

Your Sunday School Finds Pleasure in its Music.

Right songs make the children happy. If you are in need of a new set of singing books...

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. A capital catalog containing 100 pages of children's songs...

It is an Invaluable Hair Restorer and cleanses the scalp of all Dandruff.

Valuable Information. Having your hair restored to its natural color...

Intercolonial Railway. On and after Monday, June 18th, 1885, the train of this railway will run daily...

Advertisements can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American papers...

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Sabbath School BIBLE LESSONS.

Lesson IV, July 20. John 11:1-37. THE RESURRECTION OF LAZARUS.

Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life—John 11:25.

Then Martha, as soon as she heard that Jesus was coming, went out to meet him. She said unto Jesus, Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died.

But I know that thou shalt rise again in the third day. Jesus said unto her, Thou art a sister that believeth.

Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life. Whosoever believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.

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Charlotte Elliott's Hymn.

Some thirty years ago that eminent minister, Rev. Charles Malan, of Geneva, was a guest of the Elliotts...

Several days afterwards, the young lady apologized for her abrupt treatment of the minister, and confessed that his question and his parting remark had troubled her.

Just as I am, without one plea, But that Thy blood was shed for me, And that Thou bid'st me come to Thee, O Lamb of God, I come!

The words of Pastor Malan, realized in her own experience, were of course the writer's inspiration.

Beginning thus its public history in the columns of an unpretending religious magazine, the little anonymous hymn, with its sweet counsel to troubled minds...

Just as I am, without one plea, But that Thy blood was shed for me, And that Thou bid'st me come to Thee, O Lamb of God, I come!

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Military Katy.

Katie Gray had been at a missionary meeting and heard a lady speak who had been for fifteen years a missionary in Africa.

She had spoken only of the bright days, and not of the dark, and Katie was delighted and interested.

Yes, I have concluded to be a missionary when I get about forty. Why wait until you are forty? asked Katie's mamma, looking up from the sewing that occupied both hands and feet.

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Isaac Erb's Photograph Rooms.

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JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE WASHING AND BLEACHING.

The Best Thing Known for Washing and Bleaching. In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.

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Messenger and Visitor

25c per annum when not within thirty days otherwise \$1.00. All communications respecting advertising should be addressed to E. A. POWERS, publisher, St. John, N. B. Rate per line, one insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent insertion, 10 cents. All other communications and all subscriptions to be sent to Rev. C. Goodspeed, St. John, N. B.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1886.

EDITORIAL REMARKINGS.

While in the Annapolis valley we could not but notice the large tracts of excellent land lying waste. It was also observable that many of the old farms did not give evidence of that careful culture which secures the best returns. It may be that in some cases an over-conspicuous profligacy which fears to test new methods. There is evidence, also, that some are cautious to have more land than they can cultivate well. Perhaps the departure of so large a proportion of the young men to the United States, leaves many of the farms with help insufficient to give them the most careful culture. There is danger, also, lest in the laudable efforts made to increase the area devoted to orchards, all other parts of farming be neglected, or pursued with too little care. Fertile and productive as this wonderful valley is, it has not reached the limit of its capacity by any means. There are still openings there, on every hand, for well directed labor. If the young men would remain and devote to it some of the energy which is now drained away to other countries, they would be richly recompensed.

We spent a day at

NEW GLADWIN.

This is the principal town of Pictou Co. It possesses more than the average of enterprise; witness its glass works. Religiously, it is predominantly Presbyterian. Messrs. Melick and Ferris, had been holding a series of services for several weeks in a gospel tent, capable of holding about 2000 people. Although the meetings were largely attended, there was no general or deep religious interest aroused, and they departed for Georgetown, P. E. I., somewhat depressed in spirit. Perhaps evangelists as well as others, may yield to the temptation to take "ours credit to themselves for what God does through them, and may need to be reminded by apparent failure that "It is not by might nor by power; but by my Spirit, saith the Lord."

The Baptist cause in N. Glasgow, is having a struggle which is testing severely the faith and courage of Pastor McGregor and his people. The little church, however, is accomplishing more than can be estimated in helping to spread abroad the truth that only a new birth from God can fit for service on earth or life in heaven. They need the most intense conviction of the value of the precious principles which have been committed to them by God, to hold and to make known. They have been somewhat discouraged by the fact that some who are of Baptist belief are kept away from them by social considerations. Still, so far as we can judge, they are winning more and more the respect of the community. With faith in God, staunch and uncompromising loyalty to all his truth; and a Christian life and devotion to test the promise of help from above, this little band have nothing to fear, but will yet grow into a great host. The power of God is mighty and is mightily used for those who seek to please Him rather than cater to the prevailing sentiment and seek an existence based on compromise.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In the summer season, there are few places more quietly beautiful than this island. Its green is the freshest and richest, its soil is among the most fertile nearly its whole area is capable of cultivation. The season of growth is long; but nature brings her most potent forces into operation during the time there is, and the results each year are splendid. The only drawback is the distance from any of the chief markets. The people are thrifty and canny, and so sturdy as they are either.

It was a beautiful trip which a number of delegates took from Charlottetown to the West River, on Friday before Association. The waters of the East, North and West rivers were almost rippleless in their stillness. All around were the sloping shores with their homesteads stretching down to the beach, the different shades of green and grass and forest green blotching the country as it lay in all the pensive quiet of the sunset hour.

On our way home, we spent a day in Summerside. The town seems to be enjoying quiet but assured prosperity. It is with the greatest difficulty that a tenement or a boarding place can be obtained. With the exception of a few residences on the outskirts, too little attention is given to beautifying the grounds around the homes. This will doubtless be attended to in due time. The country around is of the most rich and beautiful on the island. Long Point farms are large, and the people seem to be in the enjoyment of substantial prosperity.

