

Messenger and Visitor.

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Britain's Financial Strength.

Lord Goschen, a former Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking in the House of Lords the other day in connection with the second reading of the loan bill, called attention to the fact that, taking the price of consols as a criterion, the financial condition of the country was far from unsatisfactory. In 1888, when consols were paying three per cent. they stood at 101. In the year named consols were converted into two and a half per cents., which would be equivalent to reducing their value to 84. But consols now stand at 97, so that the stock is really 13 points higher than in 1888. Considering that the nation has just passed through an exceedingly costly war, involving the necessity of borrowing £150,000,000, Lord Goschen thought that the country might well congratulate itself on the economic situation.

Irrigation in Alberta.

On the slopes of the Rockies in some parts of the United States irrigation has played a considerable part in developing the agricultural resources of the country, and on the Canadian side of the border, in the Territory of Alberta, there are said to be great opportunities for irrigation, which also are now beginning to be utilized. In the southern part of the Territory there stretches eastward from the foothills of the Rockies for some two hundred miles a tract of land of great fertility, but, owing to the scanty and uncertain rainfall, it is but poorly adapted to agricultural purposes. The streams which flow from the mountains, however, contain abundance of water to supply the lack of moisture, and now, by means of artificial channels, it is being brought long distances for purposes of irrigation, with the result that land which had been of very uncertain value except for stock raising, is converted into the most productive in the country. There now flows, we are told, through the main street of the town of Lethbridge, water which has been conveyed, partly through artificial channels and partly through natural ravines and water courses, for the distance of a hundred miles. The result is that with water thus obtained large sections of land in the vicinity of Lethbridge are being covered with homesteads, the country is filling up with an agricultural population, and the irrigation system thus introduced is said to be capable of indefinite extension. The Mormons, it seems, have found the country attractive and are coming from Utah in large numbers—a people who no doubt are in many respects good citizens, but whose religious peculiarities must prevent their being considered a very desirable class of immigrants. They have started the town of Raymond, named after the son of their leader—a Mr. Knight. The town is laid out on a magnificent scale and Mr. Knight, it is said, hopes to see it rival Salt Lake City in importance. The agricultural development in the vicinity of Lethbridge will promote the material interests of that town which is already a thriving place of some 2,600 inhabitants.

The Northward Movement in the West.

Reference has already been made in these columns to the growing immigration from the United States into the Canadian North-west. The more fully the facts are ascertained the clearer becomes the importance of this movement of population. According to official estimates the number of persons coming into the Northwest this year from the United States will be about 36,000, which will probably amount to two-thirds of the whole number of settlers coming from abroad and from other parts of Canada. A certain percentage of the people who are crossing the national boundary probably bring little with them, and are moving northward because they have found the condi-

tions to the south unfavorable. But in many, and perhaps the majority of instances, these immigrants are actuated by the expectation of bettering conditions which were already good. They have prospered and accumulated property, and now they are selling their improved farms in Minnesota or Dakota at good prices in order to take up free homesteads and purchase at cheap rates C. P. R. lands in Canada, where indeed for a few years they may have to contend with some disadvantages, but where the conditions for successful farming are better than in the country they are leaving, and where they will soon become influential factors in prosperous communities. This northward movement of population is therefore influenced by sound business considerations and there seems to be every reason to expect that it will continue and increase in volume from year to year. The new-comers from the States are bringing in with them no little wealth in live stock and other effects. In respect to this the Toronto Globe says: "One of the settlers attracted to the Canadian west this year purchased 2,000 acres of land. He brought with him two car-loads of pedigree Hereford cattle, 22 horses, and six car-loads of implements, furniture, etc. The value of his property would be about \$30,000 to \$40,000. We have mentioned an extreme case, but the fact is that almost all the heads of families from the other side of the line are men of means, averaging perhaps from \$5,000 to \$8,000, and are in a position to engage in farming on a large scale as soon as they have reached their locations. It is this which makes their arrival so momentous a matter from various points of view. These men will begin making enormous additions to the agricultural products of the country even as early as the next harvest, and in the harvest of 1903 every man of them will be a factor. They have little or nothing to learn; they come in with implements, stock and money; they take up a more than ordinary large acreage. The old countrymen and Canadians usually content themselves with the 160 acres that the Dominion Government grants as a free homestead. The American settler almost invariably buys from the railway company the 160 acres adjoining the free homestead which he takes up. Homesteading on the part of the American settler is a cheerful indication that he intends to become a Canadian citizen, for it is necessary before he receives his patent at the end of three years that he should become naturalized. As homesteading is very largely availed of, it is performing a useful part in inducing the new population to throw in their lot wholly in the communities in which many of them will undoubtedly become leading personages."

