

# Messenger

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER  
VOLUME LVIII.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE MARITIME BAPTIST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR  
VOLUME XLVII.

Vol. XI., No. 88.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1896.

**—The New York Evangelist has a small opinion—a very small opinion indeed—of that class of persons "who wander about from church to church expecting at each sanctuary to be welcomed affluently, shown to the best seats in the synagogues, supplied with easy cushions and tufted footstools and who then go away and write indignant letters to the papers because not given a chromo. It is good to get even such people as these inside a church, but the church would do them much more good if they had souls large enough for the truth to get a grip on."**

**—HARVESTING has been in full swing in Manitoba and other parts of the North-west during the past week. Many carloads of laborers from the eastern provinces have been taken west by the C. P. R., to help to gather the great crop. Light frosts are reported during the week which probably have done some damage in places, but in most parts of the country the wheat was probably too far advanced to be seriously injured. It is stated that the C. P. R. is making the most complete and thorough arrangements for quickly handling the crop and the new wheat will begin to move to market about Sept. 1st.**

**—The reports as to the harvest prospect in Great Britain and Ireland are the reverse of hopeful. Every crop is represented as being far below the average and the results of the season's farming, it is declared, will be worse than those of 1895 which was the worst harvest since 1879. The condition of the British farmer appears to develop from bad to worse. The high rents and the restrictions upon the methods of agriculture by which he is hampered, make it exceedingly difficult for him to contend successfully with foreign competition, and when bad harvests are added to the other adverse circumstances his situation becomes well nigh desperate.**

**—The collision which occurred on the Miramichi river between the steambot Mirmichol and a schooner, was due, in the opinion of a coroner's jury, to gross and criminal negligence on the part of the captain of the steamer and of the man who, at the time of the collision, was at the wheel. The results of the disaster were very sad. The jib-boom of the schooner swept the steamer's deck, knocking five young ladies into the river. Three of these were drowned and of the two who were rescued one was seriously injured. It is stated that the mate of the steamer, by permission of Capt. de Grace, had gone ashore, that the captain himself was at supper, having left the steamer in charge of a man named Tait, who evidently was entirely unfit for the duty assigned him, as, according to his own story, he did not see the schooner until the collision occurred. The young ladies who thus met an untimely death were Miss Rhoda Stewart, daughter of Mr. A. Stewart, and Miss Amanda and Maggie Loban, daughters of Mr. John Loban, all of Chatham, and all held in high esteem in the community.**

**—Dr. C. H. Corey's History of Richmond Theological Seminary or Thirty Years Labor in the South, reviewed in these columns some weeks ago, is met with warm commendation from its readers. The Religious Herald, Richmond, Va., says: "We congratulate Dr. Corey on having made so good a book." Zion's Advocate, Portland, Me., says: "No one will take up the book without finding added interest to the close." The Standard, Chicago, says: "The record is a noble one. The book is fascinating." B. H. Eaton, Esq., Halifax, writes to the author: "I have read it all and been delighted with the interesting story and the way in which it is told." Dr. Silas Alward says: "It proved most interesting reading to me and will doubtless stand as a monument of the noble and self-sacrificing work you have done in the South." Dr. S. F. Smith, of Newton Centre, says: "The picture is admirably drawn; the whole is perfect; and the book is a valuable contribution to the history of this country and especially as a contribution to the literature of the stormy period 1861-65, which is written nowhere else." The book is on sale at H. H. Hall's book store, St. John, and the Tappit Book Room, Halifax.**

**—The Christian Endeavor Union of the Maritime Provinces held its first annual meeting last week in the First Presbyterian church, Truro, beginning on Tuesday the 5th inst. Some 400 delegates were reported to be present at the first meeting. The General Superintendent's report showed that during the past year 84 new Endeavor societies had been enrolled making the whole number 595. Of these Nova Scotia has 381, New Brunswick 109, P. E. I. 62. The total membership is about 37,000. Thirty-five of the societies are Juniors.**

**During the past year 2500 Associate members have passed into the ranks of the Active membership, showing their determination to live for Christ. Seven thousand dollars have been raised during the year for missionary and other Christian work. The following resolutions were adopted:**

**Resolved,** "That we concur in the unanimous decision of the Dominion hall at Boston that the true interest of the C. E. work in Canada is recommended that a dominion executive be founded, consisting of representatives from every provincial union."

**2nd. Resolved further,** "That if the dominion executive so decide, the convention agree that the year 1897 be a suitable time and Ottawa a suitable place for the first dominion convention."

The following resolution was moved by Prof. Andrews of Mount Allison: **Whereas, Christ will never be King of this world till He is King of politics; Whereas, during the next few months the Canadian people will be interested in political questions;**

**Let it be resolved,** that we recommend the dominion executive of C. E. to set themselves to organize a campaign of education on good citizenship along C. E. lines, and that Endeavorers engage in this enterprise every newspaper, religious or secular, which will open its columns for good citizenship discussion; and every preacher who, like an old-time prophet, will hear and witness against national evils and exhort his people to faithfulness in public duty; and every C. E. society which will set to work a "good citizenship committee."

**We presume this latter resolution was adopted, though whether it was so or not the report before us does not say.**

**Shelburne Co. Quarterly Meeting.**

The regular session of this organization was held with the church at Wood's Harbor, Aug. 13th, 14th and 15th. Eleven of our thirteen churches were represented; seven clergymen were present, and a number of distinguished lay-workers from other localities. The meetings began on Tuesday evening with an earnest sermon by pastor D. E. Hatt, which was followed by a social meeting of special power and heartiness, conducted by Bro. Atwood, of Mass. Wednesday forenoon, the entire time was devoted to a prayer meeting and a meeting, led by Deacon Charles Hardy. A very large number took part, and the mighty spirit of the Lord was present in a way that touched every heart. In the afternoon the young people had their home, with president Sawyer of the county Union in the chair. After a warm social meeting the reports were handed in from eight Unions indicating a state of vigorous activity. Irad Hardy, Lio, then gave us an excellent essay on "Theological Education," followed by pastors D. E. Hatt, I. W. Carpenter, A. F. Browne, Wm. Miller, and Wm. Haliday. The last part of the afternoon was devoted to Sunday schools, papers of very high character were presented by Miss M. G. Nickerson and sister Lyons, while Bro. Austin F. Bill gave an address of a most humorous and at the same time logical character. The meeting closed with a fine speech by Rev. D. E. Hatt. Thus far the congregation has been very large, but Wednesday evening every inch of available space was occupied, and numbers did not obtain admission. The quarterly sermon was preached by pastor Browne, of Lockeport. County missionary Hardy led the evangelistic service, which proved to be a meeting of great power and blessing. Thursday morning was devoted to reports from the churches and other business. Fifteen have been baptized during the quarter, and in other respects every report was of encouraging import. Resolutions were passed indorsing two of our pastors who think of leaving the county. Pastor N. B. Dunn, who was elected vice-president, and chairman and convener of the executive committee. In the afternoon the Aid societies held a most remarkable meeting. It was led Mrs. Wm Swanson. After reports from societies, sister Lyons, who has recently returned from China, gave an address on "Foreign missions." This meeting the wife of a sea captain, and her interest in missions is only that which should be cherished by any Christian. It was unanimously considered the very best on the subject that has been heard in this part of the country. It will be printed in pamphlet form and distributed among the churches. Deacon Strong conducted the "experience meeting." From the first moment the congregation seemed to be fairly on fire with heavenly enthusiasm. But after 130 had spoken, and while the meeting was still in full vigor, it became necessary to close, that we might prepare for the evening. For the last gathering the Free Baptists kindly offered their spacious sanctuary which was filled to overflowing. Irad Hardy, Lio, spoke of his work at Green Harbor, which has already been reported in the MESSENGER and VISITOR, and which is still going on. Pastor D. E. Hatt, reviewed the work of the Grande Ligne mission and pastor Carpenter gave some very timely advice on ministerial education. The last number on the programme was a farewell meeting conducted by pastor C. I. McLane. This was one of the seasons which cannot be described. How many took part or what was said no one could tell. But of this we are certain, it was an hour in the vestibule of glory, as many as 14 were on their feet at once, and the sanctuary was filled with an inspiration of intense spiritual quality. Many young ladies were converted in this meeting. The November meetings will be held at Lewis Head. The collections for denominational work amounted to twenty five dollars.

### Ontario Letter.

The Midsummer, like everything else, draws to an end. Teachers, students and other people are one by one returning from their summer sojournings. Those of us who have had no sojourn, but have abided "by the staff," welcome these wanderers back to their places and their duties, and wonder sometimes whether the absentee is any better prepared for work than the stay at home.

**THIS CRUP REPORTS** are just being eagerly read. In Ontario the harvest has been about the average, grain yields well, fruit not so well. The dry weeks were hard on these, but the abundant rains of the past month, and they brought the root crops on, and they promise generously. Manitoba harvests are about better than usual. The grain is about half harvested at this date and as there has been no frost this summer, the "paths drop fatness" and the people rejoice. Thanksgiving ought to be gladly kept by us this year, as every year.

**ANOTHER REPORT** eagerly expected, has just come to hand. In the first weeks of July, the candidates for Teacher's certificates and for matriculation into the Provincial University write at the various centres. The papers are then forwarded to Toronto and read by committee made up of High School teachers and University examiners. This year the certificate candidates numbered 7,900, and the matriculants were 1100, giving each one five interested friends, there would be a total of 54,900 eyes watching the result of these examinations. The severity with which the papers are read is evident from the fact that only about 40 per cent pass each year. "There is no royal road to learning" is in this land. A Canadian student always wins his standing by hard study and severe examinations.

**THE TAX EXEMPTION QUESTION** assumes a new phase. The Jarvis Street Baptist church in Toronto, the largest church in our body in Canada, has for a long time been paying taxes voluntarily into the city treasury. The city is now threatening with an injunction if any more tax money is accepted from that church, on the ground that the taking of such money is illegal.

**What is that?** A new society, in these days? Yes—the Baptist Bicycle Brigade. It belongs to Toronto and is composed of members of the various Baptist congregations. The first assembly met on the street, at the Jarvis St. church one day, when a run was made through Rosedale and back to 438 Sherbourne St. to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barker. A bicycle meeting was held, a constitution adopted and officers elected, two of whom were ladies. How they organized without Chancellor Wallace and Dr. Thomas, is a question; but these brethren will make reports in due season when they return from their vacation.

