

Messenger and Visitor.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1887.

NO. 37.

—COLORED BAPTISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.—The colored Baptists of the United States number 1,070,000. They have established a Convention of their own and are conducting a mission in Africa.

—POLITICS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The political situation in the United States is becoming very much mixed. In addition to the two parties, Republic and Democrat, there are now added the Prohibition and the Labor. The Prohibitionists are rapidly and surely gaining strength. Represented by the spirited and vigorous *Voices*, temperance people are becoming more and more convinced that they have nothing to hope, in the way of legislation, from the machine politics of the dominant parties. The great object of the party managers is to catch votes and not to advance any great principle. Of course the effect of the organization of a distinct prohibition party upon the temperance people who are strong partisans of the old Republican or Democratic is to alienate them, and lead some of them to react away from temperance principles. But this is ever the case when any great principle first thrusts itself forward as a separate and distinct issue. The Prohibition party, however, is rapidly gathering strength, and, in the evenly divided state of the country between the old parties, may carry the balance of power next year, at the presidential election. Then, again, the Labor party, led by Henry George, is becoming a serious factor in the politics of New York, the state which usually turns the scales in the choice of a president. Mr. George, whatever may be thought of his land theories, is an able man, and his paper, the *Standard*, is wielding a wide influence to mould public opinion among the laboring class. On the whole, the old party managers cannot reckon with any degree of assurance upon what the outcome will be. The signs are that republican government in the United States is yet to have its severest test, as different theories and interests go on clashing to a crisis which may involve more than a struggle at the ballot box.

—FRANCO.—A Rev. W. S. Amistead of Florida, among other propositions, makes the following:

1. "Water Baptism"—I am prepared to prove that "immersion" is scriptural, there is no God, for I will divest Him of every attribute.

2. I am prepared to show that Jesus Christ was not immersed, and if he was, that he was justly crucified as an impostor. In other words, I will leave the world without a Saviour.

3. I am prepared to show that if "immersion" is right, no one has ever been baptized by the Holy Spirit, and that consequently, as Christ made water baptism and baptism of Holy Spirit essential to entering the kingdom of God, the whole human race are inevitably lost.

4. That if John the Baptist began this "dipping" for baptism, he was an impostor; was not sent of God, and met a just fate at the hands of Herod—in short, he is damned.

The man is doubtless a lunatic.

—PRESBYTERIANS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The official statistics of this denomination for the year have just been published. They number 696,827 communicants, an increase over last year of 29,918. The proportion of adult over infant baptisms is steadily increasing. In 1882 it was 3,678 to 19,026. This year it stands 26,115 to 23,470. They report 771,899 children in the Sunday schools, an increase of 28,381 during the year. There are 6,437 churches, an increase of 156. Seventy-eight churches have been dissolved. They have 5,654 ministers, 108 more than last year. The comparative statement of the last six years show their growth to be very uniform. During this time their contributions for all purposes have increased from \$9,253,387 to \$11,999,126. The largest proportion of increase is for missions, home and foreign, and for church erection. They make a good substantial showing.

—GOLDWIN SMITH AND THE RUM SELLERS.

As our readers have already been informed, Goldwin Smith is the president of a so-called "Liberal Temperance Association," which means a "Liberals Drinkers Association." He has been most bitter in his opposition to the Scott Act, and has written a pamphlet against prohibition and total abstinence. Recently a law has been passed at Toronto to restrict the number of licenses to sell liquor. In its enforcement, some of the liquor fraternity have been refused licenses, and Mr. Smith felt deeply or his friends. He writes:

"These men, when their licenses are withdrawn, will not starve or allow their families to starve; they will ply an illicit trade. Next, to speak the truth, will their sacred duties, very great in doing so, law in it if in nothing but the will of the majority, and when in such a matter as weat or drink, the majority openly trample on equity for the purpose of enforcing their opinions on others, while obedience to an enactment may be legally done, moral reverence for it there can be none."

This means that the liquor case must not be restricted, for the safety of the young and the rest of the broken-hearted, because, forsooth, some of Mr. Smith's

pets, who have been making blood money out of the poverty and misery of the people, will lose their business. In the warmth of his sympathy with rum sellers and his indifference to those whom their traffic is injuring, he is willing to show the former he will not blame them if they break the law.

—A YEKED QUESTION.—What about the baptized children is the question that is troubling the Methodists of England. What relation do they hold to the church? At last year's Conference, a committee was appointed to bring in a report on the subject. This committee has held various consultations with district meetings, and found such divergence of opinion as to preclude all hope of agreement. All they could do was to report the facts, and the conference adopted the same state of flux in which they found it. This is a question which has been turning up since the heresy of infant baptism was first introduced. While it was associated with its parent doctrine of baptismal regeneration, it did not give much trouble. Now, however, in denominations who reject the parent doctrine, the child of this doctrine, and the child receiving baptism through this latter, are left in a very uncertain state. The truth is, it is as difficult to make infant baptism fit all around with evangelical truth as to make a square stick fit a round hole. The attempt to find the exact place of baptized children as distinguished from the unbaptized, has awakened many to see the fundamental error of infant baptism, and we hope this may be the result, in the case of many among our Methodist brethren of the fatherland.

—THE HOME LIFE.—It cannot be denied that the home life is the most important of all. It is here that influence is most steady, and is exerted under the most favorable circumstances. It is here that the gleeful days of childhood are spent, surrendered up to the controlling spirit that reigns around. It is here that character receives its most lasting impress and its finest moulding. Around the home cluster the most sacred memories. This is the centre of the sweetest and calmest joy. It is here that the greatest virtues shine out in the softest light. If the home life is not what it ought to be, the life before the world cannot be high and noble, and may be but an empty sham. It is therefore of the most vital importance that the young be trained to relish the home life, to seek their chief and best joy, and to consider that their life is to have one of its chief spheres for the most ennobling influences. Believing this, we cannot but view with suspicion and alarm the tendency of Salvation Army methods. They provide some excitement for every night of the week for those who belong to the Army. For the laboring people, the evening is the only time when there can be any true home life. During the day they are engaged at work. In the evenings are all spent elsewhere, even though it be at exciting religious services, the result cannot but be harmful. What kind of husbands and wives the young men and women will make who are being trained to spend all their evenings at the Army, can easily be imagined. They have been trained out of home life. They have become accustomed to spend all their evenings away from that sacred place. The quiet of the home must, in the end, make it a tame place, compared with the confusion and publicity of a seat on a platform before an audience.

—CORRECTION.—In the report on the state of the denomination, it was stated that there was no church in the Eastern Association of Nova Scotia which had a pastor settled for a period between five and ten years. Bro. Bancroft has been pastor of the North Sydney church for nine years. The error was due to the fact that the date of his settlement was not given in the Year Book.

—EASTERN N. S. ASSOCIATION.—This Association met at Little River, Cumberland Co., on Saturday last. A full report will be given next week. In a private note a brother writes that the power of God's spirit was present at all the sessions.

—W. C. T. U.—The W. C. T. Union held its annual session in St. John's last week. There was much business done, which, we hope, will help in the great cause of the sisters and wives and mothers of the land have a right to be most deeply interested. Mrs. Barney, a lecturer from the United States, made several public addresses of great power.

I never had any faith in Luck at all, except that I believe that good luck will carry a man over a ditch if he jumps well, if he looks after his garden and keeps a pig. Luck generally comes to those who look after it, and my notion is it taps one in while at everybody's door, but if industry does not open it, away it goes—Spurgeon.

Our Banner Hymn.

W. C. T. U.

In the name of our God we will set up our banners.—Ps. 60: 4.

"For God and Home and Native Land,"
We gather here to-day;
Obedient to Divine command,
To work, and watch and pray.

Lord, save our nation from the tide
Intemperance rolls along;
In Thee alone doth power abide,
To vanquish every wrong.

May we be valiant as we stand,
And the mighty foes;
"For God and Home and Native Land,"
Let us the host oppose.

We ask for heavenly wisdom, Lord,
That we may never stray;
That we may walk with sweet accord,
And walk Thy blessed way.

"For God and Home and Native Land"
Let every heart grow strong;
Lord, lead us by Thy mighty hand,
Till victory be our song.

—Elizabeth A. Lawson.

The Prodigal Returned.

This is a true statement, and may be recognized by some who knew the facts. In Northern Vermont a Christian mother was left a widow with five children. Her husband was pastor of the village church, loved and respected. The children were brought up prayerfully, both parents earnestly seeking to do their duty by them. It was a heavy stroke that left Mrs. M. alone, but, trusting in the promises to the widow, she took her burden to the Lord and prayed more than ever to be guided with her fatherless children.

The oldest two (sons) not only had the advantages as they came to manhood of the education afforded by their own village, but went to higher institutions, later to Andover, Mass., whence one after the other entered the ministry. Mrs. M., inheriting at her father's death a small property, was able to do more for her children than she otherwise could have done, and she rejoiced her heart to know that two sons were earnest and devoted ministers of Christ.

The two daughters, good girls, married and settled not far from their early home. The youngest, a baby when the father died, as he grew to manhood developed into a headstrong, willful boy, causing untold anxiety to his mother. Perhaps the widow's aching heart clung too closely and petted too much her boy so early fatherless. He had traits so different from the rest, rebelled against her authority, scorned her loving reproaches, and laughed at the religion so dear to her. How she agonized in prayer for this idolized son, her boy, handsome and talented, but a "hoon companion" with the most degraded of the village! Often being from home all night, he would be very insolent if refused money, and abusive if with leave she begged him to change his life. Only her neighbors and children suspected what a dark path she was treading. When eighteen years old, after a violent scene that almost broke her heart, he left his home in anger, leaving no trace of his wanderings. It was almost more than she could bear. "My boy, my baby!" God only knew the mother's heart, the burden, the prayers for this wayward son. For a long time she had no news of James. A granddaughter lived with her at the old home, and all her children took every means to find some trace of the son so dear still.

After some years, which had left many traces on the mother, a neighbor recognized him in New York. Through interested friends she found out where she could write to him, but no answer. Her step grew feeble. Her white hair and worried face were pitiful. "My poor boy" was the only thing of interest to this loving mother. She seemed to take comfort in writing, though receiving no answers. "It is God's way; I may help me bear the burden he gives! But my boy will come back. God will save him; my prayers will be heard and answered, I trust," and, sad and patient, she waited God's time and way daily growing more feeble. Friends tried to keep it from her, but her keen faculties, alive to this one interest, found out that James was arrested for some crime. Great effort and money released him, but it was too much for the mother. One more letter she wrote him with great effort: "My boy, I can do no more, I shall write no more. This morning I have left you with your God. He knows how gladly I would die to save you. I may have erred, but it was through my love for you. I have tried to do my best for you. I have loved you through all, and my life has been one of unceasing prayer. May God have mercy on you and your heart-broken mother!"

This letter was put into the hand of James by one who had traced him to the vile lodging he occupied. In a few hours he again sought the wayward boy with a telegram saying his mother was stricken by paralysis, and could live but a short time, begging him to see her again. The friend provided the means, and James made no

objection. He seemed crushed to the earth. On the way he thought of his letter and read it. He said, "Every word was like fire to me. She has left me with God; that burned into my soul." The ride was long; every faculty, like a drowning man, was quickened. His life passed in review; his mother's love and prayers, his sins, stared him in the face, and she "had left him with God."

It was hours of agony before he reached home. He rushed to her room. Loving hands cared for her, but she lay helpless but sensible. James threw himself beside her and shook with sobs. She knew him, and her eyes never left his face. One who was in the room (for this is a true sketch) told me she never saw such a look, full of earnestness, her whole soul speaking through her eyes, fixed on the boy she so loved.

"Mother, you can hear me," and he knelt, took her hand, and promised to give up his evil ways, to lead a new life, and find the God she had trusted and he forsaken, and then he prayed for help. With these wonderful eyes fixed on him as he prayed she died, her boy saved, her faith strong to the last, her prayers answered.

