

## Messenger and Visitor.

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## Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1894

## CHEAP READING AND ITS PERILS.

What do you read and what do your children read? These are questions the importance of which, in three days when the ability to read is so common, and when literature of almost all kinds is so cheap and abundant, cannot be ignored. There are, of course, large sections of Canada—especially a French-speaking portion of it—where comparatively little reading is done because of the prevailing illiteracy. Then in the parts of the country in which the standard of education is highest, there is a large class of people who read little or not at all, partly for lack of leisure and partly because they have not sufficiently mastered the art of reading to make it otherwise than a tedious and laborious process. But among the better educated portion of our population, and very generally, we may take it for granted, in the homes to which this journal goes, there is a good deal of reading done.

Never in the history of the world has popular literature been so cheap and so abundant. The reading matter which is offered in such profusion is of various form and character. It is good, bad and indifferent. Solid and instructive reading is obtainable at a cost so moderate as to place it within the reach of every one who has a taste for it. Aside to the study of the sacred Scriptures, and religious works of a high character are within the reach of those of the most moderate means. It is a cause for great thankfulness that so much literature of a wholesome, elevating and highly valuable character, has, during the present generation, been placed within the reach of the people and is exerting its salutary influence in so many homes. But there is, also, as everyone knows, a great flood of literature of quite another character and such as Christians must regret to know finds abundant entrance into the homes of the people. We mean that which may be broadly described under the name of fiction.

Now we do not of course mean to engage in any wholesale and indiscriminate condemnation of fictitious literature. Fiction may be used, and often has been, as a vehicle of most important truth. Literature is not necessarily demoralizing because it is fictitious, neither is it necessarily wholesome because it is a statement of fact. Some of the most pernicious literature which obtains entrance to our homes is found in the circumstantial reports and realistic descriptions which the daily press presents of things which actually occur. It would be as wise to suppose that all the fruits of the earth and all that the grocer offers for sale is equally good for human food, as to suppose that no distinction exists as to the moral and intellectual value of fictitious literature. Not to mention the lowest and the vilest of it, there is certainly fiction which is false, pernicious, damnable—a kind of literature from which every wise parent will seek to guard his home and his children as he would guard them from a venomous serpent. But there is fiction which is removed from this by almost the whole moral diameter of literature. There is fiction which is adapted to inform the mind, cultivate the taste and to promote a wholesome exercise of the moral as well as the intellectual faculties. Such literature may without doubt be accorded a legitimate place in our libraries and our reading. Such literature has its legitimate place we have said, and it should be kept in that place; for however excellent may be the class of fiction which is read, it will by no means deserve to monopolize wholly the reader's spare time. It is to be feared, however, that in the case of a great many readers, especially among the young people, the staple intellectual pabulum consists of fiction. It is further to be feared that the literature selected—if indeed it can be said to be selected at all—is by no means the best and most elevating of its kind. For a few cents a paper-covered novel may be obtained from the book-seller or other agency, and while some standard and really valuable works may

be thus secured, the most of the books thus sold are of a very different character. Then through the cheap magazine, or still cheaper newspaper, an immense amount of matter, which it would be an insult to reputable writers to dignify as literature, finds its way into the homes of our people. Some of this matter is simply trashy and enervating, some is positively vicious and demoralizing, and but little of it, we fear, is characterized by any elevating qualities.

It is a serious fact for the consideration of Christian parents, and indeed of all persons who feel an interest in the moral welfare of their country, that literature of this character is being fairly rained upon us. The demand for novels and exciting literature grows by what it feeds on, and the supply always keeps pace with the demand. It is probably an exaggerated statement that more works of this character have been sold within the past two years than had been sold for sixty years before, but no doubt the increase in sales has been immense. Dr. H. S. Osborne, writing of this in the *Sunday School Times*, says: "We are living in peculiarly dangerous times from the reading which is now brought out. At no former times in the history of our country has light reading been so much in demand as at the present day. All classes of persons, learned and ignorant, professional men, business men, educated ladies as well as the nurse and help, the cook and chambermaid, demand light reading—tales, stories, novels or something exciting."

