

# Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER  
VOLUME LIX.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME XLVIII.

Vol. XII., No. 48.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

—We give a good deal of space in this issue to a report of Dr. Keirstead's lecture delivered before the College at the formal opening on the 9th inst., believing that a large number of our readers will enjoy the perusal of so able and valuable a discussion of a subject of so much importance from an educational point of view. It will well repay a careful reading.

—PROVINCIAL Sunday School Conventions for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are announced for the present week. The New Brunswick Convention meets at Woodstock on the 20th, and that of Nova Scotia at Truro on the 23rd. A number of prominent S. S. workers are expected to be present at these gatherings and the discussions and other exercises to be held will doubtless be very interesting and profitable. Prof. Hamill, International Field Worker, of Illinois, and Miss Vella, Primary Secretary, of Massachusetts, are expected to be present at the Truro Convention. The usual reduction in railway rates has been secured.

—Popularly, says the *Sunday School Times*, "is no sign of the value of a man's services to his fellows. One may become popular from having said or done some foolish or taking thing which has none of the elements of vitality in it, and he may become unpopular from having said or done that which is destined to mould the ages and to elevate the race. There is a high tide of worldly success beyond which one cannot expect to go and be popular. The world worships the successful man only up to a certain point, after which it grows censorious and looks for a new idol. He whose sole aim is to be popular is likely to go down under it in time, while he whose aim is to be right can afford to let popularity come or go as it chooses."

—The Manitoba school question has been under consideration at Ottawa during the past week. Hon. Messrs. Cameron, McMillan and Watson, representing the Manitoba government, have been in conference with the Dominion government on the subject, with a view to a settlement of the difficulties, and it has been stated in despatches that their were good prospects of a satisfactory result being speedily reached. The business of the conference, however, was not at last advisedly completed and nothing had been given to the public concerning the progress of the business in hand beyond the statement of Mr. Laurier that "all was peace and harmony" in the council. It is now said that probably no announcement as to the results of the conference will be received for another week.

—It is easy to believe that the Casaria, who is a granddaughter of the Queen of England, is able, by virtue of her womanly sympathy and her education, to enter in the feelings which English women have regarding the Turks and the butcheries of defenceless Armenians. Previous to leaving Balmora Castle for France, we are told, the Casaria received a delegation of ladies who ventured to urge her to use her influence to protect the Armenians from the cruel power of the Sultan. Her majesty is reported to have assured the delegation that although she had taken little part in politics she was ready to do anything in her power to assist in bringing about a better condition of affairs at Constantinople. A more womanly or christian action than helping to alleviate the sufferings of the poor Armenians was hardly conceivable and the ladies might rest assured of her heartfelt interest in the cause which they had at heart.

—The Baptist Year Book of the Maritime Provinces is out and in all respects compares very favorably with similar issues of preceding years. The typographical and press work is good and the proof-reading has been carefully done. The committee in charge of the work, of Mr. which B. H. Eaton, of Halifax, is chairman, deserve praise for the prompt and efficient manner in which the work entrusted to them has been performed. The Year Book contains the matter usually found in its pages, — the minutes and reports of convention with minutes and statistical tables of the several associations, the record of convention, list of ministers, etc., and, in addition to these items, it has the minutes of the B. Y. P. U. meetings, held in connection with convention from 1893 to 1895 inclusive, also a statistical report of the unions for the year ending June 30th, 1896, covering in all some 18 pages. There are a great many facts in the Year Book which every intelligent Baptist will want to be familiar with and he should have a copy where he can lay his hand upon it whenever it is necessary to refresh his memory concerning these matters.

—Do the Protestants of Boston realize? asks the *Congregationalist*, "that there are now forty-seven Roman Catholic churches in the city, and that, to quote *The Pilot*, the local Catholic journal, the present is a time of tremendous activity in church building in the city? Two new parishes have been recently erected in the Roxbury district, and the Brookline, like the Brighton district, will soon have two churches. The Syrian Catholics are preparing to build a chapel. The Poles have just built one, and the Lithuanians will soon have a place of worship. Old and established parishes are replacing old edifices with splendid new ones — not moving away to the suburbs. On the other hand Unitarian congregations like the church of the Unity, formerly ministered to by Rev. M. J. Savage, are dying or dead and transferring their property to the Benevolent Fraternity. Moreover not a few Unitarian Congregationalists have still to be converted to a belief in the necessity of doing anything more than 'marking time.' Surely in the face of such aggressive mastery church extension as the Roman Catholics are putting forth in Boston today, the descendants of the old stock and the adherents of the old faith do not need to be spurred on to do their duty."

## PASSING EVENTS.

A SPEECH recently delivered by Lord Rosebery in Edinburgh, dealing with his position on the Eastern question and his reasons for retirement from the leadership of the Liberal party, seems to have been received with much favor by the audience to which it was addressed. But it also seems evident that the Liberal party and the great middle class generally of the British people are with Mr. Gladstone rather than with Lord Rosebery as to what England's duty toward the Armenians and their persecutors involves. Lord Rosebery holds that Great Britain can effect nothing single handed, that any movement on her part that meant armed interference in the affairs of Turkey would be met by Russia and other European powers by a declaration of war against England. In the face of this certainty, it would be madness, his lordship contends, for the British Government to take a step which would plunge Europe and the world into war, with the inevitable consequence that the Armenians themselves, on whose behalf interference is advised, must perish in the general havoc and destruction which must ensue if once the forces of war are let loose in Europe. While Mr. Gladstone is apparently unwilling to go to the length of accepting for his nation the responsibility of bringing on a general war in the cause of the Armenians, he is convinced that effective action can be taken which would not involve such results. He holds that Great Britain, by the treaties she has entered into, has accepted responsibility for the good behaviour of the Turk and the safety of the Armenians. So long as she keeps her ambassador at Constantinople, the effect is to give countenance to the Turk and the nation's remonstrances are little regarded. As a first step, therefore, he would recall the British Ambassador from Constantinople and thereby proclaim to the world that England holds the Sultan and his government responsible for deeds which make further diplomatic intercourse between the two nations impossible. It has been said that this was all that Mr. Gladstone had to propose, but that is not the case. He goes further and says: "I am going to suppose that on this suspension of diplomatic relations England informs the Sultan that she shall take into consideration means of enforcing, if force alone is available, means of compliance with her just, legal and humane demands." He proposes further that England should issue a declaration that in making war with Turkey on behalf of the Armenians she would on no account turn it to her own private and particular advantage. If this course were pursued, Mr. Gladstone believes, neither Europe nor any part of Europe would make war to ensure the continuance of the Armenian massacres. He holds that in the absence of a willingness on the part of the other European powers to co-operate for a suppression of the atrocities of which the Armenians are victims England will not have performed her duty until she shall thus have shown her intention to interfere on behalf of the persecuted people and until they shall have as distinctly shown that it is their determination to go to war to perpetrate the remorseless butcheries for which the Sultan and his government are directly responsible.

## MR. GRUBB'S BAPTISM.

The baptism of Rev. George Grubb, a minister of the Church of England, was referred to a week or two ago in our columns. Mr. Grubb who was in this country last year as a "missioner" of the church, conducted services in Halifax and St. John, as well as in some of the more western cities of Canada. He proclaimed the truths of the gospel with an unworldly sound and was heard with great interest by the Episcopal congregations to whom he preached and also by many of other communions. In May last Mr. Grubb returned to England and last month was immersed by Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London. Before his baptism Mr. Grubb gave a short address explaining his reasons for the course he was taking. Some twenty-one years before, on witnessing an adult baptism, his mind had been disturbed on that subject. At that time he had entered Trinity College, Dublin, to prepare for the ministry of the church of Ireland. He was able, however, to find reasons which for the time set his mind at rest as to the validity of infant baptism. "I satisfied my intellect," said Mr. Grubb, "and all questionings with regard to the validity and scripturalness of infant baptism left." Continuing, he said: "I did not know then, as I know now, that truth must be learned to the satisfaction of the heart and not of the brain. I was perfectly satisfied with the well-known argument that, because an infant was circumcised under the Jewish dispensation therefore it was quite right to baptize it under the christianity. I did not see that the real analogy was this: that the Jewish infant is analogous to the christian infant, and that this analogy was in the spirit; that circumcision is to the flesh what true baptism is to the spirit; and that we do not live in Christ until we cast ourselves on Him. Then we become christian infants, and then God commands us to be baptised in His Name. I went on satisfying my intellect with all these arguments, but my heart was restless; and God in His mercy spoke to my soul again on the subject when I was reading my Bible perfectly quietly on the steamship *Sooteman*, coming home from Canada last May. Quite unexpectedly I took my Bible and thought I would look out all the passages on baptism once more. My heart was in full communion with Jesus, and I said, 'Blessed Lord Jesus, if I do not know the truth really on these things, show it to me.' Well, I do not think one hour had passed before I was as certain in my own soul as I stand here this morning that it was the Lord's will that I should be buried with Him in baptism; and then, when I got home, I just waited that the voice of the Lord should be confirmed in my soul. I did not want to do anything really, for I was quite aware of the consequences of this step. And then, when I met my beloved brother, Mr. Meyer, at the Kewick Convention the Lord told me to ask him to baptise me in the Name of the Lord. And so I

stand with a conscience as clear as daylight before God, and the wilderness experience is over. There were words which I heard twenty-one years and a half ago, as one man was baptized — I think it was Lord Carrick. As he stepped into the water these words were spoken: 'When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee; and these words are in my soul this morning. God has revived them in my soul after twenty-one years' experience, and so, once more, I cast myself on God that He will show me the path of life henceforth.'