**THE PAN AMERICANS** have come and gone, after conducting a miniature Parliament of Religions for several days. The Congress was distinguished mainly for failure of speakers and lack of hearers. As one of the city papers expressed it, the congress "did not breathe." Here a magnificent excitement was that of Dean Harris, a priest well and favorably known in this Province. It was his opportunity to show the best side of Catholic missions, and he certainly "bought up the opportunity." In the course of his paper he loftily informed the people that any attempt to evangelize the Catholics of Quebec would fall until the missionaries of the Roman clergy. A few days later a Presbyterian pastor gave in the Toronto Globe an account of the educational standing of the college graduates employed by the French Evangelization Society. London's message followed a day later with a list of the university standings of the teachers and pastors and other workers in the Grande Ligne mission school and stations. If "his reverence" does not understand our mission work better, it will not be for lack of information.

**CHIEF.**

Rev. J. F. Barker, after a busy pastorate of several years in Ingersoll, goes to Victoria Ave., Hamilton.

Rev. T. S. Johnson, of Brantford First, resigns.

Rev. J. H. Best comes back to Ontario from Westminster, British Columbia, and settles with the Adelaide St. church in London.

Rev. D. M. Milbell, M. A., goes from London to a second pastorate at St. George.

The following clipping from the Toronto Globe of Aug. 1st, will show considerable activity for the midsummer. A Baptist chapel will be dedicated at Blue Mountain, near Collingwood, on the 11th of August, and it is expected that some distinguished divines from Toronto will be present and take part in the ceremonies. A Baptist church was organized at Watford on Friday last by Mr. A. R. Park of McMaster College, who was that the prospect for a strong church are exceedingly bright. Another strong church was organized at Sprucefield in the Muskoka district on the 18th inst. by Rev. J. B. Kennedy, Secretary Home Mission Board. At Queenston on Wednesday last Mr. John Adams, a graduate of McMaster University, was ordained by Rev. Dr. Goodspeed, who also preached the sermon in connection with the occasion.

Rev. James McEwen leaves Van Rensselaer for "Boston" on Monday. Rev. J. Donovan of Wrenville, is visiting his sons in Toronto, and preaching four Sundays at Walmer Road and Jarvis St.

### Acadia College and the New England Baptist Ministry.

DEAR EDITOR.—I send you an extract from an address on "The Sunday School and the Ministry," by Frank W. Peavey, of Newton Highlands, Mass., delivered before the Boston Baptist Social Union in Boston, that I think is worthy of a place in the columns of the MESSENGER and VISITOR. Mr. Peavey is a layman who for many years has been an efficient Sunday school superintendent, and an earnest advocate of educational and Christian work.

"I secured this extract for our paper because I believe it expresses the views of a large and increasing number of the leading Baptists in this country respecting the worthiness and work of Acadia College. It may be that it will serve as a word of encouragement to our honored and faithful professors; and at the same time prove an incentive to the Baptist of the Maritime Provinces to notify and support, as never before, the 'Child of Providence.'" W. M. SMALLMAN.

Mr. Peavey says: "It may be questioned where our trained Baptist ministers come from? That question, it is not easy to answer with exactness, but there is an interesting line of thought in the suggestion that possibly many more than we are aware of come to us from beyond the borders of our own country. There is a hint in the following: The three Universities from which our Seminary at Newton Centre has received the largest number of graduates are Brown, Colby, and Acadia. Up to 1886 Newton had graduated 980 students. Of these 251, or 25 per cent, came from Brown; 135, or 14 per cent, from Colby; 93, or 9 per cent, from Acadia. But how is it since? In the five years previous to this (1895) Newton received 390 students. Of these Colby gave 35, or 9.4 per cent.; Brown 67, or 15.4 per cent.; Acadia 58, or 15.7 per cent., the highest number. So that Brown drops ten per cent., Colby drops five per cent., while Acadia rises ten per cent., sending in the five years referred to six more men to Newton than in all the previous years since Acadia was instituted. Now to these six include the scores who go to Rochester, Morgan Park and elsewhere from Acadia. The truth is that this denomination owes an unpaid and almost unpayable debt to the Baptist churches of Nova Scotia and the other provinces, and especially to Acadia College for supplying some of the brightest minds that adorn the ministry. Besides which she has given Chas. H. Corey to Richmond, Harvard her senior Professor of History, Prof. Hart to Vancouver, President Sherman to Cornell, Acadia gave Colby's Professor of Science, and President Whitman, born in Nova Scotia, came of a family whose culture and mental power can be attributed in a good measure to the influence of Acadia."

For many years Acadia has been doing a great work for New England, indirectly by spreading intelligence and integrity among our provincial constituency, and directly by sending forth a continuous supply of preachers of high quality who have done much to steady our religious life in these times of flux and ebb. Nor can I leave this topic, even though it may seem a digression, without referring to the fact, hard and historical, and their dealing, especially with the need and outcome of this work among the women of heathen lands.

Other articles of interest in the same interesting issue of the Review are on the "New Program of Missions" by the Editor-in-Chief, Dr. Gleason, and the "Work in India," by the late Dr. J. I. Phillips of Calcutta.

The International and other departments are quite up to their usual high standard of interest and helpfulness. Published by the office, Eastern Ave. & Wagona Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York City. \$2.50 a year.

Reports received at St. John's from Northern Labrador show an alarming number of deaths at Main, the Moravian missionary settlement on the northern coast. Eighty persons, or one one-third of the entire population, died in the last two months. It is also reported heavy bodies of ice from Arctic waters have been seen off the coast, indicating those waters are clearing away this year, which fact will make the northern progress of the Peary expedition's steamer Kite difficult.

### W. B. M. U.

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Manning, St. John West, N. B.

**MOTTO FOR THE YEAR**  
"Be ye strong therefore and let not your hands be weak for your work will be rewarded."

**PRAYER TOPIC FOR AUGUST.**  
For our annual gathering, the blessing of God may rest upon each meeting and wisdom from on high give that we plan wisely to extend His Kingdom.

The twenty fifth annual meeting of the W. B. M. U. met in the vestry of Leinster St. church, St. John, Friday morning, Aug. 23rd. 9:30 praise meeting, led by Mrs. W. E. Hall, Halifax, and at 10 the president took the chair. After devotional exercises the minutes of the executive meeting, held on the previous evening, were read and approved.

Committees appointed: Com. on Resolutions—Mrs. G. B. Smith, Miss Johnston and Mrs. Estey; Nominating Com.—Mrs. Porter, N. B., Mrs. Harding, N. S., Miss Clarke, P. E. I.—Tellers—Mrs. Fosbury, Mrs. Warren and Miss McDonald.

Owing to the illness of the Cor. Sec'y, her report, written by Miss Chipman, Wolfville, was read by Mrs. Morgan, Fredericton. Home and foreign phases of the work were considered. It was much regretted that workers in both departments had been laid aside by illness. Reference was made to the work in Binlapattam, Chicacoe, Bobill, Paris, Kimed, Vizianagram.

The treasurer submitted her report as follows: Total amount received for Foreign Missions, \$6,179; Home Missions, \$1,500. Twenty one life members have been made.—N. S. 17, N. B. 2, P. E. I. 2. Miss Johnston urged that monies be sent promptly at the end of each quarter.

### Ordination.

At the request of the Maitland and Walton churches, Hants Co., N. S., a council was called to consider the advisability of setting apart to the work of the Christian ministry the pastor Bro. Fred. E. Roop. On the 14th the council met with the churches at Noel. The following churches responded by representatives, Kempt, Newport, Ramdon, Windsor, Walton and Maitland. Rev. G. A. Weathers was called to the chair and a secretary appointed, after which the list of delegates was read. Rev. Wm. Reese was requested to lead in examining the candidate. Bro. Roop then related his Christian experience, call to the ministry and views of Christian doctrine. After the Bro. had been questioned by different members of the council Bro. Roop by request retired, it was moved by Rev. Wm. Reese and seconded by Bro. Joseph Masters that the council recommend the church to proceed with the ordination. The motion was carried unanimously. In the evening the following programme was carried out: Reading of opening hymn by Rev. Wm. Reese, reading of scripture by Bro. Beason, prayer by Bro. N. Crandall, sermon by Rev. G. A. Weathers from 2 Tim. 4:2; ordination prayer and hand of fellowship Rev. Wm. Reese; charge to candidate, Bro. W. B. Beason; charge to church, Bro. Noble Crandall; benediction, Rev. F. E. Roop.

### Literary Note.

Japan, the Great Britain of the Orient, has a large place in the pages of *The Missionary Review of World's Work* for September. Dr. George William Knox, recently of Tokyo, contributes an up-to-date article, "The year 1895 in Japan," on the present conditions of affairs in the Sunrise Kingdom; Rev. James I. Sawyer writes from personal observation and study concerning "Japan's Debt to Christianity," and the fields of survey contains many statistics and items of interest concerning the rise and progress of Christianity in Japan and Korea. There are also several excellent illustrations from photographs showing the manners and customs of the people and the results of Missionary work. The call to work in Korea so closely connected with Japan, geographically and historically, is presented forcibly by Dr. C. C. Vinson of Seoul. This issue contains three unusually powerful and interesting articles on "Medical Missions," one showing the scriptural example and warrant for them, another their practical results, and their dealing, especially with the need and outcome of this work among the women of heathen lands.

Other articles of interest in the same interesting issue of the Review are on the "New Program of Missions" by the Editor-in-Chief, Dr. Gleason, and the "Work in India," by the late Dr. J. I. Phillips of Calcutta.

The International and other departments are quite up to their usual high standard of interest and helpfulness. Published by the office, Eastern Ave. & Wagona Co., 30 Lafayette Place, New York City. \$2.50 a year.

Reports received at St. John's from Northern Labrador show an alarming number of deaths at Main, the Moravian missionary settlement on the northern coast. Eighty persons, or one one-third of the entire population, died in the last two months. It is also reported heavy bodies of ice from Arctic waters have been seen off the coast, indicating those waters are clearing away this year, which fact will make the northern progress of the Peary expedition's steamer Kite difficult.

### W. B. M. U.

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Manning, St. John West, N. B.

**MOTTO FOR THE YEAR**  
"Be ye strong therefore and let not your hands be weak for your work will be rewarded."

**PRAYER TOPIC FOR AUGUST.**  
For our annual gathering, the blessing of God may rest upon each meeting and wisdom from on high give that we plan wisely to extend His Kingdom.

The twenty fifth annual meeting of the W. B. M. U. met in the vestry of Leinster St. church, St. John, Friday morning, Aug. 23rd. 9:30 praise meeting, led by Mrs. W. E. Hall, Halifax, and at 10 the president took the chair. After devotional exercises the minutes of the executive meeting, held on the previous evening, were read and approved.

Committees appointed: Com. on Resolutions—Mrs. G. B. Smith, Miss Johnston and Mrs. Estey; Nominating Com.—Mrs. Porter, N. B., Mrs. Harding, N. S., Miss Clarke, P. E. I.—Tellers—Mrs. Fosbury, Mrs. Warren and Miss McDonald.