God's promises are sure. James was truly repentant and became an earnest, devoted minister of Christ. In three days, when prayer is often scorned and God's promises answered lightly, facts like these have their weight. Only trust him. In his own way, in his own time, he will answer. Go with every care, every burden, every sorrow to the loving Father.

M. C. R.

Do I Love my Child?

BY MRS. ORDMAN.

Mrs. Archer's daily text that morning, combined the words, "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth." "A strange way to show love," she mused, "quite strange and yet I am sure, yes, I'm quite sure, God often shows most love to his children when he afflicts them. I see God wants to have us holy above all things and happiness is of secondary importance," she whispered, and her troubled face looked as though she was trying to solve some problem. "So I should try to have my child holy above all things, and he is not even an ordinary, well behaved child."

Mrs. Archer was a young mother, inexperienced but thoughtful. Her only child was about six years old, a bright-eyed, healthy, energetic little fellow, his mother's joy and companion.

Mr. Archer took great pride in little Ernest, admired his smart ways, liked to praise him and hear him praised, but farther than that he did not go. He never really denied himself to give his child instruction or amusement, and so Mrs. Archer got very little said from her husband in training her child. At the age of six years little Ernest developed into what people generally call a spoiled child. People soon got to know the fact, for as all anxious mothers know, children, unlike their elders, have no company manners.

Mrs. Archer was blessed with one thing which everybody is not favoured with, and that was a true friend. Mrs. Simpson lived next door. The two houses stood at some distance from the main road. An avenue led to each house, and what with their gardens and trees, the house presented a picturesque and secluded appearance. It took the ladies only a moment or two to run into each others' houses, through the small gate which opened from one avenue into another. The consequence was they saw each other once and sometimes twice a day. Just as Mrs. Archer was deep in thought about her text and her child's waywardness, Mrs. Simpson popped in, and smiling all over her cheeks, motherly face, said, "Well, my friend, what's amiss? Why this troubled countenance, this melancholy mien?" "Oh, exclaimed Mrs. Archer, starting, "I'm glad to see you. I never heard you come in."

"You were too deep in thought, my dear," said Mrs. Simpson.

"Well, the fact is," said Mrs. Archer, "I've been thinking about Ernest. I meant to mention it to you before, but the subject is painful to me. I thought I was training that child properly at least. Well, perhaps I didn't think very seriously about it after all, but I thought I was training him as most people, when lo! the fact has at last forced itself on my mind that Ernest has become a wayward, stubborn, selfish child. Yes, he is that," she affirmed in a choked voice, and laying her head in her hands, she burst into tears. "Oul! it was a bitter moment for her. Bitter, because she knew her child might be so different from what he was, and that she was in a great degree responsible for his behaviour."

She might have kept her eyes to the truth. She might have argued this way, "Well, we are all sinners, born in iniquity, so was this child, and the sin is now only coming out. He'll get more sense by-and-by. He is not worse than some children, and in some respects he is much better. I like to see a child, have a good strong will.

He is rather determined now, certainly, but he'll grow out of that, besides he is my only child, and every excuse should be made for him on that account." Mrs. Archer would not reason that way, although those suggestions of Satan tempted her. She was true to herself, and when her eyes were once open to the truth, she would not close them, cost it what it might. "The fact is, Mrs. Simpson," she added, after they had had their cry together, "I've spoken too much and acted too little. I have not been myself what I wish my child to become." "You mustn't expect him perfect all at once, dear," said Mrs. Simpson, trying to pour a little oil into the wounded heart. "I'm afraid I spoil my five little ones, too. We are naturally so indolent and selfish, and are so quickly lulled into the belief that such want of self-denial arises from affection to our children, that spoiling them is an easy matter."

"Your children spoiled!" said Mrs. Archer, almost rising from her chair in her eagerness, "your children spoiled," she repeated with flushed cheeks, "then what must my child be? Why, everyone says your boys are gentlemen, your girls little ladies. They seem to obey from choice, and the boys always treat their sisters so respectfully, even tenderly. Do, oh! do tell me how you manage to have them so?"

"Thank you for your praise," said Mrs. Simpson, "but I'm afraid you overestimate my children's good behaviour. My husband and I strive to let them see nothing but politeness at home. We treat each other as we wish the children to treat us, and to treat one another. After all training children is chiefly God's work. To undertake such work in our strength, is as absurd as trying to sanctify ourselves. Trained parents have spoiled children. Spoiled parents have spoiled children. The mother who trembles at the approach of sin in herself, will tremble at the approach of it in her children. What you wish your child to become, strive to be yourself. Mothers should mourn over the sins of their children, as they do over their own; they should take the little ones by the hand and lead them to that Saviour who is able and willing to cleanse us from all sin. Often mothers do not trouble to understand their children thoroughly. They do not study the dispositions, needs and tendencies of their children. How discerning, how reasoning, how observing is a little child! Some mothers have no method in training their children: They let the little ones wander aimlessly about the house in search of employment, and then punish them for getting into mischief, as though the active little creatures could live without something to do. The older ones, too, can choose what companions, what books they like. They are trained up in the way they would go, and then are expected to turn out good children. Are weeds as beautiful as carefully tended flowers? To build a house, we draw out a plan, and should we not do the same to build a character? I was a spoiled child," said Mrs. Simpson.

"You? Why you seem to me a perfect woman," interrupted Mrs. Archer.

"Far from it," sighed Mrs. Simpson, "and but for the grace of God, I would be a great deal worse. How much better I would be now, had been carefully, prayerfully trained in early years! Every day I would not be so hard had I been taught to check my passions in my youth. Oh! what conflicts, what trials I might have been saved throughout life, had I been taught to face my little difficulties, to check my little sins, to meet bravely my little disappointments in childhood."

When I reflect that I may, for the sake of escaping the momentary pain it gives me to deny my child anything, be the means of injuring him as I have been it makes me doubly watchful. If Ernest asks you for anything which you think he should not have say firmly No, and stick to it. If he disobey you, deprive him of some pleasure and he will not be so apt to err in the same way again. If he do, repeat the punishment. Firmness is a great thing. If you say a thing you don't mean, who will find it out so quickly as your child? Children respect firm people. Want of firmness gives children wrong ideas of God. I remember reasoning thus when a child: "My parents are good. They tell me I should do certain things, but they are not particular whether I do them or not, God is good, he commands me to do such and such things, but he won't mind if I disobey him. He is not so hard as the Bible makes him out."

People who spoil children have to be farther than those who do not, and children who are thus spoiled eventually dislike the parents, who give in to their whims. How sad!—Parents often are with their children! They do not make companions of them. They do not come down to them. They do not take sufficient interest in their little plans. Children like sympathy as much, and perhaps more, than older people. How they love sympathy in their play! Perhaps the chief way in which parents can sympathize with

their children, is by sometimes playing with them. Was time to father and mother seem so dear to their little ones, as when they lay aside their work and romp about with them in "Blind man's buff" or "puss in the corner." The children thus get to understand their parents better. They see that they know the best way to play, and the little ones reason, "if papa and mamma know the best way to play, and so their confidence in their parents is increased. It is often tiresome to play with children, especially if you have sympathy in particular to do, at the time, but I say, oh yes! it pays."

"But I must go," said Mrs. Simpson rising, "it's six o'clock."

"Thank you so much for your hints," said Mrs. Archer.

As they parted, Mrs. Simpson whispered into her friend's ear, "Let us pray; 'Jesus keep us near the cross.'" That is the principal thing after all.

This That and the Other.

—Three successive pastors of the Congregational church at Westown, England, have embraced Baptist views and connected themselves with our denomination. Force of good example.

—One day last week, while conversing with a friend, a colored preacher undertook to describe the utter and unapproachable sinfulness of the best men in the world, and in doing this he had recourse to the following vigorous language:

"If all de waters what an under de firmament and on de top of de firmament was changed in de twinkling ob a syster de blackest ink an de skies was to be changed inter letter paper, and ebbery blade of grass war a pen, an' ef all de folks who has eber libbed war ter rise day an' night til dey was a million times older den methusalem, dey would not hab time ner ink, ner pen, er paper, enuf ter rise up de sinfulness of de best man in de hull world, sah."

—A Christian missionary on entering a new field in China was kindly received by the mandarin, who promised to do all in his power to help him. "I have not heard your doctrine," said he, "but I have seen it. I have a servant who was a perfect devil, but since he has received your doctrine he is another man, and I can now trust him."

—We may lose heaven by neutrality as by hostility; by wanting oil as well as by drinking poison. An unprofitable servant shall as much be punished as a prodical son. Undone duty will undo our souls.—Rev. A. L. Guss.

—The temple at Zén, unearthed by Mr. Petrie, of the Egypt Exploration Fund, proved to be one thousand feet in length, but Dr. Naville's closing work this season for the End at Babastis shows the temple so vividly described by the ancient writers, to have been nine hundred feet, or nearly equal to Zén's in size. Babastis is very accessible from Cairo.

—There is only one way for a mariner to stop the perilous drift of his vessel toward rocks or quicksands; he must arouse himself quickly, grasp the helm, put about ship, and head her away with all the canvas he can crowd on. So with yourself; you can only check your dangerous drift toward perdition by the prompt and resolute determination to set your helm toward the cross of Christ. What every true Christian now on earth, or in heaven, has done, you must do. The Christian has never found that the currents of this world would drift him toward holiness, or soul happiness, or heaven. He set his face like a flint toward Christ.

—The Moravians have an important mission on the Mosquito Coast, Central America, among a mixed population of Indians, Creoles and Spaniards. It was begun in 1843. Down to 1881 it had been quite successful, there being at the beginning of that year about a thousand communicants. Then a great awakening occurred, and all classes of the population were deeply stirred with a sense of sinfulness. Bands of Indians at work in the forest, away from the mission stations were seized by an overpowering conviction of sin, children at the stations knelt and prayed for forgiveness and an almost universal awakening followed. It seemed to come spontaneously; it continued without special efforts of the missionaries who labored to subdue as much as possible. The result of the revival was the adding of 1,500 or more to the list of communicants. As tested by time the conversions are proved to have been genuine. Few have fallen away. An earnest spirit of consecration possesses the older members, and the field of the mission has been greatly extended. The natives say no longer that God does not love the poor Indians as he loves the white man. They rejoice in the revival as a special manifestation of God's grace toward them. Not a few heathen and dissolute characters were thoroughly converted and reformed.—Baptist Weekly.

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Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

STUDIES IN THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO MATTHEW.

Third Quarter. Lesson XIII. Sept. 23. Matt. 4:12-16.

REVIEW AND MISSIONARY LESSON.

GOLDEN TEXT. The people which sat in darkness saw great light.

CIRCUMSTANCES. The Scripture of this lesson was appointed by the International Committee as the basis of a missionary lesson.

THE COMING OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD. I. THE COMING OF THE KING (Less 1, 2).

II. PREPARATIONS FOR THE KINGDOM (Less 3, 4, 5).

III. THE BEGINNING OF THE KINGDOM (Less 6; vers. 12-16).

IV. THE PRINCIPLES OF THE KINGDOM (Less 7-12).

On the other hand we are warned against the following sins as belonging outside of the kingdom.

What a blessed privilege it is to overcome these sins, and cherish those virtues, in ourselves, and aid in the victory of the good over the evil throughout all the world.

Couldn't Wait. BY ANNIE M. LIBBY.

Johnnie Waite, the boy called him "Couldn't Wait," he used those words so often, went home from school one night and gave his weekly report to his father.

"What was that for Monday?" "I ran by Phil Blake going out in the line."

"What was that for?" "I couldn't wait for him to go along."

"That will do," said his father, "and Wednesday's mark?"

"I upset some ink on my writing-book." "And the two on Thursday?"

"I wanted to tell Phil something, and I whispered to him."

"Couldn't wait till recess, I suppose," said Mr. Waite, stroking his mustache to hide a smile.

"And I took out my sling-shot," Johnnie cheeks were growing redder than usual.

"And to-day?" "I ate an apple," and Johnnie's head dropped.

"Another couldn't wait," said his father, "and you went to school this morning without sweeping the steps, and this afternoon without giving Ponto his dinner?"