Religiously, Summerside is about on the average. There is considerable free-thinking. Quite a number, also, are said to be looking in particular, in the religion sense, and to live up to their belief. There is nothing better for a community

than to have a life based upon a good, solid conviction as to Bible truth. Life which is not anchored by a conviction such as this to some immovable hold, is apt to be on the float. The Baptist Church has had trying experiences. Many of the old stand-bys have moved away. They have been without a pastor for some time. Bro. H. H. Hall, a recent graduate of Acadia College, has begun work. There are many hopeful indications. The brethren are rallying around their pastor. The congregations are good. They are making an effort to gather up the forces, and to put new vigor into S. School work. There are many not belonging to the church who are liberal supporters. There will be demand for vigorous work, and Bro. H. is determined to meet it. He needs special wisdom and grace. May it be ministered largely. As a result of the day spent on the Summerside field, twenty-three Messengers and Visitors go there instead of four, with a prospect of quite a number more to follow. May the Lord be with them as they go upon their mission.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The British elections are about over. The result is an overwhelming defeat of Gladstone, and a great victory for the Tories. Up to the time of going to press, returns of 585 elections have come in. Out of these the Tories have won 291, the Unionists 66, the Liberals 164, and the Parallels 74. There is thus a majority of 129 against Gladstone, and the Tories have within three of a majority over all the rest combined. There are yet 85 constituencies to hear from; but it is not supposed there will be any material change in the relative strength of the different parties.

Ireland, Scotland and Wales have gone predominantly for Gladstone; England has gone against him. Considering how short a time the people have had to get familiar with the idea of Home Rule for Ireland, it is only matter of surprise that so many constituencies have declared in its favor. The success of the Tories is chiefly due to the division in the Liberal ranks, and to the fact that many of the Liberals abstained from voting, thus throwing the majority on the other side in many of the narrow constituencies. It is supposed if there had been a little more time to educate public sentiment, Gladstone would have carried the country.

The situation is now a very difficult one. It seems impossible that the Tories, Whigs and Chamberlain Radicals can work harmoniously together. Yet this is necessary if any government is to have strength enough to sustain itself long. It is said that Salisbury and Huntington are arranging a scheme of co-operation with a view to a coalition government. It is also said that Chamberlain, having been used to wreck the Liberal party, will be left out in the cold. Whether a coalition of the Whigs and Tories will be strong enough to stand against all the rest combined, remains to be seen. It is impossible to predict what will be the plan in the near future. It may be that Salisbury, imitating his great leader, Disraeli, will bring in a Home Rule scheme of his own which will elicit the support of Gladstone, and thus gain the support of the Parallels. If he attempts the coercion he threatened, not long since, there will be rough times, no doubt. The most probable thing perhaps, is a succession of attempts to govern the country with the present House, a failure, and another appeal to the people.

ROMANISM IN CANADA.

Principal D. H. MacVicar contributes an article on the above named subject, in the current number of the Presbyterian Review. It is full of information which must be interesting to a Canadian. He refers especially to the Romish Hierarchy in the province of Quebec. It has received grants of land in this province estimated in 1877 to be worth \$50,000,000, and possessing a much higher value to-day. In addition to this revenue bearing property there is an immense amount of property exempt from taxation, in the form of churches, colleges, convents, hospitals, &c., amounting in the city of Montreal alone, to over \$5,000,000. The annual revenue from tithes and church dues is reckoned at \$10,000,000. Revenue for the Church is also derived from three other sources. There are the fees for Church services. "In the parish of Montreal when baptism is performed in the church, the charge for ringing the great bell is \$30, and for the three smaller ones \$8." "In the church of Notre Dame, Montreal, the price of funeral services range from \$300 to \$10, there being classes graded in point of grandeur and scenic effect, according to the amount paid. To this we must add unlimited sums paid for the masses said for the repose of souls in purgatory, and continued, year by year, as long as money is forthcoming for the purpose. The common theological dogma and belief is that there is no possibility of evading these tormenting flames."

The communities of Nuns bring in great revenues to the Church. Long Point Asylum was built by them, out of their own funds, at a cost of \$1,000,000. They have a contract from the Quebec government which has yet ten years to run, and under which they receive about \$90,000 per annum for the care of patients. They are also accomplished beggars, and gather up much from Protestants for religious objects.

The priests also traffic in a gross trade in gambling lotteries, the sale of indulgences and charms and trinkets. To make it possible for such a traffic to go on, the people are encouraged in their superstition and ignorance. The result of the whole system is to make the people non-progressive and keep them poor. They are the hewers of wood and drawers of water for their more wealthy neighbors. In Montreal where the Protestants number less than one third of the population, they possess more than half the wealth.

There are signs of the coming overthrow of this Hierarchy, wealthy and arrogant as it is. The intolerance which is the necessary outcome of the claim to infallibility is disgusting the more thoughtful among the people. Many of these are drifting into skepticism; but they are in secret revolt against the Church, all the same, and are prepared to stab her when opportunity offers. Then the oppression in Quebec is driving multitudes away to the U. S. It is estimated that from 300,000 to 500,000 have gone already, and still the exodus continues. There they are free from the ecclesiastical tyranny to which they are subject at home. They return with broader ideas, and those who do not return write of the greater freedom they enjoy. The priests are powerless to prevent this influx of new ideas, although they inveigh against these innovators in no measured terms. Romanist authors state that as high as sixty per cent. of the children of Catholic parents in the U. S., are lost to the Church. Then, too, the work of evangelizing the French of Quebec is meeting with success. In Montreal, for example, ten or twelve years ago, there were only two small French Protestant churches, and now, reckoning all denominations, there are eight churches, with about four hundred families connected with them, most of whom have been gathered from the Romish communion.

THE WESTERN NEW BRUNSWICK ASSOCIATION.

The Western Association of New Brunswick held its thirty-ninth annual meeting at Newcastle, Grand Lake, on Tuesday, the 22nd of June and two following days. Remote from any railway, and at a distance of more than twenty miles from the St. John River, the place is not well fitted as to situation for the holding of such a gathering. Persons who would visit it from a distance, may either go by some of the excellent roads which traverse the country, or over the waters of the beautiful lake. Unfortunately the bi-weekly trips of the steamer "May Queen" are made on Wednesday and Saturday, returning to St. John on Thursday and Monday, and therefore delegates could not avail themselves of this means of reaching the place. It is true, several brethren from St. John and Prof. Jones from Acadia College did go up by the "May Queen," but they were able to present only at the Wednesday evening meeting, and were obliged to leave again the next morning. Doubtless the pleasure of the trip, however, was worth all it cost them. Whether the brother who for want of a conveyance, walked from McGowan's Landing to Newcastle (32 miles), after traveling all the way from the Tobique, thought himself repaid by the privilege of attending the Association for two days, may be questioned.