The Coronation.

The minds of the people in many parts of the Empire and especially the people of London are now much occupied with the approaching Coronation. Canada will have a considerable representation, official and otherwise, present at the ceremonies in London, and in the cities and towns of the Dominion the event will be celebrated by religious services and other demonstrations such as may be considered by the people of the various communities appropriate to the occasion. It is supposed that the pageantry of the Coronation ceremonies and the demonstrations connected therewith will be almost unparalleled in splendor and magnificence. But for those who are among the prominent actors in it, it is evident that it will not be altogether a dream of delight. "The Coronation," says Mr. I. N. Ford, "is a drama with all the great dignitaries of the kingdom and all the representatives of quality cast for subordinate parts in the procession or ceremonials. Hundreds of these minor actors are discontented either with the parts assigned to them or with the stage properties and accessories allowed. There is heartburning everywhere. When the presence of one page is granted for carrying a coronet or a train, two are considered indispensable, especially if other dignitaries in the procession are favored with a second attendant. If one carriage is assigned to a prominent official, two

are demanded as essential to the dignity of his office. Jealousies and sensitiveness are revealed at every turn." The King himself, we are told, is not exempt from annoyance, for appeals are constantly made to him over the heads of obdurate and exasperated functionaries. Fortunately his majesty has a talent for detail, and in settling difficulties his tact is as helpful as his authority. From the correspondent quoted above it is learned that: "The official programme of the procession from the entrance of the Abbey to the theatre shows that the general order of Queen Victoria's Coronation has been followed, but that it has been greatly enriched in picturesque details; and that the ceremonial of the crowning of George IV. will be surpassed in magnificence. The official announcement has not yet been made respecting the procession from the palace to the Abbey, but it will include many historical features of the ancient Coronation. All the holders of mediæval offices will be present in their robes of office. Among them will be the King's Champion, carrying the standard; the Captain General of the Royal Archers of Scotland, the Lord High Constable, the Lord Privy Seal, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord President of the Council and the King's Barge-men and Watermen. The brilliant uniforms will be a reminiscence of the royal pageants on the Thames, and the Yeomen of the Guard will be in full array. This procession will probably be preceded by a line of royal carriages, with the special ambassadors, who will be conducted to the choir stalls of the Abbey."

Trade and Defence.

The Conference which is shortly to take place in London between the British Government and the Premiers of the self-governing colonies, is anticipated with considerable interest. Among the questions which it is expected will be discussed are those of the trade relations of the different parts of the Empire and of Imperial defence. It seems to be supposed in certain quarters that Great Britain is ready now to abandon the principle of free trade in the interest of closer commercial and political relations with the colonies. But it does not appear to us in the least probable that the British Government will either propose or accept any system of protection that would be acceptable to the colonies or at any rate to Canada. It is more than doubtful if the people of the British Islands are ready to depart on any conditions from the principle of free trade, upon which, as they are in general firmly convinced, the great industrial and commercial prosperity of the nation for the past half century has mainly depended, and it is preposterous to suppose that they will submit to a tax on their food supply in the interests of the people of the colonies, unless the latter in turn are ready to render a substantial equivalent by giving British manufacturers a really valuable preference in the colonial markets. If the colonies were ready to agree to free trade within the Empire, it is quite possible that the British Government would be ready to consider the proposition of a protective tariff against the rest of the world, although it is by no means certain that the people of the United Kingdom would be ready to endorse such a proposition. But it is, we suppose, quite certain that not even under a liberal Government now—although in the past the party has been supposed to stand for free trade—would Canada be prepared to admit British manufacture duty free. Even now, with the comparatively slight preference which the Canadian tariff gives to British goods, our manufacturers are complaining of the competition it involves, and a preference which the people of the mother country would regard as an equivalent for any considerable tax upon their food imports would meet with so strong opposition that our Government would not venture to grant it. There are other influences too which would militate against a customs union within the Empire. It is the interest of Great Britain to cultivate intimate trade relations and friendly political relations with other nations, especially with the United States, and a departure from the practice of free trade would obviously have important bearings in this respect. Objections of much the same nature lie against the scheme of an import tax in all parts of the Empire to provide a fund for Imperial defence. The British tax-payer, when he understands the matter, is hardly likely to take kindly to the proposal to tax his food supply in order to encourage the Canadian tax-payer to contribute his own proper share to the defence of the Empire.