"You didn't take the note your mother asked you to carry to Mrs. Brackett, you tipped the baby over instead of going round him, and you left the front door open all week-long, didn't you?"

"You've had to have a lesson, young man, that will break up this habit of yours."

Mr. Waite ate a cookie, played a few minutes with the baby, and then went down town.

Johnnie ate four cookies and then went into the parlor. Great Aunt Mary Sherwin sat in the bay window knitting.

"Did you ever hear of your great, great Uncle Titus?" she asked, peering through her glasses at Johnnie.

Johnnie said "No," and wondered how old a great, great uncle could be.

"He couldn't wait," continued great Aunt Mary. "I'll take you over to Lyme some day, and show you the ark in the door of the old house where he threw the stove back at the cat, because he couldn't wait for her to stop talking. That mark's been there fifty years."

"One night Uncle Titus was driving home from Camden, and he came to a bar with a lantern hanging from it, right across the road. Tvas just before he got to the toll bridge. Uncle Titus couldn't

wait. He leaped his horse over the bar. The tollman said he ran out to tell him part of the bridge was up for repairs, but Uncle Titus couldn't wait. The river was high and he and the horse were washed down the stream and drowned."

"Great Aunt Mary rattled her knitting needles swiftly and Johnnie, seeing that the story was done, ran away to play."

When he came into the dining room the next morning he found breakfast cleared away and mamma feeding the cat. She said they thought they couldn't wait for him, and Johnnie went into the kitchen and begged some bread and milk from Mary.

"He went back to ask if his father left the quarter of a dollar he promised the day before, that Johnnie might pay for a share in the new foot-ball club."

"The boys thought they couldn't wait for Johnnie to see his father, and as Lew Dunton, a boy whom Johnnie especially disliked, had twenty-five cents ready, they took him into the club and left Johnnie out."

"He felt sure of sympathy when he began to tell his father about his troubles at noon, but greatly to his surprise, he was cut short by a curt 'that'll do, I can't wait.'"

"I can't wait for you, John," said the teacher, when he hesitated for the right word in his geography lesson that afternoon, and Johnnie was marked down though he studied hard and knew his lesson."

He met Mary on his way home. She told him the rest of the family had gone to his Uncle Byron's, and he would find his supper on the kitchen table, "for I'd not be waiting on one less boy to eat," said Mary as she walked away.

This was the greatest disappointment of all. Johnnie had counted on this ride to Uncle Byron's for weeks. He sat a little supper and lay down on the sofa in the parlor. The tears trickled down his face in the dark.

"I guess I'm getting that lesson papa meant," he said with a little sob, and then he must have dropped asleep, for when he opened his eyes the lamp was lighted, and he looked up into his mamma's face. She sat down on the edge of the sofa by him.

"Well, Johnnie, do you like 'couldn't wait'?" "No, Ma'am," said Johnnie emphatically, sitting up straight and punching the sofa pillow with a stout little fist. "I think it's just mean when—when other folks do it."

"Mrs. Waite laughed. 'There are four puppies out at Uncle Byron's, Johnnie,' she said, 'and I happen to know that if you don't use those dreadful words, and if you do wait for two weeks papa means to take you out to see them, and if you break yourself entirely of this bad habit you are to have one of these puppies for your own.'"

"Johnnie put his arms round his mother's neck and kissed her. 'I'll try just as hard as I can.'"

"And I'll help you all I can," said his mother, kissing him back. Johnnie ran out to the front gate, and meeting his father, slipped his hand into the bigger one held out to him and said, "that dog's mine, sir."

"When you have gained the victory, young man," laughed his father, "and Johnnie did gain the victory, and that's why the handsome brown spaniel is Victor—to commemorate Johnnie's learning to wait.—Observer.

Getting Hold of People.

There is a question among good people regarding the propriety of many forms of amusement used in connection with Christian work, and it is often noted that good amusements absorb time and thought and energy that should be devoted to definite spiritual work.

There is, however, one principle which is worthy of attention, and that is: amusements, if used by spiritual Christians for religious purposes, may be made of great advantage; but if they are left in the hands of the worldly and irreligious, they are very likely to be worse than useless.

In some way we are to get hold of people. A certain professional gambler used to be in his line to get hold of them and fleece them. He tried all sorts of ways and methods. Sometimes he would go to a commercial traveller and try to sell them goods. He had no goods, and sold none; but would talk with them, and become acquainted with them, and would get them in his power. If some Christians would use amusements to save men, they might make them profitable.

Instances have been cited where Christian men have, by the use of simple methods of amusements, enticed men without reach of gospel influences; but probably more instances could be found, where wordings have by the same means led unwary souls astray. Christians have no time to waste in frivolity, and they are to beware how they come down to the level of the world. Still there are ways to find entrance to hearts which at first seem to repel all advances. We must study to find them, and so become in reality saviors of men.

A woman begged her minister to talk with her husband, a stolid, worldly farmer. "What is he interested in?" asked the minister. "Nothing but his cattle and his fiddle," the minister called at his house and talked with him about his cattle. By and by the conversation turned on the fiddle, and it was found that the minister could draw a bow, and after trying the entrance to hearts which at first seem to repel all advances, he thought he had a better one at his house, and invited him to come and see it. He came and tried the fiddle, and the upshot of it was the minister fiddled him into the church and led him to the Lord.

Be wise as serpents and as harmless as doves. Use every right means and method to accomplish the salvation of men. Amusements thus used may glorify God, and be an instrument of saving the perishing; but if used by worldlings for worldly ends, they have no part nor lot in the work of the church of the living God.

"The Christian." "Thou knowest the way to bring me back, My faith is spirit to restore; Oh, for Thy truth and mercy's sake Forgive, and bid me sin no more; The ruins of my soul repair, And make my heart a house of prayer."

Harford's Acid Phosphate. IMPORTANT. Dr. T. C. SKIFFS, CHARLOTTE, N. C. says: "I attach to it the highest importance, not only as an agreeable cooling drink, but as a therapeutic agent of well defined and specific value."

Old Tobe.

An old and ugly yellow dog was one of my boyhood's proud possession. He was certainly the clumsiest and most useless dog I ever saw. A cow could frighten him so badly that he would lie down on the ground and howl and a snaky little bantam rooster he could out do old Tobe into complete submission, and ruin our dinner by his antics.

These defects in old Tobe's character did not lessen his value in the eyes of my two brothers and myself. He was our own old Tobe, and very dear to our childish hearts.

We wept bitter tears when father gave the dog to a farmer living five miles distant and when he drove away with Tobe tied down in his wagon I cried lustily.

But when I got up next morning there was old Tobe asleep on some hay in the barnyard, looking weary and dejected enough after his walk home. He was so lazy that the walk must have been an exhausting effort.

"Well," said father, "the old nuisance won't live long anyhow. He must be twenty years old now."

A day or two after this my brother Jeff came running breathlessly into the house crying out:

"Old Tobe's dead! He lay out under the mulberry tree dead as a door nail."

My brother and I, and even my sisters, hurried out to the spot in dispute, and there was old Tobe lying stiff and straight, with closed eyes.

"Looks as though he died of sheer laziness," said my sister Bella. "I guess he got tired of breathing."

Jeff thought it looked like a case of heart disease, and suggested "flit," but Jeff said Tobe would be "wrinkled up more" if he'd died in a fit.

Mother said something about "good riddance" that seemed heartless to me, and father said he couldn't cry any over the loss of a dog so clumsy he would fall over his own shadow in the daytime and scare at it in the night.

Preparations were immediately made for Tobe's funeral. The joy of digging a real "sure enough" grave compensated us somewhat for the loss of Tobe. Some of the neighbors' boys were called over to enjoy the funeral.

We dug what Jeff called a grave "good enough for anybody."

It was wide and deep, and we lined the edges of it with pie-plant leaves, and stuck yellow marigolds and bunches of "bouncing Betty" all around the edge.

We decorated it with a large flat head-wagon of my brother's with black, and tied bits of black rag around our elbows.

Only the pall bearers were to be thus decorated, but as we could not agree who the pall bearers should be, we all wore mourning badges.

When all was ready, we went slowly and solemnly after Tobe, Jeff declaring ominously that if any one of the mourners "snickered" they would "wish they hadn't." Jeff was bigger than any of the rest of us, so nobody "snickered."

The grave had been dug under an apple tree back of the barn, about fifty yards from where old Tobe was lying.

We marched slowly toward the mulberry tree. "Take off your hats and sing 'Halleluoyer, 'tis done,'" said Jeff, when we were about ten feet from Tobe.

Eight shrill voices screeched out the first line, and eight voices cried out, "O-o-o-h!"

For Tobe had reared up on his haunches, and was yawning awfully, with his red eyes half open, and something that looked like a grin around his mouth.

While we were gazing in dumb astonishment, he coolly dropped down, stretched himself, and went to sleep again, looking exactly like a dead dog.

"I call that a mighty mean trick," said Jeff, spitefully. "I'd bury him anyhow for half a cent."

"He'll know it when we fix him up another nice grave like that, the old hypocrite!"

I felt real badly for a little while, because I'd made up a verse of poetry for Tobe's tombstone and now it was of no use; but I was real glad the old fellow wasn't dead after all.

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Consumption Surely Cured. Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their names and P. O. address.

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All other communications and all subscriptions to be sent to REV. C. GOODFRED, St. John, N. B.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1887.

MEXICO.

Mexico is at present under a liberal and progressive government. She has made rapid strides in internal improvement and in resources. In 1880 there were but 500 miles of railroad in the country. Now there are 3600 with an invested capital of \$120,000,000.

There has been advance in other directions, also. The progressive statesmen, headed by President Diaz, felt that their country could not make progress while the Roman Catholic hierarchy controlled the politics of the country.

As soon as religious toleration was established, Protestant missions began to have great success. Our Presbyterians have been much blessed in their work, and the mission of the Southern Baptists, under the superintendence of Bro. Powell, has been prospered in a wonderful way.

As might be supposed, the Romish priesthood are much disturbed at this state of things, and the Jesuits are moving, in their wily way, to overthrow the present government and to restore the old order of intolerance. Of course this is in direct opposition to the great tidal sweep of the currents of the age, and cannot hope to meet with any permanent success.

On the 6th of August Rev. Jesus Ver gaza, the Romish priest of Teolapapan, went down to Abascoatlan, three miles away, and celebrated mass in the village church. In the course of his sermon he appealed to his auditors to "make an example of the minister of Satan" who had come among them, adding that they might "kill him" with all safety, counting upon his own protection and that of the chief of police.

What follows from all this? The conclusion is obvious. A pastor may be hardening his people by the very power of his preaching, unless he takes care to provide ways and means by which the good impulses, resolutions, desires, &c. aroused, may have a practical expression.

One of the chief means to this end is in a plan of systematic church work, by which each member will have some work to do—as much work as he can be induced to do. As it is in most churches, a member may have his heart stirred, and he may feel impelled to do something for the Master, but there is no work expected of him, there is no channel through which the active currents of his inner life may expand themselves, unless he has gifts suitable for teaching in the Sunday school.

Not content even with this, the murderous ruffian returned to the house, stole the money, clothing, and books of our dear brother, and again sallied forth in quest of a third victim, Miguel Cipriano, whom they killed in the same manner as the rest. The following day, the three bodies were buried in the public cemetery. Nearly all our surviving brethren have been arrested and remain under guard. Only seven of the assailants are prisoners, and even they fully expect to be liberated speedily, being sure of the favor and protection of the local authorities.

This shows that the spirit of Romanism remains the same. It is ever as intolerant as it was. The only reason why similar scenes are not enacted elsewhere, is because the power to do such terrible deeds has been wrested away.

WHAT NEXT?

Last week we referred to the great demands the needs of the cause, at home and abroad, are making upon all our people for activity in the work of their own churches and for enlarged giving for the support of the great enterprises of the denomination. While the record of last year is not what had been hoped, let us not be discouraged, but be incited to make all the more vigorous effort to retrieve the past, in the record this year. This can be done, if we but bestir ourselves and lay hold by faith on God's promises.