Having mentioned these wayfarers, one must not omit to refer also to the two who, in order to be on the ground in time for the first session, drove through thirty miles of extraordinary jolting and mosquitoes; and to the other two, who, failing to find conveyance on landing from the steamer, went on board again, landed at "the Jiming," begged their way by stages around the farther side of the lake and crossed in a boat in the morning.

However difficult of access, Newcastle certainly offers attractions in the shape of picturesque scenery, and in the mining and shipping of the well-known Grand Lake coal.

The work of the Association was prepared as usual by a conference meeting, under the guidance of the pastor of the Newcastle church, Rev. W. F. Anderson.

The body was then organized by election of the following officers: Moderator, Rev. W. F. Anderson, Clerk, Rev. F. D. Crawley, Ass. Clerk, Rev. S. W. Kirkwood, Treasurer, Rev. T. A. Blackadar.

Many of the delegates, especially those who failed to reach the place until after the first session was over, were surprised and chagrined at the election in not one, in view of the facts to be referred to below. According to custom, the reading of letters from the churches occupied a considerable part of the time of the first three sessions, many of these were of a very interesting character. Of the seventy churches in the Association, fifty-one sent letters, and twenty-six of these reported baptisms. The whole number added by churches during the year was 378; the churches reporting the largest number being as follows:—

- Little South West... 43
Grand Lake, Second... 42
Frederick... 38
Cambridge, Second... 25
Johnston, Second... 23

There were 83 delegates present, representing 29 churches, about one half the number being from churches in Queen's Co. Of the delegates in attendance sixteen were ministers.

Revs. Geo. Churchill, G. F. Miles, A. T. Dykeman and A. W. Troop, were invited to seats with the Association, and also Brethren Gordon, Dr. Hopper, T. H. Hall and Prof. Jones at the Bth. session.

On Tuesday evening a very impressive sermon was preached by Rev. G. F. Miles, from the words "The Love of Christ constraineth us." Here it may be observed that the meetings were all well attended, especially those held in the evening.

At the Wednesday morning session the Associational Sermon was preached by Rev. A. T. Dykeman, in the absence of both the brethren appointed last year to perform this service. The discourse was an able one, based upon the text in Phil. 2:16—"Holding forth the Word of Life."

In the afternoon a very animated discussion took place upon the report of the committee on Temperance. This committee was composed of Revs. S. W. Keirstead, F. S. Todd and B. N. Hughes, Brethren Fred Purdy, J. W. Higgins and H. C. Creed, and their report contained three parts,—the first relating to the general principle that every Christian man must be a temperance man,—the second urging that the use of alcohol in any form as a family medicine should be discontinued,—the third expressing the strongest disapprobation of the conduct of a Christian minister who so far ignores what is due to his brethren and to his own position as to take a public stand on the side of the bitter opponents of the Temperance cause. This last clause of the report was, of course, meant to refer particularly to the action of Rev. W. P. Anderson at the time of the last S. C. Act election in Fredericton, when that brother spoke on the platform of the City Hall at the public meeting held by the liquor party on the evening preceding the election day. In the course of the discussion, the circumstances of the case were detailed with much plainness of speech by several brethren, and great regret was expressed that a majority of the delegates present at the first session had seemed to overlook and condone the offense by placing the offender in the seat of honor. Some of the speakers sought to treat the matter more mildly. In view of the strictures of his brethren, Bro. Anderson made a statement in the course of which he expressed sorrow that his action had grieved his brethren and said that had he seen the matter then as he had seen it since, he would not have taken the position he did. He then resigned the office of Moderator.

The Report on Temperance was adopted, after which a resolution was passed extending to Bro. Anderson forgiveness and fellowship. At the evening session, immediately after the reading of the minutes, the Association proceeded to elect a Moderator in the usual way, by written ballot, without nomination, when Bro. Anderson was found to be re-elected. The reports on Home and Foreign Missions were read by brethren H. S. Hall and G. Churchill, the chairmen of the respective committees,—and interesting speeches relative to our missionary operations were made by Revs. Geo. Churchill, Dr. Hopper and J. A. Gordon. The report on Foreign Missions was adopted and that on Home Missions was laid on the table for further discussion.

On Thursday the report was discussed at some length, and was finally amended by the substitution of a clause recommending ministers to interest themselves in furnishing the Board with information respecting fields known to them, in place of clauses concerning the action of the Board. The reports on Sabbath Schools, on Denominational Literature, and on Education were read, discussed, and adopted. They contained encouraging facts and valuable suggestions. Portions of these at least should find place in the columns of the Messenger and Visitor.

A good deal of business was done at the last two sessions, including the appointment of two members of each committee for the next year, as follows:—

Home Missions.—Rev. W. F. Parker and Theo. Todd.

Foreign Missions.—Rev. F. D. Crawley and B. N. Hughes.

Sabbath Schools.—Rev. J. Webb and S. W. Keirstead.

Education.—H. C. Creed and Rev. T. A. Blackadar.

Denominational Literature.—Rev. H. N. Melles and Geo. Howard.

Finance.—Rev. W. H. Beakwith, and Geo. D. W. Blackadar.

A committee was also appointed to revise the list of ministers, and to ascertain where their membership lay; also a committee on arrangements for travel next year.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Association were the following:—

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Association be directed to procure a suitable book for the permanent preservation of the records of the body.

Resolved, That the parties who publish the forms for letters to the Association be recommended to arrange the references for minutes and blanks.

Resolved, That the money contributed by the churches for minutes be added to the Convention fund, and each church be notified accordingly.

Resolved, That it be the duty of the Moderator of the Association to communicate with the chairman of the various committees at least one month previous to the meeting of the Association in each year for the purpose of reminding them of the duties intrusted to them.

It should have been mentioned above that a special committee was appointed, consisting of Revs. Miles, Charlton and Hughes, brethren Oued and Hall, to take into consideration certain matters connected with the Main Street Church, Woodstock. They reported expressing regret at the difficulty in that church, occasioned by the adoption of erroneous doctrines, by a large number of the members, and recommending the use of proper discipline.

