

Messenger and Visitor.

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{ THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
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Not Very Satisfactory. The result of the enquiry of the Railway Committee of the Dominion House of Commons into

the charges that the Standard Oil Company was granted discriminatory rates by certain Canadian Railways is not, in the opinion of the Kingston 'Whig,' one upon which either the Government or the country is to be congratulated. It says: "The Railway Committee of the House of Commons met to hear the coal oil grievances and establish the fact that the Standard Oil people enjoyed exceptional privileges, and that they were favored through a tariff which the Government did not approve. A great victory was apparently won by the anti-combustible party. But what did it amount to? Did it affect the railways in any particular and change their policy? Not a bit of it? Prof. MacLean, who was delegated by the Government to go into this question exhaustively, finds that it is no uncommon thing to find the Canadian discriminated against in favor of the American, and as a result of competition for the freight by the American railways. The discovery is not surprising, and now that it is made what is the Government going to do about it? The Government cannot regulate the railway business. It is acting in an advisory capacity only, and the great corporations know how to treat the advice they do not want. If it is rejected that appears to be the end of it, and better that a Government should not interfere, than that it should be regarded with contempt. Canada, in brief, finds that after it has bonused railways to the extent of many millions it is without influence in determining their course and in protecting their patrons. It is a pitiable position."

The Pacific Cable. It appears from a recent report of Mr. Austen Chamberlain that good progress is being made in the construction of the Pacific Cable, in which undertaking Canada and Australia are co-operating with the Mother Country. The cable, according to Mr. Chamberlain's statement, is now being manufactured, the station houses are being erected, the route is being surveyed, and by the end of next year the enterprise will be completed. This will mean direct communication between Australia, Canada and Great Britain by a cable which wherever it is not under the high seas will be under the British flag. The New York Tribune, while commending the enterprise manifested in the pushing forward of this important undertaking, nevertheless confesses that Mr. Chamberlain's announcement is not agreeable news to Americans. "The United States," it says, "is sitting still while the British Empire goes ahead. And that is the case in the very quarter where this country ought to lead. The ocean of the future is the Pacific. The United States, with its vast frontage upon it and its islands scattered all the way across it, ought to be the foremost commercial power upon it. But commerce and communication go together. And if the direct cable communication from the other side of the Pacific is with Vancouver, to Vancouver travel and trade will come rather than to the Golden Gate. It has long been believed that while one Pacific cable would pay there is business enough for only one and no more. So the one which is laid first and gets a monopoly of business will be a very serious obstacle to the laying of another. We have no doubt that now the cry will be raised here that a second cable would not pay, and that therefore we would best depend upon the British cable. All the same, it would be the part of wisdom, from the commercial, diplomatic, naval and other points of view, for this country to make haste to lay an all-American cable across the Pacific. If Americans acted in this matter with the energy they have displayed in some other things, they might even yet beat the British in the race."

One Cent Letter Postage.

It is intimated that there is a possibility of letter postage in the United States being reduced to one cent per ounce. This important change may be brought about, it is said, by the exclusion from the mails as second class matter of a large amount of matter which the Post Office department has been handling under that head and at an expense far in excess of the income derived from it. About three-fourths of the mail matter of the United States is rated as second class, and while the rate of postage on this matter is one cent a pound, it is said that it costs the Government to handle it from four to five cents per pound. Under this head are included the publications classed as periodicals. But it is pointed out that the second class rate has been enjoyed by a large number of publications which are not *bona fide* periodicals supplied to subscribers at regular subscription rates, but "fake" publications, the circulation of which in many cases are in the interests of lotteries and prize schemes. The Postmaster-General at Washington has lately signed orders which will have the effect of excluding such publications from the benefits of the second class rate. If sent at all through the mails, they must go as third class and pay a rate of eight cents a pound. This change is expected to save the Government several millions of dollars in the handling of the country's mail and may, as has been said, make a one cent rate on letters possible. But as there was a deficit in the U. S. Post Office department last year of \$3,500,000, the step to a one cent letter rate is hardly likely to be taken immediately.

Dr. Koch on Tuberculosis: both on account of the subject

under discussion and the eminence of the men in attendance, a meeting of great importance. The interest of the Congress centred in the address of Dr. Robert Koch, the eminent German scientist, who has given special attention to the study of tuberculosis in men and in animals, and who seems to be recognized as the world's chief authority upon that subject. Dr. Koch's deliverance before the Congress was in some respects quite revolutionary in respect to the generally entertained opinions upon the subject, and is said to have created a profound sensation among medical men. Especially in reference to the relation of human tuberculosis to the disease so named in animals does Dr. Koch's opinion run counter to that which has been generally received. He holds that human tuberculosis and bovine tuberculosis are quite distinct diseases. By repeated experiments he has satisfied himself that cattle cannot be affected with human tuberculosis, and though the converse of this is more difficult to prove, yet Dr. Koch distinctly expresses the opinion that there are good grounds for holding that human beings are not liable to infection from bovine tuberculosis. Dr. Koch discounts largely the theory of hereditary consumption, believing that the cases in which it occurs are comparatively rare. The chief source of the disease he holds is the sputum of the persons affected and the means to be used for prevention are the removal of the patients from small, overcrowded dwellings to hospitals established for them, compulsory notification to health authorities of cases of tubercular disease, systematic disinfection of rooms and the founding of sanitariums at which cures may be effected. Dr. Koch takes a hopeful view of the value of both preventive and curative measures, explaining in the course of his address how much good work has been accomplished by consumption hospitals in England and highly praising Dr. Biggs' system in New York, as worthy of study and imitation by all municipal and sanitary authorities. If Dr. Koch's theory as to the distinct character of human and bovine tuberculosis is correct, it follows of course that there is little or no grounds for fear of infection from the milk and meat of infected animals. However, notwithstanding the eminence of the German expert, this conclusion will not pass unchallenged, and physicians will hardly advise their patients or the public generally to banish at once all apprehension as to the possibility of contagion through these sources.

N. B. Eastern Association.

JULY 19-22.

When it was announced that this Association would convene this year with the Havelock church, no further assurance was needed that the attendance would be large and that the delegates would be most royally entertained. For Havelock is well known as an almost ideal place for such gatherings, being easily accessible by the R. P. & H. Railway, while the hospitality of its people seems unbounded. It is somehow expected (reasoning by induction) that once in six years or thereabout the Association shall convene with this church. This year the haymaking, which commenced unusually early, kept the farmers from attending all the sessions, but their homes and hearts were open to receive the delegates. We were privileged in having with us throughout the Association President Trotter, of Acadia, whose kirtly words of counsel and inspiring addresses added much to the pleasure of the gathering.

FRIDAY EVENING.

The first meeting of the Associational gathering was devoted to the interests of the B. Y. P. U. work, with Rev. J. W. Brown, President of the Associational B. Y. P. U., in the chair. Rev. Mr. Addison read the Scriptures and Rev. M. E. Fletcher offered prayer. An address of welcome delivered by Mrs. J. W. Brown on behalf of the local Union was responded to briefly by Rev. H. H. Saunders. Reports from pastors having Unions on their fields were then called for, Rev. F. D. Davidson of Hopewell, reported two Unions on his field, one at Upper Cape and one at Lower Cape. Both are quite young and fairly well sustained, though he, the pastor, is not able to meet with the young people except at very rare intervals. Rev. B. H. Thomas reported a strong and active Union at Dorchester, which is doing good work in almost every line of Christian work. Pastor McLatchey reported a Union at Sackville which still exists under some discouraging conditions. The Moncton Union, reported by Miss Sullivan, is still the largest Union in the Association, though not as large as formerly. The membership still exceeds 100, and in financial and other ways is a source of strength to the church. President Brown reported the Union at Havelock as not strong in numbers, but still carrying on the work.

The first address of the evening was delivered by Rev. E. B. McLatchey on the Relations of the Active to the Associated Members. The true relation is that of service. There is in the church too much of the spirit of the world which wants things easy. But easy ways are often barren of results. The motive of the service should be nothing lower than love of God. We have a sound organization, but there is danger of a lack of energy, and the force may be all expended in running the machinery and leave nothing for effective work. So there is needed an indwelling and abiding energy which will result in constant activity, and wisdom given by God for the application of this force.

The programme called for an address by Rev. F. N. Atkinson, but after the programmes were printed Pastor Atkinson informed the Secretary that it would be impossible to attend, and Bro. H. G. Colpitts (L.C.) was expected to take his place. But when his name was called Bro. Colpitts excused himself, but spoke a few words warmly commending the previous address, and emphasizing some of the truths set forth by Pastor McLatchey. The meeting closed with the benediction by Pastor Addison.

SATURDAY MORNING

A B. Y. P. U. session, as has been held at 8 30, but it was 9 before the meeting was called to order by President Brown. Even then only a few were present and in the absence of Secretary and minutes there seemed little to do. But it was decided to elect officers as usual and do other necessary business. The election resulted in the choice of Miss Eva Sullivan, of Moncton, as President; Mrs. B. H. Thomas as Vice-President; Walter Tingley as Secretary-Treasurer; and W. W. P. Starratt, Willis Newcomb and Miss Winnie Keith as additional members of the Executive. A small balance was reported in the treasury and was left at the disposal of the Executive. The meeting closed with prayer by Rev. H. H. Saunders.

The Association proper began promptly at 9 30, with the Moderator, Rev. H. H. Saunders, in the chair. The

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Nova Scotia Eastern Association.

The 51st annual session of the N. S. Eastern Association met with the church at Isaac's Harbor, on Friday, July 12th. On account of the inconvenience of reaching the place the number of delegates was small. Had the people known the beautiful scenery of the place, the cooling breezes from the harbor, and the hospitality of the people, there would no doubt have been a larger gathering. Great interest was manifested in the meetings by the people of the place. The large attendance at all the sessions was very noticeable.

The pastor of the church, Rev. G. A. Lawson, is held in high esteem by his people, and labors under very pleasant circumstances.

Every morning from six to seven a prayer service was held. This was a fitting prelude to the services of the day.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The session opened with Rev. O. N. Chipman, Moderator, in the chair. After the devotional service the list of delegates was read by Rev. T. B. Layton, Secretary of Association. Many of the delegates appointed were not present. Only one delegate from Cape Breton was in attendance.

After reading names of delegates the Association proceeded to elect officers for the following year. The result was the choice of Rev. M. A. MacLean as Moderator, Rev. T. B. Layton, Secretary; A. C. Berrie, (Lic.) Assistant Secretary; and Bro. G. S. Giffin, Treasurer. The retiring moderator then spoke a few words of welcome to the Moderator elect, Rev. M. A. MacLean, who took the chair. Committees were appointed for carrying on the business of Association. Rev. J. A. MacDonald, Presbyterian minister at Isaac's Harbor; Prof. R. W. Sawyer, Principal H. L. Brittain, Rev. I. C. Archibald and wife, and all others in good and regular standing in any Baptist church, who were visiting the Association, were invited to seats.

The committee appointed to examine and read letters from the churches, consisting of Rev. H. F. Adams, Bro. George Dukes, (Lic.) and Rev. J. A. Huntley, then took up the matter of reading the church letters. Some of the letters from the churches were full of encouragement, others were of a more discouraging character. This session closed at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The session opened with a short sermon by Rev. O. N. Chipman. This was an appropriate and practical discourse on "Union with Christ." Three important truths were enforced in regard to this union. 1. It is a vital union. 2. It is a spiritual union. 3. It is an eternal union.

The reading of letters from the churches was then finished.

The report on Education was then read by Rev. O. N. Chipman. The report spoke of the past year as being a very successful one. Thirty-two took the B. A. degree, six degrees of M. A., D. C. L., degree conferred upon one, D. Sc. upon one, and the D. D. upon two. The attendance at Horton Academy this year numbered 79, far in excess of other years. Twenty-eight of these received diplomas. From the Seminary eight pupils had graduated.

The Payson Fund has been brought into use, and a partial course in theology established. Rev. A. C. Chute, D. D., has been appointed Professor and will be associated with Dr. Trutter in the theological work.

The report from the Academy was very gratifying. Business and Manual Training course attracting many students who were not taking full course. The Home this year had been over-taxed. Hot water heating to be put in next year. A marked feature in the Seminary is the giving of medals. Rev. Henry T. Wolfe appointed Principal. A marked characteristic of the schools is the deep Christian spirit that prevails. A gracious revival last winter under Evangelist Gile. Train the intellect but do not neglect heart culture.

District reports were read by Rev. G. A. Lawson for Guysboro West, Rev. O. N. Chipman for Guysboro East, Rev. H. P. Adams for Colchester, Rev. J. A. Huntley for Cumberland, Rev. W. H. Robinson for Antigonish. Pastors Robinson and Burch reported on visits made to Tracadie. Bro. W. A. White who is spending his vacation preaching to the brethren at Tracadie, spoke of these visits by Pastors Robinson and Burch being highly appreciated by the people. Report on Temperance was then read by Dr. Burch. The report spoke of the progress of temperance notwithstanding the adverse things. A united and determined effort should be made on the part of God's people to destroy this curse. This report called forth a heated discussion.

FRIDAY EVENING.

Session opened with Scripture reading and prayer. The remainder of evening was occupied by Prof. R. W. Sawyer and Principal H. L. Brittain in presenting the needs of the schools at Wolfville. Prof. Sawyer gave the first address. He spoke of the schools at Wolfville as being the property of the Baptists of this Province. They are a valuable property 15,000 dollars worth of land; College worth \$20,000. Seminary worth \$45,000. Academy worth \$5,000, a library of 10,000 volumes. The whole plant worth \$100,000. Over \$300,000 invested for purposes of Baptists of these provinces.

In all reason such a large investment should not be neglected. Last year was a very successful year. The attendance was the largest in the history of the schools. Over 300 young men and women in the schools this year. The distinctive feature of the schools is that they have always stood for Christianity. Because of this the men who labor there feel that they are working for God.

The surroundings of the schools are healthful, normal and Christian. The place is not free from temptation any more than other places are; but there is an environment specially helpful to living a good life. One who

grows worse at these schools rather than better does it in spite of the surroundings and not because of them. No school in the Maritime Provinces can do more for an all-round education. The institutions are practical and the teachers all good men in their departments. The schools have their needs. Seminary needs more pupils to make it a financial success. The denominational funds are not sufficient to run the schools.

What is our duty as Baptists to our own schools. We should send our children to our own school and not to others. We can speak a good word for them wherever we are. We can commend them to God in prayer.

Prof. Sawyer's address was a forceful, practical presentation of the schools, their condition and needs.

Principal H. L. Brittain then gave an address in the interests of the Academy. He spoke of the large increase in the school. There were 63 resident students. Business course being taken by 23 boys. A large number taking Manual training course. A thorough business course has been established at the Academy. The advantages of taking such a course at the Academy is that a young man or woman gets some training in English and other branches as well as a purely business education. The actual expense at the Academy for one year is about \$150. Special aids are given to ministerial students. An advantage the Academy has over public schools is that an individual who is clever has an opportunity to distinguish himself. The school gives a practical education, making the education to fit the man, not the man to fit the education.

Rev. A. Cohoon spoke, emphasizing the need of laying a good foundation in common schools, also speaking of the practical education for young ladies in the Seminary.

SATURDAY MORNING

Session opened with Scripture reading, Ps 27 by Moderator, after which Bro. W. A. White (Lic.) preached a short sermon from Luke 14:18.

The report on obituaries was then given by Rev. H. P. Adams. This report was very brief as there were no deaths of ministers within the Association this year.

A season of prayer and thanksgiving to God for his kind disposition toward us was led by Dr. Burch and Rev. R. B. Kinley.

Report on denominational literature in the absence of Rev. R. O. Morse, Chairman of Committee, was given by Rev. J. A. Huntley. This report called forth a great deal of discussion. The points brought out in the report were:

1. That our Sunday-school books should be wholesome and beneficial instead of the trashy, senseless productions that sometimes find their way into our libraries.

2. That our young people should be instructed in Baptist doctrine. To this end S. S. Quarterites and help should be carefully selected.

3. Mention was made of the new books, viz., "The Second Coming of Christ" by Dr. Goodspeed and "The Old Evangel and New Evangelism" by Dr. Natan.

4. The Baptist-Book Room in Halifax, conducted by Bro. G. A. MacDonald was commended. He should have our patronage.

5. The Denominational paper was spoken of in terms of great appreciation. No Baptist home should be without this paper.

6. We as Baptists should, as we have always done, cling tenaciously to the Word of God in its entirety.

All those who discussed this report spoke in highest terms of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

Ways were suggested by some of the brethren in which the paper might be introduced in homes where it is not taken.

Session closed with prayer by Deacon Ross Cummings.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Scripture reading by Rev. H. G. Estabrook. Short sermon by A. C. Berrie (Lic.). Text I Sam. 17:47.

Report on Systematic Beneficence was then read by Rev. W. H. Robinson.

Beneficence is one of the fundamental graces of the Christian Church. We should abound in this grace. There is a great difference between possessing this grace and abounding in it. How may we abound?

1. By giving regularly.

2. By giving till we feel it. The first fruits.

3. By having a closer fellowship with Jesus Christ and imitating His example. This report was a very able and practical treatment of the subject of Beneficence.

The Association then adjourned to give place for the meeting of the W. B. M. U.

The writer regrets that not being present at this meeting he is unable to report it.

SATURDAY EVENING.

Session opened with service of song. Scripture reading by Dr. Burch, Ps. 2. Prayer, Rev. R. B. Kinley.

Report on Missions written by Dr. Steele was read by Rev. H. G. Estabrook. A brief summary of the report is as follows: The main thing for us as Christians is to obey the command of our ascending Lord. "Go ye into all the world," etc. To withhold the gospel from the heathen is treason. For every effort made there has been a wondrous reward. The Holy Spirit has done His work. We should give as God hath prospered us.

Rev. I. C. Archibald, returned missionary from India, then gave a very interesting missionary address of which the following is an imperfect resume: The obligation to carry the gospel to the heathen is not deeply nor widely felt. There are more people over the seas than here. India itself has one-sixth of all the people of the world.

The speaker then referred to the natural scenery of India; to the government and system of education; to the medical schools and hospitals, to the great improvement in all these brought about by the British government and the missionaries who had gone out. The state of the people spiritually is that of death. If we at home without Christ are dead in sin how about those who have centuries of sin and death behind them? The heathen are lost although they have not the gospel.

In the last few years there have been improvements in our missions. The number of missionaries has increased. The younger missionaries who have gone out have been a stimulus to the older ones. The increased number of missionaries has made the fields smaller so that more efficient work can be done. A change in the

method of work has been successful. Instead of working among the higher castes as formerly the missionaries begin with the out-castes.

This has a wonderful effect on the haughty Brahmins when he sees the lower classes improved. He regards it as a miracle. The native Christians are greatly improved. They use strict discipline among their members realizing that the church is the church of Jesus Christ. Liberality abounds among the native Christians showing itself in their eagerness to give the gospel to others. A Telugu Publication Society has been established. More prayer is needed on the part of the people at home. Three more missionaries are needed at once to successfully carry on the work.

This was one of the most interesting and helpful missionary addresses we have had the privilege of hearing.

Rev. A. Cohoon then spoke on the "Twentieth Century Fund" taking for the basis of his remarks the words found in I Sam 7:12. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." The Twentieth Century Fund should stand as a memorial of God's help in the past.

Baptist history shows how God has helped us. In the men He has given us. The Fathers were mighty men of God. To them under God is due largely the success of the Baptists to-day. God raised up men to fill needful places.

2. In the way our organizations have been started and sustained. The Convention Constitution as when organized.

3. Our Denominational paper has been sustained and brought up to a point of great efficiency.

4. Our Educational work has prospered. Because of these things we should do all we can for the Twentieth Century Fund. We want it as a pledge for the future as well as a thank-offering for the past that the old gospel may be preached throughout the centuries. Rev. H. F. Adams spoke emphasizing Bro. Cohoon's remarks.

SUNDAY MORNING.

From 7 to 8 and from 9.30 to 10.30 social services were held. These were inspiring and helpful. After these services a large congregation met in the church to listen to the Association sermon by the Moderator, Rev. M. A. MacLean.

Rev. W. H. Robinson read Scriptural lesson from Luke 13. Rev. H. F. Adams offered prayer. Rev. M. A. MacLean then preached the Association sermon from Matt. 13:31, 32. This sermon was a practical scholarly presentation of the Kingdom of God as a world-wide development. This is seen first in world-wide organization. Second, in local organization. Third, in the human heart. Some lessons from the sermon.

1. Despise not the day of small things.

2. To the unconverted the parable suggests entrance into the Kingdom of God.

The sermon was an able, helpful discussion of a great truth.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

was the Sunday School session. The Sunday school of the church convened and was addressed by Prof. R. W. Sawyer and Rev. R. B. Kinley. These were practical, helpful addresses. At three o'clock the subject of Temperance was taken up. After prayer by the Moderator, Rev. H. F. Adams delivered a forceful, carefully prepared address on the subject. He took as the basis of his remarks the words found in Isa. 2:17, "Bushman what of the night?" According to statistics 50 millions of dollars are expended on tobacco, 60 millions on opium, and 700 million in liquors in Great Britain. Canada has 75,000 habitual drinkers. The speaker traced the great national evils to the liquor traffic. The remedy advanced for the evil of the liquor traffic is Prohibition. The address was highly profitable and much appreciated. Dr. Burch occupied the remaining time along the same lines. He regarded the tobacco habit as a great evil. It created an appetite for drink. Women's influence a great factor in bringing about a reformation. Session closed with prayer by Rev. T. B. Layton.

On Sunday evening evangelistic sermon was preached by Rev. J. A. Huntley from John 12:31. "We would see Jesus." After the sermon a social service was conducted by the Moderator in which a large number took part.

MONDAY MORNING.

The usual prayer meeting was held at 6.30 a.m. A social service at 9.30. At 10 o'clock the Moderator took the chair.