Reference was made to the evidence which exists that the deepest source of the want of success was to be sought in the want of the earnest spiritual life which is ever ready to show itself in activity and beneficence. How can the general life of church members be deepened and made more earnest is a question which is troubling many devoted pastors. They preach faithfully, they do not shun to declare the whole counsel of God, so far as they understand it. They do not neglect to address men and women privately, on the subject of their higher concerns. Still, the people seem to remain down in the slough of worldliness, many of them neglect the most obvious duties, their lives do not commend religion and the pastor's heart is ready to fall him from discouragement—sometimes it does fall him, and he seeks another field, ready to repeat the old plaint, "I have labored in vain and have spent my strength for nought."

May it not be that one reason why greater success does not attend faithful labor is that one of the deep principles of the inner life is not attended to. If good desires and impulses are aroused and there is no corresponding action, the result is only a lifeless sentimentalism; it dies away almost as soon as the appeal that called it forth. Let this be repeated over and over and the heart subjected to this galvanic treatment will gradually become hardened against all deep and true feeling. For instance, let a man listen to a fervid address on missions, let him have his sympathies aroused, and let him not give—so he is impelled to do—let this be repeated again and again, and still let him refuse to give, and that man will become callous against all attempts to arouse in him any practical response. Let a man be strongly impelled to seek Christ, and let him neglect to do so, and not only does the impulse soon depart, but it will be harder to arouse it again. In this way, a natural law exacts its penalty from the very nature itself, for its own violation, and gives the most solemn warning against trifling with good impressions. Along this line can be found the explanation of some observed facts which seem strange, at first sight. Here is a preacher who has great power to thrill the hearts of his hearers; but those who are under his ministry do not develop any great growth of solid Christian character. On the other hand, it is often seen that a preacher who is very matter of fact and commonplace, perhaps can scarcely move any to very deep feeling, will lead his people on grandly to heights of attainment those under the inspiring preaching never reach. Why is this? It is not because the latter preaching is the best per se. The reason is that the more powerful preacher is too well satisfied to arouse right feeling, and does not take the proper pains to lead his people on to right action; while, in the other case, the preacher, aware of his want of power to arouse the emotions of his hearers, is more attentive to take measures to engage them in practical work.

and the process of hardening, through arousing an impulse which does not lead to action, advances another step. Suppose it had been made easy for the weakened soul to have acted on the seriousness of the hour, how different it might have been. It only required that earnest Christians be on the watch to speak a kindly word to impressed souls, to take them to the pastor, to accompany them to their homes, it may be, if thought advisable. There would have been the double gain: Christians would have acted out the highest impulses of their hearts, and would have insured the strengthening of a good principle by its exercise, the pastor would have saved the fate of hardening sinners through the very power of his appeals, while souls would have been helped heavenward.

THE WEEK.

The Conservatives and Unionists are awaking to the need of vigorous effort, if the tide of public sentiment towards Gladstone is to be stemmed. They have therefore planned an autumn campaign to cover the whole country. Eighty-five members of parliament will take the stump and hold public meetings in 220 towns. Doubtless the Gladstonians will be prepared to checkmate their move so as not to lose their present apparent advantage. Mr. Cairne, a Unionist M. P., is now in Canada. He has been interviewed, and thinks the prospects of the Unionists never brighter. He would not be surprised if there should be a general election before very long, and thinks the result would be favorable to the Unionists and Conservatives as was that of the last appeal to the people, unless Gladstone come over virtually to the Unionist ground.

There has been great excitement in Ireland. O'Brien was cited to appear before the court at Mitchellsown, to give account of certain utterance held to be illegal. On the day named, about 5000 people assembled. While they were listening to addresses by their leaders, the police attempted to force their way through the crowd and a collision took place. The police were compelled to take refuge in their barracks, from which they fired upon the crowd, killing two outright and wounding others. Had it not been for the efforts of Dillon and of three English members of parliament who were present, it is possible the bloodshed would have been greater. If the passions of the Irish should be aroused beyond the power of their leaders to keep in check, there will be bloody work to that unfortunate land.

The debate on the riot at Mitchellsown, in the Commons on Monday night, was one of great importance. The motion to adjourn the debate was lost by a vote of 228 to 87. The case can be better judged of when an official enquiry has been held. It is said that Russia is determined to declare the Berlin Treaty void, unless Prince Ferdinand abdicates. There is no denying that this treaty has been violated, and for this action, Russia would have more right on her side than she has here. At the same time, who can but sympathize with the Bulgarians, as they refuse longer to be treated as though they had no minds and rights of their own.

As is known to students, China has consisted of sixteen provinces, each under its viceroy, with very little coherence. Si Heng Chang, the most progressive among the Chinese notables, has been using his influence to give cohesion to this great empire by having lines of railroads constructed. The great obstacle has been the worship of ancestors, and the fear that the railroads would disturb their graves. During the war with France, the impossibility of massing their forces upon the attacked point has led the government to adopt this statesman's view, and a system of railways is to be built. The most far-sighted men foresee that this will help to awake a national spirit, and will hasten China's progress toward a controlling position in the east.

The United States government is troubled to know what to do with the surplus of revenue. It is said to be seriously considering changes in the tariff, and the abolition and reduction of duties on various articles.

The Georgia legislature introduced a bill by which any white father would be condemned to the chain gang, if he should send his children to a school where negro children are educated. This bill has raised such an indignant protest all over the country that the senate has virtually dropped it, and substituted another less objectionable. This is another illustration of the power of the press.

The crop statistics of the United States are coming in. In the south the corn crop is exceptionally large, while the cotton crop is above the average. The wheat crop of the whole country is not so large as last year; but the demand will be less because of a better crop in Europe. The corn crop of the north is light, and that of potatoes and apples very poor.

It is now said that Sir John A. Macdonald is to represent Canada on the Fisheries Commission. The wheat crop of Manitoba is very fine. This is a great God-send to the farmers who have had poor crops for several years. The Dominion government have issued an injunction forbidding the construction of the Red River railway in Manitoba to the American border.

—The national debt of Great Britain is \$3,861,383,440. This is \$50,018,618 less than last year, and \$504,329,545 less than it was thirty years ago.

Baptist Book and Tract Society.

The 5th annual meeting of the Baptist Book and Tract Society was held in the vestry of the Baptist church, Charlottetown, P. E. I., on the morning of August 22nd. Dr. Parker (President), presiding. After devotional exercises the secretary read the directors' report to the society, (see report below), which shows the business to be in a sound and healthy condition and increasing. A vote of thanks was tendered to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, Religious Tract Society, British and Foreign Bible Society, and Messrs. Allan Bros., for favors received during the year.

The following named brethren were elected officers and directors of the society: President, Hon. Dr. McN Parker, M. L. C., Halifax, N. S.; Vice Presidents, Rev. J. W. Manning, B. A., Halifax, N. S., Rev. C. Goodspeed, M. A., Halifax, N. S., Arthur Simpson, Esq., P. E. I., T. R. Black, Esq., M. P. P., Amherst, N. S.; Secretary-Treasurer, Geo. A. McDonald, Halifax, N. S.; Directors, Rev. W. H. Cline, B. D., Halifax, N. S., Rev. E. J. Grant, Dartmouth, N. S., Rev. W. J. Stewart, Rev. A. Gordon, St. John, N. B., A. P. Shaad, Esq., Windsor, N. S.; A. C. Robbins, Esq., Dartmouth, N. S.; C. B. Whidden, Esq., Antigonish, N. S.; C. H. Whitman, Esq., Casco, N. S.; A. L. Wood, Esq., Halifax, N. S.; J. Parsons, Esq., Halifax, N. S.; C. H. Harrington, Esq., Sydney, C. B., Rev. J. W. Bancroft, B. A., Sydney, C. B., A. C. Northrup, Esq., Moncton, N. B., W. L. Barnes, Esq., Dartmouth, N. S.; Rev. E. Whitman, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Rev. E. M. Kierstead, M. A., Wolfville, N. S.; W. M. Cummings, Esq., Truro, N. S.; Auditor, A. J. Denton, Esq., Halifax, N. S.; Executive Committee, Chairman, Rev. J. W. Manning, B. A., A. L. Wood, Esq., W. L. Barnes, Esq., Geo. A. McDonald, Secy.-Treasurer.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

[We give below the points of chief interest in the Report of the Directors of the Baptist Book and Tract Society. Ed.]

The society remains to be taking a deeper hold upon the sympathies of the people, and the propriety and necessity of patronizing it seems to be more generally recognized than formerly.

The reading room in connection with the store is proving a valuable adjunct, and is rapidly becoming the headquarters not only for the Baptists residing in the city, but for visiting brethren from outside.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

We beg in the year with a net capital of \$3498 21. To this has been added \$486 93, making our capital at present a little less than \$4000, i. e. \$3985 14.

The sales from the room during the year aggregated to \$8170 57, an increase of 448 29 over the sales of last year. The expenses for the year have amounted to \$1379 95, a decrease of \$190 from last year.

There is owing by the Society \$445 83, due January 1888; but on the other hand there is owing to the business \$1283 21 and there is \$189 62 cash on hand. The net profits after deducting business expenses, for the year have been \$189 65.

COLPORTAGE.

Several applications have been made during the year by different brethren desiring of engaging in Colportage, but owing to the lack of funds which is still felt in this department, it has not been deemed wise to make any appointment. The sum of \$218 60 has been added to this fund during the year, but there is still owing by Colportage account to the business \$264 89.

THE HYMN BOOK.

It is to be regretted that the expectations expressed last year regarding the Hymn Book have not been fully realized. It was then hoped that before this time the book would be in actual use by many of our churches, but unlooked for delays have occurred, and we are obliged to say that the book is not yet in the hands of the publishers. The committees have completed the selection of hymns and have submitted their work for the approval of the committee appointed by the Convention, and so soon as that committee gives its endorsement to the work it will be pushed to completion.

REQUEST.

It is with much gratitude and with loving remembrance of the donor that we make mention of the generous bequest left to the Society by the lamented Rev. D. vid G. Shaw. Our brother by his "last will and testament," bequeathed to the Society his homestead at Fall River, Halifax County, consisting of a cottage and several acres of land. It was provided in the will that the income only of this property should be used in the colportage work of the Society. As it would be a difficult matter for any member of our Society to exercise a careful oversight in connection with this property, situated as it was, it seemed best to convert it into cash, and having been offered a certain sum for it, with the advice of the Directors of the Executive Committee effected a sale of the place to Mr. John Stephen of Fall River, for the sum of \$600. This money is to be paid, with interest, in instalments, and the deed is to be given so soon as a certain portion of the purchase money is paid in.

CONCLUSION.

It only remains for your directors to express the hope that each member of the Society will endeavor to secure for the Society that practical sympathy and that amount of patronage which the work it undertakes entitles it to expect. Through the efforts of Mr. Randall Hiley and Mr. P. Whitman, \$705 58 have

been added to the capital and colportage funds. It has been decided to write off all uncollected subscriptions given prior to June, 1886. The Society have undertaken the general agency for Dr. Armitage's History of the Baptists. Several agents have been engaged and the sale of the work is being pushed.

Acadia College—Jubilee Fund.