## From Halifax.

On Sunday evening, the 4th, Rev. W. E. Hall, baptised one candidate. On Sunday evening the 11th, Rev. G. A. Lawson, baptised three. These and other tokens of life encourage the pastors and churches in Halifax to look for showers of blessing. Dr. and Mrs. Rand have returned from Partridge Island to their home and work in Toronto. Mrs. Rand has added to her number of fine sketches of the superb scenery in the region of Partridge Island. The Doctor is always a poet when he gets into the scenes of the head waters of the Bay of Fundy. His stay at this summer haunt has much improved his health. Mrs. Armstrong from Rangoon arrived in Toronto on the 6th of October. One of her sons begins study at Woodstock and the other enters McMaster. Her daughter is at Rangoon, but will come to Canada in the near future to take special work in McMaster. Mrs. Armstrong left Rangoon in August. She is reported as looking well and full of life and earnestness. She will visit her friends at Halifax and other parts of Nova Scotia this autumn. The signs of the times in the Halifax churches are encouraging. The prayer and conference meetings are well attended. Christians seem drawn to each other in spirit, and express strong desires to be useful in leading the unconverted to the Lord Jesus Christ. The last prayer meeting in the First church was unusually solemn. There was evidence of the presence of the Holy Spirit. A few christians, not Baptists, made new departure last spring in christian work. They fitted up a Gospel Wagon, engaged two young men, furnished them with religious literature and sent them out into destitute parts of the country. The results have been most satisfactory. A large number of conversions were reported, and ministers who were in a position to know the character of their work have written to the men who employed these evangelists in high praise of the work they have done. If christians want to serve the Lord there are a good many ways in which they can do it. One of the men who employed this agency says that not one person converted through the Gospel Wagon Mission united with the church of which he is a member. And he is a Methodist, and yet he rejoices in the good work which he has been enabled to help forward. If the redeemed would arise and make the matter of their service to Christ a prayerful study, many unthought of ways would be suggested by the Holy Spirit to them, by which they could serve their Master successfully. Evangelists are required for these days. God does bless the churches and the world through them. There are Baptist evangelists, now pastors of churches. Loose them and let them go for the Lord has need of them. The churches at Jeddore and Port Hillsford are now needing ministerial service. These are very important fields. It is to be hoped the brethren in these churches may soon see the answer to their prayers. This is a time in the year when the people are home from the sea and can give their attention to religious work. REPORTER.

—The Hunter and Crossley meetings have closed. They were with us a month. The rink, with a seating capacity of 1,400 people, was often full. They held service every evening, in the week, and on Friday afternoons they held a service in one of the churches for the children; these were always crowded and very interesting. Their meetings increased in attendance and in interest from the first evening to the last. At the first meeting a few went forward for prayer — at the last about fifty went forward. The final services on Sunday evening were attended by over 2,000 persons. Every available space in the rink was filled — hundreds standing through the whole service. The meetings, though so largely attended, have been marked throughout by the utmost decorum and seriousness. Now that the services are ended, we look about for results. Financially, there has been no failure. The finance committee composed of the pastors and a few of the business men, from each of the churches, that united in inviting the Evangelists, have had entire control of the finances — all expenditures were made by them, and all moneys contributed came into their hands. By the rink had to be fitted up for the occasion the expenses were somewhat larger than would otherwise have been. The total was \$451.75, but the collections amounted to \$411.05, so that there was a respectable balance to hand over to the Evangelists. But the best and greatest results are of another kind. A great number of persons have been led to Christ. These are all ages, of both sexes, and from the various social conditions of life. The attention of the town has been aroused to religious matters, as perhaps never before. "The meetings" have become the topic of conversation; christian workers have been encouraged and stimulated. The churches have already received accessions to their membership, while scores stand waiting to be gathered in. Pastors find cases of conversions that did not come to light during the meetings. Strange and deep impressions have been made, the effect of which appear later. Mr. Hunter and Mrs. Hunter — a most estimable lady — and Mr. Crossley, made many friends in Dartmouth. Those who know them most intimately esteem them the most highly. Their visit will remain memorable to many persons for various reasons. Their methods are their own. They never preach nor pray others do, but their methods seem natural to themselves. Many would like to have their minds differently in some things. Suggested changes might make their services more effective — and they might not, too. For there are diversities of gifts, but the same spirit, and there are diversities of administrations, but the same Lord. And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all. — 1 Cor. 12: 4-6.

## Dartmouth Notes.

The inauguration of the college year at Acadia was celebrated on Friday evening, Oct. 9th, by Rev. Dr. Keirstead. Prayer having been offered by the Rev. T. A. Higgins, Dr. Sawyer made a few introductory remarks. He mentioned the increased attendance this year, the earnestness and interest with which students were taking up their college work, and expressed the hope that the promise of an unusually profitable year might be fulfilled. Dr. Keirstead, he was sure, needed no introduction to that audience and it was with pleasure that he announced him as the speaker of the evening. The subject of Dr. Keirstead's address was, "The Relation of the Study of Literature to the Study of Philosophy." It would be impossible to do justice to this paper in a brief abstract. The address will be found in another column. The large audience followed the speaker with the closest attention. The length and originality of the thought presented, and its graceful expression, made the address one which delighted all who heard it. At the close of the lecture, Dr. Sawyer, in a few apt sentences, expressed the appreciation and pleasure of all present, and the conviction that, as a result of listening to this address, the students would enter with fresh zest upon the study of literature. The students then gave their college cheer and the exercises of the evening were closed by singing the National Anthem. H.

## W. B. M. U.

### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

#### W. B. M. U.

interested in this work.

Report of the Treasurer of Aid Society for quarter just ended. Closing prayer.

Value of the Study of Missionary Biography. Extracts from an address by Rev. C. C. Crossley, D. D., to the student Volunteers. It will quicken zeal. Who can read the life of Brainerd, the untiring missionary among the American Indians, or Henry Martyn, — of whom it is said that the story of his life has led more persons than the life of any other man in modern times, — without feeling the missionary fire burn on the altar of the heart. The late Rev. Dr. Hammond of Chicago told me a short time before his death that it was the reading of the story of the beautiful and consecrated Hartford Newell by his father when he was a child at Smyrna, N. Y., which led to his conversion, together with that of his brother, the late Col. Hammond, one of the most useful christian laymen of the West. Incidents like these are very numerous. A well directed zeal is essential to the highest success in christian service of any kind, and I know of nothing that will kindle it into a flame like the study of missionary biography. We discover in this study remarkable examples of faith worthy of our imitation. Where can we find brighter illustrations of christian faith since the days of the early church, than among our foreign missionaries? Who has not been moved by the reply of Judson to the lauded missionary in Burmah asking, "What are the prospects?" "Six years had passed without a convert, but this man of faith wrote in reply, "The prospects are as bright as the promises of God."

It is difficult for any one to read the faith of Mary Moffat, who toiled so faithfully and successfully by the side of her heroic husband in South Africa for half a century, without emotion. After laboring for several years, no convert having been baptized, and "no glimmer of day appearing," she received a letter from a friend in England, asking her what she most needed. "Send us a Communion service; it will be greatly needed," was the reply of the woman of faith. After months had passed the gracious shower came and they were permitted to examine for admission to the church one hundred and twenty new-born souls. The day before the service for the Communion was celebrated containing the service which was Moffat's faith was full of such examples. If the young missionary is called to wait months, and even years for the fruit of his labors, it may keep him from discouragement, perhaps from giving up altogether, if through his study of the lives of great missionaries, he finds that many others have had their faith tried in like manner.

This study will help to develop the heroic side of one's nature. I know of no better examples of consummate bravery in all history than that exhibited by many of our noble missionaries, some of whom are still living. Only a few months ago the veteran, Rev. Dr. Barnum, after eight of the college buildings were burned at Harport upon a bomb was exploded in his own house and he was fired at twice, refused to leave the band of American missionaries to a point of safety at the request of the Turkish officers, thus placing at the mercy of the mob several hundred native Christians. In this heroic act he saved the lives of at least six hundred Armenian Christians, and has won a name as a christian hero which should be known in all our churches and homes.

Then, there is that joy coming from seeing God's Kingdom built up which is difficult to find in the same degree among any other class of christian workers. It must have been a peculiar joy to Morrison when, after seven years of untiring effort and overcoming what seemed insuperable obstacles, he completed his translation of the New Testament, and was permitted upon his return to England, to place a copy in the hands of the King at Windsor Castle. The account which Moffat gives of the happiness which came to him at the end of thirty years, when the last verse of the Bible had been translated is touching in the extreme. He writes: I could hardly believe that I was in the world. My heart beat like the strokes of a hammer. My emotions found vent by my falling upon my knees and thanking God for His grace and goodness."

What must have been the joy of Titus Coan on that eventful day on which, with his own hands, he baptized 1700 souls and sat at the Lord's table with 2400 Christian Hawaiians, who only a short time before were worshipping gods made with their rude tools. Or, what must be the joy of the venerable Dr. Paton as he makes his tours in his mission ship and sees thousands of inhabitants from more than twenty islands of the South Pacific, once cannibals, but now clothed and and in their right mind. How great indeed, must have been the joy of Miss Agnew in her last days to be called the "Mother of a thousand daughters" for she had taught during the half century of her splendid service in Ceylon many hundreds of young women, most of whom learned from her to live pure and noble lives. Let me assure every student in advance, that you will find it more entertaining than romance, more profitable than the study of any book, except the Bible — indeed, what is a missionary biography but the continuation of the Acts of the Apostles?

What must have been the joy of Titus Coan on that eventful day on which, with his own hands, he baptized 1700 souls and sat at the Lord's table with 2400 Christian Hawaiians, who only a short time before were worshipping gods made with their rude tools. Or, what must be the joy of the venerable Dr. Paton as he makes his tours in his mission ship and sees thousands of inhabitants from more than twenty islands of the South Pacific, once cannibals, but now clothed and and in their right mind. How great indeed, must have been the joy of Miss Agnew in her last days to be called the "Mother of a thousand daughters" for she had taught during the half century of her splendid service in Ceylon many hundreds of young women, most of whom learned from her to live pure and noble lives. Let me assure every student in advance, that you will find it more entertaining than romance, more profitable than the study of any book, except the Bible — indeed, what is a missionary biography but the continuation of the Acts of the Apostles?