Anniversary Poem.

READ AT THE ALUMNAE REUNION OF ACADIA SEMINARY
JUNE 2, 1902.

Fresh blows the wind across the hills,
And all the air with sweetness fills
From orchards far away;
To dwellers in the seaport town
The breath of June is carried down
And borne across the Bay.

In these glad days when all is fair,
And lavish on the summer air
The trees their fragrance pour,
Back where the apple blossoms blow
Acadia's sons and daughters go
To greet her in of yore.

From north and south they gather all,
Urged by her sweet, insistent call,
And reverent homage pay;
Surrounded by the leafy plumes,
She sits among the orchard blooms
And welcomes them today.

For on a time her own were they
And dwelt beneath her kindly sway,
Within her fostering care;
A school not of books she taught,
With love of nature's happiest thought
To make a place so fair.

Her influence was rich and sweet,
And helped to make their lives complete
With learning, old and new.
See gladly gave them of her best,
And, blessing, found that she was blessed,
In loyal love, and true.

Each life is like a chain, methinks,
And all the years thereof are links,
And some are purest gold.
In these the precious jewels are set
Of days we never can forget,
The thoughts we dearest hold.

The memories fill us with delight
Of happy school days, free and bright,
And pleasant to recall.
The haunting memory of perfume,
The odor of the apple bloom,—
Is mingled with them all.

ETHEL M. CROSSLEY, '00

Acadia Alumnae Meetings.

The annual business meeting of the Associated Alumnae of Acadia Seminary, was held in one of the Seminary class-rooms on Monday afternoon, June 2nd. Although the membership is large, the attendance was small. The President, Miss Eva Andrews, called the meeting to order, and after a few words of welcome, Mrs. Phillips of Fredericton, offered prayer. The report of the Secretary, Miss Clara Cohoon, was read and adopted. The report of the Treasurer, Miss Mabel Wortman, showed a balance of \$70 which, added to the receipts for membership fees during the year, amounted to \$110.00. It was voted that this sum be donated towards the furnishing debt of the Seminary. Mrs. Trotter, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported the work done during the year, and the recommendations for officers and committees. This was adopted. A touching reference to the illness of Mrs. O. C. Wallace, a valued member of the Society was made, and it was moved by Mrs. Brough, a classmate, (by letter), and seconded by Mrs. Trotter, that a letter of love and sympathy be sent to her by the Society in her affliction, and to Mr. Wallace in his deep trouble and sorrow. The Secretary then announced that Mrs. J. W. Spurden, of Fredericton, wished to donate the sum of \$40 to the Society, for the furnishing of a room in the Seminary, in memory of her daughter, the late Ellen S. Spurden, a pupil in the school. It was voted that a letter of thanks be sent to Mrs. Spurden, accepting her gift and granting her request.

The officers for the ensuing year were then elected: President, Mrs. Avery A. Shaw, 91 Brookline, Mass.; Vice-Presidents Mrs. Foster Eaton, 85; Mrs. Horace Asterbrook, 91; Secretary, Miss Grace Patriquin, 96; Treasurer, Miss Mabel Wortman, 97; Executive Committee, Mrs. Trotter, Mrs. Ralph Eaton, Mrs. H. T. DeWolfe, Miss Minnie Chipman, Miss Ida Jones, Miss Andrews, Miss Wortman. Entertainment Committee: Miss Edith Shand and Miss Maude King. Meeting adjourned.

REUNION.