On Thursday afternoon the Association adjourned, to meet next June at Centreville, Carleton Co. While a number of the delegates were taking the road homeward, a good congregation remained to listen to a sermon from Rev. W. F. Parker.

It was generally agreed that the gathering had been, on the whole, a very pleasant and profitable one.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ASSOCIATION.

This Association is the smallest among the Baptist host of the Maritime Provinces. It contains, however, as much sturdy Baptist principle as any other. Situated as the Baptists of the Island are in a country where they are so much outnumbered, they are not Baptists merely because their fathers were; but because of the most sacred conviction based upon the intelligent study of God's Word. We're indebted to the Island for a large number of our most earnest and successful ministers, and the whole result of our work on the Island, as it has been helping to leaven other denominations with a more spiritual type of Christianity, can be estimated only when the books are opened and the final accounts are made up for the eternal and the changeless.

The day preceding the Association was devoted to a S. School Convention, the account of which will appear elsewhere. It was very instructive and interesting.

The Association began its work on Saturday morning after a season of prayer. Bro. A. H. Lavers, Moderator.

"H. H. Hall, Clerk." "J. B. Leard, Assnt. Clerk." "A. Simpson, Eqg. Treasurer."

We gather the following statistics from the letters of the churches: There have been 142 added by baptism to the 25 churches sending letters; total gain, 172; total loss, 19; net gain, 153. This is a much better showing than made last year. Then there were but 50 added by baptism, and a net loss of 17. For the success of the year there is reason for devout gratitude. There have been additions to 13 churches; 11 have had no additions, or a decrease. Two new churches were received into the Association, that at Tyne Valley and at Alma.

The churches most largely blessed by baptisms are the following: Alexandra, 29; Charlottetown, 28; Tyne Valley, 18; Montague Bridge, 16. The Report on Denominational Literature was presented by Bro. Whitman. It presented the claims of the Messengers and Visitor and our Book Room in a most forcible way. It was spoken to by Brethren Goodspeed, G. McNeil, Cavendish; G. A. McDonald, of the Book Room; Wm. McLeod, Dundas; Prof. Keirstead. The discussion was one of the best we have listened to. We have no doubt but that the influence of it will be widely felt.

Saturday evening was given up to a gospel meeting. We have seldom attended a service which seemed more filled with unction and spiritual power. Indelible impressions must have been made.

Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock the house was crowded to enjoy an hour of prayer and praise. So many gathered that an overflow meeting had to be held in the hall near at hand. At 11 o'clock Bro. Whitman preached the Associational sermon from 1 Cor. 15:58. The subject was "Christian Stedfastness"—in doctrine, life and activity. It was full of practical wisdom, powerfully enforced. God's spirit seemed to brood over all the exercises of the day. In the evening one enquirer declared herself, and it is believed that the effects of the Associational gathering will be seen in connection with the faithful scattering of the seed by Pastor Lavers, in an ingathering to the church.

The first session on Monday was occupied (1st) with the Report on Questions in Letters. There were two questions submitted. One was on how to deal with church members who frequent places of amusement. The reply adopted will be found elsewhere. The other was whether it was proper to have Bibles for our pulpits containing the authorized and revised versions in parallel columns. The answer given was in the affirmative.

The Report on S. Schools gave an encouraging statement of progress made in this work this year, and insisted on the need of keeping the S. School in the closest organic connection with the church. Bro. Whitman gave an interesting sketch of the S. S. Convention held on Friday. We have no doubt but that the Convention will be much more largely attended next year.

Bro. G. A. McDonald spoke of his experience as a S. School worker.

Bro. W. McLeod spoke of the work at Dundas last winter. The School was kept open all winter, and seven of the scholars were brought to Christ and baptized.

Bro. Lavers gave a touching account of a case where a dying woman was called upon by the last of a class of sinners to tell her that she had accepted Christ as the result of her teaching.

Father Ross told of one of the children brought to Christ by Dundas, who came

stumbling and leaning on his mother, to tell her that his loved Jesus better even than her.

Bro. Fillmore was grieved because children were often repulsed from the church. Bro. Norton pled with the young men to engage in S. S. work rather than spend a large part of the Lord's Day in worldly conversation, &c.

Bro. Churchill spoke of the tendency of putting attendance upon S. Schools in the place of attendance upon preaching. Dr. Vincent, as great an advocate of S. Schools as he is, said that had he to choose for his little girl to attend either school or preaching, he would have her attend the latter.

Bro. Kimly commended the Book Room. The Circular Letter on "The Duties Churches owe to their Pastors," was read by its author, Brother A. Simpson; it was one of the best. We want all to read it when it appears in our columns.

The Report on Systematic Beneficence, deplored the comparatively small amount contributed, and gave as the explanation of this state of things, the general want of system which prevailed. It recommended the giving of a week and the adoption of subscription on the weekly offering plan.

Dr. Day regarded this report as about the fundamental subject, because all our denominational work must be supported by money. He gave a clear statement of the different objects claiming our help and showed how all the need might be supplied were the average of \$1.50 each, contributed by the Convention members, continued.

Bro. A. Simpson spoke of the need of giving all through the year, that the needs of the year, as they arise, may be met.

Prof. Keirstead spoke of the text which all Christians dealing with money gave, and how it exhibited the power of Christianity in the most forcible way. In the matter of giving this is so. The giving should be, not only to a good object, but to Christ. If we give on commercial principles, to get as much or more again, it will degrade character, and dry up liberality eventually by basing it upon a lower motive.

The Report on Foreign Missions was the first order of business for the afternoon, and was spoken to by several brethren, and laid on the table till the evening.

The Report on Education urged upon all Baptists the duty to send their children to Acadia, and support our Institutions in every way possible.

The discussion which followed was animated and helpful. Two students from the Academy gave testimony to the kindly Christian spirit which prevailed on College Hill. All who heard them were convinced that the hearts of the dear young brethren had been much affected by the kindly Christian atmosphere that there is abroad. The remarks of the many who spoke were in earnest sympathy with our Institutions.