100,000 SHARES OF 50 CENTS. Pledges have been received on the above as follows:

- A. H. Dimock, Port Hawkesbury, 40 shares; Friend, Antigonish, 1000; S. W. Cummings, Halifax, 10; A. W. McLeod, do. 10; H. T. Blair, do. 20; Mrs. Wm Murray, do. 10; W. W. Shaw, do. 20; W. E. Parker, do. 50; Wallace Graham, do. 500; G. E. DeWitt, M. D., do. 100; F. G. Parker, do. 200; Norman McLeod, New Harbor, 10; W. L. Barnes, Dartmouth, 100; Lewis S. Paysant, Halifax, 200; Lewis, do. 50; John Burgoyne, do. 40; Friend Hunt, M. D., Sheffield, England, 40; J. Hunt, Halifax, 100; Hon. J. W. Loughley, do. 200; John T. Godfrey, Hebron, 50; Nathan Durkee, do. 20; John F. Crowe, Halifax, 50; Mrs. John F. Crowe, 10; Fred Crowe, 5; Emma Crowe, 5; Horace Bookwith, Halifax, 20; Geo. A. McDonald, do. 10; H. P. Beaganson, do. 5; James Ross, do. 5; K. H. Hubley, do. 20; Rev. E. T. Miller, do. 10; J. C. Dumareque, do. 100; T. A. Corey, do. 10; W. W. Pickings, do. 20; A. Clement, do. 20; Norman Hayes, do. 50; W. Whately, do. 4. From Truro: L. J. Walker, 50; Mrs. L. J. Walker, 50; Smith L. Walker, 10; Richard Upham, 40; Mrs. E. M. Mallery, 8; A. J. Walker, 50; Mrs. A. J. Walker, 50; J. J. Wallace, 40; Simeon Walker, 2; Ross Cummings, 2; Robert W. Kent, 2; Ross Archibald, 2; James Page, 10; Cyrus Bates, 100; Mrs. Robert Chambers, 30; Mrs. Wm Cummings, 30; Geo. Johnson, 4; Eunice Johnson, 4; Arthur Kent, 4; Mrs. A. Johnson, 2; L. A. Johnson, 2; Effie A. Johnson, 2; Irene E. Johnson, 2; Sterns Johnson, 2; Thos. Johnson, 10; Augustus Blair, 1; D. T. Hanson, 10; Rev. J. E. Goucher, 50; Mrs. Trenholm, 2; Mrs. A. L. Slipp, 10; Mrs. S. Hamilton, Onslow, 8; —3717; before reported, 7894; total, 11,611.

PAYMENTS.

- From Nettie Saunders, Hebron, 4 shares; Mrs. L. K. Bennett, Windsor, 4; A. H. Dimock, Port Hawkesbury, 20; Rev. D. W. Grandall, Mahone Bay, 2; C. H. Schurman, Charlottetown, 10; J. W. Muir, Halifax, 10; Edgar S. Read, Carleton, N. B., 2; Friend, Halifax, 2; Wm. C. Breenan, Halifax, 6; Mrs. John Naylor, Halifax, 16; Frank Doull, Halifax, 50; Wm. Davis, Halifax, 4; T. Spry, Halifax, 4; E. F. Sibley, Wittenburg, 2; A. A. Durning, Acadia Mines, 4; S. S. Forest, Halifax, 40; Saul Moore, Halifax, 20; Wm. Foster, Halifax, 2; Wm. Faulkner, Truro, 10; Lizzie Faulkner, do. 5; Mrs. Wm Faulkner, do. 5; Henry Hunter, do. 4; T. M. Boggs, do. 4; R. Graham, do. 2; Robert Hopper, do. 2; W. E. Bryson, do. 8; F. M. G. Archibald, do. 10; D. W. Little, do. 3; John Hay, do. 4; Mrs. John A. Dickson, Onslow, 4; Mrs. Arch Davidson, Truro, 3; A. J. Higgins, Onslow, 1; Edward Higgins, Onslow, 1; Mrs. Clara Faulkner, Truro, 3; Mrs. I. S. Johnson, do. 10; J. J. A. do. 2; Mrs. J. F. McMillan, do. 2; Mrs. Adam Dunlop, do. 2; S. B. Gandy, do. 40; Rapert Dunlop, do. 2; Rev. W. C. Goucher, Camden, Maine, 10; J. Blair Fulton, Truro, 10; C. Hubley, sr., Halifax, 4; S. Hubley, Halifax, 2; Rev. I. Wallace, Lower Grandville, 50; Geo. Edgar Frye, Halifax, 5; Mrs. C. H. Harrington, Sydney, 100; C. H. Harrington, do. 100; George A. Kinsey, Yarmouth, 3; Gideon Plich, H. C. Land Harbor, Guysboro, 4; —607; before reported, 525; total, 11,132.

THE MORTGAGE.

of \$10,000 now on the College building ought to be taken off before Jan. 1st, the opening of the jubilee year. There is now about \$2000 in hand that can be applied to that purpose, and if all will take hold with a will we can easily make up the remaining \$8000 before the end of the year. We therefore call upon all who are still owing balances to the Indebtedness Fund, those who have already given their pledges to the Jubilee Fund, and all who are interested in our beloved Acadia, and desire to see her enter upon her jubilee year free from debt, to send forward their contributions as soon as possible.

We were cheered on reaching home last evening to find a cheque from Brother Harcourt, of Sydney, for \$100, an uncollected donation, and to-night's mail brings us Bro. Fick's contribution from Holland Harbor. We hope this stream of voluntary contributions will grow broader and deeper. Let those who can, send their hundreds and thousands, but let none refrain because they can only send small sums. Let us all do what we can and do it quickly. Who will be the first to respond to this, as the Lord has promised him? A. Curoon.

Union Baptist Seminary.

Since my last statement there has been received by the Education Society a mortgage from Henry Calhoun of \$2600, and a mortgage from the Free Baptist Education Society of \$500.

The brick and stone work is completed, and the roof is about ready for the slate, and the contractors are sure that they will have the building ready for occupation next year. The society, after many struggles, now sees its way toward the end of the great work it undertook.

J. E. FORTY.

Death of Rev. Samuel Bart.

This earnest and faithful servant of God was converted at the age of thirty-six in a revival of religion under the management of the Rev. Thomas Todd, who also baptized him and gave him the right hand of fellowship into the Baptist church at Jacksonville, Carleton Co., N. B.

Having now found the Saviour precious to his own soul, he was deeply concerned about the salvation of others. Like the demoniac of Gadara, he heard the voice of Jesus saying, "Return to thine own house and show how great things God has done unto thee." He obeyed the voice, and at once began to seek the salvation of his own kindred. He was deeply impressed that he should preach the Gospel publicly, as well as from house to house. But, like Moses, he was slow of speech, and how could he go; but a heart filled with love to God and a passion for souls soon found utterance in speech, and he became the honored instrument of saving many precious souls. He witnessed mighty displays of God's saving grace and power at Howard Settlement, Hainsville, Queensbury, Bloomfield, Tobique River, Victoria Corner, Avondale, Woodstock, Elv River, Springfield, Prince William, Gagetown, Keswick, South Richmond, and many other places throughout his native province. It will be seen from the above statement that his labor for God was chiefly of an evangelistic character. But he became the settled pastor of the Baptist church at Howard Settlement, where he was ordained to the Gospel ministry in 1872; also—the was pastor of the churches at Arthuret and Forest Glen, where revival seasons and gatherings of lost souls were the result of his preaching and pastoral labors.

During the early and latter parts of his ministry he was mostly engaged in revival work. He spent some time in Moncton, N. B., assisting Rev. J. E. Bleakney in a glorious revival of religion in that place. He was also at Kewick through one of the greatest revivals of religion ever witnessed in that part of the country.

He believed in organizing the redeemed forces into church relations. Assisted by the Rev. Geo. Seely he organized the Baptist church at Maple Ridge in 1880. His manly Christian character, backed up by a burning zeal and passion for souls, gave him acceptance with those among whom he labored.

For over two years he has been laid aside from his much loved work, suffering bodily weakness from bronchial catarrh; but his sick room was not a gloomy place; it was always lit up by the presence of his Saviour. His strong hope and unwavering confidence in God were stimulating to all who called to see him during his sickness. The love and mercy of God and his deep love for the cause of Christ were his topics for conversation.

Among his last words were, "I always knew it well with my soul since God converted me. It is well with me still. May his cause prosper."

He had the desire to depart and to be with Christ which is far better. After a peaceful night's rest God answered his desire on the morning of the 30th of August last, when his family and friends were called in to witness his departure to the better land. Peacefully he fell asleep in Jesus.

He leaves a widow and five children to mourn their loss; but their consolation is that their loss is his eternal gain.

Funeral services were conducted by the pastor of the Jacksonville Baptist church (of which church our brother was a member, from Luke 2: 29-30).

The following ministers were present and took part in the services: Revs. J. A. Cahill, of Carleton, S. John, J. C. Bleakney, F. Todd and Benj. Jewett.

G. R. WHITE.

Literary Notes.

The Old Testament Student for Sept. has been received. Its chief feature this month is a symposium on the study of the Bible in Colleges. The views of a large number of college presidents and leading men in the various "nominations" are given. They are almost unanimously of the opinion that Bible study should be introduced, at least as an option, into the course of study in our colleges. We are glad this important question is being agitated, and hope the efforts of Dr. Harp r to arouse deeper interest in the Bible may meet with abundant success. The second marked feature of this number is a series of "Inductive Bible Studies," the names of the authors and a guarantee of their worth.

This magazine is a monthly; its price \$1 per year. Dr. W. B. Harper, New Haven, is editor and manager.

The American edition of the Illustrated London News is given up in the best style of art, and is to be had at the remarkably low price of \$4.00 per annum, or 10 cts. per copy from the Illustrated News Co., Potter Building, New York.

The Wide Awake for September contains an instructive article on the Centennial of the Constitution of the United States. The four serial stories are continued. There is a second illustrated article on Concord. Besides these there is a large variety of poems, interesting articles and the usual department.

The Electric for September contains its usual well selected articles from the ablest magazines in England and America. It is a valuable number.

African Baptist Association

The African Baptist Association met on the 3rd of Sept. '87, 3 p. m., with the Cornwallis Baptist Church. Rev. A. W. Jordan, B. D., Moderator in the chair. Sixteen churches were represented, one having just joined.

The first session was spent in religious services, after the election of officers. The evening session was devoted to temperance, when a large audience had assembled. There were several speakers, who occupied the platform; prominent among them were Bro. James Gabriel, a young man, a native of British Honduras, a lieutenant from the church, but a resident of Fall River, Mass. Halifax, who is also a Lodge Deputy in the I. O. G. T. Order. He waxed warm on the subject. Having captured his audience, the opportunity was a good one, there being at present in Halifax many walking bar rooms, and Saturday evening being the harvest eve of the rum element, our young brother poured forth his eloquence greatly to the admiration and approval of his audience, who at the close of meeting got several names to join the Temperance cause.

Monday morning's session was chiefly taken up in reading and discussing of letters from the churches. And, although there were several added by Baptism in several of the churches, quite a number having left the province for the United States leaves the statistics of the churches about the same as last year.

At the afternoon session a series of resolutions were offered by the clerk in accordance with a notice of motion given last year for the dissolution of the Association, showing the causes why we should dissolve. The resolutions were discussed at great length and with a great deal of force; the hour for adjournment having arrived, on motion, they were laid over for the next session, when they were again taken up, and after another tedious discussion they were tabled for a year's consideration.

The afternoon session was given to the hearing of reports on Sabbath School, Ministerial Education, Temperance and Obituary, etc. The report on Sabbath schools taken up and discussed by several speakers. Bro. G. McDonald, of the Baptist Book Room, being present was invited to a seat in council. He also took part in the discussion, a theme on which he is thoroughly conversant, and strongly recommended the use of Baptist literature in the schools.

The Rev. Allan Simpson, pastor of the Presbyterian (Park St.) Church, came in during the discussion; a gentleman who is more highly esteemed by the colored people than his own of his own pulpits and pen burst forth like a volcano just at the time when we were pleading for equal rights in the public schools, and helped to secure them. The Rev. gentleman was received with enthusiasm, and he must have felt its warmth, coming from the hearts of a once oppressed race. He kindly accepted the greeting and spoke briefly.

The other reports were also discussed, but particularly the report on Ministerial Education, was debated at length by Rev. A. W. Jordan, B. D. His remarks carried much weight with the audience and delegates, and in it he pleaded for the Acadia College endowment fund. On motion it was resolved that the association subscribe for twenty-five shares, which was passed unanimously.

Votes of thanks were given to the papers, also to Railway and Steamboat authorities for their kindness in transmitting delegates on reduced fares. The Association closed to meet with the church at Hammond Plains, on the first Saturday of Sept., 1888. (D. V.)

J. R. LANGFORD, Moderator. P. E. McKENNOR, Clerk.

Central Baptist S. S. Convention.