The eleventh annual reunion of the graduates of Acadia Seminary and Grand Pré Seminary, took place on Monday evening, in Alumnae Hall, which was arranged as a parlor and decorated with blue and white bunting. Miss Eva L. Andrews '85, President for the year, who graduated from the Seminary in '85, and from the College in '97, presided with her usual grace and dignity. After a few appropriate words of greeting, a piano solo by Miss Grace Reynolds, '95, of Annapolis, a former teacher of piano in the Seminary, was beautifully rendered. A most interesting paper, "The Chronicle of the Class of '90," prepared by Mrs. Ina Chipman Smith, Boston, was read by Mrs. H. T. DeWolfe, '87. The class numbered eight, but a much respected member, Lalia Halfkenny, died of consumption in '97, while teaching at Richmond, Virginia, and was brought home to Wolfville and buried from the Baptist church, of which she was a valued

member. Another member, Mabel Archibald, after her graduation, took the course in Acadia College, taking her B. A. degree in 1895. After teaching for a year in DeMill's College, St. Catharines, Ont., she went as missionary to India, and is doing successful work at Chicago. Ella S. Chipman was married in '91, to H. N. Shaw, Instructor of Elocution at Acadia. In '92, they moved to Toronto, where Mr. Shaw is Principal of the School of Oratory, in the Conservatory of Music. Another member, Bliss T. Franklin, of Wolfville, is also happily married, and is now Mrs. Ernest Johnson, and lives in Greenwich, near Wolfville. Jennie S. Walker, Yarmouth, after taking a business course, taught for a time in Acadia Seminary. She is now teaching in Perin's, Shorthand Institute, at Detroit, the head quarters of the celebrated system.

Miss Evelyn Lowe, is Dr. Lowe, having graduated from the medical school of the Boston University, in '97. She has a large practice in Brooklyn, New York. Alice M. Brown, Yarmouth, married Alfred Brown, and resides at Cambridge, Mass. The remaining member of the class, Ina M. Chipman, Berwick, spent four years at Welsley, graduating in the class of '96. After teaching in a Ladies College, at Hamilton, Ont., she was married to C. W. Smith, of Boston, in '93, and is now living at West Newton. In closing the Chronicles, the writer says: "Acadia" Seminary has no reason to be ashamed of the record of the class of 1890. The same may be said of all the other classes. For surely the Seminary has given to her daughters valuable training for the greater opportunities and larger life beyond her doors. Acadia has helped her daughters to a higher Christian life and sent them forth to work for the Master in many and different fields and work. With grateful hearts for all her help, the class of 1890, bids Acadia Seminary "God speed" and assures her of its continued interest in her work." Following this, came the principle events of the evening, the annual address of the President. Miss Andrews took as her subject, "The Associations open to Educated Women."

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President, in her address, discussed "The Avocations open to Educated Women," and said that although the question of giving women the higher education was fortunately settled, and any further discussion of the subject out of date, yet another phase of the matter demands attention, viz., What shall become of the college girl? Where is her place after graduation, and what is her future? She held that education does not create discontent with the natural and ordinary duties of life, nor instill the idea of being destined for a "career." The educated girl has higher ideals of life and makes greater demands upon manhood than an uncultured woman, and as a result of this she will marry later, or, like many women before her, the higher education was ever heard of, never marry at all. Statistics show that the effect of education upon women does not operate against marriage, but rather aids immeasurably towards a happy, contented, fulfilment of that state.

She discussed the advisability of women entering the various professions—teaching, medicine, law—with point for and against, their opportunities in philanthropy and business life, and maintained that on the strength of the principle of "fitness"—the easiness that has opened so many doors—no obstacle should be placed in the way of women to bar them out from employments for which they show themselves fitted. Now that so few doors are labeled "Let no woman enter here," the outlook for woman is the brightest in her history. Never were her opportunities, her responsibilities, her power, so great. Power to heal, to redeem, to guide, and to guard. Women may rightly covet such power as this, and seek such power as this, and be no more only women, but queens.

ETHEL M. CROSSLEY.

St. John, 1900.

The address was not only practical but full of beauty, of thought and expression, and contributed largely to the enjoyment of the evening. Miss Mabel Wortman, then read a short poem by Miss Ethel Crossley, 1900, of St. John. Refreshments were then served and a social half hour enjoyed, when the members renewed old friendships and made new acquaintances. The meeting being called to order, the President referred to the clause in the Executive's report concerning the Mary R. Graves memorial fund. This had been expanded during the year and a number of valuable art books added to the library. She also announced the donation of Mrs. Spurden and expressed the thanks of the society for the timely gift. It was announced by the secretary that over \$900 had been paid by the society towards the furnishing of the Seminary. This does not include the money raised by Miss Hanson for placing electric lights in the building. Rev. H. T. DeWolfe, Principal of the Seminary, was introduced and gave a most encouraging account of the year's work and spoke of the needs of the Art department, which had done excellent work during the year.

