

IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD

HOW HINDRANCE MAY HELP

"The Things Which Happened Unto Me Have Fallen Out to the Furtherance of the Gospel." Phil. 1-12
Rev. V. A. MacLeod D. D.—Truro, Nova Scotia
Reprinted From Montreal Star.

Paul's friends at Philippi regarded his imprisonment at Rome as a great calamity. They could not view the enforced retirement of such an active and efficient worker as anything short of a disaster to the Church. The Apostle writes assuring them that it is really something like a blessing in disguise. He points out some of the numerous advantages that have accrued to himself and the cause of Christ through the long series of vicissitudes through which he had passed. In looking at any object a great deal depends upon the angle of vision. The imprisonment of the great Apostle of the Gentiles, looked upon from the standpoint of Philippi, meant ruin. The same matter when viewed through the eyes of the Apostle's faith at Rome signified triumph. Christian optimism, such as Paul possessed, generally vindicates itself. Things are not usually as bad as they seem to be. There are compensations in everything. Circumstances the most untoward may in reality be advancing human interests and the Kingdom of God upon the earth.

Let us look for a while at some of the facts, which appeared so disappointing to the Philippians, but which the Apostle declared to be "the furtherance of the Gospel." They all may be said to have taken their rise in that turning in the temple at Jerusalem during which it was feared that Paul might be torn in pieces by the infuriated multitude, some of whom were in his favor, but the majority of whom, led by the Pharisees and the Sadducees, were opposed to him. Strange that he should hold that such an unseemly proceeding was expedient to the furtherance of the Gospel. But such really was the case, for it led to a train of events, the final results of which were favorable to the cause of Christ. This tumult resulted in his apprehension by Lystra, the Captain of the Roman guard, stationed in the Court of Antonia, because of the disturbance for the very purpose of quelling disturbances amongst the quarrelsome Jews. The Apostle was bound and examined by scourging. When no damning evidence could be extracted from him he was placed at the bar of the Sanhedrin, and while there, was ordered by the High Priest to be smitten on the mouth. During his incarceration at Jerusalem a vile conspiracy was hatched to take away his life. A number of young men bound themselves under a great oath to kill Paul, but their plot was discovered and defeated. In consequence of this, the Apostle was removed to Caesarea. Whilst there he was tried in succession before Felix, Festus, Agrippa, and Bernice. At each trial he was given an opportunity of expounding the principles of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to interested and influential audiences. The outcome of these trials was, not his release, as the righteousness of his cause demanded, but delay in the hope of securing more favorable freedom. Exasperated by this treatment he appealed to Caesar, as was his right in view of being a Roman citizen. After a long and arduous journey he suffered shipwreck, and was exposed to numerous hardships and dangers he arrived in Rome, and was allowed to dwell in his own hired house.

For many a long and weary year Paul had earnestly desired to see Rome. It had been the goal of his ambition since he had become a Christian. Writing to the Roman Christians before he had ever set eyes upon the imperial city he said to them: "I shall come to you in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of Jesus Christ." But what a different coming he had to that which he had anticipated. Instead of entering it as a free and honored ambassador of the Lord Jesus Christ, he comes as a malefactor with shackles and chains, in the company of criminals, and watched by the representatives of the law. This city to which he had looked as likely to furnish him with a pleasant and profitable labor was now likely to condemn him with little more than a yelp and a tomb. But he was not the man to murmur. No word of complaint or reprimand escaped his lips. He set himself patiently to endure whatever trials might be in store for him, and he soon found out, if he did not know before, that adverse and calamitous as his circumstances appeared at the first, they could be made to subservise the interests of the Gospel.