The habitual abnormal excitement of emotions, suffered by one who indulges a passion for novel reading cannot be otherwise than demoralizing. It must mean moral, intellectual and physical deterioration. Excessive indulgence in various forms of light and exciting reading is held by Dr. Ray, of the Butler Insane Asylum of Providence, R. I., to be a cause of the increase of insanity. This is easily credible, since it seems altogether reasonable that the excitement of novel reading and the abnormal state of the emotions which it induces should tend to a permanently unbalanced mental condition. But the effect on the moral and spiritual nature of indiscriminate novel reading must be still more pernicious, since it inclines the mind to a serious and cheerful view of life, rendering the soul unwilling to submit to its stern but salutary discipline, while it fills the heart with vanities and illusions which hinder it from cheerfully accepting the appointments of Providence and taking up its life's tasks with a devout and humble trust in God.

We have not space here to notice the duties which the prevalence of light literature makes incumbent upon Christian parents. Of this we must speak in another issue.

## THE DAY OF PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.

The notice of Dr. Sawyer in another column will remind our readers of the need of prayer for our schools of learning at Wolfville and St. Martins. From year to year these institutions have been commended by the Associations and Convention to the prayers and support of our people. If one day is specially devoted to prayer for this part of our work, it will be understood not as implying that prayer for the schools on other days is to be omitted, but that united petitions is now to be made. No apology is necessary for such observance. The colleges, and churches to a considerable extent, all over the Continent, observe the day and rejoice in its return. Blessings descend upon those who pray and those prayed for; conversions take place; new power is given to Christian students.

For whom should prayer be made? For the students. They need more than human guidance, a higher than literary culture, nothing less than to be born of the Holy Spirit. Education is good, but without religion it is a poor equipment for life, and it has no promise of the life to come. Let us pray that the young people, who number some hundreds, may be made children of God. They need prayer to be saved from the danger of their associations. For while the surroundings at St. Martins and Wolfville are in general highly favorable to sobriety, diligence and good conduct, it remains true that there is no place where evil is not, and that young people during their school days are especially open to prejudicial influences.

This is a time when much attention is given to young people, and it would not be surprising if, in the case of some, conceit should grow up and prevent the work of teachers from being successful. The spirit of humility, of earnest search for truth, of honest effort and pure behavior can come only from the spirit that is the source of every good gift. In a very few years these young people will be at work in the world and wielding an influence all the greater because of their present opportunities. Let us pray that the present may be so full of enrichment of divine life that they shall be only a blessing hereafter.

Pray for the teachers. The schools are largely dependent upon their ability, faithfulness, ideas and power.

It really enters into all life, it therefore should enter into the school which is a preparation for life. Christian principle and devotion could be a part of life; therefore Christian character should be maintained, fostered in the school. Something is done for this higher life by the teaching of the scriptures, by lectures on religious themes, sermons and ethical teaching. This is good. The spirit uses truth to mould character. What the intellect feeds upon will determine to a good degree the growth of the man. But teaching truth will not suffice. To pour into the mind truths, however excellent will not necessarily move the will. "To stuff" man with doctrines will not of itself, make a man a saint." A prominent professor in the United States writes in the *Forum*: "Moral education can be effected only in three ways—example, humanity, and discipline. More fully expressed these forces are personal character and habits of the teacher, personal affection for a student and the disciplinary influences of life." The power of example is great. There is almost an imperceptible connection between what a man desires and what he is. If the student can see and admire in his master certain qualities he is likely to be influenced by the contemplation of them. Good example is a rebuke and a check to any conscience neglecting its ideal. But apart from this fact the influence of personal interest and affection for the student is the one agency to be relied upon. Now it will be evident from these statements that the spirit, aims and character of the teacher are of the most vital importance to any institution that would promote moral and spiritual life. The need of the Spirit's power in the teachers is therefore apparent. And when it is remembered how exacting their work is in its nature and how difficult it is to keep the religious element strong while absorbed in mental pursuits, it will be seen how much need of prayer exists for the men and women now filling the places of trust as teachers. Let us pray for them.

Pray also for the Boards of Management and the supporters of the schools. Much depends upon the wisdom, faith, energy and devotion they bring to their offices as trustees. If they get discouraged and are inclined to turn aside from the direct path of duty, evil will result. If they are lacking in tact and ability to lead the people, as well as to direct the internal affairs of the institution, progress will be retarded—and wisdom profitable to direct comes from God. The supporters also need to be commended to God. The Lord should be thanked for them. Perhaps if thanksgiving for the men and women who support the schools were to replace some of the sneers at them and the fault-finding with them for not doing more, the number and benefactions of these givers would be increased.