There was a slight innovation in the platform meeting of Monday evening. Instead of devoting it to Missions exclusively, it was for Education and Missions. It was a mass meeting in the literal sense; for every available seat in the pinner aisle, and many had to stand. Addresses upon education were given by Prof. Keirstead and C. Goodspeed, Dr. Day spoke for Home Missions and Bro. Churchill for Foreign. We shall not attempt to report the speakers. The meeting continued until after ten o'clock, yet the people remained almost to the last man and woman, and seemed loth to leave when dismissed. During the evening there was an exhibition of some very respectable looking Telugu. The Association adjourned to meet next year at Cavendish.

Those who have attended Associations on the Island for many years, said it was one of the best ever held there. The spirit pervading the sessions was earnest and devout. The attendance at all the sessions, excepting that at which the visitors were absent, was large; the attention was constant and intelligent. There was nothing to mar the harmony of discussion. The devotional meetings were always full, and many hearts appeared full of love to Christ and longing for the salvation of men. We have no doubt but that the influence of the Association will be seen during the year by greater devotion to the great work for which churches exist.

The Council was called into session at Cape Breton, at 1886, at the call of the Church, for the advisability of the A. B., to the work of the Council of Rev. J. W. F. as Moderator, and After singing and reading the 121st psalm by the Rev. J. W. F. The minutes of Council were read.

In response to the report of the representatives, delegates were present: Caldwell; Sear; Banerott; Deacon Brethren J. W. Dobson; Morgan; Brethren J. A. McDonald; J. L. James; E. Hite; Cow Bay, Deacon F. H. Anthony; Holman, and Dea. John Nicholson.

On motion, by Bro. Moore, of N. to a vote in the past. The pastor was an account of motives which the Gospel ministered by giving a statement of his ministry. With his statements the examination and a half. Questions by the candidates were thoughtfully. Council adopted motion by the Dea. Armstrong.

Bro. Shaw's concern concerning the ministry, and doctrine, the their satisfaction resolves to promote the work of the pastor of the motion by the

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tion, into our investigations. And the very first thing attempted after the council arrived, was to impress upon the pastor, Mr. Scott, the desirability, for his own sake, as well as for the sake of the cause, of having such a delegation appointed, and make the council a mutual one.

This we were able to secure. Quite a number of the members of the church, including their pastor, met with us, and the whole matter was brought before us. The aggrieved members were perfectly willing to abide by the decision of the council, but not so Mr. Scott and those who seemed wholly under his influence. They had committed themselves to a certain course and seemed determined to stand by it. The council considered that course wrong and arbitrary, and so placed their decision on record. They found the Canso church, hitherto a prosperous and united people, divided into two camps.

Those upon whom the chief burden of responsibility had rested, for many a year, by one rash act of a few irresponsible members, influenced by an unwise leader, are cut off from church membership. Not even the two Deacons whose names appear in the remarkable document in your last were at the meeting; and we were not surprised when one of them declined, in the presence of the Council, that he could never lift his hand to excommunicate Deacon Whitman and family from the church. This was the only dissenting voice. Simply in the hope that Mr. Scott, whose lead they could not follow longer, would resign.

It did not appear that they engaged actively against Mr. Scott—day for day, party, but simply waited, hoping he would leave.

For myself personally, I have only known Mr. Whitman and family by reputation; but several members of the Council had known them intimately. From one of them, Rev. D. A. Steele, once pastor of the Canso Church, I received last week the following:

"I may say that the Whitman family have been the main support in every respect of the Baptist cause in Canso for many years.

Deacon A. N. Whitman has many a time paid the salary of the minister largely out of his own means, his sons have been superintendents of the S. School for about twenty-five years, and his daughters teachers therein.

His home has been the home of ministers. He has contributed to the College and other denominational objects, largely and regularly.

In my time when I was pastor, he never upon any occasion, attempted to dictate any course of action and was uniformly courteous and kind."

Such is the testimony of one in whom the Baptist denomination in these Provinces, reposes the utmost confidence.

As moderator of the late council, I did not think it proper to let the document published in your last pass altogether in silence.

If the opportunity offers, the Council will substantiate their finding, and possibly more.

J. E. GORRAN.
Truro, July 5.

Rev. J. W. Bancroft was requested to preach the ordination sermon, when the meeting adjourned until 7.30 p. m.

At the appointed hour between two and three hundred persons assembled in the church, which is commodious and neatly finished building. After the opening exercises; Rev. J. W. Bancroft preached an able and appropriate sermon from 1st Peter, 5: 2, "Feed the flock of God"; the Rev. E. F. Caldwell well offered the ordination prayer; the Rev. J. W. Bancroft gave the right hand of fellowship to the new pastor. The charge to the church, by the Rev. E. F. Caldwell, was short and to the point. The exercises closed with a benediction by the Rev. M. B. Shaw.

J. W. BANCROFT, G. H. DODD, Moderators. Clerk.

Obituary of Rev. Ezekiah Harris.

The following notice appeared in the Messenger and Visitor of June 30th: "Died at the residence of Deacon James McAlary, Cambridge, Q. C., on the 19th or 20th of June, Rev. Ezekiah Harris, aged 80 years."

Returning from the Southern Association we learned that Bro. Harris, who has been for some years in delicate health, took suddenly ill at Lower Juneau, was carried to his home, the residence of Deacon McAlary, where after a brief sickness he died.

Bro. Harris was ordained in 1864, and became the pastor of the first Grand Lake Baptist Church. He also filled the pastoral duties of the New Castle and the 2nd Johnston Baptist Churches. The latter years of his life were spent in visiting the churches, and preaching for them at opportunity opened to him. His labors were chiefly confined to the county of Queens.

The life of the Rev. Ezekiah Harris fulfilled a high degree of the qualifications of a bishop, as given by the Apostle Paul in the words, "Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without." He hath done his work well here, and the memory of the just man is blessed.

J. COLEMAN.

turned the best passions fostered by their idolatry upon its own votaries, that should consume each other. God's time has come to open the country to the Gospel, and also to wreak His vengeance upon them for their sins.

With the exceptions of two schools, we have not done any work worth speaking of since February. It was not safe to visit the villages, and as every one was talking of Decois we could not get a hearing if we did go. Our only Christian village was burned, and forty-seven people fled to us for protection. Many of them are still on my compound; others have arranged to support themselves, otherwise I shall need to feed and clothe some of them six months longer.