Having thus far looked upon the dark side of the picture, as it were, let us now turn our attention to the bright side, and note some of the favorable conditions in the Apostle's imprisonment, and which were instrumental to account in extending and establishing the Gospel in the world. Foremost amongst these should be placed the rest and the quiet which he enjoyed during the Roman imprisonment. This gave him an opportunity to commune with God and his own soul. It afforded him leisure time to write to his friends, and to communicate to them the great truths that were wrought out under the inspiration of the Spirit of God in his mind and heart. It was during this time that the epistle to the Philippians was written. Were it not for those two years of quiet and meditation we should lack some of the most profound and helpful of his epistles. The Church of Christ today is so much the richer in her literature and experience on account of the sufferings through which he passed. We shall always have occasion to thank God for the blessings that have come to us through the trials and imprisonment of His faithful servant.

If Paul had not met with opposition in Jerusalem and Asia Minor the probability is that his visit to Rome would have been indefinitely delayed. In this way he would have missed a great opportunity of disseminating the knowledge of the Gospel. No place was so favorably situated for that purpose as Rome, the queen city of the world of that day, sitting haughtily upon her seven hills, from which highways led to the most distant province of the empire. Here he would meet and mingle not only with a polyglot population, but with numerous strangers attracted either by commerce, or pleasure, or politics or art, from all the centers of culture and civilized institutions. From this city as a centre the Gospel could easily be promulgated to the most distant dominions. The eagle eye of the apostle seized the situation, and he was anxious to grasp the opportunity for the Master.

But hampered as he was with these bonds, which could be so extended to the Kingdom of Christ even under the most favorable circumstances? He might not be able to do very much, but he could at least try. He would try to tell how they worked hard to support their sons and bring them to manhood. . . . I believe that the time is coming when public sentiment will rise in such open condemnation as to drive this trade out of existence altogether, and Heaven hasten the day."

More Converts
Rev. John G. Ewens, some years ago attached to St. Clement's P. E. Church, Twentieth and Cherry streets, and recently rector of Holy Trinity, P. E. Church, Manistee, Mich., has been received into "the one fold of the one Shepherd," and is now stopping with the Paulist Fathers in New York City. He is the fifth clergyman of St. Clement's to enter the Church, the others being Rev. Basil Murray, now in the Diocese of Westminster, London; Rev. A. B. Sharpe, also in England; Rev. Samuel Macpherson, now in Brooklyn, and Rev. Alvah W. Doran, now curate at the Epiphany, Philadelphia, and Revs. Edward Hawkes and James Bourne, of the Nasholch Seminary.

THE ANGLICAN.
Poorly Paid Parsons
The vestry officers of all kinds made in the Anglican churches for the last few years have averaged about \$1,000. In New York City, where they have aggregated \$400,000 annually, from all sources the receipts would reach about \$375 for each clergyman. His public income was less than that of an unskilled laborer, and was so unequally divided that 6,000 of the 14,000 ministers actually receive less than \$1,000 a year, and 1,600 have less than \$500. The fact is that the church revenue goes to the poor, and considerable sums are spent upon parochial schools and other benevolent work. Nevertheless it remains true that few denominations are so rich and few persons so poor. Certain diseases and some charities are out of proportion to their need, while many a country rector is sadly straitened to provide for his family the mere necessities of life.

Hon. S. E. Blake
The Hon. S. E. Blake, of Toronto, is a zealous churchman but no lover of sacerdotalism. In the course of an address delivered at the graduation of Wesley College, Mr. Blake took occasion to emphasize the principles for which the College was established fifty years ago. He was amazed to find so much darkness in some Episcopal churches that they had to have lights in mid-day. "I have a great deal of pity," he said, "for those who are in such darkness, but it ends when they want to break up the Church of England. I don't want anything to eat into the heart of our people. Every tendency towards assimilation to the Church of Rome I will resist. I don't want to build up the Church of Rome at the expense of the Church of England. When I see our good friends, our natural allies in Protestant bodies, with whom we should cling close in this great warfare against sacerdotalism and the Church of Rome, looking in amazement at these things and saying, 'You are putting such a gulf between us that we cannot join with you in church union,' I say it is time to call a halt."

THE PRESBYTERIANS
A New Departure
The Church of Scotland has made an important departure in setting apart laymen as evangelists. The General Assembly of 1904 passed an act to enable this to be done, but it was only a few weeks ago that the first ceremony in connection therewith took place in Glasgow.