Pray for our schools, brethren. Let the prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening be given to this object. Prayer has been answered in the past, and it will be honored now. He is faithful that promises.

## "BEAUTIFUL JOE"

This is the title of a book recently issued by the American Baptist Publication Society, of Philadelphia. The author is Miss Marshall Sandens, of Halifax, a daughter of Rev. E. M. Saunders, D. D., well known to our readers. The book was written in response to a call for prize stories offered by the American Humane Society. The committee of examiners, consisting of Mr. Heskiah Butterworth, Rev. Philip Morison, D. D., and Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., awarded a prize—we are not sure whether or not it was the only one—to "Beautiful Joe." But the prize itself, though of considerable value, was declined by the author who presented the book to the society, merely stipulating that it should be published in such a way as to place it within the reach of as large a number of readers as possible.

"Beautiful Joe" is a dog whose biography, or rather his autobiography—for the story is put into his mouth—the book relates. The title as well as the purpose of Miss Sandens' book are of course suggestive of "Black Beauty," a somewhat famous book which was written in the interest of the humane treatment of the horse, and which has not failed of its purpose. As "Black Beauty" spoke in the interest of the horse family, so "Beautiful Joe" is a plea for the dog. But, as Mr. Butterworth says in his introduction to the book—"The story speaks not for the dog alone, but for the whole animal kingdom. Through it we enter the animal world and are made to see as animals see, and feel as animals feel. The sympathetic sight of the author, in this interpretation is ethically the strong feature of the book." The author in a very brief preface, informs us that the book is not wholly a work of fiction. "Beautiful Joe" is a real dog, and "Beautiful Joe" is his real name. He belonged during the first part of his life to a cruel master, who mistreated him in the manner described in the story. He was rescued from him and is now living in a happy home with

pleasant surroundings, and enjoys a wide local celebrity." Some of the human characters, too, that appear in the book have a real existence; Miss Laura, especially, "Beautiful Joe's" mistress, are told, "is drawn from life." The scene of the story purports to be laid in Maine, but we more than suspect that "Beautiful Joe" is a Canadian dog, and that the other characters of the book, so far as they have a real existence, belong to the neighboring province.

We have taken much pleasure in reading the story of "Beautiful Joe," and we hope our readers, old and young—especially the young—will also make his acquaintance. The book is, no doubt, written with a high and good purpose and cannot fail of its mission. The style of the writer admirably harmonizes with her purpose, and with the character of the book. It is pure, idiomatic, vivid, so that one finds himself carried on from chapter to chapter, as much by the charm of the style as by the interest of the story. We heartily congratulate Miss Sandens upon the book and upon its assured success. Already a second edition has been called for, and other editions will doubtless be demanded. We are not sure whether it is the author's first book; we know of course that it is not her first contribution to literature. It is always a pleasure to recognize Canadian literary talent, and that especially when it is so near home and among our own people. We shall expect that the hand which has given us "Beautiful Joe" will give us other books of equal or still greater value. The author's strong grasp of facts indicates a clear intellect and a studious habit of mind, which, united with the command of so charming a style, will hardly permit her to keep an idle pen.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

Who Are Not Paying Promptly for the Messenger and Visitor.

We find it necessary to remind you of what is well known to you. Please don't be careless about this matter of your small indebtedness to us, and so allow a small debt to grow. The heavy expense of the Messenger and Visitor demands the annual payment of all our dues. Remember that one year's subscription overdue from each name on our list represents thousands of dollars shortage for us. During the past year all who were indebted to us have been especially notified. To those who have promptly responded to these notices and to the many who every year promptly pay in advance for the Messenger and Visitor we owe much of our success in this denominational enterprise. We are exceedingly anxious that the number of prompt paying subscribers shall be multiplied, that all who take the Messenger and Visitor may be induced to enter the list of those who regularly pay in advance. With this end in view from year to year, we have been trying to assist those in arrears to square their accounts that they might enjoy the advantages of pre-payment, but in this attempt we have not accomplished all we aimed to do. By our acceptance of the advance rate (\$1.50) from those in arrears we have been accused—and not without reason—of placing a premium on tardy payments. This trend is in the wrong direction. It must somehow be changed. Will all those of our subscribers who have not paid up for the current year assist us. Kindly remit all arrears and the advance for '94.