I am just recovering from a bad liver; had about a month of it, and was afraid I should need to start at once for Nova Scotia; but now have hopes of a year or two more at the work before leaving. Mrs. George has very good health and can stand more hard work than I. Sincerely yours,

Wm. GEORGE.

considerable time has elapsed since you have heard from me. Last month our Ottawa Association met in Cornwall. The reports of the churches were on the whole encouraging, and the interest was well sustained through all the sessions. The church in Cornwall is one of our Home Mission churches, which ever since its organization, a few years ago, has had a beautiful growth. The pastor, Rev. F. H. McEwen, has around him some earnest active workers. This church is the outgrowth of a Woman's Mission Circle. This is the reverse of the usual order. Some live Baptist ladies in that town, felt that they could not have a church, they could at least form a circle. The outcome is the present vigorous little church, which we hope will speedily become self-supporting.

We have in this section of the country, taking in the western portion of Quebec, and the eastern part of Ontario, a field loudly calling for Home Mission Work. During the past winter there was scarcely a single pastor in all the churches along the Ottawa river, between this city and Montreal. This summer these churches are being supplied by students from Toronto College. We have very encouraging reports of their work. A new church has been organized this summer in the growing village of LaChute (near the birthplace of Rev. Dr. McArthur, of New York), on the Quebec side of the river. It is hoped that the Rev. John Higgins will accept the hearty call he has received to become its pastor.

Rome, always active, is at the present time putting forth prodigious efforts. Ottawa has now its own Archbishop, as Montreal and Quebec have theirs. To all the chief places of interest in the capital is added now a palace, and our daily papers favor us with "notes from the Palace." This is one of the tests of political power. Much as we may dislike to believe it, the ruling power in our country to-day is Romanism. The power of either of the political parties is but nominal. Neither party will hold power longer than it will obediently serve the interest of Rome. The recent creation of the new offices and the appointment of the new officials has served as an occasion to reveal the feeling of the political parties that their success in attaining power is dependent on securing the favor of the Roman Catholic Church. There has been an eagerness to be down on their knees before the new images of the wooden Beal. At a great political convention, the other day in Montreal, the congratulations of the body could not reach the Cardinal speedily enough, but by an immediate message by telegraph. Even Black Rod, whose bowing is done on scientific principles and with professional exactness, has been quite outdone. It is a pitiable spectacle to see politicians, explicitly in the name of Protestantism, doing homage to these enemies of the Gospel. Romanism has become a scourge and a curse wherever it has prevailed. Are we going to welcome its increase and power in our land? Must we offer our congratulations to the chief agents in its aggressive movements? Nay rather, we must lift up the standard against it. Patriotic, Christianly, God demands that we do it. Now that Rome has openly manifested its consciousness of increased power, it is high time that we give ourselves with renewed vigor to the work of the Gospel, which alone will counteract the disastrous work of this enemy of the truth. We may be a feeble folk, judged by human standards, but if God be on our side, they that be with us are more than they that be against us. A. P. McD.

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That it will thoroughly turn and spread four acres of heavy grass in an hour, thus accomplishing the work of from ten to twelve men.

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J. COLEMAN.

While you have been striving to keep warm during the cold winter just past, we have been trying to keep cool, but the rains have come and the air is cool and pleasant.

No doubt you have read of the taking of Upper Burma with great interest. Another kingdom opened to the gospel; another long step towards the western bounds of China. Yes, the Christian world saw great hopes about to be realized by the event. The taking of that country was no doubt another move of Providence towards His end of saving the world; but the ordeal has been, still is, terrible. Few wars have been attended by greater suffering—the inner history of war will never be written; most of the details are suppressed even in those rare cases which are recorded. The British had declared to the world that the common people were longing for the blessings of British rule; the speedy occupation of Mandalay and the capture of the king almost made them believe their own story; and when an indignant people rose in their might to expell the invaders, they were termed rebels, Decois; and their heroism, their victories and their patriotism were utterly ignored. The British quietly called for more troops, and today, after five months' occupation, they hold securely only such places as are occupied by their encampments; while the Burmese, badly armed, badly officered and with no commissariat, hold the country. Of course the country will be conquered. Troops and all the munitions of war can be easily brought over from India, and Burma must yield to superior power; but let no one suppose that Burma submitted to Britain from a love of her rule or her rulers. Great Britain is too well known for that. Witness Lower Burma to-day after fifty years of the blessing of being ruled by the British—the whole country has been in rebellion, and the rulers, except in a few cases, have been completely bewildered—quite unable to check it. Troops are stationed all over the country to protect the larger towns and villages, and all the rest of the country is being or has been overrun with Decois. Here at Zegone we have an English captain with fifty Sepoys, and last night Decois attacked a village three miles away—they have been sicker than that—they have burned many villages with scores of houses right here in my little district and their operations have scarcely been interfered with by the authorities.

Now look at the other side of the picture. King Theba issued a proclamation declaring that he, in his invincible might, surrounded with his invulnerable warriors, would drive the foreigner and his hordes into the sea; but Theba is a captive in a foreign land, his capital is occupied by the hated foreigner, and most of the efforts made against the British have but increased the misery of the poor Burmese. Those who assembled to fight the British had no commissariat. They must eat, and consequently began to rob their countrymen, which soon settled into systematic plunder, and thousands of the so-called Burmese troops are now industriously engaged robbing, raping, burning and killing their own countrymen. The British do little fighting. The bad character, the Adalmanites from every town and village, are just let loose on these poor, miserable Burmese, to drive the devil to their hearts' content. Does it not look as if God had

considerable time has elapsed since you have heard from me. Last month our Ottawa Association met in Cornwall. The reports of the churches were on the whole encouraging, and the interest was well sustained through all the sessions. The church in Cornwall is one of our Home Mission churches, which ever since its organization, a few years ago, has had a beautiful growth. The pastor, Rev. F. H. McEwen, has around him some earnest active workers. This church is the outgrowth of a Woman's Mission Circle. This is the reverse of the usual order. Some live Baptist ladies in that town, felt that they could not have a church, they could at least form a circle. The outcome is the present vigorous little church, which we hope will speedily become self-supporting.