Owing to the illness of the Cor. Sec'y, her report, written by Miss Chipman, Wolfville, was read by Mrs. Morgan, Fredericton. Home and foreign phases of the work were considered. It was much regretted that workers in both departments had been laid aside by illness. Reference was made to the work in Binlapattam, Chicacoe, Bobill, Paris, Kimed, Vizianagram.

The treasurer submitted her report as follows: Total amount received for Foreign Missions, \$6,179; Home Missions, \$1,500. Twenty one life members have been made.—N. S. 17, N. B. 2, P. E. I. 2. Miss Johnston urged that monies be sent promptly at the end of each quarter.

vis.: October, January, April, July, to the treasurer, with full address of church to which the society belongs.

Provincial secretary reports: Nova Scotia reports work in healthy condition. Number of new Aid societies and Mission Bands organized, and larger amount of money raised than any year previous. New Brunswick—Work had not been prosecuted with its usual vigor, but a most efficient worker has been found in Mrs. Cox, Prov. Sec'y.

P. E. I.—Owing to Miss Davies' illness report was read by Miss Clarke, which showed their most prosperous year's work.

After singing and prayer Home Mission report was read by Mrs. D. G. McDonald, Halifax. The importance of doing more for Grande Ligne Mission was emphasized. Report of "Bureau of Literature," read by the secretary of the department, showed a growing interest. Motion passed that Prov. Sec'y order leaflets for free distribution and that leaflets should not be sent out on approval. Photos were shown for sale. Those not being sold to be placed in "Bureau." "Tidings" was fully discussed. Motion passed that it be enlarged; arrangements to be left in the hands of the Publishing Com. also that Mr. Claude Black's tender be received, both for "Tidings" and reports. Miss Johnston spoke in the interest of "Link" orders to be sent direct to Mrs. Newman, 116 Yorkville Ave., Toronto, Ont. Manning requested that friends of missionaries send items of intelligence from private letters to editors of column in "Messenger and Visitor." "Tidings" and "Link." On motion Miss Johnston was appointed Maritime correspondent for "Link." Singing and adjournment.

Friday afternoon—9:30 praise meeting, led by Mrs. Cox. At 8 o'clock Pres. took the chair. Devotional exercises, minutes read and received. Address of welcome was given by Mrs. Bowman, which contained many kind and inspiring words. Response by Mrs. Randolph, Fredericton, in which she spoke hopefully of the work, and proved her interest by a gift of \$50.00, as a thank offering.

President's address.—"A brief review of our work for the past twenty five years." An inspiring address, at the close of which the motto for the coming year was given, "We are laborers together with Him." After singing and prayer, "Greetings" from our Ontario workers were tendered by Mrs. P. R. Foster, who has returned to the Maritime Provinces. Miss Palmer gave a few words of welcome and sympathy from Anicholitsa, N. B., and P. E. I. Miss Alice Hill read a paper on "The Progress of Woman's Work in Missions throughout the world during the past twenty five years." Missionary Aid Societies of St. John represented by Mrs. Alford, presented the W. B. M. U. with a framed portrait of Mrs. Armstrong nee Miss Norris. Report of Nominating Com. submitted. Officers remaining the same as last year with the exception of the Cor. Sec'y, Mrs. Alford having resigned. Mrs. Eversett, of St. John, took the office, Eastern Ave. for the coming year. Read: Following amounts voted: Foreign—Missions \$7,000, Maritime Missions \$500, North West Mission \$600, Indian work \$100, Grande Ligne Mission, \$200, \$200 to this to go towards Mr. Grenier's salary. After devotional exercises, adjournment.

Saturday morning—9:30 praise meeting, led by Mrs. Smith. At 10 devotional exercises, minutes read and approved. Roll called to which about one hundred responded. The following committees were then appointed: Home Missions, Miss Johnston, Mrs. D. G. McDonald, Mrs. Hall and Miss Hume; Publishing Com., Mrs. G. B. Smith, Mrs. J. A. Christie, Miss Black, Mrs. G. O. Gates and Prov. Sec'y. On motion, resolved that on sending Home Mission money to Mrs. Smith, the N. B. Aid societies be particular to say to which convention they wish the money sent. A letter was then read from one of our sisters, representing the Union with a framed picture of Father Harding, to be sold for benefit of Home Missions, which was gratefully received. Resolutions were then brought in by committee which were read and adopted. These are to be published in the annual report. After prayer, verbal reports from about twenty-five delegates, representing Aid Societies and Mission Bands in the three provinces, were given. Zoology. Adjournment.

Saturday afternoon—Platform meeting, Pres. Mrs. Manning, in the chair. Singing; Scripture reading by Mrs. McIntyre; prayer; Mrs. Nalder; singing. Resolution read by Mrs. Smith. Thankfulness for mercies bestowed during the past twenty-five years, and asking for re-consecration to the work. Adj. roll. Address: "The present needs and future prospects of our Mission Work." Mrs. R. A. B. Phillips; address, "Life and work in China," Mrs. Lyall, China; address, Mrs. George, Newton Centre, and Mrs. Curry, Wolfville, on "Work in India." "Greetings" from Mrs. Williams, Denver, read by Miss Robison. Address, Mrs. Grenier, French missionary. Miss Crosby gave words of greeting from Clarendon St. Baptist church, Boston. A resolution was read by Miss Johnston thanking the trustees of Leinster St. church for use of their building during the meetings. Adopted Collection, \$53.00. Prayer by Mrs. Alford, after which we were invited to the vestry and partook of a sumptuous tea, provided by the ladies of the different Baptist churches of the city. A general invitation had been extended to the members of the convention to participate in this social feature of the programme, and was accepted by a large number of the delegates. The occasion was one of general enjoyment.

For Billooness—Minaid's Family Pills

THE MOUNTAIN WHITES OF AMERICA.

OUTLINE OF AN ADDRESS BY MISS A. M. DAVIS, REPORTED BY A. F. PIERCE.

Prof. Austin Phelps remarks that "the hundred years in the salvation of the world may depend upon the next twenty-five years of United States history."

In the South there are 5,000,000 whites who can read or write. They are in three classes—"backwoods," "middle-class," and "Scotch-Irish."

The visitor among them seems transported backward to the Elizabethan era. The quiet and curious in the language of the mountaineers is the survival of a more degraded life.

They are as thus stunted in the mountains had a feudal and a life. With no adequate means of support at command they were embarrassed by extreme poverty.

A Newcastle pastor, who in one of the cabins of these mountain whites took refuge from a storm, met a young woman—a teacher—and having occasion to speak of the United States.

Their ignorance is deplorable. "Who be that man, that Mister Jesus, you be a-talkin' to and talkin' about?"

They marry at from twelve to sixteen have a dozen children and sometimes twenty. They are Presbyterians.

Is that you are in the blackness of midnight, and here you find from six to twenty human beings huddled promiscuously together.

Such women have no "brother." The vitality is all gone out of the blood; and what most hurts the heart of a true woman—after all this life of burden-bearing there is no hope beyond—no knowledge of a Saviour.

Dr. W. J. Edman tells a story from personal knowledge. He has been evangelizing in the mountains asked an old woman if there were any "Presbyterians" around there.

At Asheville, N. C., is a school for these classes, and five hundred girls were turned away in one year for simple lack of room.

They are also singularly responsive to the Gospel. They are sin-hardened, indeed, but not Gospel-hardened.

These people have customs quaint and curious, and somewhat obsolete. Their moral looseness is doubtful, but what can be expected where sometimes three generations live, eat, and sleep in one small, windowless cabin.

These mountain people are our kinsfolk, of the blood that gave us our Revolutionary heroes.

As a text preached his sermon. Is it strange a young fellow—Tom Eber—speaking out in meeting, said to one of these preachers: "See here, the Bible says you are to feed my sheep, and you ain't doing it. You fellows are just bolting 'em round through the woods, and you make a powerful heap of noise rattling your corn in the measure, and just a-shellin' 'em and again a few grains, and you never give us a decent bite, and we uns might nigh starve."

LIMITED, YET UNLIMITED.

Notes of a Sermon by the late Rev. S. B. Howe, at New York, Liverpool, & Constant Harbor.

"And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God—Rom. 8:28."

In the application of this passage of Holy Scripture, special attention should be paid to its limitation. It is only in fact and in limitation that we have a right to make use of it.

Yes! I should be far from utterly discarding the hope that such affliction may work for his good. It is true that affliction has been frequently so blessed, and has proved one of the ways and means by which God sometimes accepts of sin.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

There are a number of varieties of corn. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them, and your drugist and get a bottle at once.

There are the days when a great many people are on the wing. Vacations are growing more and more fashionable.

Things work together for good to them that love God. But does this broad designation include everything with which we have to do? For instance, does it include sin? I know some have maintained that the passage does not include sin, inasmuch as they affirm that sin is a man felt and acknowledged.

THE TRAGEDY OF WEAKNESS.

The strong are commanded to "bear the burdens of the weak," but the weak are not commanded or even permitted to load their burdens on the backs of the strong.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

ALMOST CRAZY—SUFFERING FROM CONSTIPATION.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.

Expected to be in the Asylum—After all other Remedies Failed B.B.B. made a Perfect Cure, Restoring, Robust Health.



Results Astonish

MEN OF SCIENCE.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A MEDICINE WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

Statement of a Well Known Doctor

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is without an equal as a blood-purifier and spring medicine, and cannot have praise enough. I have watched its effects in chronic cases, where other treatment was of no avail, and have been astonished at the results."

The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Sea Foam

A GIFT

Suitable for the Holiday Season

DR. HOPPER'S BOOKS

"The Hereafter Life," price 50c.

"The Baptist Manual," price 50c.

Cardboard 60c, cloth gilt 80c. Can be ordered at Halifax Book Room, or the author, St. John, N. B.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

AMON A. WILSON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

CHUBB'S CORNER, 108 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, P. O. BOX 88, TELEPHONE 525.

Money loaned on good security. Collections and all other business promptly attended to.

Added Address—"King" Telephone No. 114.

KING & BARRS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES.

HALIFAX, N. S.

EDWIN B. KING, C. J. WILSON, BARRS, LL.B. Money loaned on Real Estate Security.

MONT. McDONALD, BARRISTER, ETC.



Church Organs.

A medium sized PIPE ORGAN

in good order, at a bargain.

The VOCALION

the new substitute for the Pipe Organ, at less than half the cost.

Improved Reed Organs

With Scribner's Tubes.

The W. H. JOHNSON CO., Ltd.

157 Granville St., HALIFAX, N. S.

YOU HAVE THEM!

NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND and CANADIAN STAMPS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

It produces an increase of vital activity in the system, thus preventing and curing rheumatism, neuralgia, and other painful affections.

Parsons Pills

"Best Liver Pill Made."

It produces an increase of vital activity in the system, thus preventing and curing rheumatism, neuralgia, and other painful affections.

THE CHURCH LIGHT

Printed and Published by the Halifax Book Room, 108 Prince William Street, Halifax, N. S.

They will be found on letters between 1800 and 1899.

Address, F. R. SAUNDERS, Box 28, St. John, N. B.

August 28 Sabbath BIBLE LESSON

Adapted from Peabody's BIBLE LESSONS

Lesson X. Sep. 8. CALEB'S REVERENCE

GOLDEN RULE

"He wholly followed the law of the Lord."

THE CONQUEST—OF THE LAND OF CANAAN

First of the Israelites' conquest of the land of Canaan.

Second. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Third. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Fourth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Fifth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Sixth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Seventh. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Eighth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Ninth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Tenth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Eleventh. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Twelfth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Thirteenth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Fourteenth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Fifteenth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Sixteenth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Seventeenth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Eighteenth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Nineteenth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.

Twentieth. The conquest of the land of Canaan.



Messenger and Visitor.

50.00 per annum: When paid within thirty days, \$3.00.

Editor: J. H. SAUNDERS, Business Manager.

OFFICE—No. 8 PUGLEY BUILDING, PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

ALL CORRESPONDENTS intended for the paper to be addressed to the Editor.

PAYMENTS BY THE MEMBERS AND VISITORS must be by check, draft or P. O. Order.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1895.

WHAT DOES THE LIFE SAY!

A missionary writing of the difficulties encountered in evangelistic work among the Japanese alludes to the materialistic drift of the Japanese mind.

The speaker began by saying that the Atonement is of grace, under law there could be of course no such provision.

As the law was given through Moses, so grace comes through Christ. Atonement is best understood by taking the word in its etymological sense as At-one-ment.

The speaker alluded to other theories of the Atonement, the Governmental and the Moral Influence theories, and showed why, as he considered, they are to be rejected as unsatisfactory.

Proceeding to discuss the substitutionary theory the speaker said much depended on the answer to the question, How did Christ die? His death was not a penalty due to his own sin, for he was holy.

By this view of the Atonement the righteousness of God is vindicated, and satisfied. In Christ's death the idea of all the substitutionary sacrifices of the past were realized.

An interesting discussion followed in which Revs. G. L. C. White, H. F. Adams, M. P. Bowie, J. H. Hughes, Isaiah Wallace, A. T. Dykeman, W. C. Vincent, R. B. Kinley, W. H. Warren, and E. E. Daley, participated.

The University had this year graduated 21 with the degree of B. A. and 7 had received the M. A. degree in course.

The work of the year had been carried out vigorously and efficiently. The visiting committee of the College and Chipman Hall had reported favorably.

The religious interest during the year had been good, while no special revival had occurred, much christian work had been done.

The President of the college has been appointed visitor to the Seminary and Academy. It is understood that he will exercise a general oversight over these schools, advising and assisting the

THE CONVENTION.

Delegates to the Convention and to the meetings of the W. B. M. Union began to arrive in St. John on Thursday, and by evening quite a number had reached the city.

The public meetings held during the past year in St. John and other places in the interests of our educational work, received commendatory notice.

The fifth annual meeting of the Maritime Baptist Convention met with the German St. church, St. John, on Saturday, August 24th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The first paper by Rev. J. E. Goucher dealt in a practical way with "Some phases of the Pastor's Work."

A motion in amendment to confirm the nomination of Alumni officers without reference to the convention's committee being lost by a few votes.

A letter of regret was read from Dr. Steele, of Amherst. He could not attend on account of the construction of their new church.

The secretary read a communication from the private secretary to his excellency the governor general of Canada, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution forwarded to Lord Aberdeen by the convention at its last session.

A communication to the pastor of the German St. church, from Mr. Clawson, steward of the Centenary Methodist church, placing their church building at the disposal of the convention for any services which the convention might desire to hold therein.

The committee on the publication of the Year Book reported through its chairman, B. H. Eaton, Esq. The report was adopted.

In the election of a President the convention proceeded by ballot with open nominations. Rev. S. B. Kempton, Esq. had been taken up and the withdrawal of the name of a brother who appeared to be the choice of the convention, but who was not present when nominated, J. Parsons, Esq., of Halifax, was elected President.

At the address, with the request that the Convention very briefly and comprehensively for the confidence his brethren had reposed in him, called upon the retiring president for his address.

The organization of the Convention was completed by electing on recommendation of the nominating committee Rev. S. B. Kempton, Esq., of St. John, and G. W. Warren, Esq., of Summerside, P. E. I., assistant secretaries.

The report noted that during the year the students of the institutions had been blessed with good health. In this connection allusion was made to the death of Rev. Dr. Hopper, a member of the Senate of the University, and appreciative mention of the services rendered by him with the cause of education.

The University had this year graduated 21 with the degree of B. A. and 7 had received the M. A. degree in course. The work of the year had been carried out vigorously and efficiently.

The religious interest during the year had been good, while no special revival had occurred, much christian work had been done. The students had engaged in the study of mission subjects and thus the missionary spirit had been cultivated.

In reference to Bible study, the report mentioned that for a number of years there had been considerable study of the Bible, though not assigned any definite place in the curriculum.

also is met in Christ, but Christ does not merely suffer on behalf of man as one apart from humanity, but with man as the supreme representative of humanity.

These interesting papers were fully discussed. Among those who took part in this discussion were Revs. J. Coombs, B. Nobles, J. A. Gordon, M. P. Bowie, J. D. Freeman, F. M. Young, R. B. Kinley, H. F. Adams and Deas, N. B. Cottle and Jas. May.

A mass meeting of the B. Y. P. U. was held on Friday evening. Of this very interesting meeting a report will be found in our B. Y. P. U. department on the third page.

The singing of the hymn was followed by the reading of the 48th Psalm and prayer by Rev. Isaiah Wallace.

A nominating committee was appointed consisting of—B. H. Eaton, C. B. Whidden, E. W. Sawyer, T. S. Simms, J. S. Trice, Revs. G. O. Gates, A. B. McDonald, C. W. Corey, H. F. Adams, J. C. Spurr, J. D. Freeman, W. E. McIntyre and F. M. Young.

Some communications were presented by the Secretary, among which was one from the D. & A. Ry. Co. stating that in coming to the convention over the D. & A. Ry. system would be returned free on presentation of the usual certificate.

A communication from the Secretary of the Alumni of Acadia University presented the names of Revs. J. A. Gordon and D. H. Simpson and F. H. Eaton, Esq., as the Alumni's nominees to fill vacancies in the Board of Governors. On motion this was referred to the nominating committee of the convention.

A motion in amendment to confirm the nomination of Alumni officers without reference to the convention's committee being lost by a few votes.

The secretary read a communication from the private secretary to his excellency the governor general of Canada, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution forwarded to Lord Aberdeen by the convention at its last session.

A communication to the pastor of the German St. church, from Mr. Clawson, steward of the Centenary Methodist church, placing their church building at the disposal of the convention for any services which the convention might desire to hold therein.

The committee on the publication of the Year Book reported through its chairman, B. H. Eaton, Esq. The report was adopted.

In the election of a President the convention proceeded by ballot with open nominations. Rev. S. B. Kempton, Esq. had been taken up and the withdrawal of the name of a brother who appeared to be the choice of the convention, but who was not present when nominated, J. Parsons, Esq., of Halifax, was elected President.

At the address, with the request that the Convention very briefly and comprehensively for the confidence his brethren had reposed in him, called upon the retiring president for his address.

The organization of the Convention was completed by electing on recommendation of the nominating committee Rev. S. B. Kempton, Esq., of St. John, and G. W. Warren, Esq., of Summerside, P. E. I., assistant secretaries.

The report noted that during the year the students of the institutions had been blessed with good health. In this connection allusion was made to the death of Rev. Dr. Hopper, a member of the Senate of the University, and appreciative mention of the services rendered by him with the cause of education.

The University had this year graduated 21 with the degree of B. A. and 7 had received the M. A. degree in course. The work of the year had been carried out vigorously and efficiently.

The religious interest during the year had been good, while no special revival had occurred, much christian work had been done. The students had engaged in the study of mission subjects and thus the missionary spirit had been cultivated.

of the Institute were felt to be very enjoyable and profitable. It was much regretted, however, that a paper prepared by Prof. Caldwell, of Acadia College, on the Newspaper Press of these provinces for fifty years, was unavoidably omitted from the programme because of the writer's failure to reach the city in time owing to the accident to the steamer.

A mass meeting of the B. Y. P. U. was held on Friday evening. Of this very interesting meeting a report will be found in our B. Y. P. U. department on the third page.

The fifth annual meeting of the Maritime Baptist Convention met with the German St. church, St. John, on Saturday, August 24th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The first paper by Rev. J. E. Goucher dealt in a practical way with "Some phases of the Pastor's Work."

A motion in amendment to confirm the nomination of Alumni officers without reference to the convention's committee being lost by a few votes.

A letter of regret was read from Dr. Steele, of Amherst. He could not attend on account of the construction of their new church.

The secretary read a communication from the private secretary to his excellency the governor general of Canada, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution forwarded to Lord Aberdeen by the convention at its last session.

A communication to the pastor of the German St. church, from Mr. Clawson, steward of the Centenary Methodist church, placing their church building at the disposal of the convention for any services which the convention might desire to hold therein.

The committee on the publication of the Year Book reported through its chairman, B. H. Eaton, Esq. The report was adopted.

In the election of a President the convention proceeded by ballot with open nominations. Rev. S. B. Kempton, Esq. had been taken up and the withdrawal of the name of a brother who appeared to be the choice of the convention, but who was not present when nominated, J. Parsons, Esq., of Halifax, was elected President.

At the address, with the request that the Convention very briefly and comprehensively for the confidence his brethren had reposed in him, called upon the retiring president for his address.

The organization of the Convention was completed by electing on recommendation of the nominating committee Rev. S. B. Kempton, Esq., of St. John, and G. W. Warren, Esq., of Summerside, P. E. I., assistant secretaries.

The report noted that during the year the students of the institutions had been blessed with good health. In this connection allusion was made to the death of Rev. Dr. Hopper, a member of the Senate of the University, and appreciative mention of the services rendered by him with the cause of education.

The University had this year graduated 21 with the degree of B. A. and 7 had received the M. A. degree in course. The work of the year had been carried out vigorously and efficiently.