Chicago Divinity School
The Interior tells of a young man who, having the ministry in view, went to the Divinity School of the Chicago University. He completed the course of study, and then abandoned the idea of preaching, giving as his reason that Dr. Foster had taught him that "there is nothing miraculous in the Bible, that Jesus Christ was the Son of God only in the same sense that the death of Jesus Christ did nothing for us," etc.

The Fifth Presbyterian Minister
In America
Francis Makemie was the first Presbyterian minister who settled on the continent. He was a useful pastor and owned a farm in Virginia. He was buried in the family cemetery on his farm. The farm passed into alien hands, and the cemetery was totally neglected. Lately, the Presbyterian Historical Society, of which Rev. Dr. H. M. Cook is president, purchased the farm, enclosed the cemetery and erected a suitable monument on the grave of Makemie.

CHURCH NOTES

FOR BUSY MEN

ROMAN CATHOLIC

The Temperance Reform

"We have," says the Maritime Baptist, "on different occasions noted with interest the efforts of Roman Catholic bishops and their clergy in the Province of Quebec to promote the cause of temperance reform among their people. Bishop Macdonell recently delivered a powerful arraignment of the drink traffic in St. Finnan's Cathedral, Alexandria. The bishop is reported as saying in part: 'We hear a great deal about the vested rights of large manufacturing concerns, but what about the vested rights of the woman who goes herself to a man who has pledged to support and provide for her? What about the vested rights of children who are depending on him for the sustenance of body and soul? Are they not more sacred than the vested rights of a liquor dealer? We hear enough of this every day from the heartbroken wives who come to us with the complaint that their husbands spend all they earn in drink, which should have gone to the support of themselves and their children. Mothers come to us and tell how they worked hard to support their sons and bring them to manhood. . . . I believe that the time is coming when public sentiment will rise in such open condemnation as to drive this trade out of existence altogether, and Heaven hasten the day.'"

THE BAPTISTS.

A Passive Register in Prison

The Rev. G. Anderson Miller, Baptist minister, Rochester, was taken on Easter Monday by the Chief Constable of Rochester, Mr. A. S. Arnold, to Maidstone Prison for seven days' imprisonment for refusing to pay the sectarian portion of the education rate. The incident has caused quite a stir in Rochester.

Catholics vs Protestants

An exchange furnishes the following: "Statistics show that Germany the number of Catholics who become Protestants greatly exceeds the number of Protestants who become Catholics. From 1890 to 1904, 78,978 Catholics became Protestants, while but 10,654 Protestants became Catholics. The Catholic authorities blame 'mixed marriages' for the larger amount of apostasy. In several of the minor states of the German Empire there have been conversions during the past three years, and every year there are conversions to Protestantism."

More Missionaries

The English Baptist Missionary Society proposes to send out 100 additional missionaries during the next three years, fifty this year and twenty-five the following.

THE METHODISTS

God Men and True

Rev. Dr. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate, gives expression to the fear that "at least thirty per cent. of every five hundred ministers do reveal to their people the fact that they are thoroughly convinced that men are in danger and that they are doing their best to save them." On this the Christian World remarks: "What has happened to our preachers in these days to make little of sin and its punishment? It is a question which baffles us completely. A man can no more evade the law of God in the realm of morals than he can in that of nature. Does not the moral world reveal to us a God of law who is not to be trifled with?"

Bishop Thoburn

This distinguished divine for many years a missionary in China of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, asks to be retired from active service.

About Amusements

The Methodist Episcopal General Conference now sitting in Baltimore has decided to omit from the rules the explanatory note forbidding dancing, card playing and other amusements. Whether or not it was wise to do so time may tell, but it is fair to say that Methodistism never has approved of such things and does not now.

NEW YORK, May 17—On the steamship St. Louis, of the American Line, which arrived from Southampton today, were Major J. R. D. Graham, formerly of the British Army and J. D. Henry, an English oil expert. They are on their way to Canada to look over the Dominion oil fields with reference to their capability of furnishing fuel for the British Navy.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and unexcelled. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 2-lb. and 4-lb. tins.