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Baird's French Ointment

This Ointment has been used with the greatest success in the speedy cure of all eruptions arising from an impure state of the blood, or that may have been imparted by contact with diseased persons. Whatever the eruption, or breaking out, on the skin may be, whether Itch, or Salt Rheum, or Scald Head, or Ring Worm, or Humors of any kind, a cure may be relied upon. It also stimulates the action of old or indolent Ulcers, Fever Sores, obstinate Sores and Wounds, &c. An excellent remedy for Piles. Sold by dealers. Price 25 cents a box.

A Council was convened at Cow Bay, Cape Breton, at 3 o'clock p. m., July 7th, 1886, at the call of the Cow Bay Baptist Church, for the purpose of considering the advisability of ordaining Bro. M. B. Shaw, A. B., to the work of the Gospel ministry. The Council was organized by the choice of Rev. J. W. Bancroft, of North Sydney, as Moderator, and Geo. H. Dobson, clerk. After singing an appropriate hymn, and reading the 131st Psalm, prayer was offered by the Rev. H. F. Caldwell, of Sydney. The minutes of the church inviting the Council were then read by the Church clerk.

In response to invitations received to send delegates, the following brethren, representing their respective churches, were present, viz: Sydney, Rev. E. F. Caldwell; North Sydney, Rev. J. W. Bancroft; Deacon James Armstrong, and Brethren J. W. Ingraham and Geo. H. Dobson; Margate, Dea. A. J. Hart, and Brethren J. A. Ingraham and John H. McDonald; Little Glace Bay, Deacons James E. Hitchcock and John McLean; Cow Bay, Deacon S. F. Peters, and Bro. F. R. Anthony; Homeville, Dea. Arnold Holman, and Bro. S. M. Shepherd; Mira, Dea. John Nichol, and Bro. Asaph Spencer.

On motion by Bro. Anthony, Bro. W. B. Moore, of North Sydney, was invited to a seat in the Council.

The pastor-elect was then asked to give an account of his conversion, and of the motives which led him to devote himself to the Gospel ministry. Bro. Shaw responded by giving a brief, but clear and pointed, statement of his conversion and call to the ministry. With regard to scriptural truths his statements were full and satisfactory. The examination extended over an hour and a half. In response to the many questions by the members of the Council, the candidate answered promptly and thoughtfully. On Bro. Shaw retiring the Council adopted the following resolution, moved by the Clerk, and seconded by Dea. Armstrong: "That, having heard Bro. Shaw's clear and satisfactory statement concerning his conversion and call to the ministry, and his views on Christian doctrine, the Council cordially declares their satisfaction with the examination, and resolves to proceed to ordain him to the work of the Christian ministry, and the pastoral office of the Cow Bay Church." On motion by the Rev. E. F. Caldwell, the

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Mamma's Help.

"Yes, Bridget had good to the city. And papa is sick, as you say. And mamma has no one to help her. But two-year-old Lawrence and me."

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Asparagus properly grown and freshly cut from the garden is a very different affair from even the best that has been exposed in the market for several hours, after being cut in the very early morning of the night before.

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Try, without being too familiar, to make yourself so much like one of the family that no one shall feel you to be in the way; and at the same time, be observant of those small courtesies and kindnesses which all together make up what the world agrees to call good manners.

TEMPERANCE.

John Foley's Lesson.

It is well to remember that some things which seem of very little importance to you may make an unpleasant impression upon others, in consequence of a difference in early training. The ordinary young ladies were brought up to abstain from wine, and you will not be likely to be incontinent again.

ed Mr. Beck, emptying his pipe. "Yet if your father would quit drinking and keep steadily at work you could have all of them. I'll tell you where all these things are. If my boy, and you can ask your father if my words are not true. They are in Mark's liquor store and there they are likely to stay as things look at present. Boy, what ever you do, never drink. It's the ruin of man, body and soul. It makes selfish brutes of the best of them, and they have no pity on their wives and families as long as they can gratify their thirst for liquor. No, Willie, don't ever drink."

He burst eagerly into the tumble-down bovel that was unworthy the name of home. "Oh, mother dear, just see what I've got for you!" he exclaimed eagerly as he threw open the door, but as the gesture from his mother silenced the outburst of delight. On a pallet in the corner lay a man wrapped in a heavy, drunken slumber, and as the boy's glance was directed towards him his voice rose to a whisper, and he looked at him half startled by the noise of the door which had awakened him.

Half an hour later, with his arms and pockets laden with bundles, John Foley entered the room where his wife lay, dreading, half hoping for his return. She could scarcely realize that her prayers for her husband's reclamation had been answered, even while he knelt beside her, and he never knew that his innocent words were the instrument designed to waken his father's remorse and his change in him. - Illustrated Christian Weekly.

before him, just rising on his knees he uttered a prayer from the very depths of his despair. "O God, help me!" It went up swift-winged to the throne of grace, and it was not unanswered. When John Foley rose from his knees it was with the firm determination to conquer his besetting sin. Where should he turn for human help in this crisis? Who would be willing to outstretch a helping hand? He remembered that his last employer had hidden him come to him if he ever resolved to leave off drinking and return to sober, steady, ways again, and to him he turned his steps.

Food frauds of the usual class, such as wooden rattlers, chicory coffee and watered milk, although they are swindles in a commercial sense, are often tolerated because they do not particularly affect the health of the consumer. But when an article like baking powder is relied upon for the healthful preparation of almost every meal it is so made as to carry highly injurious if not actually poisonous elements into our daily food it would seem to be the duty of the press as well as of the criminal authorities to take cognizance of it.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child, restless and crying all the time, or fretting, and fretting with pain of cutting teeth? It is so easy to get a bottle of "Winn's" Best Baby's Syrup, and give it. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, Colic, Wind Colic, and gives tone and energy to the system. It is the best of all medicines for children, and is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Winn's" Best Baby's Syrup, and take no other kind.

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E. H. MACALPINE, A. M., Barrister, Notary, Etc. REFEREE IN EQUITY.

Office: No. 15 a St. FUGLEY BUILDING, Prince Wm. St., ST. JOHN, N. B.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the SEVENTEENTH day of OCTOBER...

At the Court of the Hon. J. D. 1886, in a certain case therein pending...

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NEWS SUMMARY.

The Dominion Government has given \$5,000 to the widows and orphans.

The new franchise list for the city of St. John contains 1,700 more voters than the previous list of last year.