Report on Missions was adopted. Report on Systematic Beneficence also adopted. Report on Sunday School presented by Pastor Kinley. This provoked a profitable discussion. Report on Nominations read by Pastor Lawson. Report on Resolutions as follows: Thanks to Isaac's Harbor and Goldboro churches for their hospitality. Also to the choir for excellent music, and to Mr. Sweet and I. C. R. for reduced rates of travel. Recommended that the Association meet with North Sydney church next year.

A digest of church letters was then read, after which the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That this Association regrets to hear that of 6000 members of the churches thus associated, 1200 of this number are non-residents. That in view of the misrepresentation of our churches' strength and the injury involved to the non-resident members by their attitude we recommend that every church

(1) Hold an annual Roll call at which every member shall be present to report either in person or by letter.

(2) That when any member leaves a church to reside in another place, that such member be given a letter dismissing him or her to unite with a church of the same faith and order in the locality of their future residence. This letter to terminate their membership with the home church when notified by the church receiving the members thus dismissed. The same letter to hold good for six months.

MONDAY EVENING.

Report on Twentieth Century Fund was read and created deep interest.

Rev. H. G. Estabrook preached from the words, "Not far from the Kingdom of God." After meeting followed, in which one rose for prayer.

Association closed with singing, "God be with you till we meet again."

J. A. H.

Three Experiences in India.

There are no doubt many little incidents in the life of a missionary that you would like to know but which we are apt to think are not worth recording. Thinking that we should give a little of our experiences sometimes, and hoping you will excuse me if the I's and the me's are very prominent, I shall give you an account of three of these that I have had more or less to do with during the past year. Letting the above do for an introduction here they are as they come to me.

Experience number one was on this wise. One morning I called a man to do some work for me. He came and worked until noon but after dinner he could not work as he had fever. Any medicine of mine did not have any effect. Seeing this I went over to the hospital and got some that I knew would help him. On my arrival home it was found that he had gone home. Without losing much time I hastened to his house to find him in bed burning with fever. The first dose of the new medicine did not seem to have the desired effect and so another was given which brought the fever down to where quinine could reach it; but it was not until about eleven o'clock at night that it was safe to leave him. I may say here that this was a street in which the Roman Catholics had a number of people and although the man himself was not one of them, he lived in a house which belonged to that institution. While waiting to see how the medicine would take effect, your missionary had the privilege of preaching Christ to a good number of orderly men and women who were about half and half Hindus and Catholics. All seemed anxious to hear the story but they were especially taken up with the hymns of which I sang a good many. The priest was not at home on this special night. In a few days time however he returned and hearing what had taken place in his absence he went to the house and beat the man unmercifully because he had allowed me into the house and because he had taken my medicine. He brought his works of Christian charity to a close by turning the poor man into the street. The next day the poor man came to me for medicine to heal the bruises that had been made by the kicks and blows of one who calls himself a servant and follower of the meek and lowly Jesus. To me that was an additional insight into that institution which calls itself not only a church of Christ but the only one, out of which there is no salvation. It showed me that had that servant of the Pope dared so to do I would have been a partaker with the poor native man in his kicks and bruises. It further shows me that the Roman Catholic church is the same to-day in nature as she was in the darkest days of the dark ages and yet some will persist in calling her a branch of the church of Christ. I ask such is this the spirit of Christ? and then ask them to read Romans 8 and 9.

Experience number two was a personal encounter with raw, heathendom, rum and rowdyism. One Sunday afternoon your humble servant and a young native Christian went to a village to see if we could not start a Sunday School among the children. When we went we found that the children would not come near us. So we turned our attention to the grown-up people who had collected in the meantime. Before long it became very evident that they had been drinking something stronger than water and it had taken the little bit of sense they generally show away from them. As far as possible we tried to talk only to those who were sober and who showed a disposition to listen, but as usual the devil pushed himself in and interfered with our little talk. As it is at home so it is here and so it was that day that the man who has most liquor in him has most of the devil and so he began his master's work by opposition to the gospel. When he could not make any headway he began to use vile language. Seeing that he persisted to bother us I caught him by the arm and led him to the outside of the crowd and asked him to go home. When I let go of his arm my friend (?) saw a good chance to get ahead of me and so he fell down and told the people that I knocked him down and also did his best to make it appear that he was badly hurt. If a stone had been thrown into a hornet's nest, the response could not have been any more sudden or fierce. In about two seconds the apathy in their hearts flamed in anger which broke forth in words that were not very complimentary to me and into actions that were not very graceful and which suggested that perhaps I was not wanted around there. For some time I was the most attractive person in town but I learned that day that it is not always the best thing to be attractive. In a few minutes about two dozen of drunken heathen came around me with eyes aglow with hate, tongues shouting forth all the threats and contemptible words possible in the given time and the space around my head and body filled with black hands and arms darting backward and forward like as many thunderbolts of some black god or goddess. Perhaps some of you ask what were you doing all this time? Well they worked so hard that I had nothing to do but to look on and see them work. I might have laughed but I did not feel like laughing when they seemed to be so serious. When the fury of the storm abated a bit, I ventured to prove my innocence and to my glad surprise one of the sober men of the street bore witness to my claim. But this was like throwing more fuel upon the fire. The howls of "Go away, go away." "We do not want your teaching." "We will not worship your God," were perhaps like the "Away with him, Away with him, Crucify him, crucify him," of the Jews or the, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians," of former days. They determined that I should go and I was as determined that I would not go until I had told my story and proved my innocence in the matter. In all this affair the Lord stood by me as truly as he did by Daniel in

the lion's den or by the three faithful in the fiery furnace so that I came out unharmed.

Well, you ask, how did it end? I kept my face toward the crowd and stood my ground until the howling and fist shaking passed away the second time, then I slipped away to another place in the same street a few yards distant and began to monopolize the attention of a little child. When I saw that the Lord gave me favor in the child's eyes I was sure of the victory especially as the parents were pleased with my attention to the little chap. The little fellow seemed to think that my nose was made to hold on by while my mustache must be for him to pull. When the few around began to laugh at the baby and me the others began to come to see the fun. Gradually the angry mob came around and the glow of anger began to fade out of the eyes and the hard lines began to leave their faces. This was what I had been working for and I watched the progress of the change that was going on until I knew it was safe to once more address the crowd. Then with the help of my heathen friend I soon proved that they had accused me wrongly and that I did not knock the man down. This done I was in a position to preach Christ. They listened as well as they ever did. When the trouble began only a few were listening, but when I left over fifty had heard the gospel of the grace of God. I cannot leave this part without saying that the only cause for such a good ending was that God kept His hand on me and kept me from doing wrong. He also set Himself around me as a wall that they could not harm me. He guided me to that child and enabled me to do all that was done to bring about the state of things as they existed at the close. "Praise ye the Lord." Psa. 150-6.

Experience number three is of recent date and is the best of all. I have kept it to the last because it is the best. My heart bubbles over with praise to God every time I think of it and as I want you to catch some of the joy I send you this account of it:

In the Kellie street of Palakonda there is a native brother who sings as well as preaches the gospel. The people come to hear him sing and then he talks and sings by turns. One day he gave one of his neighbors a rupee (about 32 1/2 cents) with which to buy some rice for him. But time went by and the rice did not come. Yesterday morning he called at the man's house and told him that he had come for his rupee, whereupon the man, his wife and his brother gave him a beating. Do you wonder when I tell you that he came to me determined to have them punished by law? If you wonder, I do not, and perhaps if you or I had been in his place we would not have had any more gracious feelings towards these men than he had. As it was, if I had been guided by my own inclinations they would have been now behind the bars looking forward to the just reward of their deeds. But when Jesus has spoken on any subject touching our lives the only right thing to do is to listen to and be guided by His words. As the brother was telling his story to me the Holy Spirit brought some of the words of Jesus to my remembrance, so I took my beaten and bruised brother to the word of our common Master and showed him what Jesus did when He was beaten and what He had told us to do under like circumstances. But with his body aching from their savage blows I do not wonder that he could not think these words were spoken for mortals of to-day. Said he, as perhaps a good many who will read these lines will say, "O, that is impracticable. If we do as Jesus says in these words we could not live. Wicked men would beat us and rob us whenever and of whatever they wished." The argument put against these words that Jesus knew the nature of men better than we did and that He neither asked us to do anything impossible or impracticable. Moreover it was our duty first of all to obey the command of our Master, no matter what the results to us may be. Nearly a whole day was spent discussing this matter, and when the evening came he was no nearer yielding to the authority of Jesus than he was in the morning. He said, upon leaving, that if I would not consent to his punishing these men that he would leave. My reply was that while I would be sorry to see him go, I would rather consent to his going than to his doing a thing that God had told us all not to do, but asked him to go home and think about it and let us know in the morning whether he would go or not. He returned at 9 o'clock next morning and asked me what I thought of the matter now, to which came the reply as my mind was made up on God's word yesterday it cannot be anything else to-day. Then he told me of the struggle and victory he had since he saw me. It filled my cup of gladness to running over on account of the victory God had given my dear Brother Guraviah. I'll give the whole story as he gave it to me, as far as I can remember it, only that it was given to me in Telugu and I must give you the English of it.

"When I went home last night I thought of what you said and could not but admit that your words were not your own but God's. I then examined my own heart and saw that I did not have the mind of Christ on this matter, but felt that I could not forgive them. But my heart was troubled and I could not sleep until I had promised to forgive these people if God would help me and until in my heart I had forgiven them. Then I slept and never woke until by knocking at the door and someone saying they wanted to see me. When I went out there stood before me nearly all the men of this street, about two hundred in all, together with the three who had beaten me, begging me to forgive them. I told them about my talk with you and how that I felt I could not forgive them, and how the Lord had given me grace to enable me to forgive. When I told them that I had forgiven them last night before I went to sleep the people who had beaten me fell at my feet in tears, while nearly all the people present wept. They said that they had not only never seen the like of this before, but that they had never heard tell of it. They said, when we beat you you did not strike back and now you have forgiven us. Yours must be the true religion and yours the true God. I told them that I was not able myself to forgive, that it was God who enabled me so to do. Then I told them that they had only sinned against me once and they were so anxious to get me to forgive them and so thankful because I had done so; but that they had sinned against God all their lives and they had never repented or asked God to forgive them. For two hours they all listened while I preached the gospel to them and many were deeply moved."

When he had finished his story my heart was over-

flowing with joy and the tears of gratitude were streaming down my face because God had given this dear brother such a glorious victory and thereby had enabled him to give such a good testimony for God. He was as happy as I and we could only bow down before God and thank Him Who is always able and willing to enable us to triumph over the world, the flesh and the devil.

Let all who read these lines pray that God may lead all those poor souls to Christ by that one act of Christian love. Our dear brother who has thus gained the victory over his revengeful heart, is happy in the same, but pray that his joy may be increased many fold by seeing a rich harvest of souls as a result of that one true Christian act of forgiveness. Remember God's own words about himself, viz.: "He maketh the wrath of men to praise Him." The wrath of men opened the way whereby God's servant was enabled to show to the amazement of all his heathen neighbors the most Godlike characteristic in God, viz., forgiveness. But after all it was not the wrath of men nor the love of men that worked the miracle. It was God Himself to whom be glory and dominion and praise forever. Amen.

Yours in the joy of God's victories,
Palakonda, May 29th. JOHN HARDY.

None Ready to go for us. And Why Not?

"Thus saith the Lord, I will for this be enquired of by the house of Israel to do it for them." Ex. 36: 1-7.

The last Baptist Year Book reports over eighty licentiates, and a late note from Dr. Manning says, "none are ready to go for us," to tell the Telugus of Jesus and his love. And why are they not ready? I listened to a missionary address from Dr. A. J. Gordon, in which he raised the question how early in a child's life should its missionary education be begun?

His answer was—About one hundred years before it was born. The reader may draw the lesson of the value of the right hand of parentage.

Has there been any defect in the early education of our eighty licentiates? Has the MESSENGER AND VISITOR always been read in their homes? Has the Sabbath-school libraries been well stocked with missionary books? What is the record of the family altars in their homes? Was there often real prayer for our missionaries who are preaching to the two million Telugus, entrusted to our care by the Lord Christ? And was such prayer often followed by enlisting the sympathies of each member of the family to give money?

What has been the record of their home churches as to the monthly missionary prayer meeting, and the monthly missionary sermon? Can it be that the absence of some of these educators accounts in part for the unfavorable attitude of the 80 licentiates, who heed not the command, "Go Ye." Does this style of things mean that very many of our church members can save and put away considerable sums yearly, yet the twenty-five dollars needed yearly to supply the S. S. library or Pastor's library with missionary books cannot be obtained? Can it be that neither pastors nor churches are enough in sympathy with Christ in his plans for giving the gospel to the heathen to pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers to the Telugus. "Whatever a man soweth that shall he also reap." Are we now reaping the fruit of years of relative indifference to Christ's command, "Go Ye."

Is it true that young men and women coming up from worldly homes and churches, do not always warm the spiritual atmosphere, and the professors with their manifold duties are not always enthralled by the Spirit's power to enforce the Saviour's ever present command, "Go ye," and so the period of study closes without any special inspiration for foreign work. Again, we reap as Acadia sows. Ought not Acadia through her teachers to be a mighty energizing power for foreign mission work? Yes. Ought not pastors and churches to be responsive to the Spirit's teaching, "Go ye?" Yes. Acadia is what the churches make her. The churches are what Acadia makes them. Let Acadia, churches and pastors just permit the Spirit of Christ to direct and inspire them to self-denying effort, to send the gospel to the heathen, and what a joyous privilege it would be to them to send to Dr. Manning fifty thousand dollars extra per year. Is not that the only way the problem ever can or will be solved? Is it true that self-denying effort in this matter is known to but few? Again we come back to the question, What means it that none are ready to go? God says—"I will be enquired of to do it for them." Is it not self-evident that there is but little prayer to the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers? And even if there was much prayer, would not God in his wisdom refuse to answer such prayers that were not accompanied with the cash with which to send them? Do we forget that a few years ago ten men at Convention offered to go for us? The churches declined to furnish the money and so they were compelled to accept work at home. Does the Spirit of Christ who runs millions of stars in their courses on exact time tables—Does he make mistakes and call out more men than we are able to support? Perish the thought! He knew our abilities. Ought not the ten men to have been sent? How terrible the responsibility to refuse intelligent cooperation with such a GENERAL, who does not lay any duty upon us that he will not promptly help us to perform. For years past one of the English F. M. Societies has adopted the policy of sending immediately to the Foreign field every applicant whom they deemed fit for the work, believing that if the Spirit of God called them to go, the money would be forthcoming. And now no matter how many young men might ardently desire to go for us—Can it be that the verdict of the churches is likely to be, "We are most of us so interested in bettering our worldly condition, and putting away something for a rainy day, that we cannot furnish the money." What can the Spirit of God do with or for such a people? Shall he say, will he say, must he say, "Ephraim is joined to his idols let him alone;" or will he still with infinite compassion yearn over us, waiting if perchance some may accept him as partner in their business, that money may be furnished to send twenty-five young men to the Telugus.

DIMOCK ARCHIBALD.

service. The large audience then listened with great pleasure while the preacher eloquently discussed the question of the text, "What profit shall we have if we pray?" The following summary must of necessity be brief and imperfect. Three classes ask this question with differing emotions,—the infidel, the formalist, and the one who, though sincere, seldom or never gets into real communication with God. Prayer is the conscious personal approach to God in direct address. This does not limit it. It includes adoration, confession, thanksgiving, and petition. Profit should not be taken to refer to material prosperity. What then are the benefits of prayer. First, prayer brings us into fellowship with God and tends to make us like him. Second, all true petitions—petitions in accord with God's regulations—receive definite answers. Then it remains for us to pray—to learn the requirements and then to act up to our knowledge.

After prayer by Rev. J. Williams the business of the session was resumed, and a resolution was passed providing for the appointment of nine members of the Home Mission Board, three to retire each year as is usual. The session closed with prayer by Rev. J. W. Keirstead.

SATURDAY EVENING.

After reading of the Scriptures by the Moderator and prayer by Rev. J. E. Tiner, a welcome was extended to Revs. D. Hutchinson and J. W. Keirstead, pastors newly settled in the bounds of the Association.

The report on Foreign Missions was read by Rev. M. E. Fletcher, and on motion was laid on the table for discussion on Monday. The report spoke of the encouraging outlook of the work on the Foreign field, and the urgent need of funds to send out those who are wishing to go this autumn.

Rev. H. H. Saunders spoke on Home Missions, briefly outlining the history of Baptist work in the early years, sometimes contrasting the work of those days with the present condition of affairs and not always in favor of the latter. A short account of the work which is being done at present was given and the need of enlargement was emphasized, as well as the need of better men as pastors—men of more ability and more consecration.

Rev. J. W. Manning, D. D., was the second speaker, and in his usual impressive and forceful way discussed the subject so near his heart—the subject of Foreign Missions. The only right motive for giving to missions is love of Christ and gratitude for his matchless love, and mission work must not be restricted by territorial bounds. Two questions which should be answered by everyone,—What shall I do with Christ? and What shall I do for Christ? and the answer to this last must include obedience to Christ's last command. The speaker graphically portrayed the awful need, and the obligation resting upon Christians to meet that need. In closing some encouraging features of the work were spoken of as well as the present pressing financial need. Rev. M. E. Fletcher offered prayer for God's special blessing upon our Foreign Mission work. The session closed with the benediction by the Moderator.

SUNDAY MORNING.

A devotional service in the vestry from 9 to 10 under the auspices of the B. V. P. U. was largely attended and proved most helpful. But we would suggest that such a service would be improved if those who find it impossible to be present before 9:45 would remain quietly at the doors. It seemed too that owing to the press of business altogether too little time was found for the devotional element during the sessions of the Association.

At 10:30 the service in the church began. The Scripture lesson was read by Dr. Trotter, and Rev. J. Williams offered prayer. The Association sermon was preached by Rev. F. D. Davidson from Heb. 8: 13-15. This was a strong and uncompromising exposition of divine truth, and was heard by a large audience. At the same time an overflow meeting was conducted in the Methodist church by Rev. B. H. Thomas.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

This session was in the interest of S. S. work, Rev. D. Hutchinson, B. H. Thomas, and Dr. Trotter being the speakers. Pastor Hutchinson spoke with great feeling and power on "The Duty of the Parent and the Children in the Home." This being the first appearance of the new pastor of our largest church the house was filled with an expectant congregation. To those who have heard Mr. Hutchinson it is needless to say that none were disappointed. The following speakers in brief and telling addresses emphasized, and supplemented what had been said. It was the general opinion that this was the best session of the Association. As in the morning, an overflow meeting was held in the Methodist church, addressed by Rev. M. E. Fletcher. In the evening the service there was conducted by Rev. J. W. Keirstead, while throughout the day the various pulpits in the vicinity were supplied by the visiting pastors.

SUNDAY EVENING

Rev. M. E. Fletcher read the Scripture lesson from II Cor. 5, and Rev. E. C. Corey offered prayer. In view of the crowd about the doors who were unable to obtain admission, Rev. B. H. Thomas and J. W. Brown consented to address an open-air meeting.

The sermon of the evening was preached by Rev. D. Hutchinson, from I Peter 3: 18. A resumé of such a discourse must always be unsatisfactory to the reader and unfair to the preacher, so we shall not attempt such a task. Let us say only that the sermon was an eloquent and effective discussion of (1) Christ's suffering, (2) those for whom Christ suffered, and (3) the purpose of his sufferings. Even the occasional disturbance around the doors, and the voices floating from the open-air meeting failed to distract the attention of those who listened to the earnest words of the preacher.

After singing, Miss Clark, missionary-elect, was introduced, and spoke of the work to which she hopes soon

to go, expressing her pleasure in being able to meet again, perhaps for the last time, with her own Association. The service closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. Steele.

MONDAY MORNING.

At 8 a Sunday-school session was held, Bro. J. J. Wallace was elected Pres., and Bro. Willis Newcomb, Sec'y.-Treas., Rev. M. E. Fletcher being appointed Sec'y. pro tem. Miss Lulu Taylor and Rev. M. E. Fletcher were appointed Vice-Presidents. A motion to hold the S. S. Convention apart from the Associations precipitated a spirited discussion, and at length the matter was left in the hands of a committee to report next year. The committee were appointed as follows: Revs. D. Hutchinson, J. E. Tiner, B. H. Thomas, M. Addison, J. W. Brown, and Bro. J. J. Wallace. Session closed with prayer by Rev. H. H. Saunders.

At 10 the Association proper resumed business, prayer being offered by Bro. Hurst. The reading of the church letters was resumed. After thirty minutes the Foreign Mission report was taken from the table and discussed freely, though without throwing much light upon the subject discussed. A clause calling for conferences on mission work at various centres was referred to an enlarged committee.

Rev. J. W. Manning read the report on the Century Fund, which called attention to the fact that so far nothing has been done, and urged that immediate and definite steps be taken to provide for the raising of the fund. The report was adopted.

The Circular Letter was read by Rev. J. E. Tiner, the subject being "The Need of our Churches of Greater Efficiency in the Work of the Master." The writer held that while there are many imperfections in the church she is not so bad as she is painted by her enemies. Yet there is a crying need of an ethical revival by conformity to the teachings of Christ, and the need of extension of missionary interest and missionary work is imperative. On motion the circular letter was adopted and on motion ordered published the cost being met by voluntary contributions. The digest of statistics was read by the clerk. This showed 35 churches out of 50 reporting a membership of 6,991, showing an increase of 411 for the year. The baptisms numbered 213. Of the membership 583 are non-resident, a few churches reporting the majority of their members in this column. One church (at Salisbury) has been built and many others reported improvements in church property. Session closed with prayer by Rev. J. Miles.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

At 1:30 the adjourned session of the S. S. Convention met, and a general and profitable discussion on S. S. work followed.

The Association resumed business at 2:30 the first item being the reading of the remaining letters. An appeal was made to the Association by Bro. W. H. Smith on behalf of the church at Fort Elgin, and the Moderator was asked to present the matter to the evening session and try to raise the necessary \$100.