The religious interest during the year had been good, while no special revival had occurred, much christian work had been done. The students had engaged in the study of mission subjects and thus the missionary spirit had been cultivated.

In reference to Bible study, the report mentioned that for a number of years there had been considerable study of the Bible, though not assigned any definite place in the curriculum.

The President of the college has been appointed visitor to the Seminary and Academy. It is understood that he will exercise a general oversight over these schools, advising and assisting the

principals of them in matters of discipline &c. It is desired that a greater interest be taken by the Alumni of the college in the Alumni society and the effort to endow a professorship which it has undertaken. The New England branch of the Alumni society has undertaken to raise a fund for the endowment of a chair, to be known as the New England foundation. Mrs. Sturtevant, of Boston, has given \$1000 to the cause.

The public meetings held during the past year in St. John and other places in the interests of our educational work, received commendatory notice.

The fifth annual meeting of the Maritime Baptist Convention met with the German St. church, St. John, on Saturday, August 24th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

The first paper by Rev. J. E. Goucher dealt in a practical way with "Some phases of the Pastor's Work."

A motion in amendment to confirm the nomination of Alumni officers without reference to the convention's committee being lost by a few votes.

A letter of regret was read from Dr. Steele, of Amherst. He could not attend on account of the construction of their new church.

The secretary read a communication from the private secretary to his excellency the governor general of Canada, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution forwarded to Lord Aberdeen by the convention at its last session.

A communication to the pastor of the German St. church, from Mr. Clawson, steward of the Centenary Methodist church, placing their church building at the disposal of the convention for any services which the convention might desire to hold therein.

The committee on the publication of the Year Book reported through its chairman, B. H. Eaton, Esq. The report was adopted.

In the election of a President the convention proceeded by ballot with open nominations. Rev. S. B. Kempton, Esq. had been taken up and the withdrawal of the name of a brother who appeared to be the choice of the convention, but who was not present when nominated, J. Parsons, Esq., of Halifax, was elected President.

At the address, with the request that the Convention very briefly and comprehensively for the confidence his brethren had reposed in him, called upon the retiring president for his address.

The organization of the Convention was completed by electing on recommendation of the nominating committee Rev. S. B. Kempton, Esq., of St. John, and G. W. Warren, Esq., of Summerside, P. E. I., assistant secretaries.

The report noted that during the year the students of the institutions had been blessed with good health. In this connection allusion was made to the death of Rev. Dr. Hopper, a member of the Senate of the University, and appreciative mention of the services rendered by him with the cause of education.

The University had this year graduated 21 with the degree of B. A. and 7 had received the M. A. degree in course. The work of the year had been carried out vigorously and efficiently.

The religious interest during the year had been good, while no special revival had occurred, much christian work had been done. The students had engaged in the study of mission subjects and thus the missionary spirit had been cultivated.

In reference to Bible study, the report mentioned that for a number of years there had been considerable study of the Bible, though not assigned any definite place in the curriculum.

The President of the college has been appointed visitor to the Seminary and Academy. It is understood that he will exercise a general oversight over these schools, advising and assisting the

did not receive the proportion of the denominational funds that it should have had with the convention scheme it should receive and that therefore, from year to year deficits had accumulated which had become a serious embarrassment which it seemed imperative should in some way be removed.

It was urged by some that more could be done than had yet been undertaken in the way of keeping the educational work of the body before the churches, advertising the institutions and bringing their influence to bear on the people, by popular educational meetings to be addressed by professors and others having the educational work of the denomination at heart; thus promoting sympathy between the college and the churches.

Some of the pastors felt that there was a difficulty in presenting such a special appeal as that proposed to their people on account of the convention plan on which they were working, and while others did not see that there should be any objections on that ground and held that the churches which had worked the convention plan most thoroughly, were also those to do most through special contributions.

The following named brethren were invited to seats in the Convention: Revs. E. Bowditch, of Grande Ligne; W. B. Crozier, Plymouth; R. Foster; Seward Robson, Randolph, Vt.; C. R. B. Dodge, Bellows Falls; A. B. Foster, Ottawa; J. W. Clark, St. John; J. H. Erb, Texas; E. M. Hunkier, Phil.; L. A. Palmer, Swampscott, Mass.; Prof. T. H. Rand, D. C. I.; Rev. G. A. Hartley, (F. R.)

The evening was devoted to Education with platform addresses by President Sawyer, Rev. Dr. Kempton and H. C. Creed, Esq. The very heavy rain no doubt prevented many from coming, but otherwise would have been present, but the church was fairly well filled.

The addresses having reference to the Jubilee Celebration dealt with the educational interests of the denomination by way of history and reminiscence, and the presentation of the subject was both interesting and valuable. President Sawyer was received by the meeting with prolonged applause and as usual was heard with the greatest interest.

The services of the Lord's Day were greatly enjoyed by the large congregations assembled. The rain of the evening before was followed by a beautiful and healthy condition. The conditions were generally favorable. The weather was and a large number of those of other denominations were supplied by ministers attending the Convention.

On Sunday evening the church was crowded to the doors. Rev. W. W. Weeks of Moncton, being the preacher. His subject was—The Equipments for Future Service, the text John 20:22. The eloquent and impressive discourse was highly appreciated by the large congregation. An evangelistic service conducted by Rev. J. J. Marple followed.

To this impressive service a number of the congregation remained. A number of brief earnest testimonies were given by Christians, and some present declared their desire to live for Christ.

The Convention resumed business at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday. The reading of the Report of the Home Mission Board occupied principally the morning session, it being read and considered clause by clause. A few of the clauses evoked some discussion and a few clauses remained to be read when the convention adjourned at noon. This is as far as we are able to report the proceedings in this issue. The sessions have all been marked so far by the best of feeling and harmony in discussion. It is to be devoutly hoped that the beautiful fraternal spirit which has so far characterized the meetings shall continue to their close.

The brethren detained at Digby met in the church on Thursday evening and held a religious service led by Rev. Geo. A. McDonald, of Halifax, as President of the B. Y. P. U. On Friday morning they met again, and with Dr. F. H. Higgins as chairman, listened to an able paper by Professor Caldwell, M. A., of Acadia, on "The newspaper press of these provinces for fifty years." The paper was prepared for the Baptist Institute. It was much enjoyed, and on motion of Dr. Saunders, Prof. Caldwell was asked to publish the paper as a very valuable historical document. The Institute was requested to secure its publication.

On Sunday evening the church was crowded to the doors. Rev. W. W. Weeks of Moncton, being the preacher. His subject was—The Equipments for Future Service, the text John 20:22. The eloquent and impressive discourse was highly appreciated by the large congregation. An evangelistic service conducted by Rev. J. J. Marple followed.

To this impressive service a number of the congregation remained. A number of brief earnest testimonies were given by Christians, and some present declared their desire to live for Christ.

The Convention resumed business at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday. The reading of the Report of the Home Mission Board occupied principally the morning session, it being read and considered clause by clause. A few of the clauses evoked some discussion and a few clauses remained to be read when the convention adjourned at noon. This is as far as we are able to report the proceedings in this issue. The sessions have all been marked so far by the best of feeling and harmony in discussion. It is to be devoutly hoped that the beautiful fraternal spirit which has so far characterized the meetings shall continue to their close.

The brethren detained at Digby met in the church on Thursday evening and held a religious service led by Rev. Geo. A. McDonald, of Halifax, as President of the B. Y. P. U. On Friday morning they met again, and with Dr. F. H. Higgins as chairman, listened to an able paper by Professor Caldwell, M. A., of Acadia, on "The newspaper press of these provinces for fifty years." The paper was prepared for the Baptist Institute. It was much enjoyed, and on motion of Dr. Saunders, Prof. Caldwell was asked to publish the paper as a very valuable historical document. The Institute was requested to secure its publication.

On Sunday evening the church was crowded to the doors. Rev. W. W. Weeks of Moncton, being the preacher. His subject was—The Equipments for Future Service, the text John 20:22. The eloquent and impressive discourse was highly appreciated by the large congregation. An evangelistic service conducted by Rev. J. J. Marple followed.

To this impressive service a number of the congregation remained. A number of brief earnest testimonies were given by Christians, and some present declared their desire to live for Christ.

South Ed... Since my last visit have taken place that to many readers of the Messenger and Visitor, which has reached the country, and different points, materially widened.

The convention because our South Edmononton more than two years ago ship with the Edmononton they should become separate interest, and asked the writer, which has labored as pastor.

Some two months since the den of the whole South Edmononton was resigned, and surrounding stations, the approval of the North Edmononton was able to secure a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.

South Edmononton is long some able, servant of God may interesting field, gained in the last may not be lost as languish for lack of a writer's help, two or three in the church had been until more effective assistance comes.





The matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources; and we guarantee that, to any intelligent reader 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.

LIVING BY THE DAY.

There is a system in great favor with those who have given up the great concerns of life, and are doing what may be summed up as "living by the day." This consists in simply doing whatever comes to hand in the best manner possible, and behaving as well as may be under the circumstances. The women who settle into this plan of life have necessarily no other. There is no goal to be struggled for, no high ambition to be steadily lived up to. "I don't in the least see why women adopt this plan," said a brilliant woman the other day. "Why should they? They have sense enough for other methods if they only stopped to think." Admitted, but how many women do stop to think? They spend whole lives in the endless repetition of small daily duties, and never face their problems as a whole to find whether they could not as a whole be bettered. "Duty performed is a rainbow in the sun," no doubt; but there are duties and duties, and more ways than one to perform. For instance it is a man's duty to "support his family," but he is certainly justified in doing it in the best and easiest way and in giving due thought and time to the discovery of what that way is. It is a woman's duty no less to care for her children, but she is equally justified in doing it in the best and easiest way, and in trying to find out what that way may be. Indeed, it must be said that they are equally culpable in not doing their respective work in the best and easiest way, if it is possible for them.

Not long ago a pregnant weakly printed a little cry, pathetic in its quality, from a house-mother who complained that she had been at work the whole day and done nothing; only "sewed a little," tended a fretful baby, and "picked up" after the children. She was patriotically reassured by the editor, but she could not possibly have done better; that it was the patient performance of these daily duties which made the wheels of life run smoothly. But such methods of doing duty are like the methods of aboriginal agriculture compared with a steam plow. The duty to raise food is the same, but it is not better to do it easily, cheaply and successfully than to scratch the ground with a stick, and waste human life in labor which is half a failure. That weary house-mother had duties, certainly noble ones; but her methods were as certainly primitive and futile. How is she ever to reconsider or change her plans if she is plodding along with her eyes on her footstep and never looks ahead? I am afraid—though it seems hard to say it of such noble conscientiousness that it is easier to live by the day than to lay wise plans of foresight as to the life to come and follow them.