SATURDAY SERMONETTE

HOUSE CLEANING.

I know now "The drum beat that is heard around the world." It is the beat of the carpet. We hear it every month of the year but April and May are the months that the carpet loves best. We hear it at all hours of the day, but early morn and dewy eve are its favorite hours.

There are few men that have not beaten their presidents of colleges, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, all classes did it when they were boys, and the most of them did not beat them long enough nor hard enough—nor their mothers and wives told them. But few are the men who have not some time during their lives beaten the family carpet for there is no caste among carpet beaters.

To me the saddest sound in the world is the beat of the carpet. I have beaten them myself. The dead march is rag time compared with it. All husbands dread the sound and hate the sight of the implement of torture with which the carpets are beaten. So do tramps. I tried to lure a "Willie" off the street into my back yard to beat a carpet. His clothes were dirtier than the carpet and he did not have the price of a drink in his pocket, but when he saw the carpet he shuddered as if he had seen a bath tub, and backed out of the yard and went away.

Convicts ought to beat the carpets and the sentence ought to be eight dollars or so many carpets beaten, instead of so many days in jail. Drunkenness would decrease if that were the sentence.

Speaking of drunkenness reminds me that no doubt but some men have been driven to drink by house cleaning women who have the house cleaning habit to excess. Women who are never so happy as when they are house cleaning and they house clean all the year around, and their houses need no more cleaning in the spring of the year than they do just after the carnival of life is over.

If houses need to be thoroughly cleaned and renovated then the city, the town, the village, needs to be cleaned. I know towns that feel their importance as the streets you cannot cross when it is muddy without getting so dirty that you are ashamed of your self. Litter of all kinds are on the streets and sidewalks are out of repair. If houses are disappitied, houses are decaying for want of paint; the walks are not well kept and there is an abundance of dirt and nastiness that casts its shadow on the whole town.

There are provinces whose legislative chambers want cleaning. There are cities whose streets are out of repair. There are homes that ought to be cleaned; not the walls, the floors alone, but of hypocrisy, selfishness, falsehood, envy, and every other sin that is in the heart of man. If it goes far enough and cleans white enough.

Thaddeus

THE ILLS OF BABYHOOD AND OF CHILDHOOD

The ill of babyhood and childhood are many and may prove serious if not promptly cured. In homes where Baby's Own Tablets are kept there is a prompt cure at hand for such troubles as indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, worms, teething troubles and other minor ailments. Baby's Own Tablets can be administered as safely to a new born baby as to the well grown child. Mrs. Octave Paulin, Carquet, N. B., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for both my little boy and girl for the various ailments of childhood and have found them always a splendid medicine. No mother should be without the Tablets in her home." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OTTAWA REPORTER DROWNED SUNDAY

With Companion He Was Swept Over Rapids in River.

OTTAWA, May 17—Chester P. Gamble, aged eighteen, a reporter on the Ottawa Citizen, and Aubry Monk, aged seven, of Ottawa East, were drowned in Black Rapids on the Rideau river, about ten miles from Ottawa, this morning. Along with George Monk, aged seventeen, they were returning to the city in their canoe from a short fishing trip up the river. At the locks at Black Rapids their canoe was caught in the by-ways and swirled over the thirteen-foot falls. George Monk managed to swim ashore, but his little brother and Chester Gamble were drowned.

A strange incident in connection with the tragedy is that Adie Lewis, a boy of fourteen years, who started out with the others on Saturday, had a presentiment that danger was ahead, and as this so worked on his nerves that he got out of the canoe and walked back, reaching home safely on Saturday night. The bodies were recovered shortly after the fatality and brought to Ottawa.

PASCOAG, R. I., May 17—A number of services at which addresses were delivered to divines from all over New England marked today's observance of the Rev. Dr. C. H. Crocker's Eastern Circuit.