An interesting part of the programme then took place. The class responses. The Society was fortunate in having present a representative of the class of 1863, the

second class to graduate from Grand Pré Seminary, Mrs. R. H. Phillips, Fredericton, formerly Miss Rosina Bentley, Stewiacke, who gave some pleasant reminiscences of the old seminary on Main St. The other member of the class is Mrs. (Dr.) Lyall, missionary in China, (née Miss Sophia Norwood.) The first graduate of the Seminary was Annie Shaw, now Mrs. W. H. Gridley, in 1862—an old student at the Seminary and a well known poetess, Mrs. Irene Elder Morton, in a kind letter spoke of the class of 1867, and paid a touching tribute to the late Mrs. J. F. Tutus, (Miss Maria Woodworth.) The class of 1864 was represented by Mrs. H. C. Creed, Fredericton. (Miss Jessie Masters, St. John.) 1878, Mrs. T. Trotter, (Miss Helen Freeman.) 1883, by Mrs. J. Brough, Antigonish, (Miss Harriet A. Harris,) by letter in which the serious illness of her class mate, Mrs. O. C. Wallace, (Miss Leonette Crosby,) was touchingly remembered, 1885, Eva L. Andrews. 1886, Miss Minnie Chipman, Teacher of Art in the Seminary. 1887, Mrs. H. T. DeWolfe, (Harriet D. Raton.) 1890, Mrs. Ernest Johnson, (Bliss T. Franklin,) Wolfville. 1895, Mrs. J. A. Floyd, Boston, (Annie Cohoon.) 1896, Miss Flora Patriquin, Wolfville. 1899, Miss Ethel Emerson, Dorchester.

The graduating class of 1902 was present, and was represented by Miss Amy Witter, Halifax.

This pleasant reunion was brought to a close by the joining of hands and singing of "Auld Lang Syne." It is much to be regretted that so many of the classes had no representatives present, and it is hoped that the future reunions will be more largely attended.

The St. Paul May Meetings.

May is an ideal time of year for a big Convention in the Northern States. "Neither cold nor hot," is all right when applied to weather. The country looked fine. Last year's drought has been succeeded by a season of unusual humidity and the world through all the Middle West is fair with the greenest of grass and the thickest of foliage. My route to the Convention city followed closely the course of the Mississippi and every view of the noble river for three hundred miles was worthy of canvas and frame.

On our train and on every other that has pulled into St. Paul for many a day were immigrants and land buyers and if one listened to the conversation about him he would find it concerned real estate in Minnesota, N. Dakota and over the line in "Canadae." For the past year there has been a great boom in western lands. Men all around me in Illinois, Iowa and Indiana, are selling their farms for \$5 an acre and moving northwest to buy lands nearby, if not quite as good, for from \$5 to \$25 an acre with the idea of making a second fortune, as they are sure to do. This is going to mean unprecedented growth of population of a very desirable kind for Manitoba and western territory. I read with great interest and—I will add with sorrow—the communication to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR from my old friend Stackhouse.

Is it possible the eastern churches are refusing to allow representatives of the western work to canvas their fields for funds to carry on Baptist work in the Canadian Northwest? If so, it is a most tremendous mistake. To sustain a mission in India and abandon the Northwest just now is worse than folly, it is simply unintelligent mismanagement of the Lord's money. North Dakota and the Canadian Northwest are just now the best lands in the world for the investment of money whether for God or for commerce. It is not speculation, it is as sure as the flooding of the Minas Basin flats when the tide rises. For into those countries the flood is pouring and must pour until the last acre is taken up and the land is full.

All these immigrant trains pass through St. Paul and most of them wait there for 12 or 24 hours. So that the city is constantly thronged with strangers—not foreigners, mind you, but people like you and me. St. Paul is not a Baptist town. Catholics and Lutherans claim the bulk of the population. Yet the First Baptist church, in which the meetings were held, is a commodious structure and was just about large enough for the business day sessions. In the evening, meetings were held in the Central Presbyterian church, the finest church auditorium in the city, seating 2,000 people.