A carefully prepared and comprehensive report on Temperance was read by Bro. C. E. Knapp, and after some little discussion was adopted. The report on Education was read by Bro. R. J. Colpitts and on motion was laid on the table until after the evening session. Committee on nominations reported in part as follows: Committee on Home Missions, for one year, Rev. H. H. Saunders, M. Addison, J. W. Brown; for two years, Revs. B. E. McLitchy, J. W. Keirstead, F. D. Davidson, for three years, Rev. D. Hutchinson, Hon. H. R. Emerson, and Bro. J. J. Wallace. Century Fund committee, Rev. M. E. Fletcher, Rev. B. H. Thomas, Bro. M. M. Tingley. Associational Sermons, Rev. H. H. Saunders, alternate, Rev. M. Addison, Delegates to Maritime Convention, R. J. Colpitts, F. W. Emerson.

Bro. W. W. P. Starratt presented the Associational B. V. P. U. report. This showed a decrease in the number of Unions reporting as well as in number of members, though as usual not all Unions reported to the Sec'y.

It has been said that in these degenerate days hospitality is becoming rare. But we who enjoyed throughout the sessions of the Associations the unbounded kindness of the people of Havelock cannot assent to such a statement. Moreover the fact that this year three invitations were received for the next annual gathering would seem to show that the grace of hospitality among Baptist churches is on the increase. The invitation of the Dorchester church was accepted, Sackville and Ft. De Bute withdrawing in its favor.

A motion to publish the minutes of the Association produced a rather lengthy discussion. The motion at last was carried, and a committee was appointed to take the matter in charge. The matter of the settlement of a pastor on the Nixon Settlement and Turtle Creek field was brought up and on motion handed over to the consideration of the H. M. Board. A vote of thanks was tendered the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for the programs furnished, and the closing prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Brown.

MONDAY EVENING

session opened with prayer by Bro. H. G. Colpitts, (Lic.) The report on Denominational Literature was read by Bro. Colpitts. This report made generous mention of our denominational paper and emphasized the importance of every Baptist being a reader of its columns.

Rev. M. Addison was the first speaker, dealing in his trenchant way with the great subject of Temperance. Next your representative was given an opportunity to present the claims of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR upon the loyal support of the Baptist denomination. Dr. Trotter in his inimitable way discussed the subject of Education with special reference to the work of our schools at Wolfville. The expectant audience listened attentively to the somewhat lengthy address, and could not fail to obtain a more intelligent conception of the work that is attempted by our educational plant.

At the close of Dr. Trotter's address an appeal was made to the Association on behalf of the Fort Elgin church, and the heart of the pastor, Bro. W. H. Smith (Lic.), was rejoiced by pledges and cash amounting to \$60.00. The report of the Treasurer showed total receipts of \$44.00, of which \$6.00 was taken up at the S. S. session on Sunday afternoon. The usual votes of thanks were passed, and after singing 'God be with you till we meet again,' the benediction was pronounced by the Moderator and the session and the Association closed.

A Miracle of Missions in the Canadian West.

Far off fields are green. It is easy to find the heroic in distant events. We begrudge not the word miraculous to the triumphs of the gospel on India's plains or Madagascar's shores. But we need not go so far afield for marvellous manifestations of Divine grace in the conversion of individuals and the upbuilding of a people. The writer was particularly impressed with this during the recent session of the Baptist Convention of Manitoba and the N. W. Territories at Brandon, Man.

The following statement of the progress of ten years will bear out my language.

There were in 1891, 34 churches with 1600 members, owning 12 houses of worship valued at \$20,000, and employing 16 ordained with 12 unordained pastors. There are in 1901, 81 churches with 4748 members, owning 53 houses of worship valued at \$140,000, and employing 43 ordained and 26 unordained pastors. In 1891 the churches raised \$24,000 for all purposes. During the Convention year just ended they raised \$54,000.

During the ten years 2890 persons were baptized—almost equal to the net increase for the period. This shows that the progress is due largely to actual evangelising upon the field. During the ten years there has arisen in the churches 31 candidates for the ministry who are now preaching, 20 of them being engaged in the western work. This is a very hopeful feature of the situation.

A further analysis of the facts indicate the westward trend of the work. In Manitoba the number of churches and members has a little more than doubled in the ten years, while in the Territories the increase of churches has been four-fold, and of membership, six-fold.

In view of these facts, and considering the vast stretches of land in Northern Manitoba and throughout the Territories now attracting immigration, one may not be thought visionary in venturing the prophecy that in another ten years the Baptists of this convention will be a body worthy of a place beside the Baptist bodies of the Eastern Provinces—that is if the work is adequately pushed.

The record of the past year shows that the pace of progress is quickening. New doors are opening, new forces entering the field. During the year eight new churches were organized, 14 chapels dedicated, 19 added to the missionary force and 20 new preaching stations opened. The baptisms for the year were 394.

Worthy of special mention is Lethbridge, where Rev. G. J. Coulter White has organized the first church in the extreme south of Alberta. Okotoks, near Calgary, had never seen a Baptist preacher until last autumn. Now it has a thrifty little church of whose members about thirty were baptized last winter. Calgary has continued to grow and has dedicated a splendid new house of worship. A hearty invitation from Calgary for next year's Convention was unanimously accepted. This will be the first meeting of the Convention in the Territories—a significant fact. The cause at the important points of Medicine Hat, Moosejaw and Regina, are showing new vigor.

Coming to Manitoba, in Winnipeg the third English Baptist church has been organized and is in a vigorous condition. The German church has a new and commodious house of worship, free of debt. Logan Ave., under Pastor Vincent continues to prosper, and has in hand extensive improvements in building.

Among the Galicians in Southern Manitoba, Mr. Burdoff has labored for ten months. In that time a large number of these ignorant and priest-ridden people has been won to a sympathetic attitude, and seven converts baptized. Among those baptized is a young man who for eight years has been studying for the priesthood. He now preaches the gospel to his people. When we consider the usually slow beginnings in mission work among such peoples these results are marvellous. Surely the Lord has set his seal upon the Galician work. We must go forward. On this field the first Protestant Galician chapel in Canada has been erected. Very much credit for the pushing of this work belongs to Pastor Mellick of Emerson.

The biggest thing on the horizon of the Western Baptists today is Brandon College. The attendance last year was 108. The new building will be ready in October. It has ample accommodation for 70 boarders, with classrooms for 200 students. What this school means for the denomination I leave you to imagine—you who love Acadia and know her history.

The Convention has made several new provisions for the work. A general missionary has been appointed to assist the superintendent in the work of invigorating the weak churches and opening up new fields. A colporteur will be employed. \$300 were voted to purchase denominational literature for distribution through the pastors.

PERSONAL.

Rev. W. C. Vincent is the President of the Convention. Rev. W. B. Bradshaw has recently become pastor at Medicine Hat.

Rev. D. G. McDonald, in spite of much illness during the winter, has since March erected under his own supervision, three chapels on home mission fields. The third is on the Minnedosa field where he is acting as pastor for the summer.

W. P. Freeman, youngest son of Rev. Augustus Freeman, was a student at Brandon College last winter, and is now assisting Rev. D. G. McDonald.

Rev. H. P. Whidden is doing eminent service on the staff of Brandon College.

It was with most heartfelt regret that the Convention received the farewell of Rev. A. J. Vining, who is compelled for health of himself and Mrs. Vining to seek less arduous services and a less trying climate for a time. He has given himself to the work without reserve. He anticipates returning west at earliest possible time. The West will have a welcome for him when he comes.

It was with utmost satisfaction that we greeted the new Supt., Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, whom we believe eminently fitted to carry on the work. May the Spirit of wisdom and understanding abide upon him. C. B. F.

* * The Story Page * *

The Cowboys' Church; or, "You Can Never Tell."

BY ESTELLE MENDELL AMORY.

"Well, what Elder Watson can't think to beg for it'd be hard to find—a 'cowboys' church!" and Deacon Spaulding gathered up the lines and gave old Fan a brisk touch with the whip; but the sleek old mare was well used to her master's moods, and knowing that he was trying to work off a little ill-humor on his part instead of working up speed on hers, she merely pricked up her ears and gave her tail a half-defiant shake, but increased her speed not a bit.

"But I thought it was so interesting," quietly remarked good Mrs. Spaulding, "and I don't think it will hurt any of us to hear such sermons and to give a little to these different causes."

"Yes, but there's enough reg'lar church calls without bringin' in 'children's homes,' 'Ingy famine sufferers,' a 'cowboys' church' way off out west in South Dakota. They'll never do us any good and we can find 'nough to keep us busy right here to hum," and good Deacon S. again worked off his irritation on old Fan, but with the same result.

"We are not doing these things for our own good, but to please the dear Lord," was the sweet reply, "and surely those cowboys do need helpful, Christian influences. They are just as much God's children as are we, and you know that the minister said that many of those boys came from good Christian homes and some of the men were even college educated."

"My, but the men who own those big ranches must make their piles!" and as Deacon Spaulding recalled the vivid pictures the cowboys' preacher had given of the immense herds of cattle and sheep roam'ng those western plains he forgot the—to him annoying—call for a few dollars for a church, and was happily absorbed the remainder of the ride home in the money-making features of the business. Old Fan pricked up her pointed ears as she heard the whip returned to its socket, and well knew that the "spell" had passed and she would have no further "touches" that ride.

Good Mrs. Spaulding, quite affrighted at her defensive speech, sank into quiet also; but her thoughts followed an entirely different line of the sermon, and were somewhat as follows: "To think of those boys sleeping on the ground right along and for months not seeing the face of a woman, and when they do go to town, it is to spend most of their wages in the saloon and gambling den; and most of them grand, good boys, too, generous and kind-hearted. Some mothers' hearts ache for these boys way off out there," and again she wiped her eyes as she had during the recital of Cowboy Tom's pathetic story by the preacher.

"How I wish I could help save some mother's boy. I must try."

But the prospect was not very inviting, rich though they were considered and rich though they were. Deacon Spaulding, be it known, was the "head of his house" in the good (?) old-fashioned way, and no one must presume to draw upon his bank account for one thing, and as this is the only characteristic that specially concerns our story, we will forbear mentioning the others.

The deacon liked to give a "reasonable amount to well-regulated church charities," but he must do this in his own name—not through his son or daughter or wife—and so when any "illegitimate calls" were made, like that of to-day, he was not backward in manifesting his disapproval. And so his good wife knew if she responded to this "far away" call she must—as she so often had done before—devise her own ways and means. But the shady lane of the beautiful farm home was reached before she could "think out" where her gift was to come from.

"Oh, papa, did we get a letter from Ray?" called May, their bright, winsome daughter, as she met them at the carriage block.

"No, but you got one Wednesday; you don't expect the boy can write twice a week, do you, with all his studies?" returned the father.

"But he ought to when he leaves us at such an interesting point. You know they were planning a big welcome for the freshmen."

"Oh, they're pretty much all alike, sis. I hope the boy won't go too deep in them fool scrapes; it's dangerous sometimes. But yer ma can tell you 'bout the 'cowboy preacher' we heard this mornin'; that'll make up for not gettin' a letter."

Then the deacon hurried the horse towards the stable, but called out, "Don't begin until I get in, ma."

"Must be something terribly interesting," laughed May.

"It was, but not enough to loosen your father's purse strings," confided her mother; "but some way, strange as it may seem, I was wonderfully moved, and wish I had a 'V' to put into that 'cowboys' church.' As the minis-

ter said, we might never be able to trace back to ourselves the good of our gifts, but some mother would thank us for saving her boy.

"I am disappointed in not hearing from Ray," she suddenly observed. "Wouldn't we have enjoyed that free, outdoor, ranch life! Do you remember how, when he was a little fellow, he was always teasing your papa to tell him about Uncle Ike that went west in the early days? And you know he always said he was going west, until he got so interested in his studies and went to college. I am so glad he changed his mind," with a sigh of relief that was genuine.

"Ray could never have been a cowboy," said the young man's sister, half contemptuously.

"No," half-dubiously returned the mother as she finished changing her church gown for the cool calico wrapper. "Still, it seems that many well educated young men find their way out there from various causes."

And this man is a missionary among them—a 'cowboy preacher.' I never heard of this charity or mission work before. It must be exciting and full of interesting incidents."

But still more did May think so when, a little later, all seated around the bountifully spread dinner table, her mother repeated "Cowboy Tom's" story—a true tale of a reckless college youth's adventures and sad dissipation, but of final turning to his Father's house.

"I believe it was the preacher's own story," observed Deacon Spaulding, as he suspiciously wiped his eyes and blew his nose—"for he seemed so dead in earnest."

"I thought of that," added Mr. Spaulding; "for he certainly was finely educated and bright. Well, he is trying to atone for his sins in a good and noble way, then."

"I wish I had gone to church this morning," said Fred, the hired man; "it must have been more'n common. My, I'd like to see some o' them herds and the cowboys roundin' 'em up."

"I'd liked to talked with him 'bout the cattle business," added Deacon S., with unfeigned interest.

"But I'd like to know more about the church for these cowboys," said May. "Perhaps our B. Y. P. U. can help."

The following day both May and her father had their wish, for who should drive up to the house before dinner but Deacon Morris with the "cowboy preacher."

And what a visit and quiz and talk they all did have. Just what they had for dinner we doubt if any of the family, at least, knew, so absorbed were they in this novel philanthropy and its "rough rider" representative, in his unique suit.

"Yes, I promised my God five years ago, when in the toils of a fearful debauch, that if he would free me once more I would be a man and spend my life trying to help and save these noble boys. And I have done more for them than I dreamed possible. To be sure, they are rough and given to profanity, and 'smoke the pipe of peace' pretty often and 'round up' with a spree when they get go to town. But God hasn't forsaken them, if they have him; and truer, tenderer hearts you don't find." This came from the bronze-faced, sturdy, but handsome young man—he was not yet thirty—in answer to the question of how he came to take up this work.

"Can you get 'em to sign the pledge and keep it?" asked the hired man, an active Good Templar.

"Yes, sir; hundreds of them, and they seem so thankful for the chance, and not a few have sworn off from tobacco, too."

"Have you restored many to their friends, as in the story of Tom?" tenderly inquired Mrs. Spaulding.

"More than you might think, my good woman, and such grateful letters as I get from the boys themselves and from their parents who did not know where they were and feared them dead."

"And now, where is your church for these boys to be?" asked Deacon Spaulding, with so much interest that his dear wife was startled into dropping her fork.

"In the town of B—, a central place for many of these ranchmen and the cowboys; where they fill up with whiskey and tobacco. It has no church whatever. But there are a few Christian people there, and, with some of the converted boys, we have a starter for a church and lots of good work. I tell you I have had some fine crowds of a winter Sunday night, the men standing all through the service. You see, it's hard to get any kind of a place. I wish you could hear them sing the beautiful old hymns. You'd almost think they'd reached Beulah land, they look so tearfully happy."

"But I shouldn't think the church 'ud be of much account durin' summer," observed Deacon S., with an eye to the strictly practical and economic.

"Oh, it would be used, for there are quite a few people living there, and the town is bound to grow. But during the herding season, as I told you yesterday, I am constantly in the saddle, riding from ranch to ranch,

working and preaching among the boys; and many are led to God right then and there. And perhaps these boys ain't glad to see a fellow, way off out there on those lonely ranches!"

"Well, I guess you may put me down for \$10 for your 'cowboys' church,' spoke up Deacon Spaulding, a little proudly. "To be sure, I shall never reap the benefit," he added, with a little misgiving; "but then—"

"You can never tell—never tell," finished the preacher, a trifle absently.

May and her mother were so startled it was no easy matter to conceal their surprise; but her husband's generous gift did not prevent motherly-hearted Mrs. Spaulding from quietly telling Mr. Hoyt that she would send him a "V" to help in his God-inspired work. "But it may be a month or two," she added, with evident humiliation at what this might reveal as to her access to the well filled family (?) purse.

"But the 'cowboys' church' was soon forgotten—not because so much of the "rush" of the spring work, great as that was—but because of no letter from Ray for a month" and the loss in their county paper of "a reported hazing at the—College." Connecting the two almost instantly was, of course, what caused their anxiety and growing oblivion of other matters.

"I don't believe Ray would get into any hazing scrape, mamma; don't worry so," pleaded the loving daughter. "You know he has a great many calls on his time. We'll get a letter soon telling all about it, and then we will laugh at our fears."

"I hope so," was all the anxious heart could say.

But still the weary weeks wore on, and nearly seven had passed "without a letter" before the mother's overwhelming anxiety could induce the good deacon to write a letter to the president of the college and see what had happened to Ray.

Swift came the answer, but it pierced their hearts to the core. It was to the effect that their son, with others, had been engaged in a hazing scrape that had seriously endangered the life of one of the students and that they had secretly left the college the night of the transaction.

"But why didn't he come home?" cried the mother, white with agony, and not waiting to hear the president's words of sympathy.

"No, I don't want to see him—he's disgraced us all," was the proud father's bitter reply. "He'd better go off out west now and join—"

"Don't, papa; oh, don't. He's our boy, you know," and the dear woman fell back in her chair so white and so still that the husband's crushed pride gave way to quick sympathy and tender words.

"Oh, mamma, forgive me," as she came too, though only to swoon again. "But it's so hard, when he's our only son, and we've spent—." But in the events that followed all such sordid thoughts were forgotten—at least they were never alluded to.

Why Mrs. Spaulding, usually so strong and well, should be taken so suddenly and seriously ill; why they didn't send for their son, and various other but minor points, were never quite clear to their neighbors—good folks—though they did learn by some means that "Ray Spaulding had been expelled from college."

"My, daughter," called Mrs. Spaulding one day in the early winter—the first that she began to take an interest in things—"I don't suppose you ever sent that \$5 I subscribed to that cowboy preacher?"

"Oh, yes, mamma, along in the early summer, and what do you think," laughed the girl, "papa gave it to me, too. You worried about it so in your delirium he couldn't stand it," she added, at her mother's questioning look. But she did not then let the dear woman know what else the good man had done to ease her piteous pleadings; but he had also written a letter to the "cowboy preacher" to find their boy. "His mother is so sure you can," he wrote, "that is all she talks about. She's easy now since I promised to tell you all about it, but I fear for her when she finds you can't do it."

And so it would have seemed—a hopeless task! Months went by with no reply, until the matter was forgotten. But one day a letter came from South Dakota. It was some time before the good deacon could imagine "who could write him from 'way out there.'" But a hurried glance at the contents and the signature, "Your friend, the cowboy preacher," and old Fan was made to make the quickest trip of her life in her journey from the village postoffice home.

We will peep at the letter while the overjoyed man is wondering how he shall break the good news to mother. We need to quote but a few lines to satisfy the reader:

"My diligent search has at last been rewarded. One evening there came into our little 'cowboys' church' several newcomers. From the strong resemblance to his mother I felt sure one was your son. But I assure you it took some tact and perseverance to get him to give me his real name; but when convinced I was seeking to help and not to injure him, he acknowledged his

identity and by degrees told me the whole sad story. He could not believe that I had ever seen you and been in your dear old home, and that his father and mother and sister May had actually helped to build the little church that had been as a star of hope to him in his aimless, reckless wanderings. "I did not care what became of me," he said; "in fact, I wanted to make away with myself, but couldn't bring myself to it; but when I saw that little church 'way off out here, somehow it made me think of mother and of her God, and I wondered if I could be forgiven." My talk that night was on God's love and forgiveness, and your son was the very first to say he wanted God's mercy. He is now waiting to know if you can forgive him, for he says 'he feels in his heart that his mother has from the first.' "

We may not linger over the receipt of this letter in the home that day. The scene was too pathetic, too sacred. But "truly you can never tell—never tell," the good deacon kept repeating as in a happy dream for days afterward.

The neighbors were soon given another perplexing problem to solve: "Why Deacon S. and his wife should go out to the Black Hills for their health, and at such a time of year, and why she picked up so before she started."

But the reader knows all this and many other things they never quite understood, and needs only be told that Ray Spaulding—later in life a successful herdman—made the care and comfort of the mother, whose only son he had helped to injure (and to kill) his life penance.—Standard.

Baby's Present.

Stitch, stitch, stitch,—oh how busy they were!—Fred, Kitty, Jem, Nance, and Baby.

The room was filled with the noise of Fred's fret-saw, as he busily worked away, while Jem kept asking Nurse for "more paint-water, please."

"We shall have to be quick," said Kitty, presently; "for mother's birthday is only the day after tomorrow."

"Oh, dear," said Nance, "and I have two more seams to sew."

Suddenly Baby jumped up from the hearth-rug where she had been sitting.

"Me work, me make a present for mamma," she cried. "Kitty, listen. Can't me do somepin?"

"You're too little, Baby. You must give mother a big kiss. You must wait to work until you are big, like us," answered Kitty.

"Me wants to; me'll make"—Baby paused and looked round the room, while Kitty picked up another ball of wool.

"Well, go and think about it," she suggested, feeling sure that Baby would soon forget.

As the little girl toddled back to the rug, mother's step was heard outside; and the way those presents flew out of sight was simple wonderful.

Of course, neither pretended not to know anything, but perhaps she was not very much surprised to hear, on the important morning, the sounds of whispering and laughing outside her door.

Soon all was quiet again; she opened the door, and saw quite a pile of queer-shaped parcels.

Then the children sprang out of their hiding-places.

"Oh! do begin to open them, mother, quick!" cried Nance, dancing round in her little white night-gown.

"But you must not run about like this in the cold," said mother. "Get into my bed." And how they laughed as she chased them in!

"That's from me," cried Fred, as mother unpacked a pretty carved bracket.

"And I made the cuffs, mother; do you like them?" said Kitty.

"They are very nice, dear," answered mother; "and I am sure Nance worked this pretty night-dress case. And I think I know who did this, too."

Jem laughed as she picked up his picture.

But, before she had time to thank them, the door opened; and who should trot in but Baby!

She carried a big basket covered with feathers and garden flowers.

"Here's my present, mamma," she cried. "It's a bonnet for you to wear when you go to church!"

Mother said afterward that she did not know when she had laughed so much, while Baby sat on the pillow, crowing with delight.—Little Folks.