What must have been the joy of Titus Coan on that eventful day on which, with his own hands, he baptized 1700 souls and sat at the Lord's table with 2400 Christian Hawaiians, who only a short time before were worshipping gods made with their rude tools. Or, what must be the joy of the venerable Dr. Paton as he makes his tours in his mission ship and sees thousands of inhabitants from more than twenty islands of the South Pacific, once cannibals, but now clothed and and in their right mind. How great indeed, must have been the joy of Miss Agnew in her last days to be called the "Mother of a thousand daughters" for she had taught during the half century of her splendid service in Ceylon many hundreds of young women, most of whom learned from her to live pure and noble lives. Let me assure every student in advance, that you will find it more entertaining than romance, more profitable than the study of any book, except the Bible — indeed, what is a missionary biography but the continuation of the Acts of the Apostles?

ROMAN CATHOLIC PROGRESS.

The Methodist Times of September 10 discusses editorially the subject of Roman Catholic Progress.

It is claimed that in 1800 there were in Great Britain 120,000 Roman Catholics, and that now there are 1,600,000.

Even with the assistance of Irishmen, Frenchmen, Germans, Italians, and others, the Roman Church in England has not retained its natural increase.

But this is not the whole loss. Follow these millions of Irishmen to America.

Yes, that is the official return of the last census, and let it be remembered that the total population is 65,000,000.

If the significance of the disastrous figures from The Economist's Francis, is not yet realized, contrast the progress of Romanism and of Methodism in England during the last ninety years.

Now let us carry the war into the enemy's country, and inquire what progress Rome has made in what she calls "non-Catholic countries."

Never once in European history have the Protestant and anti-Romanist powers been so dominant and so triumphant in Europe.

Romanists may call this compensation and reparation, but it is a stark and unrelenting proof that Rome, where she was strongest and best known, has been struck to the dust.

calamity has ever befallen a Protestant Church. We scarcely realize in this country how low Rome has sunk.

How strangely oblivious are even good men of "the signs of the times." In awful fulfillment of his own prophetic words, the Son of God has been coming on the clouds of heaven, dispensing judgment to nations and to churches.

PATCHWORK CHARACTER

Our divine Teacher had a wonderful power of condensation. He could put a sermon into a sentence, and a dozen sentences spoken to Nicodemus make a great volume of theology.

This parable is as fresh to-day as ever, and has a very practical bearing upon that vital thing we call character.

Ministers and Sunday-school teachers make a sad mistake when they direct their main efforts against particular sins, instead of striking at the source of all sin—a godless, unconverted heart.

Christ's method of dealing with human character is the only thorough method. He says: "Behold, I make all things new."

Christ's method of dealing with human character is the only thorough method. He says: "Behold, I make all things new."

Christ's method of dealing with human character is the only thorough method. He says: "Behold, I make all things new."

the Lord," which meant repentance, and "cleave to the Lord," which meant a life of faith and obedience.

It was quite in line with this idea of spiritual clothing that, to Apostle as he borrows everyone to "put on the Lord Jesus Christ." This was a very different thing from mere outward ceremonial.

With such a complete and comely robe offered to us, why should we envy our neighbor, or be content with a life that is only a bit of shreds and patches?

SENEX SMITH: HIS NOTES AND NOTIONS.

My prune orchard is not separated by a fence from that of my neighbor, and there is no extra space between my last row of trees and his first row.

I had some children helping me to gather prunes. This is just the kind of other men would be the prunes, when ripe, either fall or are shaken from the trees, and a child with his or her nimble fingers can pick them up as fast as a man.

I saw some extra nice prunes over the fence, and I thought I would like to have them in my box.

I knew that the other man was not stingy, and yet, to give the children a lesson, I made each of them empty his bucket into the prunes, and then I was picking, and go away with me to the other side of the orchard, empty-handed.

When I should impress upon the young that old Latin maxim, their principles should be of the first beginnings.

Richard Coell called on a celebrated physician for medical advice. On returning home he told his wife, with glowing enthusiasm, of the accomplishments of the physician, the extent and variety of his information, the fascination of his manners, and the charm of his conversation.

God has made no promise of success to any who are halfhearted, while they who seek the will of God, and who will prosper both at the throne of grace and in the fields of conflict.

POPULARITY.

What is it? Webster says: "Favor with masses." But this is what all our candidates are claiming.

Paul evidently did not think so, for he wrote to Timothy that an elder must have "a good report of those that are without."

The minister of the gospel, the Sabbath school teacher, the Christian in any and every sphere, but this is popular without compromising his principles.

Power in the Ministry.

A ministry of power must be the fruit of a holy, peaceful, loving intimacy with the Lord. Oh, how much depends on the holiness of our life, the consistency of our character, the heavenliness of our walk and conversation!

When the evening shadows lengthen, and I wander to and fro, groping blindly through the valley where the bitter waters flow.

ABIDE WITH ME.

In the garden of Gethsemane, When my heart with peace is filled, And my feet are on the mountain, And my soul with joy is thrilled.

Expository Preaching.

I have tried to make my ministry a ministry of exposition of Scripture. I know it has failed in many respects.

The One Thing.

Richard Coell called on a celebrated physician for medical advice. On returning home he told his wife, with glowing enthusiasm, of the accomplishments of the physician, the extent and variety of his information, the fascination of his manners, and the charm of his conversation.

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION.

Write for samples, testimonials and general information, to K. D. C. PILLS, Limited, New Glasgow, N. S.



Forty Years Ago. This is the way it would look when grandfather had his "piano took."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of man began to be made.

50 Years of Cures.

Free Preaching. The late Dr. A. J. Gordon often told of a Sabbath on which he went in the morning to hear a distinguished preacher.

Acadia Seminary

WOLFVILLE, N. S. MISS ADELAIDE F. TRUE, M. A., Principal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Collegiate, Music, and Art Courses. Terms moderate. Call term begins Sept. 1.

HOTELS.

FOR SUMMER TOURISTS. During the season 1898, Tourists will find the Avon summer house very prettily situated.

HOTEL KENSINGTON.

St. James St., St. John, N. S. H. F. BAUNDEN, PROPRIETOR.

HOTEL CENTRAL.

WOLFVILLE, N. S. J. W. BRIDGES, PROPRIETOR.

CENTRAL HOUSE.

HALIFAX, N. S. Corner of Granville and Prince Streets, Halifax, N. S.

Advertisement for The Karn Piano, featuring a portrait and text about its quality and price.

Advertisement for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Acadia Seminary, listing courses and contact information.

Advertisement for Professional Cards, listing various services and contact information.

Advertisement for Hotels, listing various accommodations and contact information.

Advertisement for Hotel Kensington, listing location and contact information.

Advertisement for Hotel Central, listing location and contact information.

Advertisement for Central House, listing location and contact information.

Advertisement for K. D. C. PILLS, listing benefits for indigestion and constipation.

Advertisement for Hair Restorer, featuring a portrait and text about its effectiveness.

The Young People.

Editors: Rev. E. H. Daley, A. H. Chipman.
Kindly address all communications for this department to A. H. Chipman, St. John, N. B.

Christ says, launch out. Do it. It is also a (4) present demand. Tomorrow may be too late. Today is the time when the tide suits.

Prayer Meeting Topics for Oct. 23th.
Monday, Oct. 26. Psalm 20. In need of help (vs. 2). Compare Ps. 6: 1; 2.

Christ says, launch out. Do it. It is also a (4) present demand. Tomorrow may be too late. Today is the time when the tide suits.

Monday, Oct. 26. Psalm 20. In need of help (vs. 2). Compare Ps. 6: 1; 2.
Tuesday, Oct. 27. Psalm 21. Implicit trust in the Lord (vs. 7). Compare Ps. 121: 3.

Christ says, launch out. Do it. It is also a (4) present demand. Tomorrow may be too late. Today is the time when the tide suits.

Monday, Oct. 26. Psalm 20. In need of help (vs. 2). Compare Ps. 6: 1; 2.
Tuesday, Oct. 27. Psalm 21. Implicit trust in the Lord (vs. 7). Compare Ps. 121: 3.

Christ says, launch out. Do it. It is also a (4) present demand. Tomorrow may be too late. Today is the time when the tide suits.

Monday, Oct. 26. Psalm 20. In need of help (vs. 2). Compare Ps. 6: 1; 2.
Tuesday, Oct. 27. Psalm 21. Implicit trust in the Lord (vs. 7). Compare Ps. 121: 3.

Christ says, launch out. Do it. It is also a (4) present demand. Tomorrow may be too late. Today is the time when the tide suits.

Monday, Oct. 26. Psalm 20. In need of help (vs. 2). Compare Ps. 6: 1; 2.
Tuesday, Oct. 27. Psalm 21. Implicit trust in the Lord (vs. 7). Compare Ps. 121: 3.

Christ says, launch out. Do it. It is also a (4) present demand. Tomorrow may be too late. Today is the time when the tide suits.

Monday, Oct. 26. Psalm 20. In need of help (vs. 2). Compare Ps. 6: 1; 2.
Tuesday, Oct. 27. Psalm 21. Implicit trust in the Lord (vs. 7). Compare Ps. 121: 3.

Christ says, launch out. Do it. It is also a (4) present demand. Tomorrow may be too late. Today is the time when the tide suits.

Monday, Oct. 26. Psalm 20. In need of help (vs. 2). Compare Ps. 6: 1; 2.
Tuesday, Oct. 27. Psalm 21. Implicit trust in the Lord (vs. 7). Compare Ps. 121: 3.