I know enough about my limitations as a reporter not to try to report a ten days' meeting in a two column article. Fact is, I know enough of my limitations as a human receptacle of convention speeches, reports and "hot air" not to attempt to take in the whole business. I made an elective course of it. The result was I missed some things that were worth hearing, but what I heard I enjoyed. By mixing convention eloquence with views of Minnehaha Falls, Indian Mound heights, a visit to the great Minnesota University with its 3000 students; "Pillsbury A" flour mill, the largest in the world, grinding out its 16,000 barrels a day, and even with a day's fishing on lake Minnetonka for black bass, pickerel and sun fish, one gets a pleasing variety and escapes that tired-to-death feeling possessed by the man with the convention face, and, unless he is a human dirigible balloon, empty when he arrived, he carries away just as much when all is over.

Among the best things were: Miss Burdette's report, "The Story of the Twenty-fifth year of the Woman's Home Mission Society." Miss Burdette is "the only secretary known to the denomination who can make the reading of an annual report something interesting as well as instructive." She is therefore worth going a long way to hear. She had good things to report—a deficit of \$5,800 paid and \$3,977 in the treasury. The society raised last year \$88,560—the most of any year. Mrs. Crouse's history of the Society was especially interesting to me as at one time she was a member of the church I serve. After all, however, the evening meeting when eight missionaries came with their stories from the fields among the Indians, the negroes and the immigrants, was the most interesting and helpful. I am convinced that the programme makers would do well to put on more missionaries who can tell the things they have seen and heard, and fewer "orators," "leading pastors," and great guns generally. Those of us who attend the meetings at all regularly get tired of the same dozen or half dozen men served up year after year in different courses. The woman's meeting was a good one.

The foreign missionary society, the Missionary Union made a good report. \$680,518 have come in. This has paid current expenses and given \$2,840 to be applied to a standing debt of \$38,297. 16,283 persons were baptized last year and this society leads all denominations in the manifest results in proportion to the outlay. The reports of the managers impressed us that the society's business is wisely and economically managed.

Wednesday evening, Dr. Barbour gave a long address on his voyage around the world. He had been sent by the Union to visit the mission stations and bring back the report. After hearing his address, I came to the conclusion he was the wrong man. His speech was interesting only as a warning of how not to do it and as an example of how it is possible for a man to see wonders and yet be uninteresting. The man's fault was a lack of simplicity. He forgot we had not all been there. To just tell us what he had seen on this field and at that station, seemed beneath his dignity—he must needs philosophize. It was too bad for he had a grand audience, but he interested only those who were well informed before on Eastern questions—missions included.

The next morning to an audience a quarter as large our greatest living missionary spoke from a wheel chair. I heard Dr. John E. Clough ten years ago. He has fallen in strength since then, but the sight of him is worth more than many addresses.

Rev. W. F. Armstrong, from Burma, and Rev. Joseph Clark, from Congo, both made interesting and instructive speeches.

One of the most brilliant and far-reaching addresses was that of Dr. B. D. Hahn, of Massachusetts. It was the most talked of, of any during the entire meetings. He held the United States to be the greatest missionary nation in her advantages and destiny.

The Publication Society reported receiving during the year \$939,981, of which \$694,795 was from sales of books and papers, \$114,610 was received for missionary work. This is altogether nearly \$30,000 more than was received last year. Dr. P. S. Henson, the wittiest Baptist in the country made the address.

The Home Mission Society also has had a good year, having received \$614,223, which is more than has been received in any ordinary year.

Saturday afternoon was given to excursions and this was the day I went a fishing. Sunday was a great day, the chief event being Rev. A. C. Dixon's sermon. It was based on the visions of Ezekiel, the four living creatures and the valley of dry bones. It was fanciful rather than logical and lacked missionary facts and illustrations. I doubt if it was prepared for this special occasion, but it carried the crowd.

Tuesday was the great day of discussion—a new departure and a good one. Co-ordination of the three societies has been in the air for more than a year and while that will not be brought about—I think that is decided—it looks as though there would be a merging of activities in some direction. The debate hung around two proposals: to experiment on some favorable district having one secretary to represent the three societies, and the publication of a single missionary magazine which would deal with all our missionary work. The first after a grand discussion was lost by a small majority. The second carried a point in the appointing of a committee to report next year on expense, etc.