The following topics have been proposed for discussion at the approaching meeting of this Convention, and the persons named have consented to introduce the subjects. 1. "Catechetical Instruction in the Sabbath School," Rev. E. T. Miller. 2. "The Ideal Superintendent," Miss B. E. Hume. 3. "Benevolence in the Sabbath School," Mr. John Nalder. 4. "The Future of this Convention," Messrs. A. A. Pines and J. Burgoyne. It is also proposed to have a "Question Box," through which it is expected many practical questions may be pre-empted for brief comment. This meeting ought not to fall behind any former one in general interest. W. H. CLINE.

Foreign Mission Board.

The first meeting of the above mentioned Board since Convention was held on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 7. In the absence of the President, Vice-president Harding called the meeting to order. Secretary March announced that Bro. Mont. McDonald had been elected by Convention to fill the place of Dr. Bill, who resigned owing to the fact that he lived at too great a distance from St. John to attend the meetings of the Board. We have no doubt that Bro. McDonald will make a worthy successor to our esteemed Bro. Bill. After reading of Minutes the Secretary announced that the first thing in order was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows: Bro. C. P. Ulrich, President; Bro. John Harding, Vice-president; Bro. W. J.

Stewart, Secretary; Bro. John March, Treasurer.

We regret to have to record that Bro. March, who has been for many years the faithful secretary of the Board, has been compelled, through ill health and an over-abundance of work, to resign his office.

Let us all unite in our prayers to our heavenly Father that the Board and its officers may have all needful wisdom from on high to carry on the work of the year. W. J. STEWART.

Confessing a Mistake.

Looking back upon my writings for the past twenty years I believe that their failure has been in a great measure due to my compromise with the infidelity of the outer world, and my endeavor to base my pleading upon motives of ordinary prudence and kindness, instead of on the primary duty of loving God—foundation other than which no man can lay.

I thought myself speaking to a crowd which could only be influenced by visible utility; nor was I the least aware how many entirely good and honest persons were living on the faith and love of God as vividly and practically now as ever in the early enthusiasm of Christendom, until, chiefly in consequence of the great illness which for some time after 1878 forbade my accustomed literary work, I was brought into closer personal relations with the friends in America, Scotland, Ireland and Italy, to whom, if I am spared to write any record of my life, it will be seen that I owe the best hopes and highest thoughts that have supported me and guided the force of my mature mind. These have shown me, with lovely initiation, in how many secret places the prayer was made which I had foolishly listened for at the corners of the streets, and on how many hills which I had thought left desolate the hosts of heaven still move in chariots of fire.

But surely the time has come when all these faithful armies should lift up the standard of their Lord—not by might nor by power, but by His Spirit, bringing victory that they should no more be hidden nor overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." If the enemy cometh in like a flood, how much more may the river of Paradise? Are there not fountains of the great deep that open to bless, not to destroy?

And the beginning of blessing, if you will think of it, is in that promise—"Great will be the peace of thy children." All the world is but one orphanage, so long as its children know not God, their Father and all wisdom and knowledge is only more bewildered darkness, so long as you have not taken them the fear of the Lord; and so to be kept from the world in monastic sorrow, but to be kept from its evil in shepherdly peace.—John Ruskin.

The Luckiest Fellow.

"Fred Dixon is the luckiest fellow in town; everything he wants he gets; everything he undertakes prospers. Did you hear he has the place at Kelly's that so many have been trying to get?"

"You don't say so! Why, he is a very young man to fill so responsible a position." "Yes," added the first speaker, "He always would stand on the top of the ladder in school. Though not the brightest scholar, he managed to carry off the honors upon quitting school, which he did at an earlier age than most of his classmates, because he had to help support a widowed mother and younger brothers and sisters. He only had to ask for a situation, and all other applicants were ruled out, and Fred had the preference."

Boys, "Our Boys," do you know any Fred Dixons? If you do, don't think it is luck that helps him along, gives him the laurels at school, aids him to obtain first class situations, put him in places of trust and honor, where a good name or untarnished character is required. Look back in the pages of his life. See if he was not studious at school, fair and square in all his boyish games, gentlemanly and obliging, honest in all his dealings. Ask his friends if truthfulness, faithfulness in his duty, steadfastness of purpose are not his characteristics. Find out whether he has ever been known to frequent tippling shops, gambling dens and kindred places of vice; whether he spends his spare time in filling his mind with trashy literature, such as is thrown broadcast over our land, in the shape of dime novels. Depend upon it, boys, you will never be "the luckiest fellow in town," unless you earn it by honesty and integrity of character, and fidelity to all your undertakings.—Christian at Work.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

St. MARTINA.—Seven persons were baptized here yesterday. These were brought to take this stand through Bro. McDonald's labors. Others we trust will follow. We are rejoicing over the prospect that notwithstanding all difficulties our Seminary building is going to completion. Let all Baptists pray and work with us towards this end. W. F. PARKER.

Sept. 12.—Rev. W. B. Hines, pastor, has returned from his vacation and entered upon the work again with all his zeal. A brother who recently visited Moncton, writes that the congregations are large, the Sunday school prosperous, and the people happy and united in the work of the Lord, and in esteem and appreciation of their pastor, for whom they pray earnestly and whose ability they fully recognize. The house of worship is being repaired at a cost of \$7000 and in a few weeks the church will have a

very fine audience-room with a seating capacity of 1300 or more. All this is very encouraging. During the pastor's absence Rev. Dr. McDonald preached several times with much acceptance. His visit and words of encouragement will be pleasantly remembered.

St. ANDREW.—Bro. McDonald came to us "in the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ," and the results of his labors are becoming manifest. Another busy week has gone, and, considering the obstacles against which we have to contend, it has been a very successful week. Seven more happy converts have been baptized. Several others are awaiting baptism, and others still are anxious. The baptism at Bayview was the most touching I have ever witnessed. Just at sunset three were buried with Christ, one of them a brother aged 81, another a sister in her 90th year. All present were melted to tears. The administration of the ordinance here in the town yesterday was most memorable. Between 500 and 1000 people witnessed it. Bro. McDonald baptized, and as he stood by the water he delivered the most masterly and telling exposition of our views that I have ever been privileged to hear. Last evening our house was well filled, and another rose for prayer. Keep praying, dear friends. c. w. w.

HALIFAX.—Rev. Dr. Ellis, of Baltimore, who has been preaching a few weeks in the province, preached two very excellent sermons here on Sabbath. In the morning he occupied Bro. Manning's pulpit in the North church, and in the evening he spoke in the First church. Baptism at the Tabernacle by Bro. Miller in the evening.

COLLINS.—While the church here has no pastor it enjoys preaching much of the time from Rev. Elias Kierstead, and Bro. William Wetmore, licentiate, who is principal teacher of the village. The cause, however, suffers much from want of pastoral work. It is hoped that before long the services of a pastor may be secured. The meeting house is now under going extensive repairs and will be, when these are finished, more comfortable than ever. Though this is one of our small churches, having about a hundred members, it has furnished several ministers to the denomination, and has done much good in the community. May its influence increase.

BRIDGEWATER, LUC CO., Sept. 5.—I must tell of the pleasant day that we had yesterday. In the early morning two of our highly esteemed young ladies were baptized. One is a prominent member of the choir, and the other is the wife of Dr. H. March, who comes to us from the Congregational body, and who, though she has been with us but a short time, has been instrumental in bringing about the interest of our church. After the morning sermon, these with two others, Dr. John and Harry March, sons of the Rev. S. March, and prominent physicians here, received the right hand of fellowship. In the evening we had our regular monthly missionary meeting, and as a part of the programme we had the reading of the first issue of a missionary paper, which two of our young ladies had consented to edit for the first month. This paper is likely to prove of very great benefit in many ways. At the close I asked the congregation if it was not their opinion that the present editors should remain in office two months longer, and they were very enthusiastic in saying "yes" by a rising vote. At the expiration of the term of office of these editors, others have signified their willingness to fill their place, so we regard our paper as a sure thing for a year, at least. The collection at the close of the meeting amounted to \$6 47—the best yet. C. R. B. DODGE.

ROCKLAND AND BUTTERNUT RIDGE.—Please permit me to inform you of my labors and travels for the last three months. When I left New Brunswick, I visited Rockland to Carleton Co., N. B., and visited Rockland Baptist Church. There I met Rev. A. H. Hayward, and J. W. S. Young, who were at that time beginning to hold special services. I tarried a short time with them. The presence of the Lord was manifest in the meetings, and to the work went on, and some professed faith in Christ. I also had the privilege of attending the N. B. Western Association held at Centreville, Carleton County, and formed many acquaintances among the Baptist brethren. But it was deemed necessary and that it was desirable to the Butternut Ridge Baptist Church, Kings County. The church was in rather a dark state, having no pastoral labor. I thought it my duty after the first week, to commence special meetings. I soon found that the Lord by His power was moving among the people in the meetings, and the cause of God was greatly revived, wanderers reclaimed, and sinners converted. Rev. W. T. Corey was invited to baptize on Sabbath, 28th ult., on which occasion twenty-three were baptized. Last week Bro. Young came to my assist for which we were glad. Saturday at the Conference one hundred and thirty took part in the meeting, and fourteen were received for baptism. On Sunday the 4th inst. they were baptized, making thirty-seven in all. Five others were added to the church. The time has now come for me to resume my studies. Though hard to leave while such an interest was manifested in the meetings, yet glad that the church and congregation voted unanimously that Bro. J. W. S. Young continue his labors with them. Pray that the good work may go on. I wish to express my sincere thanks for the very kind and generous manner in which the people have cared for me in the place. L. J. TROLEY.

Sept. 5. LITTLETON, N. B.—The Baptist church is enjoying a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Aug 24th, three believers were "buried with Christ in baptism," and received into the fellowship of the Ludlow Baptist church. Baptism was administered at the bank of the Miramichi river for the purpose of administering the holy ordinance of baptism to two believers in Christ. When they came up out of the water they went on their way rejoicing in Christ their Savior; and they also were added to the church. Our young brother, Walter S. Black, has been my assistant here for nearly seven weeks. He has rendered very valuable assistance; and his labors have been much blessed. The visit, though short, was most refreshing to both pastor and people.

URUBA BUCKLELLA, N. B.—On Sept. 7.—Rev. O. N. Keith is laboring in this field. He is much loved in his work of faith and labor of love. July 31st, two were baptized and received into the fellowship of the Backville Baptist church.

August 28th, one more was added to the church by baptism. This church has two new meeting houses in course of erection and they will soon be finished. A tea-meeting and fancy sale was held Sept. 1st, when \$77.00 were realized in aid of the building fund of the house in the Dupuy Settlement. They deserve much credit for pushing the building of these houses through so successfully. They represent considerable self-sacrifice. W. M. EDWARDS.

MONCTON.—I wish to express (publicly) my heart-felt gratitude to the people of Ronard Hill, Annapolis county, N. S., for the warm sympathy and kindness I received while laboring among them; and for the sum of \$54.50 which was presented to me at our last Wednesday evening meeting, with an address full of good wishes and brotherly affection. May "our Father" prosper them, is the earnest prayer of my heart. HARRY S. BAKER. Annapolis Royal, Sept. 9.

PERSONALS.

During the absence of Rev. J. W. Manning, correspondence for the Board of management of the Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund should be addressed to Rev. E. J. GRANT, Dartmouth.

Bro. J. F. Kempton has resigned the charge of the Chester Baptist church, N. S., and has received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Hopewell church, N. B. Bro. K. is one of our most devoted workers, and should be most earnestly sought for by the Hopewell, will, we are sure, be greatly blessed.

Bro. F. M. Young has received a unanimous call to the Albert St. church, Woodstock. He had never preached to the church, and the call is given without candidating. The church at Dorchester refuses to let Bro. Young go, however; so he is in a strait between the two.

Dr. Hopper left on Monday evening for California, where he proposes to spend the winter. Hosts of friends will join with us in the hope that his health may be restored by his sojourn there, and that he may be blessed in every way.