Delhi Wilson, of Seal Cove, Grand Manan, N. B., engaged with others building a weir off Minister's Island, St. Andrews.

Three bags of English mail matter from the steamer Oregon have been received at Halifax.

General Grant's book, translated into Japanese, is now advertised in Tokio papers.

A plan for putting electric wires under ground in the Bay of New York has been determined upon.

Some orange growers of Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties, Cal., netted from \$160 to \$400 per acre.

Black Diphtheria has broken out in the towns of Ecorse, Springville and Royal Oak, near Detroit.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N. B., has placed relief life insurance within the reach of every man in good health.

A London cablegram says Queen Victoria has made John Snow a Privy Councillor.

July 13 was Declaration day in P. E. I. Sheriffs McDonald, Strong and Longworth summed up the votes.

Forest fires have lately been doing much damage in Albert county.

The Ontario Mutual Life has completed the first six months of the seventeenth year of its existence.

At a religious anniversary at Marcellus on Friday, 2,000 Royalists made a demonstration.

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DEATHS.

REYNOLDS.—At Halifax, suddenly, on the 8th of June, Susan, beloved wife of Solomon Richardson.

SLATER.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 12th inst., by Rev. W. J. Swaffield.

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RECEIVED FOR W. B. E. V.

July 2. Miss C. Porter, \$1 00 " Hammond's Plains, per M. B. Beason, 6 00

" Holland Harbor, Gideon Flick, 3 00 " Sydney, per Mrs. L. D. McCully, 5 00

" 7. Newcastle, Mrs. G. D. Bailey, 1 00 " Mrs. W. Chapman, 1 00

" 8. Debert River, per Mrs. L. D. McCully, 5 00 " Hopewell Hill, Styles, 1 00

" 2nd St. Martins Mission Band, per Alice H. Lloyd, 6 25 " S. J. Manning, Treas. W. B. E. V., 1 00

Convention Treas. Received: P. E. I. Association, \$280 24 Belmont, F. E. East, per A. S. Cavendish, 6 00

Daniel McKinnay, for F. M., 3 25 Allan McLean, Clyde River, 3 00

Kingston, North River, 1 00 John Bruce, East Point, for Acadia College, 3 00

Stephen Melville, East Point, for Acadia College, 2 00 East Point, P. E. I., per A. Scott, 25 00

Alex. McKinnay, North River, 20 00 John McPhee, 1 00 North River Church, 14 00

\$278 13 July 12. G. E. DAY. Denominational Meetings.

ASSOCIATIONS. Eastern N. B., Hillsboro, July 17, 2 p. m. Preacher, Rev. W. J. Swaffield.

Eastern N. S., Parrabro, September 10, 10 a. m. Preacher, Rev. F. M. Young.

Brussels St., St. John, Saturday, August 21, at 10 a. m. Preacher, Dr. T. A. Higgins.

THE VICTOR'S CROWN. Should adorn the brow of the inventor of the great corn cure, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1st. Address letters of enquiry to the Principal of the Academy, J. P. SUTTER, Esq., July 14th.

AN ARTICLE REQUIRED IN EVERY HOME. A NEAT AND NIGHT COMMODE. An indispensable article for the bed-chamber.

NEW STORE, NEW STOCK, NEW PRICES. FURNITURE, Carpets and Crockery, all at LOW PRICES.

600 lbs. Mackinaw White Granite, reduced 10 per cent. 100 lbs. Milk Pans and Flower Pots, 25 per cent. lower.

4th DOOR ABOVE FROELICH BANK. J. G. McNEALLY, - FREDERICTON, N. B.

LAMP GOODS.

Chandlers, Brocket Library, Student Table and Hand Lamps, Burners, Chimneys, Wicks, Shades, Globes, Lanterns, Oil and Spirit Stoves.

J. R. CAMERON, 94 PRINCE WM. ST.

Lime Baking Powders Must Go.

Official Expressions—"Royal" found to be the only absolutely pure baking powder.

Governor Hill, of New York (says a reporter of the N. Y. Tribune), says: "I have been astonished lately at the extent of the adulteration of food."

The machinery of the law cannot be put to work too speedily or too vigorously against this wholesale adulteration of the things we eat.

There is no article of food in general use more wickedly adulterated than baking powder.

The sale of adulterated baking powders has been prohibited by statute in several States.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal."

Prof. H. A. Morr, late Government chemist, says: "It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure."

Dr. E. H. Bartley, chemist of the Brooklyn Department of Health, says (April 24, 1885): "I have recently analyzed samples of the Royal Baking Powder, purchased by myself in the stores of this city, and find it free from lime in any form."

Prof. McMurtry, chief chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., says: "The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder prove it perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance."

Bread, cake, biscuits, etc., prepared with Royal Baking Powder will be lighter, sweeter, and more wholesome than if made with any other baking powder or leavening agent.

BAPTIST BOOK AND TRACT SOCIETY, 94 Granville street, Halifax, N. S.

1886 - THIRD QUARTER - 1886. ORDER YOUR Lesson Helps & Periodicals FROM US AT ONCE!

THIRD QUARTER BEGINS JULY 1, 1886. GEO. A. McDONALD, Secy.

Books For Sale.

1 set (8 vols) Staff-Herzog Encyclopaedia of Religious Knowledge, price \$18.00 will be sold for \$11.00.

1 set (6 vols) "Appleton's Condensed Cyclopaedia," price \$24.00, will be sold for \$14.00.

1 Parallel Testament, authorized, new and Scribner's Greek texts in parallel columns. Best Testament for the Student. Price \$3.40, will be sold for \$2.35.

Better Weight, Faster Colors and More Durable. Than Any OTHERS IN THE MARKET.

Parks' Shirts.

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE RETAIL & COUNTRY TRADE to the fact that the SHIRTINGS made by us are much Better Weight, Faster Colors and More Durable.

WM. PARKS & SON, Limited, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Lawn Mowers.

REPAIRED, Sharpened & Adjusted.

J. E. COWAN, Clerical Hats.

C. & E. EVERITT, 11 KING STREET.

Mackinaw Hats. The Case Baltimore MACKINAW STRAW HATS - Latest Styles. Prices very much lower than former years.

C. & E. EVERITT, 11 KING STREET.

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