## The Acadia Volunteer Band.

It has been customary for some years for the Volunteer Band of our University to send a descriptive letter of itself to the readers of the Messenger and Visitor to give a glimpse of the continued existence of a small, but earnest, band of students who have consecrated themselves to the work of Foreign Missions.

The few may appear insignificant, but as we remember that we are a part of the great "Band" of 3000 and more in our many universities, who stand in the same relative position to this great work, we assume somewhat of the dignity of the mass.

Our Band this year is made up of four young men from the college, two from the academy, one young lady from the college and one from the seminary. The young men of the Band are at present following a line of general study of mission fields, endeavoring to get a comprehensive grasp of the world. This is to form the basis for a more detailed study in the future. The young ladies are just now engaged in the study of the Bible with respect to its teaching upon the foreign missionary question. Both lines of study have been a great stimulus to the enthusiasm of all.

Our meetings are very helpful and serve to maintain our interest and purpose. The time is usually spent in prayer and the study as outlined above.

We are to be represented at the great Student Volunteer Convention to be held at Detroit, Michigan, February 28 to March 4. This promises to be the greatest gathering of students ever held on the continent. Picked men will be sent as delegates from some 200 colleges and theological seminaries representing all parts of United States and Canada.

All the missionary societies are to

send representatives, while 85 to 50 of the strongest, most successful, and most spiritual foreign missionaries are to be there as speakers. Hudson Taylor and Miss Geraldine Griffiths are coming over from England. "We shall have students and professors present from a score or more of Baptist colleges and theological seminaries."

"Church is less periodical that this will be an epoch-making convention."

We anticipate a great blessing on the return of our delegates.

The band are now ready and would be pleased to render any assistance possible in the way of addresses, papers and the like at monthly missionary meetings of any churches within reaching distance of the university.

M. S. R.

## Ontario Letter.

Among the Canadian exhibits at Chicago there was not found the greatest curiosity in the Dominion—the weather. This winter, so far as Western Ontario is concerned, has been a combination of autumn and spring, as one writer has expressed it. "October hail in hand with May," so the weeks rolled by with balmy days and mild evenings, till one of those wandering blizzards took us cooing up and down the continent came this way yesterday. The wind roared, the snow blew, the cold pinched, the day was indecent and the night was wild. Those of us who dog our selves out of the snowdrifts this morning concluded that we had had a good sized winter crowded into twenty-four hours.

We have great reason for thankfulness in the fact that there is so little distress among us. Our poor funds and charity agencies are not more than usually burdened, and though we hear and read of great suffering elsewhere, we see nothing of it in this region.

TORONTO, '94.

Is the watch word in B. Y. P. U. circles. The Executive Committee have headquarters at the Comstock Building, Victoria street, Toronto, and are diligently preparing for one of the most enjoyable Conventions ever yet held. President L'Abbate, a busy young lawyer, is giving every available hour to the work, and to visiting unions in various parts of the Province. When next July comes, Ontario may be looked for near the head of the procession.

An important step was taken by the Young People of the Baptist churches in London on Thursday evening, Jan. 18th. A meeting was held in the Tabot street church, attended by 200 young Baptists, and a city union was organized.

An interesting programme was presented. Rev. J. D. Freeman, Guelph, discussed "The Mission of Young Baptists." The "Ideal Society, Member, and Meeting," were described in three four-minute speeches.

Rev. T. Fothergill, of Plattsville, had for his topic Carey's famous saying, "I can plod." Plodding in work and in Bible study were dealt with in two brief addresses.

The programme closed with a rousing talk on "Toronto, '94."

THE "BAPTIST REPORTER"

is published in London, Ont. It began some time ago as a monthly chronicle of the Talbot St. Church. It soon included the Baptist churches of the city. Then its columns were opened to reports from the surrounding districts. It has continued to enlarge its purposes and its constituency, until the three young men who have been publishing the paper find that they cannot keep pace with the demands made upon them. They have therefore secured a staff of editors for the various departments, Editorial, Rev. E. Smith, London; church news, Rev. D. M. Hill, M. A., London; topics, Rev. O. C. Wallace, M. A., Toronto; committee, Rev. J. F. Baker, Ingersoll, our young people, Mr. E. B. McDermid, London; contributed articles, Rev. P. K. Dayfoot, M. A., Strathroy. All work will be done gratuitously, so that every dollar of income will be applied on the enlargement and improvement of the paper itself.