Rev. R. H. Bishop wishes to inform his friend and the public, generally, that he is now comfortably settled on his new field of labor, and desires to have all correspondence for him addressed to West River, East Point, P. E. I.

Bro. G. H. Mellick began his pastorate of the Bruce Street church, St. John, on Sabbath last. He was greeted by large congregations and begins his work hopefully.

Bro. S. W. Kierstead is spending a couple of weeks vacation with friends near S. John.

NOTICES.

IMPORTANT.—Acting on the instructions of the Company, the Secretary of the Maritime Baptist Publishing Co. has sent to all the Stockholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Stock. If any Stockholder has not received the same, please notify the Secretary.

W. J. STEWART, Secretary M. B. P. Co. Portland, N. B., Sept. 8, '87.

The next session of Carleton and Victoria counties quarterly meeting will be held with the Forest Glen church Saturday, Sept. 17th, at 7 o'clock p. m. Opening sermon by Bro. J. G. Harvey. Quarterly session, Bro. Geo. A. Howard, Alternate, Bro. J. C. Blackley, W. F. PARKER, Secy.

The York and Sanbury counties quarterly meeting will be convened with the Baptist church at Cardigan, on Friday, Sept. 23rd, at 7 P. M. It is exceedingly desirable that there be a full delegation from all the churches in both counties in attendance, as matters of a very important nature are to be brought before the quarterly meeting for consideration and adoption. T. A. BLACKADAR, Sec.-Treas. Keswick Ridge, Sept. 1, 1887.

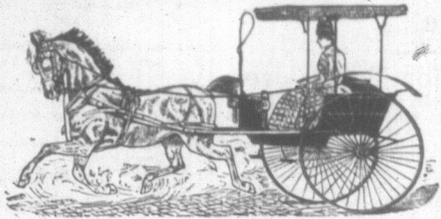
The next quarterly meeting of the Southern Association will be held with the Penfield Baptist church, commencing Tuesday, September 27th. The first meeting will be held at 7 30 p. m. All the churches of this Association are requested to make a special effort to be represented. W. J. STEWART.

The quarterly meeting of the N. B. Southern Association will convene with the church at Penfield, Charlotte county, on Tuesday, Sept. 27th, at 7 o'clock p. m. You are especially requested to send your pastor and two delegates to attend its sessions. There should be a large representation of the churches as matters of more than ordinary interest will come before the body. It is hoped that Rev. Dr. Day, financial agent of the Convention, Rev. A. Cohoon, secretary of the Home Mission Board, and Rev. W. J. Stewart, secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, will be present. We shall be glad to receive the names of your delegates as soon as possible. Praying that the delegates may "come in the fullness of the gospel of peace," and that the Great Head of the church may preside over our deliberations. Train leaves St. John at 2 45 p. m. A. E. ISGARD, Pastor.

Delegates expecting to attend the quarterly meeting of the N. B. Southern Association will please forward their names to me not later than Friday, Sept. 23rd, in order that we may provide for their entertainment. W. S. POLE, Clerk. Penfield Centre, Sept. 10.

The Digby Co. Ministers' Conference will meet at Smith's Cove, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 10 a. m. Inviting papers will be presented by Bro. Young, Foster, Brown, and Gony. The Way and How of our churches' work, and especially of mission work, will be discussed, and plans adopted. A large attendance is expected. J. H. SANDERS, Secy.

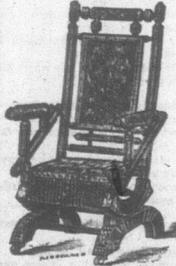
The German principally, Waldock forbids the giving of a marriage license to any person addicted to drunkenness, or without full proof of fitness, to any person who has been addicted to it.



Perry Cart with Canopy Top.

The first and only two-wheeler made that positively has no Horse Motion whatever. The first and only Cart made that gives the horse no Cart Motion, and does not half its back. A Vehicle that rides as steady with two wheels as a buggy with four, and draws one-third easier. A Cart that really rides easier than a Buggy. We have these both with and without tops.

TIPPET, BURDITT & CO., Saint John, N. B.



A PLATFORM ROCKER.

Nicely finished, with carpet seat and back, very comfortable, as well as stylish; in fact, just what is required in every home.

A Marvel of Cheapness.

Secure one from

A. J. LORDLY & SON,

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, Jubilee Rocker. 93 GERMAIN STREET.

The North American Life Assurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT. HON. A. MACKENZIE, M. P., President. HON. J. MORRIS, J. L. BLAIKIE, Esq., Vice Presidents.

FULL GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT FOR SECURITY OF POLICY HOLDERS.

During the year, 1,255 applications for \$2,722,450 were received, upon which were issued 1,230 policies for \$2,620,500, and seven policies for \$16,850, which had lapsed for non-payment of premium, were revived. This is a volume of new business, amounting to nearly \$900,000 over that of any former year, and sixty per cent. in excess of that done by any other Canadian company in the same period of its history.

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE ACCOUNT AND BALANCE SHEET. Income for the year 1886... \$191,242.25 Expenditure (including payments to policy holders of \$7,087 86)... 167,748.94 Assets (including uncollected Guarantee Fund)... 667,151.98 Liabilities to policy holders... 333,985.00 Surplus for security of policy holders... 233,600.98

THE SEMI-MONTHLY RETURN PREMIUM PLAN. Provides that should death occur prior to the expiration of the term of the policy, the whole of the premiums that may have been paid will be payable with, and in addition to, the face of the policy—thus securing a dividend of 100 per cent. on the premiums paid, should death occur during said period.

THE COMMERCIAL PLAN. The large number of business and professional men who have taken out large policies on the Company's Commercial Plan, shows that the demand for valuable life insurance, beyond of much of the investment element which constitutes the over-accumulation of the ordinary plans, is not confined to men of small incomes, but exists amongst all classes of our people.

GEO. E. LAVERS, Halifax, N. S., Provincial Manager. J. HERBERT WRIGHT, INSPECTOR, ST. JOHN, N. B.

93 to 97 CHARLOTTE STREET.

beg to call the attention of the General Public to the Very Large and Varied Assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

which I have now on hand, comprising, as it does, goods at every conceivable price. —ALSO IN STOCK— BRITISH PLATES, bevelled and plain, framed and unframed. COVERINGS of all descriptions. CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. MATTRESSES, Woven Wire and other Spring Beds of all kinds.

CALL EXAMINE AND COMPARE. No one will regret examining the Stock. Every attention paid to parties inspecting.

JOHN WHITE,

(Late STEWART & WHITE) 10-14

PORTLAND BRIDGE DRY GOODS STORE.

The Whole Stock

TO BE SOLD OFF AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,

To make room for Fall Importations.

FOR CASH ONLY.

PARK'S WARPS 95 cts.

THOS. S. WEEKS, Portland Bridge.

PROGRESS

—OF THE—

ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1868.

Table with 4 columns: Year, Total Cash Income, From Premiums, Interest, No. of Policies Issued, Amt., No. of Policies in Force, Amt., Total Assets, Reserve held, Surplus, Death Claims and Matured Endowments. Rows for 1885, 1886, and Gain.

J. B. NEWCOMB, ATONPORT, General Agent for Nova Scotia, or E. M. SIPPRELL, ST. JOHN, General Agent for N. B. and P. E. I.



The Great Church Light. This is the only light that will burn in any church or hall, and is the only one that will burn in any church or hall, and is the only one that will burn in any church or hall.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

It is powder never varies. A marvel of purity and softness. Pure and clean. It is the standard of excellence.

International Railway. 87. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. '87.

AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1887. The trains of this railway will run as follows: TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Trains will arrive at St. John. Express from Halifax and Quebec, 5.30.

Trains will leave Halifax. Day Express, 6.30.

Trains will arrive at St. John. Express from St. John and Quebec, 8.15.

Trains will leave Halifax. Day Express, 12.30.

Trains will arrive at St. John. Express from St. John and Quebec, 12.30.

Trains will leave Halifax. Day Express, 1.30.

Trains will arrive at St. John. Express from St. John and Quebec, 1.30.

Trains will leave Halifax. Day Express, 2.30.

Trains will arrive at St. John. Express from St. John and Quebec, 2.30.

Trains will leave Halifax. Day Express, 3.30.

Trains will arrive at St. John. Express from St. John and Quebec, 3.30.

Trains will leave Halifax. Day Express, 4.30.

Trains will arrive at St. John. Express from St. John and Quebec, 4.30.

Trains will leave Halifax. Day Express, 5.30.

Trains will arrive at St. John. Express from St. John and Quebec, 5.30.

Trains will leave Halifax. Day Express, 6.30.

Trains will arrive at St. John. Express from St. John and Quebec, 6.30.

News Summary.

DOMINION.

Leanne McGregor, of lot 48, P. E. I., received a letter to show behind the ear from her father on Monday last, which proved fatal by bursting a blood vessel.

The definition just published of the inland revenue districts is as follows: Charlottetown district includes the counties of Kings, Westchester, Kent and Northumberland; St. John district includes the remainder of the province of New Brunswick; Pictou district includes Antigonish, Pictou and Guysborough; Cape Breton district, the island of Cape Breton; Halifax district, the remainder of the province of Nova Scotia; Charlottetown district includes the province of Prince Edward Island.

Negotiations are pending in reference to sending United States mails over the Canadian Pacific route to the east.

Vessels arriving at Halifax, last week from the Grand Banks reported a terrific gale between the 21st and the 3rd inst., in which nearly all the vessels were damaged and many lives lost.

The Rev. Dr. Kennedy, principal of the St. John's Wesleyan College, and formerly principal of Mount Allison Academy at Sackville, died of typhoid fever last week, after an illness of ten days.

The first number of the Weekly Record, published at Sussex by Mr. G. Spooner, late of Grand Manan Press, has just appeared.

A sailor named John Haynes, said to belong to Digby, N. S., died at Bath, Me., on the 6th, of typhoid fever.

The annual meeting of the Maritime W. C. T. U. was held in St. John last week, and was attended by delegates from all parts of the Maritime Provinces. A large amount of work was transacted, bearing on the temperance question. The public addresses by Mrs. Barney, of the United States branch of the Union, on Thursday evening and Sunday, attracted large audiences, and were eloquent and interesting.

The Fredericton Gleamer says: Bishop Perry, who is now visiting in England, has written to the bishopric of Nova Scotia, lately tendered him by the diocesan convention of the province, but will remain in Iowa.

A meeting of the executive committee of the New Brunswick S. S. Association was held on the 7th inst. It was very fully attended and much important business was transacted. The annual convention was fixed for St. Stephen, October 10th, 11th and 12th. Wm. Reynolds, one of the most prominent Sunday school and Y. M. C. A. workers in the United States and president of the international S. S. association, will be in attendance and take a prominent part. He is also expected to read the preceding Sunday in St. John, and the local association will arrange how to make his visit most effective. A mass meeting of teachers at 4 p. m. was suggested. Mrs. Crafts, who has long exercised in the Sunday school work is beyond question the queen of primary class teachers. Will give a distinctive character to the sessions. The programmes will be issued as soon as railroad and steamboat arrangements are completed. The cheap edition of "Teach and Teach" has been received and will be forwarded to the parties entitled to them at once.

A number of old swords and two axes were unearthed at Carleton, N. B., last week by some workmen excavating. These relics are supposed to have been the property of Charles LaTour, and may have been used in the battle between LaTour and Charnley, where Madame LaTour made that heroic defence which made her name memorable in early historic annals.

The British government is strengthening the defenses of Halifax harbor, says an exchange. A new fortification is being erected at the extreme tip of MacKenzie Island, on which will be stationed two ten inch breech loading guns, weighing 54 tons each. These guns will have an explosive power of 200 pounds of powder, and will carry 800 pound shot a distance of six miles. York Redoubt has hitherto been regarded as the chief outlet of defence of the harbor, but it was discovered, at the time of the main naval engagement which took place in jubilee week, that it was possible for a war vessel, by hugging the shore under the fortifications, to get safely past its defenses. The new fortification, on MacKenzie Island is being erected to meet such a contingency. In addition to this new fortification, it is said that Halifax is to be made a great coaling station and the headquarters for the British American squadron. As soon as the dry dock is completed the Bermuda dockyard staff will be removed to the city, and three batteries of artillery will also come. In addition to this, the troops at present quartered in Lunenburg will arrive there in November to reinforce.