It is one thing to ask God to help us in our plans; it is quite another thing to ask God how we can be helpers in his plans. Every man is glad to have God's help; only now and then is found a man whose first thought is how he can help God. What is your chief desire in your morning prayer for the day? Your honest answer to that question may reveal to you your spirit and purpose in life.—H. C. Trumbull.

Some people said nowadays that it was not to be supposed that this old gospel could accomplish the same things now. Why? Because it was old? The same might be said of the glorious sun, or of the grand sea-waves, which inspired a man today. If he could see that this old gospel had ceased to be suitable to man today, he could understand it. But the gospel reached the heart through the intellect, and man's heart and intellect had not changed.

The Young People

EDITOR, J. W. BROWN.
All communications for this department should be sent to Rev. J. W. Brown, Havelock, N. B., and must be in his hands at least one week before the date of publication.

Prayer Meeting Topic.

B. Y. P. U. Topic—Gaining by Losing. Mark 10: 28-30.

Daily Bible Readings.

Monday, August 5.—Ezra 6 Haman's humiliation before Mordecai. Compare Esther 5: 10, 14.

Tuesday, August 6.—Ezra 7 Haman's fate proclaimed at Esther's second banquet. Compare Prov. 11: 5, 6.

Wednesday, August 7.—Ezra 8. Mordecai reverses Haman's decree against Jews. Compare Esther 2: 22, 23.

Thursday, August 8.—Ezra 9: 1-19. The Jews victorious. Compare Esther 6: 13.

Friday, August 9.—Ezra 9: 20-10: 3. Establishment of Purim. Compare II Maccabees 15: 36.

Saturday, August 10. Job 1. Job's succession of disasters. Compare Ezra 9: 3, 5.

Prayer Meeting Topic—August 4.

Gaining by Losing. Mark 10: 28, 30.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Start out with a meeting of Profit and Loss. See how the Christian's record stands. Open the books and take account of stock. Let one side of the house, perhaps, speak of the Loss; the other, the Gain. Some will want to speak in words of Scripture; they are many. "If any man's soul shall be burned, he shall suffer loss" (I Cor. 3: 15). "For whom (for Christ Jesus, my Lord) I have suffered the loss of all things" (Phil. 3: 8). "But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ" (Phil. 3: 7). "Yet have I made myself servant unto all, that I might gain the more" (I Cor. 9: 19). "Look to yourselves that ye lose not those things which we have gained" (Margin of II John 8). "Lord, thy pound hath gained ten pounds" (Luke 19: 16).

INVENTORY.

When we read this somewhat self-complacent remark of Peter's: "Lo, we have left all, and followed thee," we are reminded of an incident connected with the Kansas Baptist state convention of some ten or twelve years since. One of the young pastors recently from the seminary, was speaking of the things he had given up to enter the gospel ministry—we talk that way at first. Old Elder Stimson, he of "From the Stage Coach to the Pulpit" fame, leaning on the top of his staff, looked up and spoke out in husky voice but so that all in the house could hear him: "Cheap at that! Cheap at that! Surely who are we to speak of self-sacrifice whom God hath intrusted with his precious ministry? Peter had left some old boats and broken nets. Have you or I done better? He had gotten a throne. Have you and I gotten less?"

WHAT WE GIVE UP.

The Scripture for the evening is read in concert. "Did you ever give up anything for the Lord?" the leader asks. Let us hear. There are a few responses. "I found I had to give up some friends, but I didn't lose much." "I abandoned some foolish notions I had about the pleasures of sin." "It cost me my occupation, but I thank God for it now." "God took away some ambitions I had, but gave me other and better ones." "I gave up myself." "My Life, my Love, I give to Thee," is sung.

WHAT WE GET.

Let us change the thought to the things given us. God says in his Word: "I will have mercy and not sacrifice" (Matt. 9: 13); i. e., he doesn't want us to give him ought; he wants to give something to us. Now what is it? "I have gotten a great peace," some one cries out. "Salvation," says another. "Eternal life," "Fellowship," "Christ's own joy," "The gift of the Holy Ghost," "All things." They don't know how, but presently they are all singing:

"I'm the child of a king! the child of a king!
With Jesus my Saviour, I'm the child of a king."

HERE AND THERE.

There are some things that come to us here, and some things that come to us up There. Speak first of the joys and satisfactions that come to us on this side the river. Let the pastor or some one summarize them. Now, the things that lie beyond. Perhaps one of the mother's of the church has been asked to write of them. Her notes of anticipation are read by one of the young members of the society.

"There is a Land that is Fairer than Day" closes this part, or "Come, We that Love the Lord," ends the former.

THE SECRET OF IT ALL.

It is what you receive that counts, but it is what you give up that makes it possible to receive. Every self-denial for Jesus' sake makes new capacity for the Spirit's work and new room for Christ's indwelling. Hence

Jesus says: "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone" (John 12: 24); i. e., it stays just as it is. Too many Christians are content to stay just as they are. We must give ourselves renewedly to Christ, in order that by his grace and power he may work through us and grant us new and marvellous tokens of his goodness.

SUGGESTIONS.

Some Christians were talking about the parts of an engine. "Which would you rather be?" they said. (They were thinking of the Lord's work.) One man thought he would like to be the drive-wheel, another the bell of warning, another the head light, etc. All were willing to be the engineer or the fireman. The happiest man of all hadn't spoken. "And what would you be?" "O," said he with a shining face, "put me in for a shovel of coal, if you like."

At Ratisbon a boy hastened up to Napoleon. "The battle's won," he cried. "But you are wounded, boy," said his general. "Killed, sire," quoth the boy, as he fell dead. He had lived simply to tell the story.

They asked Themistocles why he did not put with the under soldiers to gather up the gold bracelets and anklets lying about on the field of battle. Said the great general, drawing himself up: "Thou mayest, for thou art not Themistocles."

Do you say, "Dead men tell no tales?" Hear me. The only men that tell the tidings of salvation are dead men. Dead to self; alive to God.

Is Sidney Lanier's "Ballad of the Trees and the Master" as sweet and strong to you as it is to me?

Into the woods my Master went,
Clean forspent, forspent.
Into the woods my master came
Forspent with love and shame.
But the olives they were not blind to him;
The little gray leaves were kind to him,
And the thorn-tree had a mind to him,
When into the woods he came.

Out of the woods my Master went,
And He was well content.
Out of the woods my Master came,
Content with love and shame.
When death and shame would woo him last,
From under the trees they drew him last;
'Twas on a tree they slew him—last—
When out of the woods he came.

—Baptist Union.

Gathered Thoughts.

My nephew is learning photography. In his leisure moments he tries his hand at retouching negatives. One night he dreamed that a man came to sit for his picture; and Earl thought in his dream: "How much easier it would be to retouch the man's face and save all this retouching the negative." So he began on the man's face; and on waking found his hand moving as it did when working on a negative. This is the work of the great Artist, and our work also. He is retouching the face with the high lights of heaven's glory. Only he works from within, as in the case of Moses and Stephen. "Be ye transfigured by the renewing of your mind."—C. H.

MEDITATION.

"The sweetest lives are those to duty wed,
Whose deeds, both great and small,
Are close knit strands of an unbroken thread,
Where love ennobles all.
The world may sound no trumpets, ring no bells,
The book of life no shining record tells,
Thy love shall chant its own beatitudes
After its own life-workings. A child's kiss
A poor man served by thee shall make thee rich;
A sick man helped by thee shall make thee strong;
Thou shalt be served thyself by every sense
Of service which thou renderest."—Mrs. Browning.

THE MEANING OF LIFE.

Mark 6: 3; Luke 22: 27; Rom. 12: 16 (R. V.); Matt. 11: 29.

Some poet whose name I do not know, sings with clear insight of the necessity of our finding the lessons which God would teach us by the dull days and the hard experiences. He says: What is the meaning of my daily life. Its drudgery, its endless, petty strife? O deadly certainty of common things! O hours with heavy, heavy lagging wings! Do thou, O Carpenter of Galilee, Teach me Thy secrets; let me learn of Thee. Send visions of those days when Thou didst share The lot of working man, his trials bear. Help me to feel that Thou dost work with me In earthly tasks, in heavenly I with Thee; And yet, dear Lord, with Thee is always heaven, I see my common lot hath blessed heaven.

Next to the sunlight of heaven is the cheerful face Who has not felt its electrifying influence? One glance at this face lifts us out of the mists and shadows into the beautiful, bright and warm within. A host of evil passions may lurk around the door, but they never enter and abide there; the cheerful face will put them to shame and flight.—The Lutheran Observer.

Foreign Missions.

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. MANNING, 240 Duke Street, St. John, N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR AUGUST

For our Conventions that the Holy Spirit's presence may be manifest at every session and direct all the plans made for the extension of Christ's kingdom.

Notice.

W. B. M. U. Convention will be held in St. John, N. B., Main St. church, August 21-22. All delegates are requested to send their names to Mrs. Everett Jones, Douglas Avenue, St. John, not later than August 7.

A Tribute to Miss Johnstone.

With the announcement of the death of Miss Amy G. Johnstone came the realization of the immeasurable loss sustained particularly by the Baptist women of the Maritime Provinces. Possibly no other woman in the denomination was so well known personally, as she for seventeen years was closely identified with the W. B. M. U., serving as N. S. Provincial Secretary since '87 which brought her in contact with mostly every church in Nova Scotia as she from time to time attended the various Associations and in her visitations among the W. M. A. Societies from Cape Breton to Yarmouth, and she was also the only officer or member of the Executive Board who attended every annual meeting of the W. B. M. U. from its organization in '85.

Those who were at the Women's Missionary Meeting in Halifax during the Convention in '83, can vividly recall her sweet Christ like spirit during the most animated discussions, as she for the first time came to the front in our Women's Missionary work. It was at this meeting she was appointed as Maritime correspondent to the Canadian Missionary Link, the duties of which she so faithfully discharged until within a month of her death. Miss Johnstone was a woman of rare gifts and noble ideals, and all her talents were devoted with unceasing persistence and the most intense earnestness in her Redeemer's cause. Hopefulness was perhaps, her leading characteristic. In her correspondence, even with her most intimate friends, seldom was there an indication that either shadow or cloud ever existed, and yet to one with such a strong personality life was by no means a bed of roses or free from its burdens, but she was able to live above every reverse.

For several months Miss Johnstone's health had been a source of much anxiety to her nearest friends, but her own hopefulness, and at times her apparent strength, gave them courage to believe after a period of rest she would recuperate and enjoy many years with fair health. But God's ways are not as our ways, her case developed rapidly and became most perplexing. Being too ill to realize her condition she sank imperceptibly to herself, until the release came, after three weeks of extreme suffering—then "she was not, for God took her."

At the age of fifteen years Miss Johnstone made a public profession of her faith in Christ and was baptized by Rev. Dr. Fryor, pastor of the Granville St. Baptist church, Halifax, retaining her membership there until she seen her work was nearer home, in the little church at Dartmouth, and there she must have her church home. Soon after her baptism, she with two girl friends made an effort to establish a Sunday School in the Dartmouth church. They were rewarded by seeing an enrollment of 60 names the first Sunday. This was the beginning of the Dartmouth Baptist Sunday School. From an old Sunday School class book in the early years of this School is found twelve names who were converted in her class during that year. Some have preceded her and are in the Holy City to welcome their beloved teacher. Others remain and are living witnesses for Christ. The question of her life was "What wilt thou have me to do?" The Word of God was her companion and daily guide. Its markings from beginning to end, show her devotional and careful study, which had its due influence upon her life. Her favorite theme was the Atonement of Christ—as she used to say, "Under the blood." In her Bible Readings she never failed to present the Saviour who was wounded for our transgressions and was bruised for our iniquities, by whose stripes we are healed. "He that spared not his own Son but delivered him up for us all how shall he not with him freely give us all things." Rom. 8:32.

Our dear sister had not the gift of song, but she had a passionate love for hymns. Her favorite writers were F. W. Faber, Dr. Bonar, Fanny Crosby, Frances Ridley Havergal. Miss Havergal's Convention hymn is copied out in full on a fly leaf in her Bible. That indeed embodied the desire of her heart. The following prayer was also copied in her Bible:

"O Lord I know not what I should ask of thee. Thou

only knowest what I want and thou lovest me if I am thy friend, more than I can love myself. O Lord, give to me, thy child, what is proper, whatsoever it be. I dare not ask either crosses or comfort. I only present myself before thee, I open my heart to thee. Behold my wants, of which I am ignorant, but do thou behold and do according to thy mercy. Smite or heal, depress or raise me up. I adore all thy purposes without knowing them. I am silent. I offer myself in sacrifice, I abandon myself to thee. I have no more any desire but to accomplish thy will. Lord teach me to pray. I beseech thee, dwell thou in me, by thy Holy Spirit." Amen.

There is no doubt but the strain of anxiety during her beloved father's illness hastened her death. They were all to each other. How glorious will the reunion be.

To the aged mother, the brothers and sisters and the large circle of relatives and friends, we extend our most tender sympathy. The poor and the afflicted have indeed lost a ministering spirit—for her mission was, wherever she could help a needy soul.

We shall miss her as a friend. In her friendship she was strong and sincere. It was impossible to doubt her. In our annual meetings we shall miss her cordial greetings, her wise counsel, her ready tact and wit. Our missionaries will miss a true and faithful friend and representative of their work. Her letters after Convention so graphic in description and her Christmas letters, are no more. But her work shall live. Long will linger the blessed influence of that precious season—the closing hour of our Windsor meetings when we were drawn so near the heavenlies, as our beloved sister led the consecration service and with bowed heads we sang "Take my life and let it be." We cannot think of her as dead—only gone a little before—at rest in Christ in the Holy City, the New Jerusalem. . . . And God himself shall be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes. And there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain." To the entire sisterhood is extended our condolence and as loyal women may we strive to imitate her virtues and strive to possess the same Christian spirit shown throughout her life.

A. C. MARTELL, Cor.-Sec'y., W. B. M. U. Great Village, N. S., July 19.

Mission Band Meeting in Connection with the Eastern Baptist Association at Havelock.

July 22nd, 2.30 p. m. A large number of ladies and children gathered in the vestry of the Baptist church. Miss Clarke, (miss. elect), presided after singing. Miss Lou Taylor read Matt. 25th, followed by prayer by Miss Bessie Horseman. Reports from the following bands were then given; Havelock, "Rope Holders" by Miss Zola Alward; 1st Harvey, "Sunbeam," by letter; Moncton, Miss Sullivan; Albert, Miss Fullerton; Point de Bute, Miss Lingley; Middle Sackville, Miss Clarke; Salisbury, Miss Taylor; Petticoatic, by letter; Forest Glen, Miss Muriel Colpits. After singing Miss Muriel Colpits read a paper on "The place of the Mission Band. Mr. M. E. Fletcher gave the children a talk on Missionary Work in Burmah. Miss Sullivan read a paper called "Help in making a Successful Mission Band." While the offering was taken the Havelock Mission Band sang "Precious Jewels" Collection, \$2.58. Miss Clarke spoke to the Bands for a few minutes. The meeting was dismissed by singing "Blest be the tie that binds" and the Lord's prayer in concert. NELLIE KRITH, "Sec."

Amounts Received by the Treasurer of the W. B. M. U. FROM JULY 16TH TO JULY 25TH.

Little Glace Bay, to constitute Mrs. Evelina Phillips a life member, F. M. \$25; Guysboro, F. M. \$1; Sackville, F. M. \$31, H. M. \$17, Reports 60c.; Mahone, F. M. \$4; Port Elgin, F. M. \$8, H. M. \$2.40; New Tusket, F. M. \$2.50; Asso. Coll. Hazelbrook, P. B. I. \$6; St. Peter's Road, F. M. \$8.20; N. B. Margaree, F. M. \$14; Greenfield, F. M. \$18, H. M. \$5; Lockeport, F. M. \$10.75, H. M. \$4.35; Bass River, F. M. \$13, H. M. \$3; Apple River, F. M. \$5, H. M. \$1.50; Fairville, Tidings, 25c; Torbrook, F. M. \$21, H. M. \$8.28, Miss Newcombe's salary \$1; Bridgetown, Tidings, 50c; Chipman, F. M. \$11.84, H. M. \$2.90, proceeds of public meeting, \$35.91, twenty-five dollars of which is to constitute Miss Susie Fraser a life member; Upper Gagetown, F. M. \$5; Middleton, F. M. \$17.09 Reports, 10c; Jordan River, F. M. \$2.75; Jordan River, Mrs. Charles Hayden, support of Sanguin, one of Miss Archibald's helpers, \$25; St. John, Leicester St., F. M. \$19.50, H. M. \$3.50, Galicians, \$2, to constitute Mrs. Ira Smith a life member of the W. B. M. U., F. M. \$25; Maccan, F. M. \$10.10, H. M. \$5.25; Morrystown, F. M. \$3.19, H. M. \$4.46; Antigonish, F. M. \$1, H. M. \$1.05, N. W., \$1, G. L., \$1.20; Steeves Mountain, Miss Clarke's expenses, \$4.50; Hampton, F. M. \$6; Port Williams, F. M. \$9.55, H. M. \$6.05; A'chol, F. M. \$5, H. M. \$3; Upper Stewinske, F. M. \$6; Jacksonville, F. M. \$4, H. M. 50c, Tidings, 25c, Reports, 20c; Lower Newcastles, support of pupil in Miss Harrison's school, \$7.30; North River, West Co., F. M. \$5.59, proceeds of a reception toward Miss Clarke's travelling expenses, \$60.85; Bridgewater, F. M. \$9.75; Gas.erasu, F. M. \$14.91, H. M. \$3.60, G. L. 80c, Tidings, 25c; Gasperau, to constitute a life member, and in memory of Mrs. Hardy, F. M. \$25; Freeport, F. M. \$8; New Canada, F. M. \$5, H. M. \$4; Mt. Hanley, F. M. \$5, Tidings, 25c; Mount Denison, F. M. \$6.50; Summersville, F. M. \$3.48, H. M. 50c; Cavendish, F. M. \$3.20, H. M. 6.30, Tidings, 50c; North Range, F. M. \$5, Tidings, 25c, Reports, 25c; Bridgetown, F. M. \$18.45, H. M. \$4; Moncton, F. M. \$38.50, H. M. 14.40, toward Miss Clarke's travelling expenses, \$64.75; Salem, F. M. \$14.61; Amherst F. M.

\$27.50; St. John, Main St., F. M. \$49.50, H. M. \$4, toward new wing G. L. M. \$2; Cambridge, Narrow, F. M. \$11.25, H. M. \$2.60; Avondale, F. H. \$5.65; 2nd St. Margaret's Bay, F. M. \$2, H. M. \$35; Lewisville, F. M. \$10.25, support of four little girls in Mrs. Churchill's school, \$12; St. John, West, F. M. 12.75; Wolfville, F. M. \$35.60, H. M. \$56.15, to constitute Mrs. Mary B. Chipman a life member, F. M. \$25; North River, F. M. \$11, H. M. \$9; Yarmouth, Temple church, F. M. \$31.34, H. M. \$1.50; Osborne, F. M. \$5, H. M. \$1.70, Reports, 10c; Westport, F. M. \$15.50, H. M. \$7.76; Billtowns, F. M. \$6, H. M. \$5, coll public meeting, F. M. \$4, H. M. \$4; Lakeville, F. M. \$6, H. M. \$3.30; Berwick, F. M. \$14, H. M. \$2.50; Somerset, F. M. \$9.45; Weston, F. M. \$17.5, H. M. \$1.75; Berwick, toward life member, F. M. \$8.50, H. M. \$8.60; Little Bras Dor, F. M. \$4.50, H. M. \$3.75; G. L., 75c; Nictaux, F. M. \$11.25, H. M. \$9.10 Reports, 15c.; Granville Centre, F. M. \$6 \$5; Centreville, F. M. \$8, H. M. \$1.80; Miss Newcombe's salary, \$7.75; Lunenburg, F. M. \$6, H. M. \$1.30; Halifax Tabernacle church, F. M. \$27.80; H. M. \$20.40; Mahone Bay, \$13.95, H. M. \$7.61; Foster Settlement, F. M. \$3.55; East Point, F. M. \$2.50, mite money, H. M. \$4.23; Forbes Point, F. M. \$4, H. M. \$4; Woodstock, F. M. \$8.25, H. M. \$2, special to Minnedoom, Man. \$5; Pugwash, F. M. \$19, MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U. Amherst, P. O. B., 513.

Amounts Received by Treasurer Mission Bands. FROM JULY 18 TO 25

Amherst Sunday School, toward Mr Morse's salary, F. M. \$15.75; Midgie, toward Miss Clarke's expenses, F. M. \$8; Port Maitland, toward Mr Gullison's salary, F. M. \$10; East Scotch Settlement, toward Mr Morse's salary, F. M. \$4; Union Corner, F. M. \$3; Fredericton, for pupils in Mrs Churchill's school, F. M. \$2; Kingsboro, F. M. \$3.50; River Hebert, toward Mr Morse's salary, F. M. \$3; Leicester street, F. M. \$4; Marysville, F. M. \$3.30; Greenwood, toward Mr Gullison's salary, F. M. \$8; Pugwash, pupil in Miss Hanson's school, F. M. \$10; Coll Eastern Association, F. M. \$2.58; Germain street, F. M. \$30; Bridgetown, F. M. \$7.50; Belmont, toward Mr Morse's salary, F. M. \$8.75; Port Maitland, F. M. \$2.75; Granville Ferry, F. M. \$3; Centreville, U. S. F. M. \$5, H. M. \$3; Forbes Point, toward Mr Gullison's salary, F. M. \$7; Bellisle Creek, support of Annie Bellisle, F. M. \$6; North Brookfield, F. M. \$15; Foster Settlement, F. M. \$2.50, H. M. \$1.20; Cambridge Sunday School, toward Mr Morse's salary, F. M. \$16.34. IDA CRANDALL, Treas. Mission Bands. Chipman, Queens County, N. B.

Foreign Mission Board. RECEIPTS.