Let us try to get to the bottom of this. Is there not less responsibility in saying, "We're all poor critters," and living accordingly, than in setting ever ahead of ourselves noble ideals, and then struggling till we reach them? You say, "We can't plan ahead; we do not know what may happen." Nobody knows what may happen, but if nobody planned ahead, we would still be living in hollow trees. Nothing ventures, nothing haves! Arrange for a noble and successful life, and work for it; then, if you fall, you have at least accomplished something. But to live always in one place because you are afraid if you start for another you may not get there is no way to progress. Remember that, although you only count one day and live by that, the days do not remain; but add up together in months and years and lifetimes, and at the end you can look back on a path, helpful life, patiently leading its way through woods which it might have cut down; patiently climbing up mountains which it might have gone around; patiently descending chasms which it might have bridged; patiently carrying burdens which it turned out quite useless when they were brought to the goal at last. And all because the traveler had never stopped to climb a tree or consult a chart to measure relative distances and judge of crooks and vehicles, but plodding on afoot, following his nose and the north star! Laudable, perhaps, for its dogged devotion, but just as much a hopeless, inexorable waste of life.

Now suppose we suggest to the weary housemother that she look not only at today, but at yesterday and tomorrow; that she consider ultimate duties as well as immediate ones, and think well if she is really doing the best for her sacred charge by the monotonous immolation of a human life. For instance, her care of that fretful baby—was it such as to help it to cease to fret? Is her "picking up" after the children's going to teach them to pick up for themselves; or, still better not to leave things about? Was that sewing and mending all necessary at that particular time? The whole gain of our civilization lies in bending the present need to the future; in accepting present loss for future gain; in taking long and longer chances.

Now at once comes the question, how we see to bring about the frame of mind? This daily grind of petty care is wearing out our women by the million. Are we sure it is the best, the only way to live? If we women were to study these duties of ours more scientifically, more as a whole, instead of whitening away our lives over the separate parts, we should accomplish far more, and it would cost us far less. Difficult? Yes; and makes another cruel truth for you—we women who talk so much of our "secret duties" and their enormous importance, never learn our trades; we are not masters, not even skilled workmen, but simple day-laborers, clinging blindly to our one virtue—the humble doing what we are told; the slavish petition to plod on at our unlearned tasks till we drop in the harness; the brainless resignation to living day by day.—The Watchman.

THE EDUCATION OF OUR GIRLS.

It is very essential that the education of each and every one should not be superficial, but practical. The mind must be so trained that it will become habitual to think right. The early training of the child forms an important part of the mother's duty, yet how many of our girls who are to become wives and mothers give even one thought to the necessity of fitting themselves to the position? Do we not constantly meet parents who wholly ignore the necessity of preparing their girls for the important place they must take in life? Generally speaking, when a daughter succeeds, to the satisfaction of her parents, in capturing an excellent suitor, the great climax is reached. Her education is complete; she enters upon her new life as wife and feels she has accomplished her purpose satisfactorily. But the man who wanted a helpmate finds he has only a pretty play thing—just a mindless doll—and upon such an awakening who can wonder that misery ensues?

Hilbert a girl's education has consisted of scarcely anything but accomplishments, but she is now entering upon an era when women no longer which to be slaves to others' ideas, to be mere recipients of certain facts without understanding them. They want to be so taught that they will be capable of judging for themselves. The ornamental education only does not, and cannot, prepare the girl for her position. She must be the counterpart of man, an ever-ready help in the time of trouble. What a describable satisfaction to the true wife to be enabled to enter into business worries—to be the one to whom the husband can go to with his joys and his cares!

Our girls should be so trained that they can meet both the storms and the sunshine of life. There is no better remedy for foolish and idle thoughts than sound and deep study of the practical side of life. Most of the discontent existing among our girls is due to want of healthy occupation. Painting, music, dancing and singing are excellent studies, but these might be taken as a recreation. A girl whose hunger for knowledge is appeased by these light foods becomes affected, lacks logical and helpful, and as soon as her first great difficulty presents itself she becomes dependent; her latent energy, never being called forth, refuse to work. On the other hand, one who has battled occasionally with the practical realities in her studies will overcome her trials, surmount her difficulties, and will regard them as stepping stones to a higher, better and purer life.

No girl's education is complete without an knowledge of the current literature. She must be taught to have too high an opinion of herself to degrade the noble powers of the mind by deprecating trash. (In fact we should all be too proud to abuse our intellects.) She must be well acquainted with the authors and with the careful training she has received, is quite competent to select what she needs for her rational recreation. It is no common occurrence to find a bright vivacious girl perusing some classical work, while a more studious girl will select some light literature with which to spend her leisure hours.—Sel.

TREATMENT FOR POISON.

If a person swallows any poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having overindulged the stomach, an instantaneous remedy is required, and applicable in a larger number of cases than half a dozen medicines, is a heaping teaspoon of common salt and as much ground mustard stirred rapidly in a teaspoon of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it the remaining contents of the stomach; and lest there should be any remnant of a poison, however small, let the water of an egg or a teaspoon of strong coffee be swallowed as soon as the stomach is quiet, because these very common articles nullify a larger number of virulent poisons than any medicines in the shops.

THE NORMAL EYE.

The normal eye is far-sighted. The mammalia have this kind of an eye; the Indian, the same. The white man is fast becoming near-sighted. The civilized Indian is also showing the effects of continuous near work, and now the question arises: What are we to do to prevent further deterioration of vision? The fault lies at our own doors. Let us try to correct these now existing evils, so that future generations will, instead of cursing us, thank us for our wisdom.

A FELON CURE.—It is a remarkable remedy. Take the yolk of an egg and an equal quantity of strained honey; one tablespoonful of spirits of turpentine, freshly drawn, and one teaspoonful of spirits of camphor. Mix well and thicken with flour to the consistency of a thin paste. Spread upon the sore thinly and cold. It takes heat with astonishing power and draws matters to a crisis rapidly—even extracts the feverish blood itself, half formed into pus, and makes clean work with felonial fingers. Every one ought to know it.

For Biliousness—Minard's Family Pills  
Minard's Family Pills are purely vegetable.

WHY SHOULD SHE?

Simple Shorthand is very interesting and more easily learned than any of the other and older systems. I studied the Pitman before "Snell's" and can see a great difference between the two. I would not go back to the Pitman's system after having learned Simple Shorthand.

MAIO L. SMITH, Truro, N.S.  
S. B. SNELL  
Truro, N.S.

THE FARM.

THE BRIGHT SIDE OF FARM LIFE.

That the average farmer's life is not exactly a bed of roses few will deny. But that it has its bright side is not to be disputed. Among the advantages held by the farmer over any other laboring class may be mentioned his independence. With his comfortable dwelling, well filled barns and cellars, the modern farmer is absolutely the most independent of human beings. Financial questions which the nation may be worrying itself about affect him but little. Labor strikes, which involve thousands of dollars and nearly all classes of men, pass him by unheeded.

It is impossible to find another business or profession which is less dependent upon the patronage or favor of others. He knows that if he raises more of any kind of produce than he requires for his own use he will be able to dispose of it, because his products are the necessities of life. In place of being dependent upon others he has the satisfaction of knowing that the whole world is dependent upon him. This independence is shown in many other forms. He is not compelled, as many others are, to rise at a certain hour and labor a certain number of hours each day under the directions of others until he becomes simply a piece of machinery, without thought or feeling of his own. But, instead, his work is performed as he thinks best and at whatever time he may consider most suitable.

Neither is he worried by the fear of losing his situation, as many a one who is employed by others is bound to be at one time or another. His position is secure, and he knows that with a fair season his recompense is assured. Looking at the bright side of farm life from another standpoint: No one ever passed a fine farm in midsummer and did not envy its owner. The picturesque surroundings, the well kept fields and pastures, the fine horses and sleek cattle, the general air of peace and prosperity which hover over a well appointed farm. At this season, however, inspired poets have caused many men in other walks of life to become farmers, and many of the wrecks along the country roadside were caused by men who had better have remained in other walks of life.—Denver Field and Farm.

HORNS OR NO HORNS.

In the cattle they are to handle people seem to have a leaning of late years to the idea of no horns. It is a conceded fact, too, that this disposition to be quiet among themselves goes a long way toward securing the comfort and good condition that lead to profit in the handling of cattle. This preference for cattle with the horns off is evidenced in the growing popularity of the hornless breeds of beef cattle and also in the disposition to remove the horns from steers that are to be fed in bunches for the market. We may be allowed to venture the opinion, too, that this new departure would have taken a still faster hold upon feeders in the last few years if low prices had not cast a gloom upon the feeding industry. With better prices and a better feeling pervading cattle circles we predict that the deboning practice will receive a new impetus. The question does not resolve itself into one of breeds but into one of methods only. If it is true that cattle do better with their horns off it is a conceded fact, too, that this disposition to remove them and at small cost, so that we may expect to see the practice more than ever popularized in the next few years to come.—Nebraska Farmer.

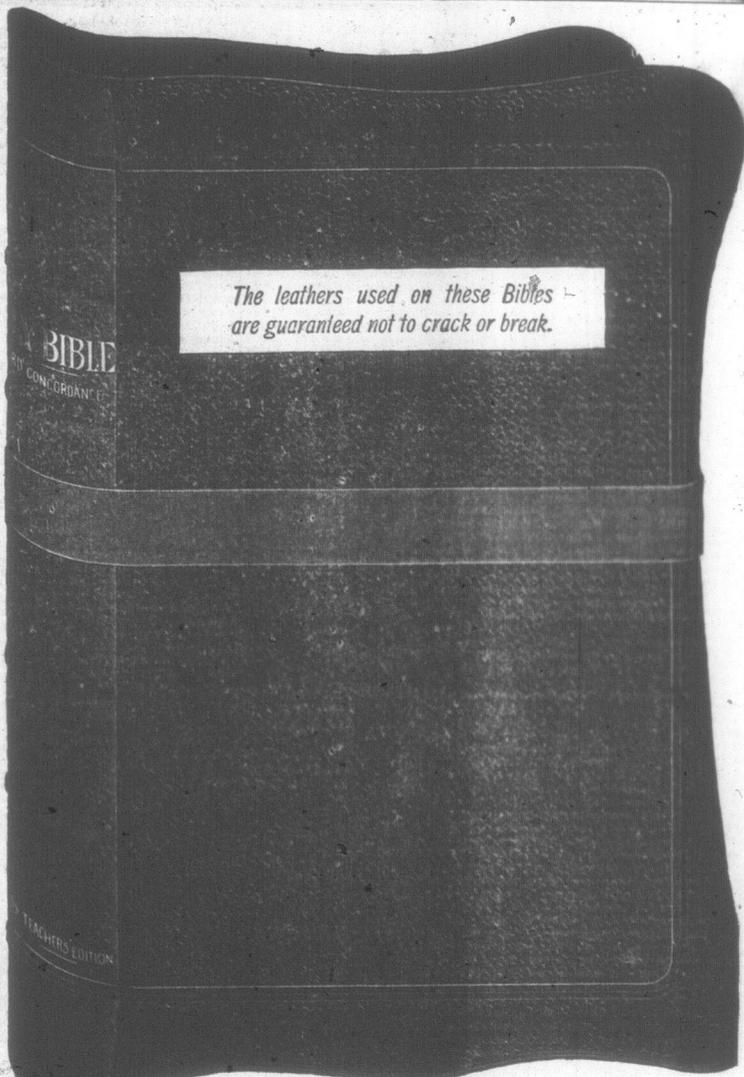
SAFE BARBIRE FENCE.

