirable to see this experienced leader with such rare tact come to the rescue. His prayers were wisely appropriate, fervent and brief." Dr. Smith in his history says: "In any sketch of provincial lay laborers, a mention of the name of William Black, would fill all interesting pages." An obituary notice of one of his granddaughters, Alice Wood, wife of Rev. Wm. J. Bartlett of the Nova Scotia conference, from the pen of Rev. Dr. Chapman, appeared in the issue of the Wesleyan of the 14th of this month.

Among the more prominent men of later days were, or are, Avar, Woods, Hamilton and Edward Wood, rendered important service to Baie Verte Methodism in its earlier days. Joseph Avar was born in Saint Austelle, county of Cornwall, England, in the year 1761, and in 1788 was married to Frances Ives, who for sixty years was the faithful companion of his joys and sorrows. After residing for a time in Exeter, Bristol and London he removed to the island of Guernsey. At that time there was much talk of the revolution of England by Napoleon, and the people of the channel islands were so greatly alarmed at what might be the outcome many of them fled to seek homes abroad. Through the influence of some unknown friend Mr. Avar was offered and accepted a position from a Mrs. Burns, who owned some lands in Murray Harbor, Prince Edward, to go out and manage her business there. Several of the Guernsey people, having purchased farms from him, and others having decided to go with them, he chartered a vessel for £300, and on the 15th of May, 1808, a party of seventy-three of both sexes and ages, sailed for the island. Fifty-five years ago the writer of this paper became acquainted with some of the very persons who then crossed the sea with Mr. Avar, among whom were those who bore the names of Brehat, De Jersey, Le Marchon, Le Messurier, and Le Lecheur. Some of the descendants of the last named are now residents of this city. It was a rare privilege to hear these simple minded, intensely religious French Methodists tell of the old days, and of the benefit they received from the sermons and counsels of Adam Clarke, Methodism's greatest son, Dr. Coke, Burns, who owned some lands in Guernsey. It is doubtful if there is another minister in our conference who

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An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains its robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

dall, of Bathurst; Journal Secretary, Rev. Robert Wilson, of Baie de Verte. The Baie de Verte Circuit extended from Hall's Hill to Timber River, and from Bristol to Shinnic. The pastor of the church was Rev. Robert Wilson; the trustees were Robert Goodwin, Cyrus Goodwin, John Ward, W. H. Faulkner, Barker Turner, O. J. McCully, M. D., and Isaac Hamilton. The trustees of the parsonage were Rev. Robert Wilson, H. P. D. Wood, H. P. Copp, Silvester Rayworth, Bedford Goodwin; church steward, Albert Goodwin; collector, Amos Goodwin.

The District school was taught by Mr. James Doyle, of Port Elgin. Miss Louisa Siddall was telegraph operator at Baie de Verte; the trustees were Robert Goodwin, Cyrus Goodwin, John Ward, W. H. Faulkner, Barker Turner, O. J. McCully, M. D., and Isaac Hamilton. The trustees of the parsonage were Rev. Robert Wilson, H. P. D. Wood, H. P. Copp, Silvester Rayworth, Bedford Goodwin; church steward, Albert Goodwin; collector, Amos Goodwin.

The contractors for the building were, John A. Somers, and George and Nelson Beckwith. The mason work was done by Rufus Lowther, Edward Wood, H. W. Taylor and George Belin. The season had been a very exciting one. An election for the Commons at Ottawa and the Assembly at Fredericton had just taken place. War in Egypt had begun and Ireland was in a very unsettled condition, and the outlook was rather forbidding.

The church was dedicated on the 11th of February, 1832. Rev. J. S. Pinney, chairman of the District, preached in the forenoon, Rev. W. J. Kirby at 3 p. m., and in the evening. The church was very large, and attention and interest good, and the collections excellent. At the sale of pews the next day the competition was keen, some bids running as high as \$20. A bell, obtained from the McShane Foundry, Baltimore, was paid for by outside friends, the principal contributor being Mr. Wm. M. F. The organ and platform chairs were secured in the same way. These amounts were secured by the pastor in Amherst and Sackville, and by the sale of cards.

The church is a credit to the place. The design is beautiful, and no more graceful spire can be found in New Brunswick today, unless it be that of the church at Marysville. The interior is admirably arranged. The pulpit is between the door and the floor is on a incline, and the pews are curved. The whole cost is in the neighborhood of \$600.