Jas M Layton, \$1.25; Map, 25c.; Rev G J C White, \$10; Pulpit Supply \$30; L. Baron Corey support of Native Preacher, \$5; Miss L. O Bancroft support of Bible woman \$25; for Miss Harrison in memory of E Louise D., \$20; Lewisville Sunday School in support of Sazama in Mrs C's school, \$30 Total, \$121.50.

FOR MR. GULLISON'S SUPPORT.

Mrs A T Dykeman, \$5; Mrs Mary Smith, \$5; A W Nobles, \$5; Edwin L Crosby, \$5. Total, \$20. Total from July 1-26, \$141.50. J. W. MANNING, Sec'y.-Treas. F. M. B. St. John, July 26.

—The Earl and Countess of Minto who, during the past ten days, have visited a number of the principal places in the Maritime Provinces, reached St. John from Digby on Sunday evening by the Government steamer 'Curlew.' Monday was something of a gala day in the city on account of the vice-regal visit. Flags were flying on all hands and the shipping in the harbor was gallily decorated. An address was presented to His Excellency, and there were such other demonstrations in honor of the presence of the representative of the Crown as were to be expected of the city of the Loyalists. On Tuesday their Excellencies go to Fredericton and on their return they will be the recipients of further attentions on the part of the city. The people of these Provinces are always ready to give a loyal welcome to the representatives of their King and they are glad of an opportunity of showing their regard for Lord and Lady Minto, but some of us at least think that the Governor General would have done well to respect the prevailing Christian sentiment of the country by avoiding unnecessary travelling on the Lord's Day.

King's Evil

That is Scrofula. No disease is older. No disease is really responsible for a larger mortality.

Consumption is commonly its outgrowth.

There is no excuse for neglecting it, it makes its presence known by so many signs, such as glandular tumors, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting and general debility.

Children of J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont., had scrofula sores so bad they could not attend school for three months. When different kinds of medicines had been used to no purpose whatever, these sufferers were cured, according to Mr. McGinn's voluntary testimonial, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which has effected the most wonderful, radical and permanent cures of scrofula in old and young.

1901. 1902.
**THE SESSION OF THE
 MARITIME BUSINESS COLLEGE,**
 Halifax, N. S.,
 begins
SEPTEMBER 3, 1901.
 Free Syllabus and general informa-
 tion on application to
KAULBACH & SCHURMAN,
 Proprietors.
 Box 258. 'Phone 1070.

**Pure Gold
 Jelly Powder**

Joyfully Quick and
 Healthy too.

Beware of Imitations.

Family Records.

A few hundred left. Handsome-
 ly printed on heavy linen paper,
 surmounted by a finely engraved
 half-tone. Size 12x14 inches.
 Price—Unframed, mailed to any
 address for 50 cents.
 In handsome carved frame, boxed
 ready for shipment, \$1.50.
S. G. SMITH,
 15 Exmouth St.,
 St. John, N. B.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Maritime
 Baptist Publishing Company will be held
 in the vestry of the Moncton Baptist
 church on Saturday, August 24, at 8.30
 a. m., for the election of directors and the
 transaction of such other business as shall
 legally come before the meeting. The
 directors of the Company will meet on
 Friday, the 23rd of August, at 7 o'clock,
 p. m.
 (Signed)
E. M. SIFFRELL,
 Acting Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Annual General Meeting of The S.
 Hayward Company will be held at the
 office of the Company, Canterbury Street,
 on Tuesday, August 20, 1901, at 3 o'clock
 in the afternoon.
S. HAYWARD, President.
 St. John, N. B., July 22, 1901.

The Conservative nomination for Lisgar,
 the seat for which constituency has been
 made vacant because of the unseating of
 R. L. Richardson, has been offered to Hon.
 Geo. E. Foster. There is not much likeli-
 hood of Mr. Foster accepting. He said on
 Friday he was not anxious to get back
 into politics, and realized the disadvantages
 of representing a constituency as far
 away as Lisgar.

In the Commons Mr. Brodrick, the war
 secretary, during the debate on the war
 vote, replying to suggestions that Great
 Britain ought to adopt the higher rates of
 pay in force in the United States, said:
 "The United States calls for only one man
 to every one thousand of the population
 for military service. Great Britain calls
 upon one of every hundred of her popula-
 tion. There is no proof that the pay which
 attracts one in every one thousand would
 draw one in every one hundred."

In the Lords on Friday Lord Salisbury
 introduced a bill authorising King Edward
 to assume by proclamation within six
 months of the adoption of the bill, such
 title as he may think fully reconciles his
 dominion beyond the seas. The premier
 added this title would probably be as fol-
 lows: "Edward the Seventh, by the
 Grace of God, King of the United King-

dom of Great Britain and Ireland, of
 British Dominions beyond the sea, King,
 Defender of the Faith and Emperor of
 India.

The opening session of the joint conven-
 tion of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of
 the United States and Canada was held at
 Detroit on Thursday with an attendance of
 about 1,600 delegates. H. D. W. English,
 of Pittsburg, president of the United States
 Brotherhood, was made chairman. Papers
 were read on "Brotherhood Needs" by
 President English: "The Spirit of St. An-
 drew in Personal Influence," by N. Ferrar
 Davidson, and "Self-Sacrifice and Consecra-
 tion," by Edmund Billings, of Boston.

M. Sven Hedin has discovered a second
 Dead Sea in the highlands of Tibet, a
 vast lake so impregnated with salt that
 indigenous life is out of the question. It
 was impossible for him to get his boat
 close to the shore, so that he and his com-
 panions had to wade out two boats'
 lengths before she would float, and this
 was sufficient to bring a thick coating of
 salt on their legs and clothes. The en-
 tire bed of the lake appeared to consist
 of salt, and the density of the lifeless wa-
 ter was of course very high.

At the final meeting of the British con-
 gress on tuberculosis in London on Friday,
 resolutions were adopted in favor of legisla-
 tion towards the suppression of expectora-
 tion in public places, and recommending
 notification of the proper authorities in
 cases of phthisis, and the use of pocket
 spittoons. A resolution was adopted urging
 health officers to continue every effort to
 prevent the spread of tuberculosis through
 milk and meat. The appointment of a
 permanent international committee to col-
 lect evidence, publish literature and recom-
 mend means for the prevention of tuber-
 culosis, was advocated. The members of
 this committee are to be nominated by the
 various governments from national societ-
 ies.

The rain came. A remarkable story
 comes from the Bukovina, Austria, where
 the peasantry of the village of
 Kurzumar, near Cernowitz, guided by an
 ancient superstition, dug up a dead
 body from the cemetery and flung it
 into the river at midnight to draw rain,
 as the district was suffering from long
 drought. When the body was found
 several of the ringleaders were arrested,
 but, as rain actually fell within a few
 days, there is great indignation at their
 arrest.

The ministers of the powers, after Fri-
 day's meeting, despatched a note to the
 Chinese peace commissioners formally
 accepting the recent Chinese offer, which
 was in anticipation of the ministers' plan
 for the payment of 450,000,000 taels as
 indemnity, at four per cent interest, and
 the final payment to be made in 1940.
 The total payments of principal and inter-
 est will be one billion taels.

Dr. J. R. Inch, superintendent of educa-
 tion for New Brunswick took the Allen
 liner Tunisian last week for Liverpool,
 Eng. Dr. Inch will be away for two
 months. He will represent the Fredericton
 Methodist church at the Ecumenical
 Council, to be held at London, and will
 represent the University of New Brunswick
 at the one thousandth anniversary of the
 death of King Alfred, to be celebrated at
 Winchester. Dr. Inch will also visit Paris
 and other continental cities.

Sir Louis Davies Friday, referring to the
 conference called with regard to the orga-
 nization of the Supreme Court of Appeals in
 London, said: "It has proven a complete
 fizzle, as we in Canada thought it would.
 There was nothing accomplished and the
 proceedings made it abundantly clear that
 things had better remain as they are. The
 lord chancellor had to-day the right to call
 together the brightest legal minds in the
 United Kingdom for the deciding of im-
 portant issues."

Lord Rosebery has issued a manifesto
 on the division in the Liberal party. He
 disclaims any desire to re-enter politics.
 The Liberal party can become a power, he
 says, only when it shall have made up its
 mind on the "Imperial questions which
 are at this moment embodied in the war."
 After asserting that "the whole empire has
 rallied to the war," he asks: "What is
 the attitude of the Liberal party? Neutral-
 ity and an open mind? Now I contend
 that this is an impossible attitude and
 spells impotence. No party can exist on
 such conditions." He declares that the
 difference would not cease
 to operate when the war is
 over, because "statesmen who dissociate
 themselves from the nation in a great
 national question, such as the war in which
 we all strive to suffer together, dissociate
 themselves for much longer than they
 think." Lord Rosebery concludes: "It
 is a matter of sorrow and anxiety to see a
 weak government faced by a weaker op-
 position at a juncture of foreign hostility
 and international competition, which needs
 all the vigilance, power and ability at our
 command."

Notices.

The Yarmouth County Quarterly Meet-
 ing holds its next session with the Lake-
 George church August 5th and 6th. Every
 church is requested to send delegates.
W. F. Parker, Sec'y.
 Yarmouth, N. S., July 23.

Convention Notices.

The Baptist Convention of the Maritime
 Provinces will hold its fifty-sixth annual
 meeting in the First Baptist Church of
 Moncton, opening on Saturday, the 24th
 of August, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Notices
 are now being mailed to the Clerks of all
 the churches, with blanks for credentials
 of delegates, to be returned to me before
 August 17th. Persons desirous of securing
 entertainment from the Moncton church
 must send their names to J. J. Wallace,
 Esq., Moncton. The credential sent to me
 does not secure this.

HERBERT C. CREED,
 Secretary of Convention.
 Fredericton, July 19.

Travelling Arrangements for Baptist
 Convention to be held in Moncton.

The following Railway and Steamboat
 Lines will carry delegates to the Baptist
 Convention to be held at Moncton, N. B.,
 from 23 to 28 August, 1901, at one first
 class fare to be paid going and will be re-
 turned free on presentation of certificate of
 attendance signed by the Secretary of the
 Convention to the ticket agent or purser.
 Star Line, S. S. Co., Central Railway
 Co. of N. B., Moncton and Buctouche and
 St. Martins, Upham Ry., S. S. John L.
 Cann, N. B. and P. E. I. Railway Co.,
 Canada Coals & Railway Co., Ltd.

The Canada Eastern Railway will grant
 single fare for round trip tickets to dele-
 gates. Some will be sold on August 22nd
 to 26th and will be good to return up to
 August 30th.

The Charlottetown Steam Navigation
 Co. will give certificates for return which
 will require to be signed by some officer of
 the Convention to be valid.

The Intercolonial, Canadian Pacific, P.
 E. Island, Dominion Atlantic, Harvey and
 Salisbury and Central Railway, Ltd., of
 Nova Scotia, also Steamer Prince Rupert,
 Halifax and Yarmouth Line will provide
 standard certificates to delegates at starting
 station, which, when properly filled up and
 signed by the Secretary of the Convention
 will be accepted by the ticket agent at
 Moncton for a return ticket. Delegates
 will be careful to procure their certificates
 when purchasing ticket.

The Cumberland Railway & Coal Com-
 pany will issue return tickets from all
 stations on the Company's line (except
 Springhill) to Springhill Junction at first-
 class one way fare, good from August 20 to
 31. Delegates will require to present
 certificates from clerk or pastor of their
 church to procure tickets.

Purchase your ticket through to Moncton
 at starting station whenever possible so as
 to avoid procuring more than one certifi-
 cate and reticketing at Junction Stations.
 Certificates for all lines good until 31st
 August, with the exception of the Canada
 Eastern which are only good till the 30th.

A. H. JONES
H. E. CROSS } Committee.
 Moncton, July 17, 1901.

The Convention.

Will the delegates to the Convention
 send their names to the undersigned be-
 fore the 10th August in order that homes
 may be provided for them. For those who
 desire to be accommodated at the hotels
 or boarding houses at their own expense
 special rates will be arranged. Delegates
 to the B. Y. F. U. should also be delegates
 to the Convention to ensure entertainment.
 The church proposes to entertain only
 delegates.

J. J. WALLACE, For Committee.
 Moncton, N. B., July 15.

The eighth annual session of the New
 Brunswick Baptist Convention will open at
 Hartland, Carleton County, on Friday,
 Sept. 13th, at 10 a. m. The Sunday
 School Conventions will hold its sessions
 on Thursday preceding the regular meet-
 ing of Convention. The Baptist Annuity
 Association meets with the same body on
 Saturday at 3 p. m. The churches and
 Sabbath schools are requested to appoint
 delegates, so that a full attendance may
 be assured. Travelling arrangements will
 be announced later.

W. E. MCINTYRE, Sec'y.

Bookkeeper—"Your wife is at the door,
 sir, and would like to speak to you a
 moment." Mr. Sellers—"Yes; just see
 what my balance at the bank is, will you
 please?"—Harper's Bazar.

Wife—"Now, John, you know very well
 that if I don't get that bonnet I shall cry
 and worry myself into a state of nervous
 prostration, and the doctor's bill will be
 ten times the price of the bonnet."

TO THE LOSER.

So you've lost your race, lad?
 Ran it clean and fast?
 Beaten at the tape, lad?
 Rough? Yes, but 'tis past.
 Never mind the losing—
 Think of how you ran;
 Smile and shut your teeth, lad—
 Take it like a man.

Not the winning count's lad,
 But the winning fair;
 Not the losing shames, lad,
 But the weak despair;
 So when failure stuns you,
 Don't forget your plan—
 Smile and shut your teeth, lad—
 Take it like a man!

Diamonds turned to paste, lad?
 Night instead of morn?
 Where you'd pluck a rose, lad,
 Oft you'd grasp a thorn?
 Time will heal the bleeding—
 Life is but a span;
 Smile and shut your teeth, lad—
 Take it like a man!

Then when sunset comes, lad,
 When your fighting's through,
 And the Silent Guest, lad,
 Fills his cup for you,
 Shrink not—clasp it coolly—
 End as you began;
 Smile and close your eyes, lad,
 And take it like a man.

—C. F. Lester.

MAY DOLLY'S ASLEEP.

"My dolly's asleep," the wee bit maid
 Sat on the doorstep and cheerily played.

The skies above her were dark with a frown,
 The rain fell fast o'er the dismal town.

It drenched her frock and dripped from her
 hair,
 But the little mother did not care.

And she hadn't a mother to look at her,
 As she sat on the doorstep and did not stir,

A light of love in her happy face,
 And dolly close in her fond embrace.

But what do you children, with dolls to
 spare,
 Beautiful dolls with golden hair,

Dolls which open and shut their eyes
 And look so gentle and cute and wise,
 Suppose was the dolly this wee bit maid
 Cradled and cuddled as there she played?

You needn't be sorry. I tell you true
 The child was contented the whole day
 through.

Though her doll was only a bottle, found
 In an ash heap in the wet, cold ground.

Fancy and love had joined together,
 And the dear little heart was as light as a
 feather.

Though the wild wind blew and the wet
 rain fell,
 Her dolly and she were happy and well.

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Youth's
 Companion.

DUTY AND GLORY.

In Tennyson's ode on the death of the
 Duke of Wellington are the lines, "Not
 once or twice in our fair island story,
 the path of duty was the way to glory."
 The lines, thrice repeated, with slight varia-
 tions, are a paraphrase of a remark of the
 Iron Duke, which had deeply impressed
 the poet. Some one told Wellington that
 the word "glory" never occurred in his
 despatches. "If glory had been my ob-
 ject," he answered, "the doing my duty
 must have been the means."

An English clergyman had married a
 young woman with a reputed dowry of
 about £10,000, while he himself had
 "great expectations." Needless to say
 every soul in the village knew about it. It
 was the first Sunday after their return
 from the honeymoon, and when the ser-
 mon was finished the parson proceeded as
 usual, to give out the hymn, verse for
 verse, to his rustic congregation. All
 went well until the fifth verse was reached,
 and the parson began. "For ever let my
 grateful heart," when suddenly, and with
 some confusion he exclaimed, "Omit the
 fifth verse!" and immediately began to
 recite the sixth verse instead. Those who
 had hymn-books promptly read the fifth
 verse:

"For ever let my grateful heart
 His boundless grace adore,
 Which gives ten thousand blessings now,
 And bids me hope for more."

The doctor who makes a practice of tel-
 ling his men patients that they work their
 brains too hard, and his women patients
 that nothing but their will keep them up,
 is bound to succeed.—Detroit Journal.

Unless a tree has borne blossoms in
 spring, you will vainly look for fruit on it
 in autumn.—Hare.

A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS**

Society Visiting Cards

For **25c.**

We will send

To any address in Canada fifty finest Thick Ivory Visiting Cards, printed in the best possible manner, with name in Steel plate script, ONLY 25c. and 2c. for postage. When two or more pkgs. are ordered we will pay postage. These are the very best cards and are never sold under 50 to 75c. by other firms.

PATERSON & CO.,
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J. ANDREWS,
Real Estate Broker, Berwick, N. S.
March, 1902.

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Our arrangements are complete for our usual Teachers' and University Students' Classes during the vacation season.

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Send for Catalogue.



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The Home

COOL SUMMER HOUSES.

Our homes in this country, unless built for summer only, are built to protect us from cold rather than from heat, though the average person probably suffers more from the summer's heat than from winter's cold. There are seasons when the sultry heat of July and August is a menace to the health because our houses are not built to withstand it. On the contrary, they are arranged to shut out every draught, and with roofs not isolated from the heat or the sun.

Tin and slate roofs, which are taking the place of old-fashioned shingled roofs, make a house in summer a bake oven. The sleeping rooms which are next to the roof are so heated during the day that the breezes of night which reach them fail to cool them and rest is almost impossible even to a healthy person. It adds comparatively little to the cost of a house at the time it is built to arrange for a well aired attic through which the night breezes will sweep and carry off the heat of the roof. It is necessary to the comfort of the sleeping rooms of a house that they should be built under such an attic rather than next to a roof, especially when the roof is a slate or tin one. It adds a great deal to the comfort of all the rooms of the house, both downstairs and upstairs, if the heat of the roof is isolated from the house by filling the spaces between the rafters of the roof or between the floor joints under the attic floor with sawdust, mineral wood or some cheap material that will keep out the heat. The glare of a tropic sun may beat upon the roof of such a house without heating it appreciably. It will offer a shelter secure from the sultry heat of even the hottest summer.—Sel.

FRUIT SALAD FOR HOT WEATHER.

A fruit salad, crisp and cool from its rest-place on the ice, will refresh a tired palate as nothing else will on a hot day, and it may be served at luncheon or be used as the salad course at dinner. For a banana salad take a large and perfect banana, turn back the strip of peel, and carefully scoop out the pulp with a small spoon. If you can get the short, thick variety of banana in either red or yellow—preferably the former—you will find it best for the purpose; but failing in these—and they are difficult to procure—you must make the ordinary yellow plantain banana serve the purpose. To fill the space left by the removal of the pulp—for the banana-peels are to be the salad-dishes—prepare a mixture of thinly-sliced bananas, some shredded orange, and stoned cherries, and a few kernels of English walnuts, blanched and broken into small pieces. All these ingredients must be mixed in a bowl with a generous supply of mayonnaise or boiled dressing, after which the cases are filled with salad, laid on crisp lettuce leaves, and set on the ice until serving-time. This should be prepared only a short time before serving—just long enough to permit it to become chilled—Sally Joy White, in July Woman's Home Companion.

HOME HINTS

Never put a knife into hot grease, as it destroys its sharpness. Have at hand a kitchen fork for turning meat or frying potatoes.

When you boil a cabbage, tie a bit of dry bread in a bag and put in the kettle. French cooks say that all the unpleasant odor will be absorbed by the bread.

Hold the raisins under water when stoning; this prevents stickiness to the hands and cleanses the raisins.

Never butter your pie plates, but dredge them lightly with flour.

Take time to think whether you are doing your work in the easiest as well as the most effectual way. Never stand and do what you can set and do just as well; thus husband your strength.—Sel.

COUNTRY TEA TABLES.

The country tea table takes the place of the city dinner table as a company meal.

Comparatively few company dinners are given in the country, but teas are a common, popular form of entertainment. They probably always will be whenever the 12 o'clock dinner is the rule of the family, as it still is in farmer's families and generally in all country houses. There are excellent reasons for this custom. Country people who have work to accomplish prefer to rise with the lark and do a great part of their work early in the day. They have eaten a substantial breakfast, and by noon are ready for the most substantial meal of the day and the noontide rest of ten or fifteen minutes that often follows the dinner. "I lie down on the lounge to sleep after dinner," said a busy housewife. "In a moment I am lost to sound, and I sleep invariably, if not disturbed, just ten minutes. When I wake up I am refreshed for the rest of the day. The time I have lost is as nothing compared with the sense of refreshment and strength which has come to me from this short noontide sleep."

The afternoon is comparatively free from calls so far as the women are concerned, and this is the reason why the six o'clock tea is the most convenient meal at which the average country housekeeper can entertain her guests. The old-fashioned tea was a cold meal, consisting of biscuit, rich cakes of various kinds, cold meats, preserves and tea. The modern tea is quite a different meal from the old-time one. It partakes more of the nature of a supper. It is not a cold meal. The country tea of to-day demands two or three hot dishes of the light quality that are properly served at night, and often partakes more of the nature of a luncheon party than of an old-fashioned tea. Dishes of oysters and other shell-fish, meat salads, and dishes of hot cheese, are very frequently served to-day at this meal, when it is a company affair. Heavy joints of meat or other roasts would be notably out of place, but a service of small birds or some delicate species of game would be considered suitable. The old-fashioned tea is being merged into the character of a supper. In old times the tea table was a woman's entertainment, and for that occasion very little substantial food was served. The modern woman is not "too good for human nature's daily food," and the modern tea table, which is still quite likely to be a woman's meal, is therefore supplied with an abundance of substantial food, but of the light character suited to an evening meal.

A little girl standing by the curb as one of her father's parishioners drove up while smoking a cigar, thus accosted him: "Why do you smoke?" "Sorry to say I do," answered the member. "Well, my papa does, too, but he goes up to his study where God can't see him."—Epworth Herald.