CELEBRATES ITS 50th ANNIVERSARY

Appropriate Services at Leinster Street

Pulpit Occupied by Rev. E. W. Kelly, a Former Pastor.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Leinster street Baptist church began yesterday. Largely attended services were held both morning and evening and in the afternoon the Sunday school observed its fiftieth anniversary with a special service at which addresses were delivered by Rev. E. W. Kelly, formerly a missionary in Burma, and by Miss Catherine Gerow, also a missionary and formerly a pupil in the Sunday school. Rev. Mr. Kelly presided both morning and evening. The subject of the morning's discourse was the "Function of the Church." The preacher took as his text part of Colossians 1:18: "And He is the head of the body, the church, which is that in all things He might have preeminence."

Mr. Kelly proceeded to mention three important functions of the church. The first was to change the character of the world. To do this it employed two methods, evangelization and education. The second function was to deliver the message of the cross of Christ. He referred to the dynamic power of the cross which saved and gripped men. The second method of delivering the message was by living the Christian life every day. The third of the church's functions was to follow the Master. This thought Mr. Kelly brought out very beautifully, dividing it into two parts. One was the quality of oneness which Christ had with His people. The other was His quality of headship.

In the afternoon there was a very large attendance at the anniversary services of the Sunday school. There was an extensive programme of music and recitations. An address was also delivered by Miss Catherine Gerow, a medical missionary recently returned from Nellore, India. Miss Gerow in her youth was closely connected with the Sunday school of the Leinster street church, having passed from the primary class through the various grades. Her address was upon her work among the children of India and proved very interesting. Rev. Mr. Kelly gave an account of his missionary work in Burma, mentioning that he had travelled about four hundred miles by ox-cart and mules.

The altruism of Christ was the subject of Mr. Kelly's evening sermon. Two texts were used—II Cor. 8: 9: "For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye might be rich." Philippians 2: 8: "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."

Poverty and death were two of the things most dreaded by mortals, yet the Son of God embraced both. In one of the most fervent prayers that he had ever heard, said the preacher, Christ had been addressed as the Son of the Working Girl. Such he was and by the fact that He was a laboring man had shown that His unselfishness was so great that He could enter into even the labor of life.

Although divine, yet Christ was tempted even as man. Often the temptation to temporarily champion the cause of the Jews against the Romans must have come to Him. Still He was able always to put it aside. Again at the time of the transfiguration He could leave His state of glory to cure the poor epileptic at the foot of the mountain.

The preacher's discourse was a very able one. The musical services yesterday were appropriate. At the morning service the anthems were Praise Ye the Lord, by Gounod; The House of the Lord, by E. L. Ashford. In the evening, Lead Thou Me On, by Ira B. Wilson, was sung in addition. The solo parts were taken by Mrs. Gilbert Davidson, Miss Baker and A. D. Barbour. S. C. Lee was organist and Mr. Stokes assisted in the service with the flute.

FOUND DEAD IN WOODS

HALIFAX, May 17—James Hearn, aged 50, of Harbor Grace, Nfld., was found dead in the woods at Point Pleasant park on Saturday evening. He had been drinking, and his death was due to suffocation. Hearn only came here two months ago, and it is known about him here.

Surprise

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It makes child's play of washday—and every day a happy day. The pure soap just loosens the dirt in a natural way and cleanses easily—without lathering. Remember.

Surprise is a pure, hard Soap



CELEBRATES ITS 50th ANNIVERSARY

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DR. BARCLAY FILLS ST. ANDREW'S PULPIT

Church Celebrates Its 124th Anniversary

Montreal Divine Preaches Two Interesting Sermons to Large Congregations

The 124th anniversary of the founding of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church here was celebrated on Sunday morning and evening with services appropriate to the occasion. St. Andrew's church was organized the year after the Loyalists landed and has thrived since then in a very satisfactory manner. Thirty-one years ago the first minister preached in the church, and since that time service has been regularly held. The first minister was Dr. Burns. Many have occupied the pulpit since Dr. Burns' time, not a few of whom were distinguished divines.