During the forty-six years that have passed away since Baie Verte was made a circuit the following ministers have been the regular conference appointees: 1830-33—James Tweedy, 1833-35—William Alcorn, 1835-37—Alexander S. Tuttle, 1837-39—William Wilson, 1839-41—David B. Scott, 1841-43—Stephen T. Teed, 1843-45—George Harrison, 1845-47—John R. Allen, 1847-49—Robert Wilson, 1849-51—Samuel R. Ackman, 1851-53—Stephen T. Teed, 1853-55—Douglas Chapman, 1855-57—Wm. A. Thompson, 1857-59—Wallace B. Johnson, 1859-61—Silas James, 1861-63—Samuel Howard, 1863-65—Wm. A. Thompson, 1865-67—O. Hartman.

Among the incidents of perhaps more than local interest associated with this circuit the following may be cited. Some ministers take no account of anything that occurs around unless it is distinctly religious, or at least, ecclesiastical, while others identify themselves with the life of the people as if they expected to make it their permanent home. One of the latter was the minister in charge during the construction which led to the building of the railroad from the place colonial to Cape Tormentine. While all were agreed as to the need of the road, there was a division of opinion as to where the station should be made at Sackville or Amherst. Each had its advocates, and at one of the meetings the minister in question having been called upon favoured Amherst as the best place for Baie Verte, Tidnish, and that section of the country. At the close of the meeting the remark was made, "That speech will cost you Sackville."

ALBERT COUNTY

SCHOOLS FOR SALE

HOPWELL HILL, Feb. 22.—The trustees of the Riverside consolidated school will offer for sale at public auction on March 10th the school houses and premises formerly belonging to the school districts of Riverside, Albert, Chester, Beaver Brook and Midway, which went to make up the consolidated district. Hon. Mr. Tweedy has offered two prizes for competition by the pupils of the school, one of \$25 for the best essay on the history of Albert county, and the other of \$10 for the best essay on consolidated schools.

P. D. White, the Albert Jeweller, has recently had hung in front of his place of business a very effective and handsome sign in the shape of a large imitation watch, the work of F. F. Burton, painter and decorator, of Riverside. The "watch," which is certainly a fine piece of workmanship, is fifteen inches across the face, of proportionate thickness and is finished in gold leaf, with hands and crystal, and is to all appearances a mammoth gold watch. The work is spoken of very highly.

This has been a winter of accidents, and one medical case in particular. One man had set eight bones in three weeks. He set four broken legs in one week. James Alexander, who recently made an attempt to commit suicide, has been removed from the Riverside hospital to his home at Point Wolfe. He is still very weak.

Canada for this reason was doing her share of the defense of the empire by strengthening herself on land and by developing her wonderful resources at an expenditure of millions of dollars. Dissenting from the view taken by the lecturer on the Monroe doctrine, Sir Frederick said behind that doctrine were the guns and warships of the United States and the whole power of eighty million souls. Surely if that doctrine meant anything it meant that Canada was safe from foreign aggression. It meant that neither Germany nor Russia nor any other foreign power would for one moment, whether England were strong or weak, be permitted by the United States to place a hostile foot in this country. That might not be the law of nations, but it was law of power and there was no disguising the fact that the United States had told the world that was their policy.

Before the Canada contributed to the British navy she should be given representation of some kind in an imperial council which would have power to declare war and determine what was to be done with warships, the cost of the construction of which Canada would be called upon to contribute.

Prof. Leacock, in reply, said that if Canada was going to depend on the United States for her defense, then it was common decency she should contribute her share of present per capita tax of \$12 paid by the people of the United States for the maintenance of their navy.

He did not think the people of Canada were prepared to take that step nor did he think they could be charged with niggardliness because they assumed that attitude. In considering the defense of the empire they could not separate naval defense from land defense. They were absolutely inseparable. Then if that proposition were sound was it not possible by a fair understanding between different parts of the empire that one portion should pay that attention to army and land defense while another part would devote that attention to naval defense.