Christ says, launch out. Do it. It is also a (4) present demand. Tomorrow may be too late. Today is the time when the tide suits.

the energy and devotion it demands and the Master expects, surely every man ought to have a heart to hear and know for himself that there is a God provided Saviour for him.

Young people, believe me, we lack faith in God. That is the deepest and most fundamental lack among us. Let us remedy this, by God's grace.

On Tuesday, Sept. 15th, the Canning B. Y. P. U. re-organized in the vestry of the church.

Baltimore Christian Endeavor sent 664 children from the slums of the city into the country for two weeks each during the summer.

Each of the more than one thousand prisoners in the Chicago penitentiary has been holding weekly open-air gospel services, with an average attendance of three hundred persons.

Throughout the summer the Presbyterian workers of Glenolden, Penn., have been holding weekly open-air gospel services, with an average attendance of three hundred persons.

Philadelphia Christian Endeavor society has been engaged in the work of taking delegations of children from the slums out into the park and country for half-day and single day excursions.

The vast possibilities open to an individual society of Christian Endeavor are shown in a report that comes from Glasgow, Scotland.

Minard's Liniment relieves Rheumatism. Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Sabbath School. BIBLE LESSONS. Adapted from Palestine's Select Notes.

Lesson V. Nov. 1. I Kings 5: 1-12. BUILDING THE TEMPLE.

Read Chapters 5 and 6. Comment Verses 4, 5. GOLDEN TEXT. 'Except the Lord build the house they labor in vain that build it.'—Ps. 127: 1.

EXPLANATORY. I. PREPARATIONS. David seems to have spent much of his time during the latter years of his life in gathering materials, and workmen, and treasure for the temple which Solomon was to build.

II. MATERIALS. The temple was built of white limestone, largely taken from quarries under the city itself, with beams and inner walls of cedar, fir, and red sandalwood (cherry, rosewood, etc.).

III. THE METHOD OF BUILDING. The whole structure was completed in sacred silence (I Kings 6: 7). The awful silence of the shrine would have been violated if its erection had been accompanied by the harsh and violent noises which would accompany the ordinary work of masons.

FREE! We direct special attention to the following remarkable statements: Five years ago I had rheumatism which caused me to gather in the front yard and one in my ears, which was the beginning of deafness.

34 years ago I had rheumatism in my head, had Catarrh 30 years, hearing failed, for many years could not hear loud conversation two feet away.

Wm. F. Bowers, Howell, Ark. Aerial Medication has triumphed and I am cured. One thousand dollars would be nothing compared to this. I have had bitter suffering from Catarrh.

J. H. Moore, M. D., Dept. B. 1, Cincinnati, O. Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Liver Pills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion, are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly.

HOOD'S PILLS. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Stippling, Neuralgia, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures and Prevents Cold, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Spasmodic Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Headache, Toothache, Asthma.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

Liver Pills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion, are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly.

HOOD'S PILLS. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Stippling, Neuralgia, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures and Prevents Cold, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Spasmodic Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Headache, Toothache, Asthma.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

HOOD'S READY RELIEF. Cures the worst pain in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any suffer with pain.

Advertisement for 'The Young People' department, including contact information for editors and contributors.

Advertisement for 'The Young People' department, including contact information for editors and contributors.

Advertisement for 'The Young People' department, including contact information for editors and contributors.

Advertisement for 'The Young People' department, including contact information for editors and contributors.

Advertisement for 'The Young People' department, including contact information for editors and contributors.

Advertisement for 'The Young People' department, including contact information for editors and contributors.

Advertisement for 'The Young People' department, including contact information for editors and contributors.

Advertisement for 'The Young People' department, including contact information for editors and contributors.



purpose to non-representation of the time of the more of the world and of the problems of variety. It leads to the study of what things that arise from the elements of a great element of culture from Homer to the heights and depths of the life and love, the conditions of the social. What is depicted the true what demands to be seen in the world.

circumstances of the Trojan war as a contemporary historian might chronicle them, we should not know nearly so much of the inner movement and development of the Greek spirit as Homer has told us. Also, "Thus before Shakespeare's characters most ordinary human beings seem like the shadows of the dead in Homer."

4. Philosophy helps to a knowledge of literature because it helps to read the history of the literature intelligently. There are schools of philosophy and often these schools give rise to types and schools of literature. By knowing their philosophic principles you trace the streams, or tendencies of literature in a natural and not in a merely mechanical way.

Denominational Funds. To the Baptist churches of Nova Scotia:— DEAR BROTHERS,—The first quarter of the convention year ends with this month. The amount realized to date for all the objects embraced in the convention plan is only \$999.99, less than one-fifth of the amount for the year and yet almost one quarter of the year has passed.

Men and Money Wanted. For some time past nearly all our mission fields in Nova Scotia have been regularly supplied with ministerial labor. Owing to a number of young men who have been staying out of school for a time returning to their studies, and other causes, no less than five of our mission fields are now pastorless.

USE SURPRISE SOAP. Wash Day. For quick and easy work. For cleanest, sweetest and whitest clothes. Surprise is best.

October! Bargain Prices. The following Goods: Boy's Reefers, Men's Suits, Youth's Suits, Men's Ulsters. FRASER, FRASER & CO., (Cheapside), 40 and 42 King St., St. John, N. B.

Those famous household necessities: E.B. EDDY'S Matches appreciated by every one who can tell a superior article among a legion of bad.

BAILEY'S REFLECTORS. Household designs for electric light, and all other purposes. BAILEY REFLECTOR CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

You'll enjoy the Winter through all its varying moods if you have your clothing interlined with Fibre Chamols. This wonderful fabric is so light that you never notice its presence in a garment till you get out into the wind and cold, then you realize that you are cozily warm even tho' lightly clad.

circumstances of the Trojan war as a contemporary historian might chronicle them, we should not know nearly so much of the inner movement and development of the Greek spirit as Homer has told us.

4. Philosophy helps to a knowledge of literature because it helps to read the history of the literature intelligently. There are schools of philosophy and often these schools give rise to types and schools of literature.

Denominational Funds. To the Baptist churches of Nova Scotia:— DEAR BROTHERS,—The first quarter of the convention year ends with this month.

Men and Money Wanted. For some time past nearly all our mission fields in Nova Scotia have been regularly supplied with ministerial labor.

Equity Sale! The will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of October, 1911, at 11 o'clock, A.M., the following real estate...

\$15 Gives you a great deal for your money here. We supply the demand for a good article at a low price. A stylish, serviceable, well-finished Trench or Serge Suit. A Black Worsted Coat and Vest. An Overcoat of Worsted, Victoria, Venetian, or Frieze.

Baptist Convention at Berwick. A Large PHOTOGRAPH of the Baptist Convention at Berwick will be sent, prepaid, to any address on receipt of price. \$1.00.

THE GIRL WITH THE COUGH.

"O let me go with you to your class on Sunday afternoon, sister; may I?" asked Helen Bentley.

something to Mollie, and tell her that auntie would come later.

Sibyl stood staring in angry amazement. "Don't you know it's unadvisable to stand chattering on the street corner?"

many good things do not choose the bad. If we could only realize how much good or bad may come to a child from simple neglect on our part as to what he reads, we should be more ready to wake up to the importance of this subject.

LITTLE PINK FROCK'S OPINION. BY MARY F. BUTTS. "I'm tired of school all the days in the week."

Why Because Hood's Sarsaparilla Sea Foam It Floats. A Pure White Soap. BEST for Toilet and Bathing. REMEMBER: If You Wish to Have GOOD BREAD, BISCUITS, PASTRY, You Must Use WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited. PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocos and Chocolates. On this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufacture.

OUR CHILDREN'S READING. BY MRS. WELCH. What shall our children read? This is a question which comes early to the attention of every mother and demoralizes her thoughts.

DISEASE DOES NOT STAND STILL. Every one is either growing better or worse. How is it with you? You are suffering from KIDNEY, LIVER or URINARY TROUBLES.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT. I was cured of a bad case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT. I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

GATES' SUPERSEEDS ALL PILLS. INVIGORATING THE BEST CATHARTIC SYRUP. LAGRIFPE CONQUERED. DASTROUPE, Sept. 25th, 1887.

Den... T... Makes... A Perfect Toilet... 471-2 ST. F... 80 cents in a bottle. Print... For You... BROWN... CHAMBERLAIN'S Liniment... 27 and ST. DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, HATS, CLOTHING AND TRIMMINGS. Wholesale and Retail. 471-2 ST. F...

**Use**  
Sarsaparilla in fact almost  
use that Hood's  
when others fail  
will made under  
of the educated  
It.  
just as positively  
's the question  
advertisement  
true, is honest.

**Hood's**  
Purilla  
All druggists, 61.  
Co., Lowell, Mass.  
only pills to take  
of Sarsaparilla.

**Dentaline**  
**Tooth Powder**

Makes  
**CLEAN TEETH,  
RUBY GUMS,  
SWEET BREATH**

Regularly put up in bottles of  
25 and 50 cents each.

A Perfect  
Toilet Gem.

Prepared by  
**S. McDIARMID,**  
471-2 and 49 King St.,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

P.S.—If your druggist does  
not keep this in stock send 25  
cents to me and I will mail you  
a bottle.

The matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources; and we guarantee that, to any intelligent farmer or housewife, the contents of this single page from week to week during the year, will be worth several times the subscription price of the paper.

**THE HOME.**  
**AN OLD-FASHIONED MOTHER.**

"Oh, mamma," said the little girl, as she came rushing into the room and threw her arms around her mother's neck. "Oh, mamma, what do you think that old lady at Mrs. Wright's said to me? She patted me on my head and said, 'My dear, I am so glad you have such a real, good, old-fashioned mother!'"

The mother looked up with a smile. "I wonder what she meant by that?"