Last year Rev. Dr. Gordon (Ralph Connor) conducted the anniversary services, and this year Rev. Dr. Barclay of St. Paul's church, Montreal, presided. In the morning Dr. Barclay selected his text from Romans and took for his subject "Hope." The sermon was impressive and interesting. The speaker explained the true and expansive meaning that the word implied. The choir rendered a beautiful anthem, "Send Unto Thy Light, and the service closed with the benediction. In the evening Dr. Barclay preached to a large congregation and his text was taken from John xix. They parted my raiment, the speaker declared, and the scene of the cross and following out the Roman soldiers took the garment of Christ. He pointed out that many today are taking the cloak of Christ the part of hypocrisy which was no more than what the Roman soldiers took.

The speaker dwelt for some time on the practices of the day. The young man asked "What would he do to inherit eternal life?" but the answer implied not pompous show but merely to follow Him. Mrs. Curran sang O Divine Redeemer in a pleasing manner and the choir rendered the anthem "Be Thou Exalted." Tonight Rev. Dr. Barclay will lecture at 8 o'clock in the church on the subject Robert Burns, Loyalist. Governor Tweedie will preside and the collection will be in aid of the Sunday school.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH WINDOW UNVEILED

A handsome memorial window was unveiled in St. James' church yesterday morning at the 11 o'clock service. The window was presented to the church by Mrs. R. W. W. Frink and John E. Turnbull.

The window was unveiled by the rector, Rev. J. Edward Havel, who spoke briefly. The unveiling was followed by the singing of the doxology.

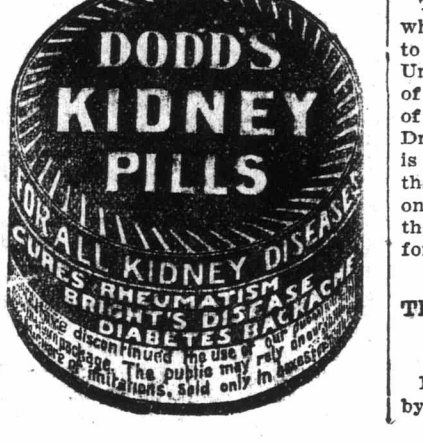
Even if a man has no other bad habit he is apt to send souvenir post cards to his friends every time he has occasion to go to another town.

Tuttle's Ellxir

Greatest maker of sound horses in the world. Tested many times. Never fails. If cure is possible, \$100 reward if it does. For lameness, curb, spint, spin, ringbone, swellings, etc.

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OPPOSITE DIV
Government
for Fe
Urge
Wisen
OTTAWA, May 17—The week with in the compass of apparently recent situation. It will begin again, probably be re- government made just what the least two parties and c underrepresentation the opposition of premier's proposal the cause really m in brief what th and will insist on in Manitoba, Brit unorganized distr Quebec. The fig practically affect government stip the whole questi and revision of Manitoba consti partisan tribunal judges. Under the provincial and overlying ques sides that some m of legally and p provincial list of minor constitu there is no prov doing this and the mandating of the complete one of the suggested any st ermin's plan. on the lists of government propo time the judges add on any vote be on the lists of names are improv The Manitoba, a different manng in directly b ANOTHER That Mud Centra tra C Incom Flemr FREDERICKTON The Edmonton given time for the future who have turned to more car timate the results mitted to the hou Mr. Fleming fil ed surplus of Inc of \$20,000. The income of the pro two sources, Don territorial revenue ment added to the feder tally assists Mr ing the increased court success wh to spend as the r the government v greater this ye is due to one larg the law. Perhaps able item of estim under the head court fund, \$10,000 from which the of courts througho paid and which stamp tax on est of years there h receipts over exp court of someb appropriated by passed to consolid The wisdom of ta balance sheet wh the expenditures, by a small amou necessary for Mr. F without auct with of the refund of st and the very dou have been comp n. This deficit wo increased by \$30, share of the liqu turned over to the It was collected, the present gov legislature for against their pres the municipalities each year. In ltt were promised in