Plough a furrow on the line of the fence and let it lie. Plough another and throw it upon and beyond the first one with a shovel. Now plough back and forth in the ditch, shoving the soil upon the bank until the slope from the top of the ridge to the bottom of the ditch is some three feet long. If good flat stones are at hand, smooth the top of the bank and lay a course or two, making a single wall a foot, say, in height. Drive the points through the bank so the wire will be in line with it, and put on the wire. Stock will see this kind of fence much easier than where smooth ground runs up to a d under and beyond it, and erect the wire strung between distant posts. Such a bank with or without stones is very permanent, both bank and ditch soon grassing over. It is a short job to make it, every shovel of dirt counts twice for the ridge it makes and the hole it leaves, and the cattle always suppose the depth of the ditch is part of the height of the fence. I have a bank like this made ten years ago which now carries three barwires on posts held apart by the top wire, and about four feet from the top of the ridge, and the slanting line from it to the bottom of the ditch is six feet long, it thus being far above the cows' heads. The chance that stock will ever come in violent contact with these bars is almost, indeed, at least it has not happened as far. My stock think barwire fence a good thing to keep away from entirely.—E. S. Gilbert.

IN DEEP DESPAIR.

A Montrealer Relates His Wonderful Experience.

He Had Tried Foreign and Local Physicians and was Operated Upon Without Success.—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured When All Other Medicines Failed. From the Montreal Herald. Instances of marvellous cures by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are numerous, but the one related below is of special interest, owing to the peculiarity of the illness, and also to the fact that in the present instance the gentleman is well known in Montreal. Mr. Charles F. Bell, Inspector of the mechanical department of the Bell Telephone Co., at 371 Aqueduct street, and who resides at 54 Argyle Avenue, in an interview with a Herald reporter, related the following wonderful cure by the use of Pink Pills. Mr. Frank, who is 25 years of age, is a Russian by birth, exceedingly intelligent, speaks several languages fluently,



The leathers used on these Bibles are guaranteed not to crack or break.

This BOOK and MESSENGER AND VISITOR for One Year for \$3.50

and is not apparently in good health. "My illness came about in a peculiar way," said Mr. Frank. "Up to three years ago I was in the best of health. About that time while in Glasgow, Scotland, where I was employed as a clerk in a hotel, and while scuffling on the Clyde, a storm came up, and I had a pretty rough time of it for a while. I evidently must have injured myself internally, although I felt nothing wrong at the time. On my way home, however, I fell helpless on the street, and had to be conveyed home in a cab, as my legs were utterly unable to hold me up. I was confined to bed for several days in the same helpless condition, when I realized, but found that my urine was of a strange reddish hue. I called in a physician, who prescribed,

where I worked myself up to my present position. But I was in a state of constant anxiety, as I felt myself getting weaker all the time, and was listless and sleepy and weak in the legs. I was also pale and ill-looking, no doubt owing to loss of blood. From a naturally cheerful man I became morose, and gave up all hopes of ultimate recovery. One Saturday, some months ago, while walking along Bleury street, having seen the advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the Montreal Herald, I stopped at John T. Lyons' drug store, and bought a box. I had tried so many medicines that I said to myself, 'If they don't cure me I can't be any worse off than before.' After taking the first box I felt stronger and more cheerful, although there was no change in the bloody condition of my urine. But I felt encouraged and got three more boxes, determined to make a thorough trial of Pink Pills. After I had finished the second box I found my urine was getting clearer, so I continued the use of the pills, taking two after each meal. When I had finished the third box my urine was quite clear, for the first time in three years. I was delighted, and continued taking the pills until I had finished six boxes. I am strong now and have had no recurrence of the trouble, and as you can see, the flesh of health, shone back in my face. To think that I was cured by the use of \$3 worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after trying a number of physicians and undergoing an operation, is a puzzle to me, and I am sorry that I didn't know about this great medicine before. I would have willingly given \$200 or \$300 to have been guaranteed a cure by anyone."



Caught in a Storm on the Clyde.

but did me no good. I then called on Sir George McLeod, M.D., who also prescribed and advised me to go to the hospital. I was averse to doing this, and he advised me then to try a change of climate, telling me that my bladder was affected. I acted on his suggestion as to change and came to Montreal. I did not do anything for about a year, as I wished to get cured. All this time my urine was tainted with blood, although I was suffering no pain, but this abnormal condition was a source of continual anxiety. I finally went to the General Hospital, where the physician in charge advised me to stay, which I did. After remaining there for five weeks with no benefit, a consultation of physicians was held and an operation suggested, to which I this time agreed. After the operation was performed I was no better, my condition remaining absolutely unchanged. From this out I was continually trying medicines and physicians, but derived no benefit from anything or anyone. I was in despair, as the physicians who had operated on me could not decide as to my trouble. I visited the hospital once more, and they said they would operate again, but I did not care to undergo a second and perhaps equally unsuccessful operation. Some physicians thought my trouble was consumption of the bladder, others that it was Bright's disease, but could not cure that strange bloody disease of my urine.

"Finally I went to work 'for the Bell Telephone Co. some two years ago, where I worked myself up to my present position. But I was in a state of constant anxiety, as I felt myself getting weaker all the time, and was listless and sleepy and weak in the legs. I was also pale and ill-looking, no doubt owing to loss of blood. From a naturally cheerful man I became morose, and gave up all hopes of ultimate recovery. One Saturday, some months ago, while walking along Bleury street, having seen the advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the Montreal Herald, I stopped at John T. Lyons' drug store, and bought a box. I had tried so many medicines that I said to myself, 'If they don't cure me I can't be any worse off than before.' After taking the first box I felt stronger and more cheerful, although there was no change in the bloody condition of my urine. But I felt encouraged and got three more boxes, determined to make a thorough trial of Pink Pills. After I had finished the second box I found my urine was getting clearer, so I continued the use of the pills, taking two after each meal. When I had finished the third box my urine was quite clear, for the first time in three years. I was delighted, and continued taking the pills until I had finished six boxes. I am strong now and have had no recurrence of the trouble, and as you can see, the flesh of health, shone back in my face. To think that I was cured by the use of \$3 worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after trying a number of physicians and undergoing an operation, is a puzzle to me, and I am sorry that I didn't know about this great medicine before. I would have willingly given \$200 or \$300 to have been guaranteed a cure by anyone."

FAIR NOTES.

Don't trim grape vines after the sap begins to flow. Both large and small fruits do best in a black clay soil. Good roads increase the value of farms contiguous to them. Whenever it is possible, lay out your garden on a southern slope. A small flock of sheep pays better in proportion than a large one. Intelligence is nowadays worth as much as manual labor to a farmer. Smutty corn should never be fed to stock, as it frequently transmits a disease. Cleanse the feet of your work horses every day and they will not get dry and hard.

BEACH'S

Are the ideal Family Medicine in Pills. Small, sugar-coated, and therefore easy to take, pure, non-stimulant, mild but prompt and safe Laxative, restoring the

STOMACH and LIVER

to healthy action, thus curing Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Painful Stools, etc. Sold only in bottles, 25 cents at all dealers.

PILLS.

Wood Floor!

A Wood Floor with a pretty beauty of color, well adapted for use in all climates, for a hall or living-room. Cheap and most durable floor par excellence.

Manufactured and sold exclusively by

A CHRISTIE WOOD WORKING CO.

100-102 St. John, N.B.

J. & J. D. HOWE,

Manufacturers of BOSTON

FURNITURE!

CHEAP BEDROOM SETS, BEDSTEAHS, TABLES, WASHSTANDS, ETC.

MANUFACTURED BY

WALKER & CO.,

100-102 ST. JOHN, N.B.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison,

27 and 29 King Street,

ST. JOHN, N.B.

DEY GOODS, MILLINERY,

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

CLOTHS AND TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS,

WIGGLESWORTH AND DETAIL.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

100-102 ST. JOHN, N.B.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

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



SUMMARY NEWS.

Rev. Dr. George Cornish, for nearly forty years professor of classical literature and honorary librarian of McGill University is dead.

The Northwest Legislature is called for the dispatch of business on Aug. 29th. Governor Mackintosh, who has called this session, says it will be but a short one.

Miss Nell, of Valcartier, near Quebec, while sitting in her residence, was struck by lightning during the storm on Saturday night. Her face was very badly burned by the electric fluid.

Three years ago Havelock Kelly was convicted at Andover of manslaughter in connection with the death of Walter Scott. He escaped from jail, but has now returned and given himself up.

The annual convention of the Order of Scottish Clans of the United States and Canada opened in Providence, R. I., Tuesday of last week. Seventy delegates were present from both countries.

J. S. Bonneau, ex-cashier of the Banque du Peuple, Montreal, has been arrested, charged with making a false statement in alleging the company had a paid up capital of a quarter million, when in fact it was only \$50,000.

Idgord Laubier, of Ottawa, has entered an action against the city for \$20,000, because he attributes the death of his daughter, Georgia, to the fact that a health inspector entered the house and fumigated it while she was dangerously ill.

On Sunday at Deschambres, L'Islet Co., Que., five kids and young men, ranging in age from fourteen to eighteen years, were out sailing in a boat, when it capsized or swamped during the storm and all the occupants were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

E. Franklin Clements of the Standard Telephone Company of New York, is trying to obtain the consent of the Prince Edward Island Government to construct a trans-continental telephone system in that province. It is intended landing the cable at Cape Travers.

Prof. Prince of the fisheries Department, has made a tour of the northern salmon canneries on the Skeena River. This season sixteen canneries have been in operation on the north, and their total pack up to date is 174,000 cases. These figures will not be increased by more than 5000 cases when the canneries will close down for the season.