"I think she meant that you were not like the new woman people talk about so much," answered the child. "The new kind of mothers, I suppose, that go off in the morning like the fathers do, and stay away all day, and join clubs and such kind of things. I don't think your mother is never home when I go there, and this afternoon Jessie came home from school with a lot of trouble on her mind. She missed her spelling words, and she said she won't get promoted. I know she wanted to be right down with her mother and talk it all over with her, just as I do with you when my mind is troubled, but her mother was out, and I was so sorry for her. I always feel better when I've talked things over with you, mamma. Somehow you're always home when we children come in from school. I don't know what we should do if you were one of the new kind of women the papers tell about." Another clasping of her arms around the mother's neck, a warm kiss on her cheek, and the child was off to her play.

Just before the little girl came home from school the mother had been wondering how some of her neighbors would so much time to devote to outside interests. It took all of her time to take care of her little ones, and make her home neat and attractive for them and their father. The income on which they had to live was small, and had to be used with care, consequently there was a great deal of patching and piecing to make things run smoothly, and hold together well. She felt that her sacred duty was with her husband and children. It was her business, she thought that she accomplished but little in the world, where so many women were rising in prominence, and exerting great influence for good. But the Lord had given her the highest and most sacred trust—that of motherhood. To allow other interests to come into her daily life to the neglect of that highest and most important trust, would make her an unfaithful servant of his, and so she prayed for light and patience and grace, that she might prove worthy of the trust that he had reposed in her. She was one of the real good, old-fashioned mothers of which childhood is in so much need as the present day.

"When we were little," she was trying to throw on her responsibility of motherhood to other shoulders, impatient of the wants of the dear little ones, weary of being with them, and seeking her highest ambition outside of her home, she has been out in pity toward those who have been given into her charge by the Father above.

Don't neglect this higher trust, young mothers, for any of the "fads and fancies" of the present day, or the home, or a secondary consideration. Be a good, old-fashioned mother, a helper at home, a refuge for your little ones in times when troubles burden their young hearts. Open your loving arms and take them close to your sympathizing bosoms, and their confidence in this way while they are so young, and by-and-by when they are older you will have it when you need it most. Take all the comfort with them you can give while the little ones' "days are growing," and they will be the dearest, sweetest place on earth is the loved home nest. It will not be long before the wings will be strong, and they will have to fly by themselves, and away to outside life. These are the happiest days. At night your little ones are all safely tucked under the mother's wing. So "Never count the moments lost, Never mind the time it cost; Little feet will go astray, Keep them, mothers, while you may," —Susan Tall Ferry.

**thinness**

The diseases of thinness are scrofula in children, consumption in grown people, poverty of blood in either. They thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them. Everybody knows cod-liver oil makes the healthiest fat. In Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil the taste is hidden, the oil is digested, it is ready to make fat.

When you ask for Scott's Emulsion your druggist gives you a package in a salmon-colored wrapper with the picture of the man and fish on it—you can trust that man!

20 cents and \$1.00  
Scott & Bown, Chemists, Belleville, Ont.

**Printing**

BECAUSE you are not located in St. John is no reason why we should not do your printing. We are doing work for people all over the Maritime Provinces. Everybody is pleased with our work. We honestly believe that no other printer can do better for you than we can. We want an order from you—no matter how small—just to get acquainted and let you see what we can do.

Address  
**PATERSON & CO.,**  
Masonic Temple,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**For Your Health**  
**Real Fruit Syrups**

**STRAWBERRY,  
RASPBERRY,  
LEMON,  
LIME FRUIT,  
GINGERBREAD.**

Made only by  
**BROWN & WEBB,**  
HALIFAX, N. S.

**Champion Liniment**

Is a Sovereign Cure For  
Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Catarrh of the Throat, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Influenza, Headache, Stiffness of the Neck, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Swellings, and especially that prevailing terrible disease, **LA-GRIFFE.**

It is, also, an excellent application for Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Chaps, etc., on Horses.

25 Cents per Bottle  
At All Druggists and of General Dealers.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison,  
27 and 29 King Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Manchester, Robertson & Allison**  
27 and 29 King Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**DRY GOODS, MILLINERY,  
CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS,  
CLOTHS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.  
Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

**THE FARM.**  
**WHAT IS RICH MILK?**

The poorest sample of unquestionably pure milk that we ever heard of had 8.41 per cent of solids; that means 8.41 pounds of solid food material in 100 pounds of milk. At the other extreme we sometimes find milk having 17 per cent of solids. Both of these extremes, however, are rare. More ordinary, extremes would be from 11 to 15 per cent; 18 per cent milk is milk of only average quality; it is neither very poor nor very rich. Anything below 18 per cent is poorer than the average, and anything above 13 would be better than the average, but in butter dairies 14 per cent milk would be nearer the average.

As to breeds, as a rule the Holstein milk is much below Jersey milk in total solids, but there are families of Holsteins which have been bred for years with a view to improving the quality of milk, which give milk much richer than that of ordinary Jersey cows. Holstein milk as such is not a discount in Boston; it is milk which is below the average quality which makes the trouble, and when Holsteins milk falls below the standard it is rejected not because it is Holstein, but because it is poor. In fact, Jersey Shorthorn, or Ayrshire, milk would be treated the same way. After all is said and done, the individuality of the animal is a strong factor in determining the quality of milk. There are fine animals in all breeds, and there are poor animals in all breeds.

As to the question whether the solids, not fat, or the fat make rich milk, it depends on both, for both increase together. The more fat the milk has, the more solids not fat, the poorer in fat, the poorer in solids not fat. But the fat varies most, and is found all the way from 2 1/2 to 6 per cent, while the solids not fat commonly vary from 11 to 17 per cent. There is quite a uniform ratio between the two, so that unless we have an abnormal milk we can approximately determine with much accuracy the solids not fat, and, therefore, the total solids from the fat test.—New-England Farmer.

**A NOVEL PLAN OF BUILDING.**

A German inventor has built a house of tubes, whose advantages are, he says, a constant temperature and, incidentally, strength, comfort and beauty. He first put up a frame of water tubing, all the Chinese and gardens, and all various woods, leaves, grass, lime and old plaster worked together. I grow on these piles in summer superb squashes; and in October turn them over and feed the raspberries and other berry gardens.

While it is true that for some purposes it is best to use completely rotted barnyard manure, it is a fact well demonstrated that the rotting in the pile reduces the food value to crops. While nearly one-half of the weight is gone, the nitrogen is also lost, and the best possible use of barn manure is to compost it as fast as possible with fresh earth, to absorb the ammonia. I am satisfied that, as frequently applied to meadows, very simply through the pores of value. I have in years past been caught by hot, dry or windy weather just after spreading manure; and when the rain did come there was little left for it to do. Drawing manure out in winter is advisable, but I would compost it all summer, or leach it.—Farm and Household.

**A HINT FOR CONSUMPTIVES.**

A person suffering from pulmonary consumption may be absolutely free from danger to his most intimate associates or his immediate surroundings, if only the sputum is disposed of with scrupulous care. The sputum, and the sputum alone, in some way is the source of danger; and common sense, good sanitation, humanity, and even the requirements of simple cleanliness, demand that this should be destroyed or rendered harmless. Dr. Lawrence Flock of Philadelphia, who has studied the subject just carefully, has expressed the firm conviction that with our present knowledge we have it in our power to completely wipe out pulmonary tuberculosis in a single generation, and he adds: "Were laid the energy which is being spent in the almost hopeless task of searching for a specific cure for tuberculosis devoted to its extermination, the accomplishment would be assured."—Herman M. Biggs, M. D., in Journal of Hygiene.

**MISPLACED ECONOMY.**

A physician relates a recent experience of his which effectively points a moral: "I was called in not long ago," he says, "to prescribe for a young man, who, with no organic trouble, seemed to be rapidly running down. After a little investigation as to his habits of life, exercise, clothing, etc., I asked her what she ate. 'Well, not very much,' she replied. 'I pinned her down.' Breakfast? 'By-gone, and she confessed to coffee and rolls. 'Don't any of you eat meat?' 'Oh, yes; my husband and brother, who live with us, and my young son all have meat.' Luncheon she took alone, and was apt to have bread, marmalade, a cup of tea, and perhaps a piece of cake. Dinner was her best meal. I looked around her home. It was tasteless and pretty. She was daintily dressed, and I saw on the table a basket of sewing—evidently a woman's gown in process of making. 'I thought I saw a glimmer of light. I emulated Sherlock Holmes. 'Will you pardon me if I ask if you are able to manage your household expenses on the allowance your husband makes you?' She looked surprised. 'Why, how did you know?' she began. Then she added, proudly, 'I not only live on it, but I save out of it.' That was exactly what I thought, for I've had these allowance patients before. In fact, I was the victim in my own home of the allowance system till I converted my wife. I've come to the conclusion that a weekly allowance sum for household expenses is to be avoided."

**NOT OPEN**

You find a competent stenographer or bookkeeper out of employment. Bright young men and women train three to four months in my school. That is long enough. Learn "real business" methods by doing real business. Get better positions and better money. Write to me about it.

S. G. SNELL, Truro, N.S.

**MAINTAIN AND HOW TO USE THEM.**

We will never come to a rational method of using our manures until we imitate the Chinese and Japanese. I have a method for catching all stable urine in a trough, from which it is run into a barrel sunk into the ground. The contents are carried in pails to the garden. The prompt effect is something startling in one accustomed to the use of raw manures in bulk. I am now arranging to have all my barn manures raised up from the yard and leached. The liquid will be caught in a tank and used as readily as any fertilizer. The solid matter will be kept and strong, and when not in use, kept hanging in a shedroom.

The compost piles are next in value. These should be built in different parts of the farm or garden, and all refuse, weeds, leaves, ashes, lime and old plaster worked together. I grow on these piles in summer superb squashes; and in October turn them over and feed the raspberries and other berry gardens.