Brain and Nerves

DEPENDENT ON CERTAIN ELEMENTS OF NATURE, WHICH ARE FOUND IN DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

The Christian Scientists are right enough when they claim that the mind influences the body. Worry, excessive mental toil and strong emotions consume nervous energy at an enormous rate. Rest of the body is essential for the restoration of an exhausted nervous system. But the mind is dependent on the brain, and the brain in turn is a bundle of nerve cells, which are nourished and sustained by pure, rich blood. Hence the absolute necessity of supplying the elements from which blood is made.

These elements of nature which go to form new rich blood and revitalize wasted and depleted nerve cells, are found in splendid proportions in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. By using this great food cure you supply the material substance from which are formed brain and nerve force. By its means you have a cheerful, hopeful mind, but do not depend on this to make you strong and well or you will be terribly disappointed when it is forever too late. It may take weeks, or even months, to thoroughly restore your health with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, but you can be absolutely certain that every dose of this great food cure is at least of some benefit to you.

Mrs. Robert Bustard, Maxwell, York Co., N. B., writes: "I can say that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food entirely cured me of what I believe was the beginning of locomotor or paralysis. My nerves were very bad and at night I could not sleep at all, nor could I control my arms and legs. They seemed to fairly jerk me off the bed. For six months I was this way and cannot describe what I suffered, but now I am entirely cured, thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is a pleasure to recommend this great medicine to anyone suffering as I did from nervous disease."

These papers have a combined circulation of about 10,000 a day.

THE SUN, In the morning and THE STAR, In the evening.

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SURPRISE SOAP.

A PURE HARD SOAP.

NO CANADIAN MONEY FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.

Until Canada Has a Voice in Imperial Councils, Says Sir Frederick Borden—Monroe Doctrine Canada's Best Defense He Claims.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—Sir Frederick Borden put himself on record tonight as being opposed to any contribution from Canada for the purpose of naval defense of the Empire.

He did not think the people of Canada were prepared to take that step nor did he think they could be charged with niggardliness because they assumed that attitude. In considering the defense of the empire they could not separate naval defense from land defense. They were absolutely inseparable. Then if that proposition were sound was it not possible by a fair understanding between different parts of the empire that one portion should pay that attention to army and land defense while another part would devote that attention to naval defense.

Have you a friend in St John?

Ask him if he reads THE SUN, In the morning and THE STAR, In the evening.

GIRL TELLS STORY OF REVOLTING CRUELTY

Kicked in Cell by Russian Officers— Now Lying in Serious Condition.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—Great wrath has been aroused in liberal circles by the publication of a letter from Miss Spiridonova, the 22-year-old being, blind, bleeding, protruding Piles. Druggist's Guide, D. D. D. Ointment fails to cure in 10 to 14 days. SUSSEX CLUB PROGRESSING

SUSSEX, N. B., Feb. 23.—A meeting of those interested in the erection of the building in Sussex for the use of the young men of the town, was held tonight. It was decided to request the co-operation of the clergy and the leading men of the place in forwarding the movement. A committee consisting of Mr. Arthur will solicit stock subscriptions among members, and S. H. White, G. W. Fowler, Mr. P. R. McLean will look after the business men. The committees will act together in preparing the constitution, and another meeting will be held in two weeks.



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Polly Puz

AT CHRISTMAS A year the Haywood delight of a family. There were father and grandmother, six children and their wives and eighteen grand-children—thirty-two in all. Wasn't that a lot?

STOLE TRUNK AND CHICKENS

Bold Buccaneer From Denmark. ATTEMPTED TO WRECK FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—A special despatch to the Post Standard from Onondaga says: "An attempt, apparently with the motive of robbery, was made to wreck West Shore train No. 1003, known as the Chicago limited express, west-bound, about two miles east of this city early this morning."

EVERYBODY enjoys a Try It. Give each well shaken and put out a folded paper; opens it can think of signing with name instead of his own. The papers are then called in and the whole company will entitle its writer to a prize.

POLY PUZZLE

EVERYBODY enjoys a Try It. Give each well shaken and put out a folded paper; opens it can think of signing with name instead of his own. The papers are then called in and the whole company will entitle its writer to a prize.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT. See testimonials in the paper. You can use it and get the money back if it does not cure you. It is a guaranteed cure for hemorrhoids, piles, and protruding piles. See testimonials in the paper. You can use it and get the money back if it does not cure you. It is a guaranteed cure for hemorrhoids, piles, and protruding piles.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, DIABETES, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.