ONTARIO.

Rev. Dr. Stewart, who has been supplying the Parliament St. church, Toronto, during the past two months, has been invited to the pastorate.

Rev. James Grant having left Toronto for Walkerton, the secretaryship of the home mission has been assumed by Rev. J. B. Kennedy, of the Tecumseh St. church.

The Talbot St. church, London, celebrated the forty-ninth anniversary of its organization Sunday and Monday, Jan. 14 and 15. A committee has already been appointed to prepare for the jubilee next year.

P. K. D.

## St. Martins Seminary.

As students have continued coming, and as still receiving letters of application and inquiry, I take this means of announcing that it is impossible to accommodate any more young men in the seminary building, as we are at present overcrowded. Arrangements can be made for rooms in the village, but no further applications can be received for rooms in the school. All present every room in the entire building is in use, including the nine new rooms finished last summer.

ANTHONY C. DEBILLO.

## North-West Letter.

THE WEATHER.

The present winter is considered the mildest for three years or more. In this district no more than one foot of snow has fallen up to date, and we have had several soft spells, which have barred the roads in some places for miles. Two or three times, however, the mercury has played between thirty and forty below zero, and as March is fast marching on, we may yet have a few gentle reminders that we are still in the North-West and that the gulf stream has not yet changed its course.

FERTILITY.

"La Grippe" is prevalent, but not serious. The climate being dry, fatal results are few. At Grand Forks, Dakota, just forty miles south of here a fatal epidemic is raging. Physicians say it is a combination of dysentery and typhoid fever, caused by the drinking of Red River water, which has by some means become infested with the disease. Out of 5,000 inhabitants as many as 500 are reported stricken with the malady. Close on to 100 deaths have already occurred. In one house four of a family died in three days. Latest reports state that the disease is on the decrease. "Roll your water and milk" is the physicians' orders all along the Red River, and every precaution to prevent the spread of the fatal disease is being taken.

Blessed is he whose trust is in God, who is able to "deliver from the noisome pestilence."

ORGANIC CONNECTION.

The more one studies the situation and the needs of the denomination in this country, the more is he convinced of the absolute necessity of a close organic connection with the Conventions of the West.

The Maritime Convention is a step ahead of Ontario and Quebec, by giving the North-west a place in the Convention scheme for eight per cent. Ontario voted to raise \$5,000 this year, but to get it we have to go down and "beg it." No doubt the money needed is with the people, and if properly approached it will be forthcoming. To get it, what we need, we think, is an appointed means of the East and West jointly responsible. Why not have a column devoted to the interests of the North-west, in both the Messenger and Visitor and the Canadian Baptist?

This with our own paper, which is not so widely circulated as it ought to be, would keep our work constantly before all.

MANITOBA UNIVERSITY.

The above institution is constituted on quite a broad scale for a new country. It consists of four separate colleges: St. Joseph's (Catholic), St. John's (Anglican), Manitoba (Presbyterian) and Wesley (Methodist).

Four courses—Arts, Theology, Law and Medicine—are laid down and can be pursued by any qualified student in connection with either college.

The governing bodies are the University Council and Board of Studies, which are representative of the four colleges. The power to confer degrees rests with the council, to whom as representatives of the university the local legislature has given the same.

Students of one or more years' standing are not necessitated to attend class, and may get up their work privately, but they must pass the regular examinations and make the required percentage before admitted to a degree.

This is a good arrangement for some, but not so for others. The writer, however, is taking advantage of it and pursuing the Arts Course (e. e. after first year) in all the spare time he has.

ITEMS.

In order to save time and money the Executive Board did not meet in January, but will meet the middle of this month, combining the April meeting.

Superintendent Mellick is still in Ontario among the churches for money.

The treasury is relieved to the extent of \$2500, mostly from Ontario. Three thousand or more yet needed.

The churches generally led by their pastors are hard down to work in special meetings. Reports are good. A genuine work is in progress here, and a number are to be baptized.

Pastors Dowling and Mack returned to Ontario before the New Year, and Pastor Poehlman (German) has left us for Pennsylvania.

Two young men however, J. N. S. Litch and P. C. Cameron, have been called to the front and ordained; and Stonewall has another pastor, Davies the second.