While it is true that for some purposes it is best to use completely rotted barnyard manure, it is a fact well demonstrated that the rotting in the pile reduces the food value to crops. While nearly one-half of the weight is gone, the nitrogen is also lost, and the best possible use of barn manure is to compost it as fast as possible with fresh earth, to absorb the ammonia. I am satisfied that, as frequently applied to meadows, very simply through the pores of value. I have in years past been caught by hot, dry or windy weather just after spreading manure; and when the rain did come there was little left for it to do. Drawing manure out in winter is advisable, but I would compost it all summer, or leach it.—Farm and Household.

**THE WORK OF HUMUS.**

Humus is a material of somewhat complex composition and is the result of the partial decomposition of organic matter (whether vegetable or animal) in the soil, as described by the Connecticut Station Bulletin.

Its color varies from brown to black, owing to the stage of decomposition. It has a rich, earthy odor, and is the result of a most fertile soil due to the presence of considerable proportions of this substance.

Very light, quickly drained soils, to which the term "thin" is often applied, are especially benefited by the addition of humus-forming matter, which enable the soil by its increased absorptive and retentive capacity to withstand drouth much more readily.

It also improves to a marked degree the texture of stiff, difficult tillable soils, enabling them to be worked more easily, at the same time that it permits of more thorough aeration by virtue of their increased porosity.

Gases, such as carbonic acid, are more readily retained, and in conjunction with the water with which they are brought in contact, render the solution of certain forms of plant food comparatively easy.

It is also a most important agent in enabling the decomposition of barnyard manure or by ploughing under green crops.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

**MULCH KILLED THE WEEDS.**

We have on our farm a small area that was infested with common blackberry briars for over 20 years, during which time war by cutting was waged every year. They were cut, and cut, and cut, but still they came. At last, during a dry, hot time in autumn, they were covered perhaps two feet deep with refuse straw. The field was matted that fall and winter, and stock chews this straw as a sleeping place in fair weather. Briars were thus smothered by straw and tramped by stock until they were nearly exterminated. We have used this method on trumpet flowers and on elders with the same success.

In many instances, however, infested

**THE SOOTHING HEALING ANODYNE**

STRICTLY  
**FOR FAMILY USE.**

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle. If you can't get it send to: Price 25 cents; six 60c. Sold by Druggists. For Sale by I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

People of refined musical taste buy their Pianos and organs from the **W. H. JOHNSON COMPANY, Ltd., 157 Granville St. Cor. Buckingham, Halifax**

"How often do you kill people on this line?" asked a nervous passenger of a trolley car conductor, one day. "Only once, sir," replied the conductor.

**OUT OF THE TOLLS.**  
Physicians Failed, Curo-Aile Failed—But the Great South American Kidney Cure, a Specific Remedy for a Specimen of Trouble, Cured Mrs. A. E. Young of Barnston, P. Q., Quickly and Permanently.

"This is her testimony: 'I was taken sick in 1880, with a nervous prostration of the kidneys, and was treated by the best local physicians and was visited by them for nearly two years, but without receiving any benefit. I began using your South American Kidney Cure, and I feel great benefit almost immediately. I feel now that I am quite cured. I have taken an medicine for some length of time and have not had a return of the slightest symptom of the disease.'

"That was tough on Davis." "What?" "He stepped on a banana peel, fell, and was arrested for giving a street performance without a license."

**A POPULAR C. P. R. OFFICER**  
Adds His Testimony to the Merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder For Catarrh and Cold in the Head. He Says It Is Fearless.

Mr. John McEdward, the genial purser of the C.P.R. liner "Athabasca," says: "I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for Catarrh of the Head. It is very effective, easy to apply, mild and pleasant. For catarrh it has no equal. I have tested nearly every catarrh cure made, and found none to compare with it. I recommend it first, last and always."

"And I suppose, like a brave soldier, you followed your colors." "Yes; when ever there was a battle, I noticed that the colors were flying, so I fled, too."

**OLD WAR HORSE.**  
A Grand Army Man Crosses Swords With Heart Disease and Wins a Glorious Victory With the Aid of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart can not be over estimated, says M. J. Munnell, a well-known G.A.R. man of Weymouth, Mass. He continues: "My ailments were palpitation and fluttering of the heart, and two bottles of your valuable cure and feel like a new man. I have taken bottles of almost every other medicine without help. I introduced your first dose to my wife, and she has since after the first dose I had relief."

"Let's see," said the teacher. "Your name is Peter Marchand, is it not?" "Yesum," said Peter. "But that ain't my name. Poppy and mommy did it."

**ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES CURED FOR 35 CENTS.**  
Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day and cures better, salt rheum, rashes, scald heads, eczema, herpes, itch, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and cooling, and cures like magic in the cure of all baby humors: 35 cents.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

**FIELD'S FLOWERS**  
The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir.

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. A small book of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's "Fens of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Hand-colored illustrations by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the monument fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for 25c. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of 25c. The love offering to the Child's Foot Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet. Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 120 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

**K & C FLOUR**  
The London Medical Press denies a rumor that Queen Victoria is to undergo an operation for cancer, and explains that the Queen only suffers with defective vision due to age.

**THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD**  
**DR. CASPER'S**  
**PERFECT TOOTH POWDER**  
DRUGGISTS 25c. MONEY

across will be too large to be treated in this way. Where such is the case, the remedy is deep, thorough ploughing, persistent cutting, and the application of salt or coal oil to the roots. When land is ploughed, the plough should have a broad, sharp share that will cut all roots, and during cultivation detached root stocks should be worked loose from the soil and allowed to die on the surface. When land is not ploughed, plants should be cut at least twice a year. The first cutting should be done with scythe or machine, but the last should be done with hoe, or mattock, and in dry hot weather. A liberal application of salt or coal oil on freshly cut roots will aid in killing root stock.—Ohio Farmer.

Wheat is reported the crop of England this year, being particularly fine generally; but a great deficiency is reported in barley and oats; hay and grass almost an entire failure; hops lower in average than for four years; beans and peas below average, and not much better than last year; roots better than average, but potatoes are a good crop. Canada will be able to furnish a supply for some of these deficiencies.

For many years past the Toronto industrial has been noted for its grand display of sheep, and this year proved no exception to the rule, the number of sheep on exhibition being probably in excess of any previous year, while in several of the breeds the individual excellence was above the average. This Exhibition, together with the sweeping winnings of Canadian at the winter Fat Stock Show at Madison Square Gardens, is proof conclusive that the Canadian sheepmen are masters of their art, and are always found in the front rank.

Fruit, that "fine flower of commodities," as one old writer puts it, was strongly in evidence at the Toronto Exhibition, and did not a little to contribute to the general success of the fair. It is questionable whether any other class of exhibits calls forth such a generous and universal tribute of admiration. There is a healthy and natural appeal to our best instincts in a fine display of fruit that rarely fails to meet with a ready response. That the interest in the commercial side of horticulture is rapidly spreading was abundantly evident by the innumerable questions put to those in charge of the fruit.

Travelled Half the Globe to Find Health Without Success.  
Took the Advice of a Friend and Now Proclaims It From the House-top.—"South American Nerveine Saved My Life."

Mrs. E. Stapleton of Wingham writes: "I have been very much troubled for years—nearly 20 years—by rheumatism and neuralgia. Had been treated in Canada and England by some of the best physicians without permanent relief. I was advised about three months ago to take South American Nerveine, and I firmly believe I owe my life to it today. I can truthfully say that I have derived more benefit from it than any treatment I ever had. I can strongly recommend it, and will never be without it myself."

"Your friend, Van Doon, is a great practical joker, I believe?" "Yes, but he isn't my friend any more." "What's the matter?" "I played a joke on him the other day."

**"I HAD NO FAITH"**  
But My Wife Persuaded Me to Try the Great South American Rheumatic Cure and My Aching Pains Were Gone in 12 Hours, and Gone for Good.

J. D. McLeod of Leith, Ont., says: "I have been a victim of rheumatism for seven years, and have tried every remedy, but have been unable to turn myself. Have been treated by many physicians without any benefit. I had no faith in rheumatic cures I saw advertised, but my wife induced me to get a bottle of South American Nerveine, and I have now been cured. My wife, Mrs. Owen Scott, at that time was again in a painful condition, and I had no faith in the first dose she put in, but she persisted until I had used several bottles, and I now consider myself cured."

To Clean a Brussels Carpet.—First, beat the carpet well when clean, then beat it down in a room where it is to remain, and sweep it as thoroughly as possible. Take a pail of hot water, put in two table-spoonsful of powdered borax, wash the carpet all over the surface, with very hot water. For green spots or very dirty places use a scrubbing brush freely, and very little soap, taking care to rinse the soap off well after scrubbing. Change the water quite often. Rub the carpet well after washing with a dry cloth, and open the doors and windows so as to dry it as quickly as possible.—Ex.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

**Johnson's Anodyne Liniment**

It is used and recommended by many physicians everywhere. It is the best, the oldest, the original, it is unlike any other. It is superior to all others. It is merely a Liniment, it is the Universal Household Remedy. For Internal and as such External Use. It prevents and cures asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, colic, cramps, chills, dyspeptic pains, diphtheria, gout, hacking, hoarseness, headache, hooping cough, influenza, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, sore throats or lungs, grippe, chest pains, bowel pains and kidney pains. It is the sovereign cure for bites, burns, bruises, cuts, chaps, cracks, chilblains, lame back, lame side, muscle, stings, sprains, strains, sprains, soreness, stiffness and swellings.

STRICTLY  
**FOR FAMILY USE.**

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle. If you can't get it send to: Price 25 cents; six 60c. Sold by Druggists. For Sale by I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

People of refined musical taste buy their Pianos and organs from the **W. H. JOHNSON COMPANY, Ltd., 157 Granville St. Cor. Buckingham, Halifax**

"How often do you kill people on this line?" asked a nervous passenger of a trolley car conductor, one day. "Only once, sir," replied the conductor.