Croupy Coughs of Children.

The tendency to croup is a foe that all parents have to fight. Croup comes in the night, when the help must be right at hand if it is to be help at all. Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam is a blessing to all families where there are children subject to attacks of croup or any mean cough. It has a wonderful reputation for its efficiency and fully deserves it.

You cannot tell what night your child may wake up choking to death with croup. In such a case what do you do? Send for a doctor and wait an hour, or perhaps two hours, while the child is gasping for breath? How much simpler where the true specific for croupy coughs and all throat troubles is right at hand. Indeed, no other way is safe with young children in the house.

Adamson's Cough Balsam is a most delicate medicine for children, relieving the little throats at once. Its action is soothing and certain. It clears out the phlegm, which produces the croupy condition, and is a safeguard which no mother who knows about it will dispense with. All coughs and inflammation of the throat or bronchial tubes are cured by the Balsam with promptness that surprises. All druggists sell it, 25 cents. The genuine has "F. W. Kinsman & Co." blown in the bottle.

In the Night

Sudden disease, like a thief in the night, is apt to strike confusion into a household. Croup, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, cramps and colic, come frequently in the night. Are you prepared for midnight emergencies? The remedy for inflammation whether used internally or externally, is

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment

The quickest, safest, and most reliable cure for colic, cramps, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, diarrhea, hiccups, indigestion, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, influenza, sore throat, muscle soreness, and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. Get it from your dealer. Two size bottles, 50 and 100 cents. The larger size is more economical.

J. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
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Write for free copy "Treatment for Diseases and Care of Sick Room."

BRITISH



TROOP OIL LINIMENT

Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings.

A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

USE THE GENUINE

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER

THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET & BATH. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

FITS

Little's Fit cure for Epilepsy and kindred affections is the only successful remedy, and is now used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is unconditionally recommended to the afflicted. If you suffer from

EPILEPSY, FITS, ST. VITUS' DANCE,

or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend that is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle and try it. It will be sent by mail prepaid. It has cured where every other has failed.

When writing mention this paper, and give full address to

THE LIEBIG CO., 179 King Street

The opportunity of a lifetime must be seized during the lifetime of the opportunity.—Albany Argus.

Stubbs—"Is that new prison guard vigilant?" Penn—"I should say so. Why, some one told him that the gas was escaping, and he grabbed his gun."

"The man who has seen better days," said the dry-toast-philosopher, "would probably be seeing just as good days now if he had seen better nights."

"The difference between a glass of water and a tailor's bill," says the St. Louis philosopher, "is simply that the water will settle itself if it's allowed to stand."

"Th' wur-ld may be bonist," said the janitor philosopher, "but it do some funny that thor are always twinty 'Loats' to every wen 'Found.'"—Chicago Daily News.

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.

Third Quarter, 1901.

JULY TO SEPTEMBER.

GOD'S PROMISE TO ABRAHAM

Lesson VI. Aug. 11. Genesis 15: 1-18.

GOLDEN TEXT.

I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward.—Gen. 15: 1.

EXPLANATORY.

SYMBOLS OF THE COVENANT.—Vs. 5-18. In view of the vision and the former promises, Abraham asks the Lord how the promise could be fulfilled, since he was childless. For answer the Lord leads him forth into the open air of the night, and shows him a sign.

AND HE BROUGHT HIM FORTH ABROAD. Out of his tent, so that he could see the stars, showing that this vision was no dream, but a real message from God. LOOK NOW TOWARD HEAVEN, AND TELL THE STARS, IF THOU BE ABLE TO NUMBER THEM. In the promise to Noah, the rainbow was made a sign, appearing occasionally, but at the very time when fears for the fulfilment of the promise would naturally arise. To Abraham God gives a brighter sign, that every night would speak to him of God's faithfulness.

AND HE BELIEVED IN THE LORD. Neither Greek nor German, much less Latin or English, can furnish any full equivalent to the meaning of these words. He was supported, he was built up, he reposed as a child in its mother's arms (such seems the force of the Hebrew word,) in the strength of God, in God, whom he did not see, more than in the giant empires of earth, and the bright lights of heaven, or the claims of tribe and kindred, which were always before him. AND HE COUNTED (reckoned, imputed, set to his account) IT (his faith) TO HIM FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS. A right heart that wishes to do every good act and say every good word is as real righteousness if prevented from doing or saying, as if the acts were done and the words spoken.

In 13: 16 God says that Abraham's seed shall be as "the dust of the earth" for number; and in 22: 17 "as the sand which is upon the seashore." So wherever Abraham looked, at earth or at sky, by day or by night, he would see symbols of God's promise on every side.

I (that make these promises) AM THE LORD THAT BROUGHT THEE OUT OF UR. I delivered you from idolatry, I have prospered you, your whole life is a plan of mine; do you think I will let you fail? Your whole past is a reason for your trusting in me. So David's killing the lion and the bear was the assurance of his victory over Goliath.

WHEREBY SHALL I KNOW. Even faithful Abraham needed some visible support for his faith, like Gideon, and Moses, and Elijah, and Hezekiah. TAKE ME AN HEIFER. One of the usual animals for this purpose. OF THREE YEARS OLD. Full grown and perfect. The other animals were also sacrificial animals.

DIVIDED THEM IN THE MIDDLE. "Each of these animals was cut in two, and each half laid over against the corresponding half, a narrow passage being left between them." THE BIRDS, being small, DIVIDED HE NOT, but probably laid one on each side over against one another.

WHEN THE FOWLS CAME DOWN. The birds of prey, vultures, eagles, hawks, buzzards. These abound in the East, and would rapidly gather around the abundant feast ABRAHAM DROVE THEM AWAY. Let them destroy his preparations, and spoil his covenant. These would probably represent in the ceremony all things that would interfere with the keeping of the covenant, such as temptations, distractions, pleasures, conflicting cares, enemies of all kinds.

A DEEP SLEEP FELL UPON ABRAHAM. "The constant translation (ecstasy) by the LXX. shows the belief that the sleep was sent by God for purposes of divine revelation." This method was the best by which God could express his part in the covenant. AN HORROR OF GREAT DARKNESS. Darkness without and within, which filled him with the deepest reverence and awe.

AND HE SAID. God here renews his promise and foretells some of the events which are to take place on the way to their fulfilment. THY SKEP SHALL BE A STRANGER. Without permanent, national home. FOUR HUNDRED YEARS. A round number counting from the birth or marriage of Isaac to the entrance into Canaan, all of which time Abraham's seed were in a strange land; or, from the going of Jacob into Egypt till the Exodus.

WILL I JUDGE. Bring to judgment and, the verdict being against, punish fulfilled by the plagues and overthrow in the Red Sea. COME OUT WITH GREAT SUBSTANCE. The great numbers of the people, their large flocks and herds, and the riches

asked of the Egyptians and freely given at the time of the Exodus.

AND THOU SHALT GO TO THY FATHERS. To that place where the souls of his ancestors are in the state of separate spirits. The phrase, used here for the first time, evidently involves the thought of the immortality of the soul. IN PEACE. Safe from enemies, a friend of God, his last days should be like the setting sun. A GOOD OLD AGE. He lived to be 175 years old.

IN THE FOURTH GENERATION. "In the fourth age." The average period of the life of men, about a century at that time; or the fourth actual generation. INIQUITY . . . NOT YET FULL. They had not yet become so wicked that they must be destroyed for the good of mankind.

BEHOLD A SMOKING FURNACE. The word really means the circular firepot which Orientals use in their houses to sit around for purposes of warmth. This one wreathed in smoke, out of which shot a BURNING LAMP. Hebrew, "a torch of flame." Symbols, but only one passed between the divided carcasses. Fire is the recognized symbol of the Deity, as in the burning bush, the pillar of fire, the lightnings on Mt. Sinai, etc. THAT PASSED BETWEEN THOSE FIRCS, as the representative of God.

IN THE SAME DAY. At this very time. THE LORD MADE A COVENANT WITH ABRAHAM. A solemn agreement or promise on the Lord's part, and absolute faith in it, acceptance of it on the part of Abraham.

Dr. Abbott says, "By some the division into two is supposed to represent the two parties to the covenant; and their passing between the divided pieces to signify their union into one. By others it is supposed that the meaning of the ceremony, perhaps expressed in words at the same time, was in effect an invocation or prayer that the fate of the sacrificial beast hewn into two pieces might fall upon whoever violated the treaty and broke the promise." Nothing could express more perfectly to Abraham the divine assurance that the promises should be fulfilled and that God was his friend. It was most beautiful and touching. It also bound Abraham to serve God with all his heart. He was pledged to him. Of course what God could do under his covenant depended upon Abraham's obedience. But he had been tried again and again through a long life, and it was now assured that he would not fail.

FATAL DELAY.

Delay in giving ourselves to God is always unmanly, and often fatal. A Scottish clergyman tells us of remonstrating with an ungodly young man, and urging him to give himself to God. But the young man replied, "I am too young yet to become religious and give up my worldly pleasures; wait until I get a little older." "You are not too young to go to the theatre, you are not too young to get drunk, not too young to swear and blaspheme, and you may find you are not too young to die." But he would not surrender his pleasures and come to Christ. "Excuse me," he said, "I have an engagement to-night that I must keep, but to-morrow I promise you I will go to the Union Hall and give myself to Christ." That was the last time I saw him in life. The house-keeper going out for some things early in the morning found the young man lying down the stairs, dead. Coming home late at night from his amusement, the hand of death had struck him. For him there had been no to-morrow, no more convenient season.

NOBLE CHARITY.

A veteran from the National Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee called at the office of the Associated Charities in that city and asked for the superintendent. He was directed to Sergeant Prellson, who, judging from the veteran's appearance that he had called to get assistance of some kind, said, "Well, what can we do for you?" The old soldier did not reply, but after a few minutes of fumbling in various pockets, laid several rolls of bills on the table. Prellson counted them and told his visitor that there was \$625 in all. "I have been reading in the papers," said the old man, "about the prevailing destitution, and the pension money which I have saved I want you to use to relieve suffering among the destitute people of the city."

"Was my sermon long this morning?" asked a preacher who had been taken to task for running over time, and who had carefully kept within a half-hour. "No, dear doctor," was the reply of the parishioner. "It wasn't long; it only seemed so."—Boston Watchman.

A Good Complexion.

Depends on Good Digestion.

This is almost an axiom although usually we are apt to think that cosmetics, face powders, lotions, fancy soaps, etc., are the secrets for securing a clear complexion. But all these are simply superficial assistants.



It is impossible to have a good complexion unless the digestive organs perform their work properly, unless the stomach by properly digesting the food taken into it furnishes an abundance of pure blood, a good complexion is impossible.

This is the reason so many ladies are using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they promptly cure any stomach trouble and they have found out that perfect digestion means a perfect complexion and one that does not require cosmetics and powders to enhance its beauty.

Many ladies diet themselves or deny themselves many articles of food in order to keep their complexion clear. When Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are used no such dieting is necessary, take these tablets and eat all the good wholesome food you want and you need have no fear of indigestion nor the sallow, dull complexion which nine women out of ten have, solely because they are suffering from some form of indigestion.

Bear in mind that beauty proceeds from good health, good health results from perfect digestion and we have advanced the best argument to induce every man and woman to give this splendid remedy a trial.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found in drug stores and costs but 50 cents per package.

If there is any derangement of the stomach or bowels they will remove it and the resultant effects are good digestion, good health, and a clear, bright complexion.

I was cured of a severe cold by MINARD'S LINIMENT. R. F. HEWSON.

Oxford, N. S. I was cured of a terrible sprain by MINARD'S LINIMENT. FRED COULSON, V. A. A. C.

Yarmouth, N. S. I was cured of black Erysipelas by MINARD'S LINIMENT. J. W. RUGGLES.

Inglesville.

SAGACIOUS SOLDIER DOGS.

We have read from time to time of the wonderful manner in which dogs are trained for war purposes on the continent, but have had scant opportunity of judging the value of the performances of these animals for ourselves. The necessary opportunity for doing so, however, has at last been furnished, for one of the most interesting features of the present naval and military exhibition at the Crystal Palace consists of a pack of war dogs that goes through a performance which gives you a very good idea of the uses of properly trained ambulance dogs. Major Richardson's very sagacious animals are trained to go out scouting in search of wounded men, and when they find them they lick them and try to revive them sufficiently to enable the wounded to use the restoratives which the dogs carry attached to their bodies. In appearance these dogs are not unlike those known as Alredales, and they certainly perform very wonderfully, and if mid actual war's grim horrors they can go through their work as well as they do at drill, they should prove invaluable in connection with ambulance work.—London Express.

GAINED

9 1/2 LBS.

BY USING MILBURN'S PILLS.

VICTORIA, B.C., March 8, 1901. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs,—Some time ago my daughter, aged 19 years, was troubled with bad headaches and loss of appetite.

She was tired and listless most of the time, and was losing flesh.

Her system got badly run down, so hearing your Heart and Nerve

Pills highly spoken of I procured a box, and by the time she had used them she had gained 9 lbs. in weight and is now in perfect health.

Yours truly, MRS. P. H. CURTIS.

Baptist Headquarters, 120 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.

Sunday Schools opening July 1st will need to order from us now Lesson Helps for 3rd Quarter.

LIBRARY BOOKS.

We are pleased to assure you that the same protection is given in the selection of books as in the past. A Sunday School Library may be obtained from off our shelves, discounts ranging from 1-5 per cent. to 50 per cent. A box of books sent to you, when selection is made return balance. Also commend the following sets at prices same as publishers, viz :

The New Century Library, 60 vols.,	\$25 00
The Crescent " 60 " "	25 00
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Add 70c. additional to the first four sets to cover importation charges, including customs entry, blank forms, etc., etc. If desired a liberal number of Baptist Pamphlets or Tracts will be sent FREE.

We ask a kindly favor, with the above order please regard our terms—CASH WITH ORDER. If time allowance is needed write us

GEO. A. McDONALD.

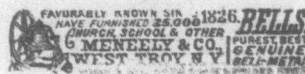
The Whole Story in a Letter:

Pain-Killer

(FERRY DAVIS)

From Capt. F. Laro, Police Station No. 5, Montreal: "I frequently use FERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER for pains in the stomach, rheumatism, stiffness, frost bites, chilblains, cramps, and all ailments which beset men in our position. I have no hesitation in saying that PAIN-KILLER is the best remedy I have near at hand."

Used Internally and Externally. Two Sizes, 50c. and 60c. bottles.



A SIMPLE BEDROOM.

Some of the prettiest bedrooms in cottages by the sea are finished in tints of sea-green. The rooms are papered with a delicate tracery of vine and leaf on a pale sea-green background. A deep frieze to match finishes the wall next the ceiling. The ceiling is finished in the most delicate tint of green, harmonizing with the paper on the wall. A deep olive matting covers the floor, and a Japanese rug of cotton in which a great deal of green and some rose tints are shown, is placed over the olive matting. A brass bedstead and some other furniture in cream white enamel finish the furniture of the room. A coverlet of India silk finished simply on the edge with a nice-inch ruffle covers the bed and shows a pattern of pale green and faded rose silk. Very delicate muslin curtains that can be drawn back from the windows and let in the air at night drape the window.—Ex.

From the Churches.

Denominational Funds.

Fifteen thousand dollars wanted from the churches. Nova Scotia during the present Convention year. All contributions, whether for division according to the scale, or for any one of the seven objects, should be sent to A. Cohoon, Treasurer, Wolfville, N. S. Envelopes for gathering these funds can be obtained free on application.

ALBERT MINES, N. B.—On July 14th inst, I baptized two sisters and received them into the church. Our congregations are good. MILTON ADDISON, Surrey, N. B., July 26th.

GIBSON AND MARYSVILLE.—Since my last communication the Lord has blessed our work. The interest in the various departments is well sustained. The ordinance of baptism was administered last Sabbath evening. More to follow. W. R. ROBINSON.

CANSO, N. S.—We have had no extra meetings but have tried to make each regular meeting a special service. Six young converts were baptized on Sunday evening, July 21st. O. N. CHIPMAN.

2ND ST. MARTINS.—Lord's day, July 14th, was a very enjoyable and profitable one, being our annual roll call. Our much esteemed pastor, Rev. R. M. Bynon, had the privilege of baptizing and receiving to church fellowship two willing candidates, both men of mature years, John A. Robinson of Fairfield, and George McKay of Shanklin, also Mrs. John A. Robinson by letter. May we remember and act upon the promise that "we shall reap if we faint not." CHURCH CLERK.

WEST JEDDORE.—Pastor Spidell has notified the church that his services with this church will terminate in September, as he proposes entering upon further studies. The church unanimously resolved to ask that Bro. Spidell continue another year with us. The invitation has not as yet been accepted. When Pastor Spidell leaves this place the two Jeddore Baptist churches will be without preaching. May the Lord only guide Bro. Spidell in his course whatever it is. Pastor Spidell has the esteem and love and goodwill of a large proportion of the church and people. May the good Master direct another man worthy to fill his place in the prayers of all God's people, yet pray for Jeddore. Yours in hope of Christ, P. W. MASKELL.

HILLSDALE, N. B.—The thirtieth session of the Baptist Sunday-School Convention of the parishes of Hammond and Upham met at Hillsdale Baptist church, July 20th, at 2.30 p. m. Pastor D. J. Neily conducted a devotional service. The Holy Spirit was present and remained through every session. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Pastor R. M. Bynon; 1st Vice-President, Francis Tabor; 2nd Vice-President, William Patterson; Secretary, Celia Steeves; Assistant Secretary, Clara Ferguson; Treasurer, Ethel Smith. Some subjects, relative to Sunday School work, such as, "How a Teacher Should Teach," were discussed. "Should we Adopt 'Decision Day'" was opened for discussion. Our Convention, with a unanimous voice, asserted its influence was evil, only, always, ever. Pastor and delegates were of one mind. It had not a friend in the Convention. The evening session was given to temperance and missions. The former was very ably represented by Bro. Patterson, the latter by Pastor Neily. On Sunday morning a model Sunday School was conducted by Bros. Bynon, Howe and Patterson. A Sunday School programme by Hillsdale and an essay by Sister May Floyd largely constituted a good and profitable morning session. The afternoon session was opened by devotional service, conducted by Bro. Herbert Baird. Music and recitations by Fairfield Sunday School were well and appropriately rendered, followed by a church roll call and an able sermon by Pastor Bynon. Evening session opened with social service led by Sister May Floyd. Essays were given by Julia Sherwood on "Missions," Hannah Floyd on "The Mission of the Church," and Celia Steeves on "Baptist Sunday School Convention and Baptist Church Covenant." Pastor Bynon taught a beneficial normal lesson on "Types of the Tabernacle." A vote of thanks was tendered to visitors and delegates. The Convention was well attended, interesting, instructive, harmonious and spiritual. CELIA A. STEEVES, Sec'y.

Horton Academy.

Dear Mr. Editor:—My tour of the associations is completed. It was a very pleasant one indeed. My only regret is that I was unable to be present at the N. B. Eastern and the P. E. I. Associations.

The work of putting in the new heating system and electric light is to begin this week and will be completed by the time school begins. Quite extensive changes are also being made to enable enlarging the dining-room, and providing room for the junior department.

This is a trial year for the junior department, and it is hoped that there will be a large patronage. This will be the case if all young boys of Baptist parentage who go away to school are sent to the denominational institution.

Many applications for admittance to the school for the academic year have already been received, and the attendance bids fair to be large. There will be ample room for all, however, as a comfortable cottage has been rented to provide for any overflow.

The raising of funds to build the proposed wing for class rooms progresses very slowly, \$4,500 still requires to be raised by pledges. The need is very urgent, not only on the part of the Academy but also of the College. As you know the Academy classes are held in the college building.

For some time the class-rooms used by the school have been much needed by the College, and, now that another professor has been appointed, it is hard to see how the overcrowding is to be dealt with. The whole difficulty could be overcome immediately if some friends, after having found it in their pockets, would find it in their hearts to donate the small sum required. It is a great pity that the work of two institutions should be so seriously crippled for the lack of so small an amount. May the Lord put it into some one's heart to come to the rescue.

It is to be hoped that all who intend to be in attendance at Academy classes next term will send in their applications as soon as possible. I will be pleased to send calendars or written information to anyone who asks.

Yours very sincerely,
H. L. BRITAIN,
Prin. Horton Collegiate Academy.

Denominational Funds N. B. and P. E. I. NEW BRUNSWICK.

Rev. C. J. Steeves, F. M., \$5; Leinster St. church, B. Y. P. U., F. M., \$30; Harvey church, F. M., \$4.40; New Horton church, F. M., \$1; Germantown church, F. M., \$3.60; Campbellton church Sunday School, F. M., \$11; Rockland church, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$2; Grand Lake, 1st church, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$1; Olivet (African) church, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$2; Ludlow church, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$2.30; New Salem church, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$1; Grand Lake, 2nd church, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$2; Cardigan church, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$1; Keswick, 1st church, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., 50c; Cambridge, 1st church, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$3.40; Cambridge, 2nd church, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$1.52; Upper Newcastle church collection, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$3.59; N. B. Western Association, H and F. M. and Ac. coll., \$21.72; Main St. church, N. W. M., \$60.13; Forest Glen church Sunday School, F. M., \$1.76; Mrs. T. Whit Colpitts, F. M., \$11.24; St. Martins, 2nd church, H and F. M., \$10; Moncton church, F. M., \$99.85; N. B. Southern Association collection, \$24.68; A friend of Foreign Missions, (F. C. R., St. John), \$10; Hopewell Cape Section, B. Y. P. U., F. M., \$2; Ella Bleakney, F. M., \$5; a friend per Miss Bleakney, F. M., \$5; Wilfred Corey, F. M., 50c; N. B. Eastern Association collection, D. W., \$38.76; St. George, 1st church, F. M., \$16; Mr. and Mrs. E. Dawson, H and F. M., \$5; Shediac church, H and F. M., \$18; Leinster St. church, H. M., \$12.55; F. M., \$6.—\$18.55; Fredericton church, D. W., \$170 Total, \$593.50. Before reported, \$3,397.90. Total to July 26, 3,991.40.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Charlottetown church, D. W., \$13.25; Belmont church, D. W., \$2; P. E. I. Association coll. D. W., \$42.01; Tryon church, B. Y. P. U., support of Kunchama, F. M., \$1.50; Bonshaw church, D. W., \$1; Charlottetown church, D. W., \$3.75; Hazlebrook church, D. W., \$23.70; Alexandra church, D. W., \$10.60; Uigg church, D. W., \$24.33; Belfast church, D. W., \$12.80; St. Peter's Road church, conference collection, D. W., \$3.42; Montague church, D. W., \$9. Total, \$148.26.