It is said the C. P. Railway are to receive a subsidy of \$45,000 for carrying mails to and from the east.

In five days, from Aug. 27th to Sept. 2nd, 1892 sheep and lambs, valued at about \$3000 were carried by the Island steamers from Summerside to Point du Capre - Guardian.

In an editorial on the Dominion Safety Fund Life Association of St. John, N. B., the Budget, of Toronto, a regular and reliable journal of high standing, says: "It is enrolled as a regular company by the department, and offers the public an excellent method of life insurance, equitable and reliable."

The P. E. Island Guardian says: Grand and Victoria four years ago were full of rum and rum drinkers, but now prevail. Today not a drink of rum can be got there. So much for the Scott Act in Queen's county.

The Merchants' bank of Halifax has opened a branch in Montreal.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of South Berwick, celebrated her 107th birthday on the 1st inst.

Four men, William McGowan and his son, Alfred Horn and a stranger, name unknown, left Seal Rocks, Sackville, N. S., on Wednesday evening in a dory with their nets. A heavy sea running swamped the boat and all were drowned.

The Kentville Chronicle says: There is now living within a mile of this town, in the Pine Woods, an aged colored man, by the name of Eliza Lawrence, who was on board the "C" steamer at the time of her encounter with the Shannon during the American war of 1812. This individual was then but an infant, whose parents were cooks on board the ship, and of course

remembers nothing of the fight. He nevertheless, seems to think that he is entitled to some honor on account of his presence on that memorable occasion.

Monday afternoon, Arthur Harrington, aged 18 years, son of Jas. Harrington, of St. John, was drowned by the upsetting of a canoe. Young Harrington was visiting his uncle, Mr. G. U. Hay at Inglefield, and went out for a sail. The first indication of an accident was the canoe floating bottom up with the paddle near by. Mrs. Hay drove into the city with the sad news.

Sarah Bernhardt has lost her voice completely. Scarlet fever is raging in London and the hospitals are crowded.

An earthquake shock has been felt at Bonn, Prussia. No damage was done.

Bismarck refuses to act as mediator on the Bulgarian question unless he is requested to do so by the powers.

It is semi-officially stated in St. Petersburg that Russia is determined, unless Prince Ferdinand departs from Bulgaria, to declare the Berlin treaty void.

Two men were shot dead in Dublin on Friday, during a riot; several police and others were seriously injured.

Replying to a communication from the Grand Master of the Orange association for Ireland, asking whether, in the future proposals for home rule, representatives of Ireland as an integral part of the United Kingdom, would be retained in the imperial parliament, Gladstone said that the subject of the exclusion of Irish members from the imperial parliament was not involved in the question of home rule for Ireland.

Queen Victoria is said to be writing a book of poems that she will shortly publish.

Some fears are entertained for the safety of the steamship "Notorian" of the Allen Line, which left London for St. John, N. F., August 26th, with a general cargo. She is overdue.

Returns from local option elections in Missouri indicate that Prohibitionists have made large gains. The women took a prominent part at the polls in urging voters to support the temperance ticket.

At Charleston, W. Va., Wednesday night while ascending a flight of stairs in his hotel, Rev. Wm. Tully fell. In the fall a pistol in his pocket was discharged and he was fatally wounded.

Chicago has forty-two female principals and thirty-seven male principals in her schools, and 1,342 female assistants and twenty-one male.

The general council of the Evangelical Lutheran church in the United States and Canada convened at Greenville, Pa., Thursday. The council promises to be of more than ordinary interest. The council embraces five languages, English, German, Norwegian, Swedish and Danish. The home mission work extends from Nova Scotia to Texas and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Its foreign mission work is equally extensive. The deliberations of the body will be of interest to about 5,000,000 people in the United States and British America.

There are now in New England 191,000 people who can neither read nor write; in the State of Pennsylvania 222,000, and in the State of New York 241,000, while in the United States there are nearly 6,000,000 who can neither read nor write.

Miss Agnes Ramsay, who was senior classic at Cambridge University, has presented the following letter from Sir H. Ponsbury, accompanying a portrait engraving of the Queen: "Sir Henry Ponsbury presents his compliments to Miss Ramsay, and is commended by the Queen to send her a print of Her Majesty's in appreciation of the high honor gained by her in the recent examination." The engraving bears in Her Majesty's own handwriting the following inscription: "Read in Miss Ramsay by Victoria R. G. L. 1887."

MARRIAGES.

VINCENT-GUTHRIE.—At the Parsonage, Fredericton, Sept. 7, by Rev. F. D. Crawley, Corporal Chester Vincent, I. S. C., to Miss May Guthrie, of Fredericton.

ROSE-BOLES.—At the Baptist Church, Boylston, Sept. 1st, by Rev. A. L. Powell, Rev. W. A. C. Rowe, pastor of the Port Hill Baptist Church, to Miss Mary E. Ponsbury, of Boylston, Guyalboro, Co., N. S.

SILVER-RAMSEY.—At New Cornwall, Sept. 3rd, by Rev. M. W. Brown, Mr. Joseph Silver, of New Germany, to Miss Julia Ramsey, of Northfield, Sunbury, Co.

WILLIAMS-DYRETT.—At the Baptist meeting-house, Tyne Valley, Sept. 7th, by Rev. R. B. Kinsley, Mr. Henry F. Williams, of Newton, Mass., to Miss Elizabeth Ann Dyrett, daughter of Deacon H. Dyrett, Northham.

BROWN-KERRHEAD.—At the residence of the bride's father, Indiantown, N. B., on the 7th inst., by the Rev. W. J. Stewart, Walter F. Brown, of Portland, N. B., to Francis M. Kerrhead, of the same place.

COX-TURNEY.—At the Baptist church, Upper Gagetown, on the 5th inst., by Rev. W. E. Melnyk, Duane W. Cox, B. G., of Bath, Carleton Co., and Miss Mary B. Turney, of Swan Creek, Burton, N. B.

ESTABROOK-CROFTERS.—At Upper Gagetown, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Joseph McLeod, D. D. Theodore H. E. Estabrook, of St. John, and Miss Mary Crofters of Upper Gagetown.

BRADY-SMITH.—In a Whistrop, Aug. 23rd, by Rev. W. A. Spence, brother of the bride, Mr. O. H. Bradford, of Charlottetown, Mass., and Miss Agnes M. Spence, of Whistrop, Mass.

BIRDY-COOPER.—In the Baptist church at Westport, S. P. 3, by Rev. J. H. Saunders, Mr. Thomas George Birdy, of Yarmouth, and Miss Bessie M. Morris, of Coggin, of Westport.

Deaths.

Perry.—Another soul perished by the blood of Christ, has been called home to the Christian's reward in glory. Capt. Samuel Perry was born in Yarmouth six years ago, and for the last five years his family has resided in Halifax. But being a seafaring man, in very sense of the word, his own name has been upon the Christian's reward in glory. Capt. Samuel Perry was born in Yarmouth six years ago, and for the last five years his family has resided in Halifax. But being a seafaring man, in very sense of the word, his own name has been upon the Christian's reward in glory.

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CONVENTION FUNDS RECEIVED.

New Market Baptist church, \$4.76; Weymouth Baptist church, \$2.88; Sept 4th Digby Neck, Sandy Cove, \$1.07; Centerville, \$1.42; Waterford, \$4.29.

S. C. Morrison, East Cambridge, Mass. \$1.00; 1st Hillsboro church, \$2.40; Bridgewater, \$12.00.

Yarmouth, Sept. 12. G. E. DAY. P. S.—The \$5 credited some time since to New Harbor, should have been credited to Seal Harbor. G. E. P.

Struck with Lightning.

Nearly describes the position of a hard or soft corn when Putnam's Painless Corn Extract is applied. It does its work quickly and without pain that it seems magical in action. Try it. Recollect the name—Putnam's Painless Corn Extract. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

YARNOUTH, N. S., Sept. 8th.

Putnam's Painless Corn Extract.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

WESTERN NEWS.

"In Remembrance" \$1.00; J. P. Webber, Ingram River, \$2.00; David Corkum, East Chester, \$2.00; Mr and Mrs Wm Corkum, \$1.00; Ruth Jenks, New York, \$1.00; Joseph Millet Grant, \$1.00; Mrs H. Henniger, Chester Basin, \$1.00.

The house is now being rapidly plastered. We have been greatly delayed on account of not being able to secure men to do the work, but hope now soon to be able to complete ready for opening. Fifty or sixty dollars more would enable us to do so from debt. Who will aid us in this? I am sure some one will respond.

J. F. KEMPTON.

CHESTER, N. S., Sept. 8th.

Putnam's Painless Corn Extract.

Harold Gilbert's NEW CARPET STORE.

Why this is the best place in the Maritime Provinces to buy CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

- 1. The Stock is all New, imported this Spring.
2. Bought from the best known makers.
3. Replete with all the novelties, affording opportunities for selection not to be obtained elsewhere.
4. Comprises Goods in all qualities, from the Cheapest to the Best.
5. Everything marked at lowest living profits, no discounts.
6. The most wonderful values ever shown.

Don't forget the address, HAROLD GILBERT, - 54 KING STREET,

Make your selections early and have your Carpets made and ready to lay at short notice.

STOCK.

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS WITH BORDERS VELVET, THREE-PLY, WOOL, UNION, and DUTCH CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, MATS, RUGS, MATTINGS, KENSINGTON SQUARES, FELT SQUARES, CURTAINS, CORNICHE POLES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

HAROLD GILBERT, 54 King Street, - Saint John, N. B.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, COMPRISING

Notice to Contractors. SAULT SAINTE MARIE CANAL.

CONTRACTORS intending to tender for works of construction of the Canal project for forming on the Canadian side of the Saint Mary's River, are hereby informed that tenders will be received about JANUARY next, and that the most favorable time to examine the locality will be between the present time and the early part of November next.

When plans, specifications and other documents are prepared and other documents are prepared, they will be given to Contractors who will then have an opportunity of examining the same. Plans to be furnished with blank forms of tender, etc.

By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canal, Ottawa, 24th August, 1887.

Gates' Medicine.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., August 3rd, 1881. Messrs. C. GATES, SON & CO.—

My preparations given to the public as a cure for Aitha and Consumption, may be so aptly called in my experience. My rights are in the name of me. They had no hope whatever, and advised my wife to spend no more money on me, thinking it was useless, as I had been given up by the doctors; but I thought I would try your medicine, and consider that it is by their words that I am now living and maintaining my family by my own work. The doctors advised me to die, but I have been given up when the cough stopped I would not live 24 hours; but I am a free man, thanks to Gates' Medicine, and am doing better than I have been for a great many years.

W. W. BEADLEY, KENNETH McGEHEE, Y. The above statement was sworn to as correct in every particular, by the above named Kenneth McGehee, before me, at Spring Hill, this 4th day of August, 1887.

Sold throughout the Maritime Provinces.

Encourage Home Manufacture!

BY USING BEARDSLEY'S Celebrated Oil Paste Blacking.

The best Leather Preservative known for Harnesses, Boots and Shoes, and leather generally. This Blacking is peculiarly adapted for keeping all articles of Leather to which it is applied soft and Pliable.

Why this Blacking is so good, is it thoroughly waterproof; and it will perfectly preserve the leather; and it keeps the leather soft and pliable, and it has been used so long that it is just as recommended.

W. W. BEARDSLEY, Manufacturer of Boots, Shoes, and Harness, BERTWICK, N. S. By Horton & Son Wholesale Agents for St. John.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Boston, Mass.

THE LARGEST and BEST EQUIPPED in the World. The only Conservatory in the World where the student can receive a thorough education in Music, and at the same time be enabled to earn a living.

For Catalogue and Prospectus apply to Wm. A. McQuinn, Secretary, 200 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

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