**OUT OF THE TOLLS.**  
Physicians Failed, Curo-Aile Failed—But the Great South American Kidney Cure, a Specific Remedy for a Specimen of Trouble, Cured Mrs. A. E. Young of Barnston, P. Q., Quickly and Permanently.

"This is her testimony: 'I was taken sick in 1880, with a nervous prostration of the kidneys, and was treated by the best local physicians and was visited by them for nearly two years, but without receiving any benefit. I began using your South American Kidney Cure, and I feel great benefit almost immediately. I feel now that I am quite cured. I have taken an medicine for some length of time and have not had a return of the slightest symptom of the disease.'

"That was tough on Davis." "What?" "He stepped on a banana peel, fell, and was arrested for giving a street performance without a license."

**A POPULAR C. P. R. OFFICER**  
Adds His Testimony to the Merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder For Catarrh and Cold in the Head. He Says It Is Fearless.

Mr. John McEdward, the genial purser of the C.P.R. liner "Athabasca," says: "I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for Catarrh of the Head. It is very effective, easy to apply, mild and pleasant. For catarrh it has no equal. I have tested nearly every catarrh cure made, and found none to compare with it. I recommend it first, last and always."

"And I suppose, like a brave soldier, you followed your colors." "Yes; when ever there was a battle, I noticed that the colors were flying, so I fled, too."

**OLD WAR HORSE.**  
A Grand Army Man Crosses Swords With Heart Disease and Wins a Glorious Victory With the Aid of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart can not be over estimated, says M. J. Munnell, a well-known G.A.R. man of Weymouth, Mass. He continues: "My ailments were palpitation and fluttering of the heart, and two bottles of your valuable cure and feel like a new man. I have taken bottles of almost every other medicine without help. I introduced your first dose to my wife, and she has since after the first dose I had relief."

"Let's see," said the teacher. "Your name is Peter Marchand, is it not?" "Yesum," said Peter. "But that ain't my name. Poppy and mommy did it."

**ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES CURED FOR 35 CENTS.**  
Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day and cures better, salt rheum, rashes, scald heads, eczema, herpes, itch, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and cooling, and cures like magic in the cure of all baby humors: 35 cents.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

**FIELD'S FLOWERS**  
The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir.

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. A small book of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's "Fens of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Hand-colored illustrations by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the monument fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for 25c. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of 25c. The love offering to the Child's Foot Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet. Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 120 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

**K & C FLOUR**  
The London Medical Press denies a rumor that Queen Victoria is to undergo an operation for cancer, and explains that the Queen only suffers with defective vision due to age.

**THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD**  
**DR. CASPER'S**  
**PERFECT TOOTH POWDER**  
DRUGGISTS 25c. MONEY

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report



Thanksgiving Day has been fixed for Thursday, November 25th, the same day as in the United States.

The Dominion government will grant a bonus of \$100 to every creamery established during the year 1897.

Hon. A. G. Blair has purchased the residence of Senator Angers in Ottawa for something in the vicinity of \$11,000.

E. A. Meredith, formerly under secretary of state, and G. B. Noxon, of Toronto, have been appointed to investigate the affairs of Kingston penitentiary.

Willard Kitchen, of Fredericton, has been awarded the contract for building the granite pier of the new Memramcook bridge. Its figure is in the vicinity of \$7,000.

The Icelandic farmers settled in Dakota have sent a delegate to Manitoba to examine the prospects with a view to removing to that country. They cannot make a living in Dakota.

They last week over fifty car-cases of deer, moose and caribou arrived in Bangor. The night train from the Bangor and Aroostook line took down 21 deer, three moose and two caribou.

The Northwest government has resolved not to translate its ordinances into the French language. The reason given is that the federal government does not allow sufficient money for the translation.

St. Martine claims to have the oldest resident in Canada. He is James Ross, who on June 18 last celebrated his 108th birthday. The old man was born in Scotland. He is in possession of all his faculties.

The assessor returns for the city of Ottawa give the population as 61,540, an increase during the year of 1866. The amount of the assessment is \$22,072,000, an increase during the year of nearly a million dollars.

J. B. Tyrrell, of the geological survey department, who is at Winnipeg en route to Ottawa, has discovered rich tracts of agriculture and stock raising country hitherto unknown and his reports to the government this year will be of great interest and value.

The three Indians held for the murder of Michael McMonagle, of St. St. Stephen, have been set at liberty by the United States Court at Machias, the grand jury declining to indict them on the evidence presented. There was not the shadow of evidence against them.

His Honor Lieutenant Governor Fraser has decided to go to the south of France for the benefit of his health, and will sail, probably from New York, about the last of this month. His long sojourn in England in strength and his many friends and admirers will hope that the change will result in fully restoring him to good health.—Gleaner.

The dinner Wednesday on board the Dominion liner Canada at Montreal was largely attended, Hon. Messrs. Laurier, Fielding, Tarte, Fisher and Geoffrin being present. The premier said that he foresaw the government would make it a point to secure all possible information on the subject. Hon. Mr. Fielding said the tariff proposed by the new government would be one advantageous to Canada.

Miss Teresa Wilson, private secretary to Her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen, is visiting some of the National Councils of Women which have been formed in Europe, and to whom she has gone as the delegate of the Countess of Aberdeen, President of the International Council, which hopes to wind together all the national councils formed in the different countries of the world. This international council is to meet in London in 1898.

United States.—St. Louis is the largest tobacco manufacturing centre in the world. After a five years' struggle and the sinking of a million dollars, the New York Recorder has finally given up the ghost.

Bishop Wm. Walker, of North Dakota, who has been elected Episcopal Bishop of Western New York, is a D. C. L. of King's College, Windsor, N. S.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, says that Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard are sending to America a number of Armenian refugees who have been starving at Marseilles. Miss Willard has asked her to find temporary homes for 25 of them until they can get work.

There are 75,000 children attending private schools and 160,000 attending the public schools in New York City. There will soon be room for 13,000 more in the public schools. This will make a total of 248,000 attending the schools, but there are 50,000 more who are of school age, but not going to school.

A statement issued at New York on Monday by M. S. Quay, chairman of the Republican national committee, claims the "election of McKinley and Hobart is an accomplished and assured fact. They will receive 270 electoral votes, Bryan will receive 110, and there are six states having 67 electoral votes which are doubtful. The probabilities all point to the fact that these 67 votes will go into the Republican column and be added to the 385 now assured for McKinley and Hobart."

—According to the recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

—ALSO TO THE recently published decision of the Pope against the validity of Anglican orders the New York Independent says: "What the effect of this declaration will be in England and America it is difficult to forecast. From the discussions on the notable men of the Anglican party one would think it was regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. So it is to those who believe that the existence of a valid church depends on the unbroken transmission of orders; and those who do not believe appear to have been growing more numerous. To such the decision of competent canonists, whose authority they so much respect, and whose possible decision against them they had contemplated with alarm, must be a very serious thing. The Pope tells them that it is finally settled that the only way in which they can make their orders regular is by returning to the mother church. Some of them may do it, in consequence they would have to do so in that case. There may be from among the extreme ritualists a secession to Rome, somewhat like that of the time of Newman and Manning. But they are not likely to carry congregations with them. They are the notable men of the type of Lord Halifax and Archbishop Denison, but comparatively few in number. On the other side, this decision will arouse a new feeling of resentment against the claims of Rome. Many who have been willing to claim the coveted actual succession, now that it is denied to them will say, Well, what does it amount to, after all? If we do not have it, if there was a break in Archbishop Parker's time, what was the worse for it? The great broad church party, and equally the low-church party which is not defunct, will be strengthened in their indifference to the whole contention on which high churchmen rest, and towards the exaggeration of whose importance its party has been unfortunately leading the church."

FRISCO-BEST.—At the residence of bride's father, Metcalf St., St. John, by pastor E. K. Gazon, Oct. 28th, James Fenwick, of St. John, to Alice Best.

MADON-WARNELL.—At the Baptist parsonage, New Germany, Oct. 3rd, by the Rev. J. L. Read, William Mader, to Susan Warnell, both of New Canada, N.S.

DEATHS.—MRISTER.—At New Ross, Lunenburg Co., N. S., Oct. 5th, Joseph Scott, infant son of Harry and Lois Mister, aged two months and five days.

ARCHIBALD.—At Yarmouth, Oct. 3rd John S. Archibald, aged 43 years. The deceased was buried from his mother's residence, Park St., Truro, Oct. 6th.

MORSEHOUS.—At East Florenceville, N. B., Sept. 21st, of heart failure, Mrs. Marian Morsehouse, aged 80 years. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

SMITH.—Bro. and Sister Jas. Smith of Appin Road, P. E. I., lost their little child Sept. 25th. Baby passed away very young, but he is very much in their hearts at home in Nova Scotia.

ROD.—At Chipman, Queens, Co., after a brief illness of convulsions, on the 7th inst. Carrie M., infant daughter of J. W. and Annie Rod. Of such is the kingdom of heaven.

YOUNG.—At Shediac Road, Sept. 29, Elijah Young, of McLellan Road, in the 85th year of his age. He leaves a widow and six children to mourn their loss, but their loss is his eternal gain.

WILSON.—At Cambridge, on the 10th October, Nettie Wilson, aged 28 years, beloved wife of Edward Wilson, and eldest daughter of J. W. and C. G. Wilson. She was a member of First Cambridge Baptist church.

CROFFORD.—At Coxford, Oct. 6th, Deacon Thaniel Crofford, in the 58th year of his age. Bro. Crofford was baptized in 1861. He leaves a widow, one brother and one sister to mourn their loss, but their loss is his eternal gain.