Before reported, \$263.22. Total to July 26, \$413.48 Total N. B. and P. E. I., \$4,044.88.
J. W. MANNING,
Treas. Con. N. B. and P. E. I.
St. John, July 26, 1901.

Personal.

We desire to extend our sympathy to our esteemed brother, Rev. A. E. Ingram and Mrs. Ingram of Wittenburg, N. S., in the loss of their son Arthur who, as will be seen by our obituary column, has lately died in the West. This is the fourth time that death has entered the family circle.

Rev. H. B. Dickson, formerly of Hampton, N. B., and a member of the last graduating class of Hamilton Theological Seminary (Colgate University), was ordained to the ministry July 24, 1901, at Smyrna, N. Y., where he has been acting as pastor for several years, during his Seminary Course.

Rev. J. W. Weeks, of Guelph, Ont., supplied very acceptably the German St. church of this city on Sunday last. Mr. Weeks is feeling somewhat worn with work and with the prolonged hot spell, which has been the severest experienced during his fifteen years residence in Ontario. He will spend some weeks resting in his native town of Sydney.

Rev. Ira Smith closed his labors with the Leinster St. church of St. John on Sunday last, and will go this week to Ottawa, where he will at once enter upon his duties as pastor of the McPhail Memorial church. Bro. Smith has not been long with us in the East, but we are sure that there is very general regret at his leaving us. He is held in high respect as an able and devoted minister of the New Testament, and he is one of those men whom to know is to love. The family will remain here for some weeks, until the heat of the summer is past.

We were pleased to have a call on Friday last from Rev. W. H. McLeod, who has received and accepted a call to the Baptist church in Hutchinson, Kansas. Mr. McLeod is a native of Kings Co., N. B., a graduate of Acadia and Newton, and has had experience in pastoral work. The Hutchinson church is getting a good man. We are sorry to have him leave these provinces when several of our churches are just now without pastors, but we wish him abundant success in the West.

"DON'T TELL HER."

One day when auntie was out of the room, Charlie and Frankie tipped over a bottle of ink which stood on her desk.

"Don't tell her," whispered Charlie; "we will shut the door and run away, and she'll never know who did it."

"But we ought to tell her," urged Frank, "and say that we are sorry."

"N, don't tell; it's ever so much easier not to," said Charlie.

"I'm going to tell her this very minute, before it gets any harder," said brave little Frankie.

When he had found auntie and told her she hastened to her room and wiped up the ink, and she put some salts of lemon on the ugly spots it had made on the carpet. "I'm so glad you told me at once," she said, "for had it dried in it would have ruined my carpet and desk. Now I don't think it will show at all."

"It's just like God forgiving us, isn't it?" said Frankie. "If we tell him about our sins right away, and tell him we are sorry, and ask him to forgive us, he does; and we are happy again."—Selected.

"Little masteries achieved,
Little wants with care relieved,
Little words in love expressed,
Little wrongs at once confessed,
Little favors kindly done,
Little toils he did not shun,
Little graces meekly worn,
Little slights with patience borne—
These are treasures that shall rise
Far beyond the smiling skies."

"As I understand it," said Cumso, "oleomargarine is made of beef fat."
"You are undoubtedly right," replied Cawker. "I should think that the manufacturers would make it of goat fat."
"Why?" "Because the goat is a natural butterer."—Detroit Free Press.

In the members of a smouldering farmhouse, twelve miles south of Glenwood, Iowa, the bodies of Frederick Fourheim, his wife and their six-year-old child were found. The woman and child had been killed, their throats having been cut from ear to ear. A shotgun and a razor lay beside the body of Fourheim. A ragged hole in the man's head showed that he had undoubtedly killed his wife and the child, set the house on fire, and then committed suicide. No reason is known for the tragedy.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY WOLFVILLE, N. S.

FOUNDED 1838 as a Christian College. Arts' course marked by breadth and thoroughness. Wide range of electives in last two years. Eleven professors, specialists in their respective departments. Standard of scholarship high. Quality of work recognized by Harvard, Yale, Cornell and Chicago, as equal to that of best Canadian Colleges. One hundred and forty students pursuing arts course last year.

Elective course in Pedagogy recently added to curriculum.

Students desiring to take only partial course may select studies, subject to the approval of the Faculty.

A partial course in Biblical and Theological studies is also provided for ministerial students to which two professors devote all their time.

Expenses reasonable. A considerable number of scholarships available.

Next session opens Wednesday, October 2nd.

For Calendar, or further information, send to

T. TROTTER, D. D.
President.

HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY

1828-1901.

A CHRISTIAN SCHOOL for young men and boys offers the following courses:

Marticulation course, Scientific course, General course, Business course and Manual Training course.

There are nine teachers on the staff, four of whom are in residence.

The Academy Home is undergoing repairs and will henceforth be heated by hot water and lit by electric light.

In connection with the school there is a Juvenile Department for boys under fourteen years of age. School re-opens on the 4th of September.

For further information apply to

H. L. BRITAIN,
Wolfville, N. S.

ACADIA SEMINARY WOLFVILLE, N. S.

FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Offers FIVE regular courses,—Collegiate, Vocal Music, Piano Music, Art, Elocution. Instruction is also provided in Violin, Stenography and Typewriting.

Easy of access, unsurpassed location, modern and sanitary in equipment. Skilled and competent instructors. Deeply Christian in Association and Influence.

Full term begins September 4th. For Calendar and further information apply to

HENRY TODD DeWOLFE,
Principal.

MARRIAGES.

WARD-FOSTER.—At the home of the bride's father, Upper Maugerville, June 26th, by the Rev. W. R. Robinson, Bease A. Foster to John L. Ward of Maugerville, Sunbury county.

BRADLEY-WEBB.—At the residence of the bride's father, Gibson, on June 12th, by the Rev. W. R. Robinson, assisted by Rev. A. D. Paul, Annie Webb to Hiram Bradley of the same place.

GLENNIE-BAIRD.—At the home of the bride, July 24th, by Pastor J. M. Parker, Donald R. Glennie of River Hebert and Cynthia Baird of Minudie.

LAYTON-NEWCOMBE.—At the residence of the bride's father, Canning, N. S., June 25, by the Rev. W. N. Hutchins, M. A., Burpee A. Layton of Halifax, N. S., to Bernice, daughter of Wallace Newcombe of Canning, N. S.

DEATHS.

SMITH.—At Summersville, Hants county, July 5th, Mrs. Francis M. Smith, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. The funeral services were largely attended by the friends of the deceased. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

CAMPBELL.—At her home in Salem, on 17th inst., Mrs. Alex. Campbell passed to her reward, in the 55th year of her age. For a good many years Mrs. Campbell has been suffering from poor health. After a brief but severe illness, she was relieved of earth's pain and sorrow. A loving mother, a faithful member of the church, a kind and hospitable neighbor, she will be greatly missed. She leaves a husband, a son and three daughters to mourn her loss. May God comfort the sorrowing ones.

GRAY.—At Sackville, June 27, Eva, beloved wife of Albion Gray, aged 43 years. Our sister was converted under the labors of Rev. D. G. McDonald some 18 years ago, and since that time has lived a consistent Christian life. As her strength failed her faith in Christ grew stronger and her hope brighter, and when the message of the Lord came, she gladly resigned her spirit into his keeping. The burden of sorrow borne by the aged mother, the husband, the sisters and the two children thus bereft, is lightened as they remember her trust in Him who tells us to cast all our care upon Him knowing that he careth for us.

ROBBLEE.—At her home, in the Island Section, Lower Granville, Mrs. Lucy, widow of the late Joseph Robblee passed on to the better land, after about eight weeks of severe illness on the morning of June 17, aged 77 years. Early in life this good woman professed faith in Jesus and united with the Baptist church here, and here she lived and walked in fellowship with the church and all her neighbors till the Master called her home. She has left to her children, who remain, a good name. She loved God and His church. Three daughters and one son mourn the absence of a good and faithful Christian mother. They have the sympathy of all who knew her life.

ROCKWELL.—Charles D. Rockwell was born Dec. 11, 1818, at Amherst Shore, Cumberland Co., N. S., and spent his life there. Baptized on Nov. 2, 1851, and received into the church by Elder W. G. Parker, appointed clerk on March 19th, 1855; chosen Deacon on March 27, 1858; fell asleep in Jesus, June 30th, 1901. Froth: Rockwell was firm in the principles of the New Testament, an upright and

exemplary neighbor, a self-denying head of a family, and during a long life filled the offices named so as to commend him to successive pastors. He provided for the house of God, and loved the place where his honor dwelleth. An aged widow and several children remain to cherish his memory.

INGRAM.—At Glendive, Montana, on the 11th inst., of consumption, in the 27th year of his age, Arthur E., son of Rev. A. E. and Mrs. S. A. Ingram, of Wittenber, N. S. The deceased was born at Mahone Bay, Dec. 10th, 1874. He professed faith in Christ at Haymarket Square Mission, St. John, and was baptized by his father into the fellowship of the Leinster street Baptist church in the fall of 1888. At the organization of the Tabernacle church, he with his parents removed their membership to the new organization under his father's pastorate. For some months he was employed in the Daily Sun office, and for more than three years as postal clerk in the Globe office. He attended the Seminary at St. Martin's for one year under the direction of Dr. DeBlois, and the Academy at Houlton for a time, intending to follow teaching as a profession. But he was compelled to relinquish mental work and removed to Glendive, Montana, some four years and half ago, taking his young bride, Miss Webb of Ludlow, Me., with him. His health began to fail some months ago, and the news of his death came to the home of his parents a few days ago. It is a great satisfaction to his sorrowing parents to know that many kind friends cared for him during his illness and that he died trusting in Jesus, and that his widow is being kindly cared for by Christian friends.

Forward Movement Cash.

Mrs Wilmot Frost, \$3; "Amelia," \$1; Ida M Newcomb, \$25; Mabel Archibald, \$30; Rev H V Corey, \$3; Mrs R W Hardwick, \$5; Myra Davidson, \$2; Mrs W W Clarke, \$10; P S Marshall, \$10; Mrs W E Parr, \$5; A C Woodbury, \$1; Miss Annie E Delap, \$6 25; Mrs A T Mills, \$5; O S Miller, \$5; S K Morse, \$5; Joshua Ray, \$2 50; Dr Crocker, \$5; Starratt Marshall, \$1; C W Phinney, \$2; P S \$9.06

In former issue W. T. Francis was credited with \$5 and it should be \$10. In last issue for J. W. Davis, M. D., read J. W. Davis, M. D. Wm E Hall. 93 North St., Halifax, July 24.

Denominational Funds, N. S.

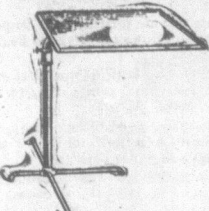
FROM JULY 6TH TO JULY 22ND.

New Germany, \$8 48; Foster Settlement, \$4 07; Windsor Plains, \$1; Western Association coll, \$47 85; Guysboro church, \$16; Kentville, \$5.28; Mrs L Sweet, Country Harbor, \$1; Port Hillford, \$11 80; Zion church, Truro, \$5; New Harbor, \$6; Homeville, \$6 15; Country Harbor, \$10; Country Harbor, Coss Roads, \$1 92; Williamston B Y P U, \$8.50; Amherst Sunday School, \$7 50; Jordan Falls, \$5.15; Bridgetown, \$6 18; Hampton, \$9 20, do, Sunday School, Soc.; different sections Cambridge church, viz. Cambridge, \$2 30; Waterville, \$7 50; Black Rock, \$3.20; Grafton, \$4.30; Hantsport, \$11 40; New Minas, \$2.58; Argyle, \$17 40; Amherst, \$60; Acadia Mines, \$7; "A B," Hebron, \$5; River John, \$7.14; New Annan, \$7 26; Tatamagouche, \$2 42; Rachel Downing, New Annan, \$1; Wallace River, \$5; Mahone, \$8.75; North West, \$3; Glace Bay, \$15 09; West Brook, \$6 25; Blue Mountain Section, \$1 68; Mrs Isa Dodge, Middleton, \$3; Nictaux, \$10; Gaspereaux, \$33 75; North church, Halifax, \$36 34 Total, \$423 24. Bef. re reported, \$7425 29. Total, \$7848.53.

A. COROON, Treas. D. F., N. S. Wolfville, N. S., July 22nd.

Literary Notes.

Those who wish a broad and intelligent view of the work of the kingdom of God at home and abroad cannot fail to find great satisfaction in reading the August number of The Missionary Review of the World. It opens with a masterful article on "Problems of Missions," by the editor in chief, Dr. Pierson, who discusses some of the difficult questions which face the missionary to foreign fields of labor. Dr. Griffith John, the veteran missionary of Hankow, tells the wonderful story of "The Chang-Sha Deed" and the entrance of the gospel into Hunan, China. The progress and conflict of "Romanism and Protestantism in France" are interestingly described by Rev. Ruben Sillens, of Paris; "Missions and Protestantism in Germany," by Prof. Geo. F. Schoofde, and "The Anti-Clerical Movement in Spain," by a French pastor. The work in home fields is set forth in articles on "The Doukhobors of Canada," by Miss Nellie Baker, and on "Recent Mission Work," by Margaret Blake Robins, of New York. Other articles of interest deal with the Philippines, Life Islands, the International Mis-



"Standorette."

The "Standorette" is a swiveling and-tilting top table which combines an Easel, Bookrest, Music Stand, Drawing Stand, Reading Stand, Invalid Stand, and Card Stand, all in one.

The top has four independent adjustable movements: Vertical horizontal, tilting and rotating, and can be placed at any height, at any angle, in any position, and swung in any direction, and can be put to a great many uses.

The "Standorette" is especially useful as an invalid or sick bed stand, as it is designed so that the top extends over the bed.

The top of the "Standorette" is 18 inches wide and 24 inches long, made of quartered oak, highly polished, base in black enamelled, trimmings nickel plated.

Price, \$6.50.

Send for "STANDORETTE" Booklet.

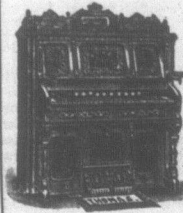
Manchester Robertson & Allison

Note the Solid Progress of Confederation Life Association.

Year	PREMIUM INCOME (NET.)	INTEREST INCOME.	TOTAL INCOME Prems & Interest.	ASSETS.	Insurance in Force (Net.)
1873	\$45,902.88	\$3,814.64	\$49,717.02	\$118,398.69	\$1,798,680.00
1878	145,922.67	24,124.38	170,047.05	456,839.39	5,344,249.53
1883	309,376.60	64,006.01	373,382.61	1,149,427.40	11,018,625.00
1888	512,005.46	129,672.17	641,677.63	2,542,041.75	16,616,360.50
1893	796,505.04	185,894.86	982,399.90	4,520,133.04	24,288,690.00
1898	965,626.36	265,571.03	1,231,197.39	6,825,116.81	29,521,189.00
1900	1063748.59	329121.84	1392870.43	7799983.89	32171215.00

Cash Surplus above all liabilities, Government Standard . . . \$505,546.35
Capital Stock, Paid-up 100,000.00
Capital Stock, Subscribed, Uncalled 900,000.00
TOTAL SURPLUS SECURITY FOR POLICY HOLDERS . . . \$1,505,546.35
S. A. McLEOD, Agent at St. John. GEO. W. PARKER, Gen. Agent.

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Do you want an ORGAN of Superior workmanship, Beautiful in design, made of the best materials and noted for its purity and richness of tone? If so you want the

"THOMAS"

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Varied enough to suit all comers. Imported and Domestic Woolens for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

While prices are low satisfaction is guaranteed.

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sionary Union, and Jewish missions. Published monthly by Funk & Wagnalls Company, 30 Lafayette Place, New York. \$2 50 a year.

The Cosmopolitan for August reveals the late Grant Allen in a new light—that of a keen and clever satirist of modern society, not only in England, but in the world at large. The Cosmopolitan, immediately on his death, secured from his son all his papers, and the clever allegory—"The Temple of Fate"—in the August number, is one of those selected. Like "The British Aristocracy" in the April Cosmopolitan, the present article impresses itself on the reader with a direct fearlessness which is a new quality in the author's work. If it is true that all the world loves a lover, then Edgar Saltus' clever, epigrammatic story of the prince who have relinquished thrones, position, wealth—everything—to marry the women they loved, should indeed be popular.

The revised programme for the Duke of York's visit gives the date of his stay at different points as follows: Quebec, September 16-18; Montreal, 18-20; Ottawa 20-24; Winnipeg 26; Vancouver, October 1; Victoria, 2; Toronto, 10-12; Niagara Falls, 13; Hamilton, 14; Kingston and Thousand Isles, 15; St. John, 17; Halifax, 19.

At a meeting of shareholders of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company, Ltd., Chatham, on Friday, a resolution was passed to the effect that the company should cease doing business. Accordingly the mill has been closed for an indefinite period. About 250 hands are thrown out of employment.

"Farming is a great science, isn't it?" "Say, my friend, it's more than that; it's a composite of many sciences. For instance to-day, in the ordinary course of my agricultural duties, I had to practice chiropody." "How was that?" "Why, cut the corn on the top of the hill."

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900.

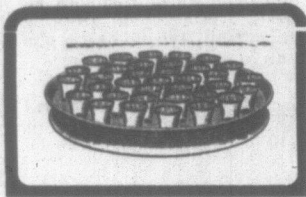
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PURE, HIGH GRADE
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Breakfast Cocoa.—Absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup.
Premium No. 1 Chocolate.—The best plain chocolate in the market for drinking and also for making cake, icing, ice-cream, etc.
German Sweet Chocolate.—Good to eat and good to drink; palatable, nutritious, and healthful.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.
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**INDIVIDUAL
COMMUNION
SERVICE**



The tray holding 40 glasses is made of ALUMINUM. After careful research it has been impossible to find a material more desirable.

**Baptist Churches
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Communion Service
in the Maritime Pro-
vinces :**

- Germain Street, St. John.
- Brussels Street, "
- Leinster Street, "
- Main Street, "
- Carleton (West End), "
- Fairville, "
- Moncton, N. B.
- Sussex, N. B.
- Harvey, N. B.
- Amherst, N. S.
- Paraboro, N. S.
- New Glasgow, N. S.
- Tabernacle, Halifax.
- Hantsport, N. S.
- Paradise, N. S.
- Dorchester, N. B.
- Forest Glenn, N. B.
- 1st Baptist, Halifax.
- Nictaux, N. S.
- Temple, Yarmouth.

"We have used the Individual Communion Service now for a few months and with pleasure I would express my satisfaction with the same. Apart from hygienic claim made by advocates of individual cups—and this to some people means very much—I like the service because it enables us to observe the "Communion" in a more uniform and what might be regarded orderly manner. The testimony of a visitor who had been for years carefully considering this question and saw how the Memorial Service was conducted by us was, 'I had no idea it could be made so solemn.' I am quite certain our people more and more heartily approve the change made by us, though not until it had been carefully considered."

Yours cordially,
G. O. GATES,
ex-Pastor Germain Street, St. John.

"Those who at first questioned concerning introducing the Individual Communion Service are the heartiest in its praise. The spiritual as well as the fastidious find it a change for the better."

Yours truly,
H. F. WARING,
Pastor Brussels St. church, St. John, N. B.

I am pleased to say that the Individual Communion service has been used by the Leinster Street Baptist church for five months and is giving general satisfaction.

IRA SMITH,
Pastor Leinster St. Church,
St. John, N. B., October 29, 1900.

If space allowed this list could be many times multiplied, including many churches in all the New England States and the Maritime Provinces.

The Outfit is not expensive.
Write us for full particulars.

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WATSON, St. John, N. B.

News Summary.

Besides his private fortune the Emperor of Japan has an allowance of about \$2,000,000 a year.

In the Bileley competition Capt. Wetmore, Sussex, won individual prizes of £12 10s, and team prizes of £6.

Arsene Cormier, aged fifteen years, was drowned about a mile from Richibucto Sunday afternoon while bathing.

The strike of the stationary firemen in Pennsylvania was officially declared off Monday night at a joint meeting of the strikers and executive boards of the United Mine Workers.

At Richibucto Monday, during a heavy thunder storm a barn owned by Capt. Geo. Long was struck by lightning and burned.

J. A. J. McKenna, of the department of interior, Ottawa, a native of P. E. Island, is to be appointed assistant Indian commissioner, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Senator Clark, of Montana, now owns forty gold, copper and silver mines, one of which, bought three years ago, has already brought him \$75,000 profit.

The late Sir Walter Besant left an autobiography, which is now in hands of A. P. Watt, who was Sir Walter's literary agent, and who is one of the executors under the will.

Major Pine-Coffin surprised a Boer commando at Honingspruit, July 19, capturing Commandant Hatting, two sons of General Prinsloo and twenty-four others, and killing and wounding seventeen.

A portable saw mill and about 500,000 feet of lumber belonging to J. L. Black & Sons was burned Sunday at Aboushagan. The fire caught from a smouldering pile of sawdust. The loss is about \$5,000.

A sneak thief entered the home of Andrew Crookshank, conductor on the C. E. R., Fredericton, Saturday, and stole Mr. Crookshank's best suit of clothes, a suit of underclothing and about \$15 in cash.

It is believed that a grant of £100,000 will be made to Lord Roberts in recognition of his services in South Africa and to enable him to suitably maintain his peerage.