January 11th is a "red letter" day in the history of Manitoba Baptists. An Indian church of baptized believers, thirty-one in number, was organized on St. Peter's Reserve on that day. Praise God!

J. HARRY KING.

Emerson, Man. Feb. 7.

Ask your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensable for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

## DENOMINATIONAL

(All money except legacies contributed to the denominational work, i. e., Home Missions, Sunday School, Christian Education, etc., should be sent to the Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B., and should be sent to Rev. A. Osborne, Wolfville, for collecting funds for denominational work on application to the Baptist Book Room, Halifax.)

FIRST SALUBRITY.—Since our report three months have been into the church. Our regular are well attended. At a recent meeting of the church a new visitation was extended to Payton to remain a third year.

HAYSTACK.—G. H. has visited his power among us in the church and in the convalescence. Last week's day evening, W. D. Martin, Ida Melons, Morgan were baptized in the presence of a large number of our members. Others are waiting to take similar action. Christian ministers and people afraid to stand up boldly in the approved and help to put to rest, and we may be expected to remain a third year.

F. S. McGILL.

LUNenburg.—Lunenburg is on the up-grade and is a real town. Ministers are among the volunteers who united to see law against the illegal sale of liquor is enforced in the town. This business, other than the sale of liquor, will be taken similar action. Christian ministers and people afraid to stand up boldly in the approved and help to put to rest, and we may be expected to remain a third year.

RUMBLEBUSH.—Mr. B. H. Ben is our pastor, is proving himself faithful and earnest ambassador Christ. He is gaining favor people and is continually working. We have just closed a meeting, which have been the quickening the church, and saving some souls to Christ. Some six having professed faith in Christ are looking for more long. The conductor, Joseph McKay, union meeting during this time in the Presbyterian church, earnest, for-ible speaker, and much good will be done. We bless the meetings under his leadership of many precious souls.

INDIAN HARBOR.—Last week a sad and a joyful one for the Harbor church. The death angel ranks twice. First took sister who was ripe for heaven. Then a brother in middle life, the son of the church. Both were the spirit was then reviving that of G. d's children, bringing back and leading sinners to the On Saturday we had a grand convocation. It was good to be in the church. Many were received for baptism, and following day, Sunday, Feb. 4th, they were baptized. There are follow very soon. To God be praise.

M. W. E.

AMHERST.—We have to mourning. On one of our days we have attended the funeral of our dear friend, Mrs. P. Carter. Following Mrs. P. Carter comes the death of M. Lawson, leaving six young children. The death of Mrs. Carter referred to above. The community was startled by the unexpected of well-known names this Sunday clouds and darkness as about him. It needs the exercise of faith as a company of the sense of these awful mysteries. Of our mothers has passed away prime of life—Mrs. Robert B. B. the fourth within two weeks members of our church within four hours.

MONTAGE, P. E. I.—As it is for the several pastors to report specially kind acts of their people have somewhat to say along of experience. The expression will from the people have been constant and practical sympathy in or family affliction. But we were more than afforded a few evenings since, as other occasion, of the same kind there came good naturally tropic our home quite a company of Montague, including two of dent clergymen and their ladies was plenty of healthy, social of the time being, and we were in a most useful articles, and comfort by many kind words never die. May the Inasmuch Master be their benediction.

NEW GLADWIN, N. S.—Baptist, Feb. 11, I baptised two people, Beale Bohus and Amelia. Last conference one was baptized. We have a number of workers, especially among the young hope soon to visit the baptisms again. Bro. Marple spent a week in January, and rendered service in the master's name. Marple is proving himself to be earnest worker.

P. S.—In a recent issue of the Messenger and Visitor Bro. M. C. kindly made a reference to the while plan to do a state of the rum party. All of which goes to prove that the devil will struggle all the while he is true. He will struggle all the while he is true.

DIGHT QUARTERLY MEETING.—Dight Co. Quarterly meeting cording to appointment, with Grove church, Tuesday evening 23rd. The opening sermon was by Rev. B. N. Noble, of Beavertown, from Matt. 8: 24. The prayer service meeting on Wednesday was well attended, interesting and followed. Reports from the churches of Dight Co. were read slowly, but surely. We and Smith's Cove are without care. Bro. McGregor reported that the French in the collection amounting to three