STEVENS.—At Bro. Place, Truro, N. S., the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Bisset, Oct. 5th, Elias Cook, widow of the late J. Clarke Stevens, Duxbury, aged 85 years. She was a member of the Oldslop Baptist church.

MCCONNELL.—Bro. Angus McConnell, of Appin Road, P. E. I., departed this life Sept. 9th, at the age of 70 years. He had been a member of the Long Creek Baptist church; for upwards of twenty years God's word was to him "green pastures" and "still waters."

CURT.—Bro. Wm. Curry of Pogwash, P. E. I., and a member of the Bonshaw Baptist church, passed away July 12th, at the very advanced age of 85. His chief delight was to meditate on and speak about God's wonderful salvation in Christ Jesus. He fell asleep in Jesus.

SNYDE.—At Windsor, Oct. 15, of consumption, Annie Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Reuben and Jane Snyder, aged 26 years. The departed was a member of the Windsor Baptist church, and the last three years of her life, while years of almost constant suffering have been marked by a patient, cheerful reliance on her Saviour. When he came for her she was glad to go home with him.

SMITH.—At her late home in Sandford, York Co., N. S., on Sept. 14th, Mrs. Josiah Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bain, of Pembroke. The cause of her illness was tuberculosis. She leaves three children and a sorrowful husband. She was baptized into the fellowship of the West Yarmouth Baptist church by Rev. H. N. Parry. The pastor attended the funeral. Interment took place at Sandford.

SOMERS.—At her home in Litchfield, Northumberland Co., Oct. 9th, Mrs. J. A. Somers, aged 64, passed peacefully to rest after a brief illness. Her sister professed religion years ago and was a consistent member of the Southport church. She leaves three children, a son and two daughters to mourn, besides a large circle of friends. The neighborhood loses a kind friend but what is their loss is heaven's gain. May God bless the mourning ones.

PENNER.—At Waterville, Carleton Co., N. B., Sept. 25, of consumption, Flora Bell, only child of Albert and Selina Penner, aged 20 years. Our sister professed faith in Christ by being baptized a year ago. She has gone out from us. A great vacancy is in the house and community; but the Master called her to the Eden home beyond. She lived in communion with her Redeemer and crossed the cold river in the triumph of faith. To the same Infinite Comforter who sustained our sister in life and in death, we commend the lonely and bereaved parents.

CORNING.—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Parker Allen, Pembroke, York Co., N. S., Oct. 1st, Mrs. Jane Corning, aged 66 years, widow of the late Deacon Nelson Corning, passed triumphantly from the sufferings of earth into the joys of home above. Her only sister "walked with God" for years, and was always regarded as one of the strong spiritual members of the West Yarmouth church. "Simply trusting every day" was the favorite motto of our sister. Of a truth we can write "Asleep in Jesus." Memorial sermon by Pastor Thomas on Oct. 8th.

AMSTRONG.—At Wolfville, on Sunday, Sept. 27th, James Frederick Armstrong, aged 40 years. Bro. Armstrong was born on Wolfville, was the son of the late J. L. Armstrong and grandson of the late Rev. Theodore Harding. At sixteen he left home and spent several years at sea. Twenty-two years ago he left Wolfville for Florida, where he conducted a large business on stevedores. Four years ago he returned to Wolfville, where he has since been engaged in the coal business. His health became impaired while in Florida, by the beginning of Bright's disease, to which disease he finally succumbed on the date above mentioned. Our dear brother was a man of very amiable disposition, and to the great satisfaction of his relatives, made a public avowal of his faith in Christ, in company with his wife, a few months ago.

MOORE.—At his home in Advocate Harbor, on Sunday, Oct. 5, Bro. E. A. Moore passed away to be at rest, aged 31 years, leaving a wife and three children to mourn the loss of a loving husband and kind father. Bro. Moore was a member of the Advocate Baptist church, also of the Loyal Orange Association, and was loved by all who knew him.

ROSE.—At her late residence, Overton, Yar. Co., N. S., on the 29th ult., Mrs. Mary Jane Rose, after much suffering, caused by internal cancer, passed away from earth to the abiding place of the redeemed. Mrs. Rose was one of the original members of the West Yarmouth church, and was the widow of the late Deacon Eben Rose. Our sister had reached the advanced age of 80 years. The Lord in life had given her some considerable of the material things of this world; her will gives to her church \$100 and the Foreign Mission Board a legacy of some hundreds of dollars. Funeral services were held in the church edifice on the morning of Oct. 3rd.

WARREN.—At Lynn Valley, P. E. I., Aug. 50, Gerie May, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren, aged 25. Whilst suffering great pain she said, "Mother this is a rough shore, but its alright, I'll soon be at rest;" fearing no evil because His rod and His staff were comforting her. In health as in sickness she was the wife of a man who never failed to speak of Him who said, "He that endureth to the end shall be saved." It was the privilege of the writer to sit by her bedside a few days before she passed away and listen to her blessed experience of great pain, and her Heavenly Father's will. It was indeed good to be there. She will be missed by the little church at Lynn Valley and also by her loved ones. Her funeral was largely attended and was conducted by her late pastor, Bro. Carter, assisted by Rev. Mr. Harper (Church of England). May God sustain and comfort the loved ones.

WARRICK.—At Lower Freetown, P. E. I., on the 9th inst, after a short and painful illness, Duncan McPhee, in the 94th year of his age. Born in Scotland almost a century ago, he came in early life to P. E. Island and purchased for himself a farm at North River. Here he married a daughter of Rev. John Scott, one of the pioneer Baptist ministers of the province, and raised a large family. He became a member of the Baptist church in that locality many years ago, and he proved to be a faithful and helpful worker among his brethren. About thirty years ago he removed with his family to Freetown, where he remained till his death. He ever manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the church of Christ. The Bible was to him a treasury of precious promises, and he delighted in talking about the doctrines of divine grace. Even in the infirmity of old age his faith in the Master's word was unswerving. It was but natural that a life so calm and trustful should be irradiated by the golden glow of celestial hope as it neared the peaceful sunset.

RICHARDSON.—At Lower Brighton, Carleton Co., N. B., on Oct. 4, the beloved wife of Charles H. Richardson, aged 58 years and five months, leaving a devoted husband, most affectionate sons and daughters, also loving brothers and sisters. Sister Richardson professed religion in the year of her marriage, and was baptized by the late Elder O. Outhouse, and joined the Rockland Baptist church of which she remained a member till death removed her to the higher world. She was a true wife, a devoted mother, and highly respected by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Her sickness was protracted and severe. Cancer of the most aggravated kind caused excruciating pain which was borne without a murmur. It was witnessed by men who have made a special study of disease of the horse and the medicine that will cure such diseases, in fact you made your dealer give it to you, do not put off with an inferior powder. Sold by Druggists and Merchants.

W. W. MANCHESTER & CO., 25, 27, and 29, St. John, N. B.

TOUCHES THE SPOT. Manchester's Tonic Horse Powder.

Always touches the spot of disease in poor horse, no matter how deep rooted it removes the cause of disease and gives renewed health, strength and life. You want this medicine because it is prepared by men who have made a special study of disease of the horse and the medicine that will cure such diseases, in fact you made your dealer give it to you, do not put off with an inferior powder. Sold by Druggists and Merchants.

W. W. MANCHESTER & CO., 25, 27, and 29, St. John, N. B.

READ.—At Baie Verte, on Sunday Oct. 4th, Mary Ann Bonnell, aged 83 years, three months, having been the beloved wife of John Read, Esq., for sixty years. Sister Read was baptized with all possible band at Sackville, by Father Joseph Crandall, sixty years ago, and had a long and varied experience of God's goodness. She saw the cause of Divine Truth spread abroad by Christ in the great advance made by Christian in the world. She venerated the ministers of religion and had entertained most of those whose names are "household words" among us. The Hardings, Dimocks, Cranfills, and Milnes, were a host of others of the late generation. She lived to know that the Baptists had formed a church and erected a commodious meeting place in the vicinity, and though unable to participate in the services rejoiced that the Word of God in all its fulness was regularly dispensed. The motto of this mother in Israel might well be, "I love thy kingdom, Lord." Although an invalid for some months, she was somewhat sudden, and so peacefully she pass away that those at her bedside scarcely knew when she breathed her last. In the absence of her pastor, Rev. C. P. Wilson, the funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Silas Jamieson, Presbyterian, and Rev. J. Bryant, Episcopal.

AMSTRONG.—At Wolfville, on Sunday, Sept. 27th, James Frederick Armstrong, aged 40 years. Bro. Armstrong was born on Wolfville, was the son of the late J. L. Armstrong and grandson of the late Rev. Theodore Harding. At sixteen he left home and spent several years at sea. Twenty-two years ago he left Wolfville for Florida, where he conducted a large business on stevedores. Four years ago he returned to Wolfville, where he has since been engaged in the coal business. His health became impaired while in Florida, by the beginning of Bright's disease, to which disease he finally succumbed on the date above mentioned. Our dear brother was a man of very amiable disposition, and to the great satisfaction of his relatives, made a public avowal of his faith in Christ, in company with his wife, a few months ago.

READ.—At Baie Verte, on Sunday Oct. 4th, Mary Ann Bonnell, aged 83 years, three months, having been the beloved wife of John Read, Esq., for sixty years. Sister Read was baptized with all possible band at Sackville, by Father Joseph Crandall, sixty years ago, and had a long and varied experience of God's goodness. She saw the cause of Divine Truth spread abroad by Christ in the great advance made by Christian in the world. She venerated the ministers of religion and had entertained most of those whose names are "household words" among us. The Hardings, Dimocks, Cranfills, and Milnes, were a host of others of the late generation. She lived to know that the Baptists had formed a church and erected a commodious meeting place in the vicinity, and though unable to participate in the services rejoiced that the Word of God in all its fulness was regularly dispensed. The motto of this mother in Israel might well be, "I love thy kingdom, Lord." Although an invalid