At Leavenworth, Kas., on Wednesday, Michael Kelly, an insane man, shot six people, killing one, probably fatally wounding another and more or less seriously wounding four others. He was himself finally killed by the police.

Mrs. Kruger was buried at Pretoria on Monday. Former President Kruger is very much depressed as the result of the death of his wife, but his health is unaffected. On the contrary, he has thrown himself into his work with more than his usual energy.

St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association, Ottawa, has passed a resolution condemning Mayor Morris for hoisting the Union Jack over the city hall on July 12. The association regards this act as an insult to Roman Catholics.

At Halifax notice of motion has been given to change the number of wards from six to four, and the government body from a mayor and eighteen aldermen to a mayor and six aldermen. The council has awarded the contract to the Halifax Electric Tram Company to light the streets for five years.

The British war office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, July 23: "French reports that Crabbe, with 300 men, was attacked in the mountains near Cradock by Kritzinger at dawn, July 21. The horses stampeded. An all-day fight followed. Crabbe fell back on Mortimer. Our loss was slight."

An official communication received from the Boer headquarters protests against the publication of the correspondence between Mr. Reitz and Mr. Steyn that was captured with the latter's baggage near Lindley, July 11. It is said Mr. Kruger has received within a week a letter from Gen. Botha going to show that the Boers are determined and confident.

In a recent lecture at Gresham College, Dr. Symes Thompson, in speaking of the effects of climate, remarked that it had become necessary to sublet English government work in Egypt because it was found that the natives would only work when chastised, and it was a rule that a British officer must not strike a native.

All heat records in Chicago for thirty years were broken on Sunday, the government thermometer registering 103 degrees. Down on the street it was from 3 to 5 degrees hotter, and to add to the suffering a hot stifling wind, like a blast from a furnace, blew all day from the southwest. Prostrations were numerous.

The worst grade crossing accident for thirty years upon the Concord division of the Boston and Maine railroad occurred at the Bank street crossing near Riverdale Park, Lebanon, N. H., shortly after midnight. A one-seated top buggy containing four persons was struck by the Montreal night express and all instantly killed.

The

"Union Consolidated Oil Company"

Will begin boring on their great property at Sespe Canon the present week.

This land directly adjoins the lands of The Union Oil Co., whose capital has been increased within a few years from \$2,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

Experts have pronounced the Sespe Canon 480 acres equal to any oil lands in California, and capable of producing upwards of 2,000 wells.

Major Russell, the resident manager, expresses his firm belief that the stock will advance to par as soon as the first well is opened on that land.

We strongly recommend this stock. A special dividend will be declared in August, and the price will then be materially advanced.

Present price—\$25.00 per 100 shares, full paid, non assessable, par value \$100.

Full particulars mailed upon application.

W. M. P. McLAUGHLIN & Co.,
The McLaughlin Buildings, St. John, N. B.
CANADA MANAGERS
DOUGLAS LACEY & CO., Bankers,
NEW YORK.

A CURIOUS LANDSLIDE.

The Village of Vaglio, in the Etruscan Apennines, situated 2,500 feet above sea-level, began to slide into the valley of the Scoltenna on March 21. The entire village has now disappeared, and where nine hundred persons recently lived there is now only a lake. At 3 p. m. the cure of Vaglio, whose parsonage and church are at the highest point of the village, was stupefied to observe that his house had begun to move and was sliding down the slope. The surrounding houses followed in turn at a speed of about 25 centimeters (ten inches) an hour. The inhabitants made haste to save what could easily be carried away, and in a few hours they had removed the furniture, the sacred vessels of the church, etc. On the following day the landslide extended, and soon the whole village was sliding toward the valley. The efforts of the inhabitants to save their property were redoubled; the domestic animals were led away to a distance and the peasants camped out in the surrounding country. The slipping of the soil produced movements of the ground in front resembling huge waves, covering and engulfing houses and trees. In the following night the level of the river Scoltenna suddenly rose and changed the whole valley into a lake of more than two square kilometers (three-quarter square mile.) Nothing but water can now be seen on the spot where once stood the pretty village of Vaglio.—Translation from Cosmos made for The Literary Digest.

BELIEF.

Both in the Greek and in the English tongues "Belief" is a suggestive and beautiful word. Some have supposed that its English form was derived from the Gothic "*belifian*," and that it thus expresses the truth, the doctrine, the principle, by which a person lives or according to which he conforms his entire life. The latter part of the word is closely connected with leave, lief and love; it suggests the idea of what is dear, pleasing or lovely. The combination of the idea shows that he who is truly believed is truly loved.

DESERVED GOOD CLOTHES.

A gentleman was once walking behind a very handsomely dressed girl and thought: "I wonder if she takes half as much pains with her hair as she does with her clothes?"

A poor old man was coming up the road with a loaded wheelbarrow and just before he reached the girl he made two attempts to go into the yard, but the gate was heavy and would swing back upon him before he could get through.

"Wait," said the young girl, springing lightly forward, "I'll hold the gate open." She did so, and received his thanks with a pleasant smile.

"She deserved to have beautiful clothes," thought the gentleman, "for she has a beautiful spirit."—Selected.

CHURCH UNITY.

There are several phases of unity. One of them is beautifully expressed by Archbishop Thomson: "If the church is not the great ocean, vast, bright, fresh, a counterpart of the blue heavens above it, still she is like the hundred lakes that nestle among the sheltering hills; they know not each other but every one of them reflects, and truly, the firmament above."

"I didn't like your prayer very much this morning," said a fault-finding deacon to his minister. "I am very sorry it meets with your disapproval, deacon," the good man responded, "but you must bear in mind that the prayer was not addressed to you."—Ohio State Journal.

The Farm.

POULTRY PARAGRAPHS.

From the sixth to the eighth week turkeys are particularly susceptible to disease, to cold, to bad feed, etc. Keep them dry and avoid sour grain or dough.

For good results in breeding, geese should have the range of a large pasture field or marsh as they are strictly vegetarians. If large flocks are kept together do not allow more than one male to three females for best results. If allowed a range and fed on grain at night, and reared with a chicken hen instead of a turkey hen, they can be easily taught to come up at night and roost in shed or house, as they should be kept out of storms from the time they are incubated until they are marketed.

Sunshine and exercise are medicine for small chicks; small chicks are babies and must have baby care. Small chicks need grit about the first thing; and remember that bugs are one of their natural foods; in the absence of bugs feed them occasionally with fresh meat. Also bear in mind that bowel trouble is more often brought on by chilly wet quarters and bunching, than by the kind of feed. Small grain and seeds are their natural foods and while ground food may be good for them, seeds never hurt them.

At the Indiana experimental station skim-milk has been tested for two years as a food for chickens. In both cases there were two pens of chicks, each containing the same number, and each lot having the same total weight. The same mixture of solid food was supplied to each, the only difference being that one flock had only water to drink, and the other had in addition, all the milk they could consume. The trial lasted six weeks. The water drinkers gained seven and three-quarter pounds, while the milk drinkers gained nearly fifteen pounds. The food cost of producing a pound of chicken without milk was four and a half cents, and with it three and a half cents. The lot with milk to drink consumed ten pounds more solid food than those who drank water.—Ex.

One grower who grew chickens as well as strawberries, found that the young strawberry bed and the young flock of chickens agreed wonderfully well together, so the chicken coops were distributed throughout the eight-acre strawberry patch of this spring's setting, and how the young Leghorns and Plyms enjoyed following the cultivator! This patch is an unhealthy place for cut worms and pure bug grubs.

To prevent the yellow striped and black bugs from destroying cucumber, melon or other vines after planting, plant in rich, finely pulverized soil, take some cheap cotton batting and spread a thin coat over the hill where seeds are dropped. Press down and place a little earth around the outside of the cotton to prevent the wind from blowing it off. The plants will grow up through the cotton and you will have no trouble with the bugs. It will also help to hold the moisture. After the plants are too large for the bugs to trouble, cover the cotton with fine soil.

The strawberry season may in a great measure be prolonged by uncovering at different periods and having the latest varieties planted on a northern slope. But there is yet another way. Take a bed that has borne fruit early, and before all the small berries are off, mow the vines and let them lay about three days, then burn the patch over. In a few weeks it should be green again with the fresh sprouts and then due attention should be given to fertilizing and watering. The plants must be kept growing from the start. In about two months, or about Sept. 1, the second crop may be picked. It will not be so plentiful as the first, but of good quality. It may be necessary to cover the vines with canvas if early frost threatens.

Early cultivation is the prime factor to success in onion culture. If the weeds are

once permitted to get a good start, it is almost impossible to subdue them without severely injuring the young onion plants. For cultivating we use a hand cultivator, having one tooth in front, and two knives at the back, set slanting, so as to displace all the earth on the surface between the rows. The first weeding is done when the plants are from one to two inches in height. We use a small implement made from a piece of steel, which has two inches at the end turned at a right angle. The piece turned is sharpened on the lower edge and end. The other end is drawn out to a point and a handle attached. A blacksmith will make one for 15 cents and by its use three times as much land can be weeded in a day as with fingers alone. Generally, but two weedings are required, but we cultivate every 10 or 12 days, and especially shortly after showers, thus preventing a crust from forming.—Ex.

JUSTICE FOR THE HIRING MAN.

There is a disposition to criticize farm hired hands, which is to be deplored. When lined up with an equal number of farm owners and those who employ them, they will make a fair average. The percent of unworthy, dishonest and unreliable men among them will not exceed those who follow other means of livelihood.

A good many years ago a landlady said to me, a comparative stranger, that she liked the idea of regarding all men as rogues and villains until they proved themselves otherwise. I prefer to treat my hands as honorable gentlemen until they break my confidence. Some employers treat their hands as if they were underlings. I aim to put mine on an equality with myself. I pay the maximum wages of our county, and am entitled to the best hands in the county. My experience, covering twelve years, with never less than one and generally two regular hands, to whom I furnish homes, is that a low priced man is the most expensive piece of property I can handle. Loss in time squandered, or in misdirected work in my absence, in loss in live stock, or in unnecessary and careless damage to machinery and implements will over each any reasonable reduction in the wages of the so-called "cheap" hand, as compared with an honorable man, who knows what is right and fair, and who is willing to earn good wages, and who does appreciate good treatment.

Hire a cheap man, and get into a big harvest, or let bad weather strike you with a big lot of stock to care for, and he will strike for more wages; or worse, without a day's notice quit you cold.—(W. D. Wade, in Coleman's Rural World.

BROTHERHOOD.

That plenty but reproaches me
Which leaves my brother bare.
Not wholly glad my heart can be
While his is bowed with care.
If I go free, and sound and stout
While his poor fetters clank,
Unsatiate still, I'll still cry out,
And plead with Whom I thank.
Almighty; Thou who Father be
Of Him, of me, of all,
Draw us together, him and me,
That whichever fall,
The other's hand may fall him not—
No task of sorrow that his lot
May claim from son of thine.
I would be fed, I would be clad,
I would be housed and dry,
But if so be my heart be sad—
What benefit have I?
Best he whose shoulders best endure
The load that brings relief,
And best shall be his joy secure
Who shares that joy with grief.
—E. S. Martin, Scribner's Magazine.

A firm of book publishers received by mail a request for a book, entitled, "Who is Your Schoolmaster?" by Edward Eggleston. "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" was promptly forwarded, and it proved to be the desired book. Another firm of booksellers received a request for a book on "Social Ethics" that would "teach a lady how to behave in fashionable society."—Exchange.



CHILDREN AND ADULTS

CURES

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint and all Fluxes of the Bowels.

HAS BEEN IN USE FOR HALF A CENTURY.

Harmless, Reliable, Effectual, and should be in every home.

SURE REMEDY.

Mr. F. Churchill, Cornell, Ont., writes: "We have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the home and always find it a sure remedy for dysentery."

USED 9 YEARS.

Mrs. Jones, Northwood, Ont., writes: "My baby, eight months old, was very bad with dysentery. We gave her Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and it saved her life. We have used it in our

family for the last nine years and would not be without it."

ACTION WONDERFUL.

Mrs. W. Varner, New Germany, N.S., writes: "I have great confidence in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for various diseases in old and young. My little boy had a severe attack of summer complaint and I could get nothing to help him until I gave him Strawberry. The action of this remedy was wonderful and soon had him perfectly well."

OUR DESTINY.

We will find at last that no allotment of God is arbitrary. We go to our own place. The law of moral gravitation is as certain as that of physical gravitation. Bring one hundred young men from the country to the city and let them go on some corner. Some of them go at once to a saloon, some to church, according as they have been true or false to their moral nature. They are under this law. So at death some will be banished from God; some will go directly to God. God is not arbitrary in his eternal allotments.—Ex.

THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS.

Live as long as you may, the first twenty years form the larger part of your life. They appear so when they are passing; they seem so when we look back on them; and they take up more room in our memory than all the years that come after them. Take good care of the first twenty years of your life. On the use which you make of them your happiness and usefulness in after years will very largely depend. See that they are spent in learning right habits and cultivating good tastes.—Selected.

HAIR CURLLED BY ELECTRICITY.

An electric hair curler, which generates its own electricity instead of requiring connection with an electric wire, has been designed for women by a man down in Augusta, Ga. The electricity is generated by friction produced by turning a crank. The hair-curling device proper consists of a number of thin copper sleeves around which the hair is wound and then fastened by clamps. Then the generator is inserted in the sleeves in turn and turning the crank produces the degree of temperature required to complete the curling process. It is quite an elaborate process, but the inventor is sanguine of its success, and has patented it.—New York Sun.

VACATION.

Good-bye, good-bye to slates and books, Gay welcome to the fields and brooks, To sunny shores and shady nooks— For happy shouts and smiling looks Declare vacation's come again. —Anna M. Pratt, in Youth's Companion.

Gates' Certain Check

—FOR—

Summer Complaint

Bayside, June 21, 1901.

DR. A. B. GATES, Middleton, N. S.
DEAR SIR.—I received your kind letter some time ago but was unable to answer it until now. I am selling quite a lot of your medicines and consider them wonderful remedies for sickness. About two years ago I was very much RUN DOWN and in poor health generally. I began using your Bitters and Syrups and at once noticed a marked improvement in my health and soon was as well as ever. My son and daughter have both used your CERTAIN CHECK with the most wonderful results, and in the case of the latter I believe it was the means of saving her life after everything else had failed. One gentleman, a doctor of Halifax, bought a bottle of your Certain Check for his little daughter, who was suffering from dysentery, and it made a speedy cure. These and numerous other instances show that wonderful medicines yours are. Trusting that you may be spared many years to relieve the sick and afflicted,
I am yours very truly,
MRS. NOAH FADER.

Middleton, N. S.
For sale everywhere by C. Gates, Son & Co.

Messenger and Visitor

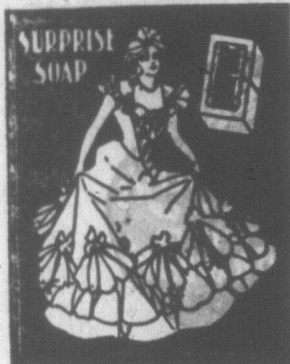
A Baptist Family journal, will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States for \$1.50, payable in advance.

The Date on the address label shows the time to which the subscription is paid. When no month is stated, January is to be understood. Change of date on label is a receipt for remittance.

All Subscribers are regarded as permanent, and are expected to notify the publishers and pay arrears if they wish to discontinue the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

For Change of Address send both old and new address. Expect change within two weeks at request is made.

"Dawson is a perfect wreck," said Wilkins, when asked about the health of his friend. "He tried to break in a young and frisky automobile, and the thing threw him."



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knows real value and genuine merit and will use SURPRISE Soap for this reason.

QUALITY is the essential element in the make up of SURPRISE Soap.

QUALITY is the secret of the great success of SURPRISE Soap.

QUALITY means pure hard soap with remarkable and peculiar qualities for washing clothes.

News Summary

It is estimated that England still has 82,000,000,000 tons of coal unused and available.

The biggest raft of logs ever towed on Lake Superior reached Duluth on Friday. It contained between 7,500,000 and 8,000,000 feet.

The Sussex shooting case between Charles Brannen and Jas. Armstrong has been settled and withdrawn from the court.

Mr. Geo. R. Vincent has purchased from Hon. Wm. Pugsley Pugsley's Island near the Cedars. It has an area of about 140 acres.

Duluth Board of Trade has passed a strong resolution and forwarded a petition to President McKinley in favor of reciprocal free trade with Canada.

The export of canary birds from Germany is very large. Every year about 130,000 of these birds are sent to America, 3,000 to England, and some 2,000 to Russia.

Lord Kelvin, who celebrated his 72nd birthday on June 26, has the distinction of having occupied a university chair for a longer consecutive period than any other university professor now living.

Boston Advertiser: On Sunday Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, talked to the Jewish Chatauqua at Atlantic City. He said both races had been persecuted, but it might be on account of their virtues.

A remarkable old horse has just been turned out to grass in Newark, N. J. He has been used for producing antitoxin for diphtheria. He cost \$15 originally, and has produced \$9,000 worth of the antitoxin.

A stranger giving the name of John Arnold, aged 30, hailing from Chipman Brook, Queens county, N. S., is being held by the Moncton police for identification. Arnold is acting rather peculiar but is not considered dangerous.

General rains on Friday throughout Kansas have caused an effectual break in drought. The rains came too late to be of material benefit to the corn, but will result in plenty of stock water and giving new life to the pastures.

Gertie, the 14 year old daughter of Fred Doncaster, of Frosty Hollow, Westmorland, was quite badly injured a few days ago by falling from a raking machine. One wheel passed over her and the teeth tore her dress to shreds.

The London Times publishes daily an extract from its columns just one century before. An item relating to a suicide in June, 1801, closes with the statement that "the body of the deceased was of course interred in the highway."

Letters patent have been issued incorporating J. W. Binney, R. A. Borden and Lucy Binney of Moncton, and Geo. E. Stopford and Lucy Stopford of Tidnish, N. S., as the Strathcona Coal Company, Limited, with a capital stock of \$20,000.

The Bible used at the marriage service of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert was offered for sale recently by public auction at Thoruby rectory, Northamptonshire, England. Starting at a sovereign, the bidding rapidly rose to forty guineas.

Although Herbert Spencer is 82 years old, he is said to possess a tremendous amount of vitality. On his last birthday he humorously remarked to one of his friends: "By careful and judicious play, I hope to be able to finish the game of 100 up."

King Edward of England, can handle a gun with the best field shots. When in India he went in for that most exciting of sports, tiger-shooting, and it is on record that when out with Sir Jung Bahadur in Nepal he brought down six tigers in one day.

Some time ago John Whiteside swore out a warrant charging W. H. Matthews of Toronto with forgery to the extent of nine thousand dollars. On Friday Whiteside went into the box and declared the signatures were his own, and the case was dropped.

At Thursday afternoon's session in London of the congress on tuberculosis, Earl Spencer severely criticised Dr. Koch's theory to the effect that human beings were immune from contagion from tuberculous cattle. Other speakers differed from Dr. Koch's views.

Jerry, son of John Tucker, of the Seaside hotel, Cape Tormentine, met with a painful accident on Wednesday morning. He was helping to load deals on the steamship Petunia, and in some way got his hand caught. One finger was torn completely off and his hand badly mangled.

The Baby Should be Fat
and rosy—but many little ones are thin, and puny, and fretful from impaired nutrition. Give them **PUTTNER'S EMULSION**, which contains just what is needed to supply nourishment and aid the vital forces. It is a mild and soothing food, better than any drugs. It soon builds up the little form, puts color into the cheeks and brightness into the eyes. And they like it, too!

Be sure you get **Puttner's**, the original and best Emulsion. Of all druggists and dealers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
WE ARE
Only One Night
ON THE ROAD TO
Pan-American Exposition,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
\$25.00 ROUND TRIP.

Tickets on sale July and August, good for return fifteen days from date of issue and good to stop over at **MONTREAL AND WEST THEREOF.**

All agents issue via St. John and Canadian Pacific Short Line. Tickets good via Niagara Falls and good to stop over at that point. For tourist tickets good to stop over any where and to return until November 1st; also for rates going one way and returning another, and information in reference to train service, hotels, etc., write to A. J. Heath, D. P. A., C. P. R.

New Route to Quebec via Megantic. Lv. St. John 8:15 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arr. Quebec 9:00 a. m. daily, except Monday. Through sleeper and coach.

Low Rate Second Class Excursions. TO CANADIAN NORTHWEST. July 16th to 22nd, 1901, from St. John, N. B. Write for particulars to A. J. HEATH, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B. Or apply to W. H. C. MACKAY, C. P. Agent, C. P. R., St. John.

Winnipeg Tribune: An officer of the British army is expected in the city shortly to purchase hay for South Africa. It is expected that he will rent large areas of hay lands and arrange for the cutting, baling and shipping of the hay.

A Little Shake.

"SUNSHINE" FURNACES
lessen one end of a man's winter worries.
A little shake and some fresh coal after supper, is all the attention they need till morning—no burning out every few hours.
The Dome of the "Sunshine" is made of heavy steel-plate, making it a much better heater than cast iron, as in most furnaces.
Has self-acting gas damper—no danger of being smothered with gas during the night.
Made in three sizes.
Burns coal, coke or wood.
Pamphlets free from local agent or nearest house.

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Cut the loop and your silk is ready in needful lengths.
Bainard & Armstrong's are the only Silks but up in this perfect holder.
It keeps each shade separate and prevents, waste, soiling or tangling.
Its handiness adds to the pleasure of your work.
There are 376 shades of Bainard & Armstrong's Wash Embroidery Silks. Each shade **PERFECT—BRILLIANT and LASTING—Asiatic Dyed.**
Send us three holder tags or a one cent stamp for our "BLUE BOOK"—tells how to embroider 50 different leaves and flowers.

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BE SURE and get our BARGAIN prices and terms on our slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs. BE SURE and get the aforesaid before buying elsewhere. WE MUST SELL our large and increasing stock of slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs to make room for the GOODS WE REPRESENT.

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RED ROSE TEA is good Tea