One of the cleverest and biggest smuggling games worked at Niagara Falls, N. Y., for many years as just came to light. The principals in it are women, and the goods they smuggled were fine imported laces, which they brought from Canada, carrying them sometimes in ordinary baskets, and sometimes in their dresses, and subsequently disposed of them in Buffalo.

During the storm of last Saturday the barn of Cornelius Crowley, Township of Ellice, near Stratford, was struck by lightning and his son Lawrence, 17 years of age, was instantly killed. He, with two others, who were not affected, had taken shelter in the barn. They noticed his hair take fire, and on going to put it out they found him dead. No other evidence of the stroke was found on his body.

It has transpired that W. H. McDunnough, accountant in the city treasurer's office, Montreal, is a defaulter to the extent of \$30,000, the same extending back to 1887. He instead of cancelling the bonds that were issued would negotiate them with brokers with whom he had been speculating. Mr. McDunnough is a dying man and will not live a fortnight. His relatives offer the finance committee \$10,000.

James Giberson, of this place, was killed on Tuesday the 20th inst. while at work in James Porter's saw mill. He was holding a piece of scuffling on the planer, with the end towards him, and the planer belt caught the scuffling and threw it towards him, striking him in front, just below the ribs, and he was hurt internally. He lived half an hour, but was conscious most of the time. He leaves a wife and two small children.

The Winnipeg Tribune, recognized as Premier Greenway's mouthpiece, says: "The findings of the Ontario commission on the Ottawa separate schools case seem to have an important effect upon the Manitoba case, as the people of Canada now have it demonstrated in their own minds that the so-called education provided in the separate schools does not educate, it calcitrates to keep the children in ignorance, and, inasmuch as English is almost entirely neglected, is subversive of the interests of the commonwealth."

A letter has been received from a London solicitor who heard the argument in the prohibition case before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which says: "During the opening of the opinion of the committee appeared to be strongly in favor of the appellants, but during the respondent's argument this view appeared to have become somewhat modified, and it is the general opinion that there is very considerable doubt as to the result. There is certainly a difference of opinion among the members of the committee. It is impossible to say which way the majority are." Lord Watson, it is added, appeared to be in favor of the Dominion, and Lord Herschell appeared to be strongly in favor of the province.

United States. Leonard W. Volk, one of the best known of American sculptors, is dead at Occola, Wis. His bust of Lincoln is conceded to be the best in existence.

The Washington forest fire are still raging fiercely in several parts of the State and if it is not quenched soon will result in the loss of millions of dollars.

Ex-Associate Justice William Strong,

of the United States Supreme Court, died last week at Lake Minnowaska, N. Y. The deceased was born in Connecticut, May 6, 1808.

By the overturning of a pleasure boat at Grey's Creek, near Ocean Grove, Md., on Sunday, the entire family of William Storr, of Philadelphia—father, mother and two daughters—were drowned. Three other young women also lost their lives. The capsizing occurred within two hundred yards of the shore in water seven feet deep.

Gen. L. J. S. Coxy, of Ohio, addressed 10,000 people at Guthrie, Ok., Saturday, on his non-interest bearing bonds and up to shake heads at the close of the speech and the platform gave way. Several hundred fell a short distance to the ground. Mrs. Coxy and the general were among them. Many were bruised, but none fatally.

Fred Willard, aged 26, of La Grange, Mo. is at Old Town, dangerously wounded. On Wednesday morning he saw two deer near South Twin lake, and borrowed a rifle. While running he fell, and the 45-calibre rifle was discharged, the ball passing through his body about an inch from the heart. This was about 6 a. m. A young man staying at the lake discovered him about an hour afterward, very weak from loss of blood.

British Consuls. The condition of Mr. George Augustus Sala, who is ill at Brighton, is serious.

William Kenny has been appointed Solicitor-General for Ireland. Mr. Kenny is a Liberal-Unionist, and sat in the last Parliament for Dublin.

It is reported in London that the Marquis of Lorne has written a drama dealing with Scottish historical events, and that it has been accepted by one of London's managers, who will produce it before the close of the present year.

Special advices received at Tiflis from Moosh say that the Turkish officials have driven the Christians out of their houses in all the country between Sassoun and Moosh, and have given the houses to members of the Kurdish tribe. The victims are starving.

The German warship Hagen has arrived at Wilhelmshaven from Tangier, having on board the \$30,000 indemnity which Germany at the cannon's mouth compelled Morocco to pay for the murder by natives of a German named Rookstap.

The Porte's last reply to the envoys of the powers on the subject of reforms in Armenia sanctions only the reform of secondary importance, and rejects the demands of the powers for the exercise of foreign control over the execution of the proposed reforms, claiming that it would be fatal to the sovereignty of the Sultan and the independent Turkish Empire.

In recognition of their participation in the ceremonies attending the opening of the Baltic and North Sea Canal, the German Government has conferred upon Admiral Monard, of the French navy, the decoration of the order of the Crown of the second class; and upon Captains Forel and Hugnet, the decoration of the order of the Red Eagle of second class.

Twelve strikers from Shalwell Mills, in Labrador, East Prussia became engaged in an altercation with the owners in the mill yard Tuesday, and finally attacked them. The police were summoned, but the rioters turned upon them and attempted to drive them away. A sharp encounter followed, during which a policeman fired five shots from his revolver with the result that three of the strikers were killed.

MARRIAGES.

GORDON-WHITE.—At Newcas le, July 1st, by Rev. W. J. Blakeney, Henry Gordon, to Sarah White, both of Newcastle.

SOMERS-TAYLOR.—At Newcastle, June 19th, by Rev. W. J. Blakeney, Burton Somers, to Eliza Taylor, both of Little Southwick.

STEARNS-WHITE.—At Newcastle, July 4th, by Rev. W. J. Blakeney, William Stearns, of Northwick, to Eliza White, of Little Southwick.

MCALISTER-JOHNSTON.—At Newcastle, August 6th, by Rev. W. J. Blakeney, Frederick McAlister, to Alivia Johnston, both of Northwick.

MCILVERY-McDONALD.—At the Armstrong House, Sydney, Cape Breton, on July 8th, by Rev. M. F. Bowie, Lewis Watson McIlvery to Annie McDonald, of Glasgow Lake, C. B.

PHILLIPS-FERRY.—At the residence of the bride, August 14th, by Rev. F. Beattie, assisted by Rev. Ralph Gullison, James C. Phillips, of Port Matilda, to Mrs. Augusta Ferry, of Beaver River.

WHITE-HOLMES.—At Little Southwick, at the residence of the bridegroom's father, August 6th, by Rev. W. J. Blakeney, assisted by Rev. D. Irvine, Charles White to Clara Holmes, both of Little Southwick.

TRACY-DONNAN.—At the Baptist Church, Ararat, Vermont Co., N. S., Aug. 14th, by Rev. J. L. Miner, A. B. William T. Tracy, of South Boston, Mass., to Gertrude Donnan, of Ararat, Vermont Co., N. S.

DEATHS.

PHILLIPS.—At Mira, C. B., on July 29th, of scarlet fever, dear little Justin J., aged two years, nine months, and eight days, youngest child of Joseph and Selma Phillips.

SCHEINER.—At Springfield, Kings Co., July 30, of inflammation of the brain, Eva, aged 13 months, daughter of George and Rebecca Scheiner. "He gathers the lambs in His bosom."

DeVos.—At Hampton, on the 19th, inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Myrl H. Fowler, Melissa A. wife of Charles DeVos, aged 71 years and six months. (Boston papers please copy.)

JURISON.—James Jurison, son of the late Dea. Thomas Jurison, of Fenfield, died Aug. 7. Funeral at the Baptist church Sunday 11th. The very large attendance at this service showed the esteem in which our friend was held in the community.

GANONG.—At Brudholm, Kings Co., N. B., Aug. 19th, of consumption, E. A. Ganong aged 24 years, daughter of Dea. Wm. Ganong. Our sister was a member of the Brudholm Baptist church. She died fully trusting in Jesus, leaving her aged father, three brothers and one sister to mourn their loss.

HOLMES.—At Homeville, C. B., on August 2nd, of scarlet fever, Mary Gertrude, aged 4 years, and 4 months, eldest daughter of Henry and Clara Holmes. Her place in the home is empty, but she is left with One who loves children. "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

WHITE.—At Boston, Mass., Aug. 7, Victoria A., beloved wife of Herbert J. White, unexpectedly passed from earth at the age of 37 years, leaving a husband almost heartbroken, a little son and daughter, mother, brothers and sisters to mourn. The remains were brought to Gales Island, Queens Co. A large number of relatives, acquaintances and friends assembled on the 11th, when appropriate services were held and the body was laid to rest in that beautiful burial place amid its kindred dust. May God comfort those who sorrow.

KNOWLTON.—Died at the home of his son, at Westport, August 18th, George Knowlton, Sr., aged 85 years, being the last one of the old Knowlton family who were among the first settlers of Advocate Harbor. Bro. Knowlton was baptised by Rev. Wm. George, an officer of the Advocate Baptist church in 1867, since which he has been a humble and consistent follower of his Lord and Master, and though during the latter years of his life his mind had failed him yet his physical forces were well maintained until within a short time of his death.

SEWELL.—At Bear River, N. S., August 18th, Bessie M. Sewell, of erysipelas, aged 18 years and 9 months. Miss Sewell was a member of the Gibson Baptist church, and she in company with Miss Fannie Hoban went over to Bear River to make a visit, and in just four weeks she was brought back to Fredericton a corpse. Her father (Emery Sewell) and mother hastened to her bedside on the 14th, and she peacefully passed away. She was an only daughter and very highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. We pray the dear Lord to comfort the parents and brothers, and to overlook this terrible affliction for good.

Equity Sale!

There will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at twelve o'clock, noon, at the residence of the Plaintiff, 111 William street, in the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, pursuant to the order of the Honourable Lord of the Supreme Court in Equity, in a certain matter, between David B. Partridge and Margaret Ann, his wife, as Plaintiff, and John McArthur and the Sisters of Charity of the Diocese of Saint John, New Brunswick, as Defendants, and by amendment wherein Margaret Ann, his wife, Elizabeth McArthur, and Mary his wife, Elizabeth McArthur, and the Sisters of Charity of the Diocese of Saint John, New Brunswick, are Defendants, with the approval of the Honourable Lord of the Supreme Court, the premises described in the Plaintiff's Bill, as follows:

"All that regular Lands and Premises purchased by Richard Calvert, late of the City of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, and conveyed by Deed bearing date the twelfth day of November, A. D. 1887, situated in the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the West side by the said Richard Calvert, and containing five hundred and forty square feet, more or less, and also all that certain lot of land and premises situated near the Parish of St. John, in the County of Saint John, being a certain lot of land, bounded on the North side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the South side by the said Richard Calvert, and on the East side by the