Not for a long time has there been as much discussion concerning our mission agencies, as during the past year. Not for a long time have contributions been as large. Is there any connection? I think so. Let the people talk. Give them a say in the management. They will squabble, and they will be interested, and then they will give.

I saw Dr. DeBlois and wife, H. A. Porter, Clarence Minard and "Bob" Ingraham, province men, and looked around for Avery Shaw, but did not find him.

Mount Carroll, Ill. JUDSON KEMPTON.

Let no man or woman for the sake of a paltry amusement venture within arm's length of a temptation. To do so were to turn into a mockery the daily petition which our Lord puts into our lips.—E. M. Goulburn.

Divine Providence, as to One Family.

Anniversary week this year took Cornwallis Valley at its best. Everywhere nature was fully robed in its finest attire of leaf and flower and the soft green of spring life. The unusually large number of visitors were ambitious to take in, not only the intellectual and social enjoyments in connection with our institutions, but as much as possible of nature's loveliness. Our team took us away and across, and up to the Look Out, and round in other directions toward Wolfville. On almost every acre we saw not only the prospect of a bountiful crop this year, but in the immense new orchards we saw a promise of a tenfold greater crop in years to come. If this year this valley was able to market 600,000 barrels, what will be the harvest of 1912!

While sweeping round through Port Williams we had our attention called to the old cellar occupied in 1765 by our great grandfather, Obadiah Newcomb. From that spot, now owned by Falsen Newcomb, went forth our grandfather, Abraham Newcomb, with his little family of four children. It was by the urgent request of his beloved pastor, Rev. Mr. Graham, who heard the urgent call of the pastorless people of Stewiacke. Putting horses and all on board the schooner, they went up with the rushing tide to Shubenacadie, then on horseback with each, a quota of children, by a path only, for 18 miles, till they arrived at their destination. Who would have thought that an elder, so devoted to his pastor, could have felt the force of truth so strongly as to sever his church connections and join the then unknown but hated Baptists! Grace was given not only to do but to suffer for the truth that seemed now so plain and obligatory.

His family of twelve children, with two exceptions, followed their father's example. Our mother, Rebecca, was the first to be baptized in the Stewiacke River. Days of hardship were these indeed. Mr. Newcomb had to go to Onslow to be baptized. When Rebecca was married to Daniel C. Archibald in 1828, they were compelled to go as far as Truro for the services of an Episcopal minister, who in that day alone possessed the authority.

How mysterious are the ways of Providence. The Baptist church at Stewiacke has never numbered more than 60 members at any one time, but how far its light has gone forth in the love of Jesus, shining out of the heart of its members! So many of them have been noted for their love of education. Thus they have become teachers, doctors, public men, holding office in church and state. But as I now recall them, thirteen at least have become preachers of the gospel. These are in the order of seniority as follows: Revs. James Newcomb, S. N. Bently, B. A., O. N. Archibald, B. A., Dr. W. Newcomb, I. C. Archibald, A. M., Dr. Arthur C. Chute, H. Starriet, now of Texas, H. Bently, B. A., Dr. Dickie, pastor of Presbyterian church of Windsor, Dr. W. L. Archibald, A. V. Archibald, A. M., A. C. Archibald, B. D., and Miss Mabel B. Archibald, B. A., of India. All of these but one have stood, and do now stand for the gospel truth embraced and professed by our grandfather at so great a cost. If some one should undertake at the close of this century to write the history of this family as then evolved, will he find a growing number of Christian men and ministers of Christ, believing and advocating the eternal verities of God's word? Then will their history be the best monumental pillar to the reality of truth embraced by themselves and their ancestors.

E. N. A.

Explanatory.

Dear Editor:—Many have been asking why I am not going back to India next autumn. It seems meet that some answer should be given where all concerned may read it. All last October, November and December, as well as some time before, the great question on my heart and my prayers was regarding my return to India. It is quite within bounds to say that it occupied more of my attention than all other things combined, and indeed filled the background of all other meditations and supplications. Everything was clear between my Master and myself. Almost numberless times, each day, I told him who knew all things, that I was ready, in body and spirit and all that was within me to follow his beck, regardless of consequences.

It was a relief at last to light upon a standpoint from which it was possible to take a very plain view of the situation. As a missionary I was not working alone, but in a sacred co-partnership with the Baptists of the Maritime Provinces. The problem then became simplified to this:—Was my condition such that it would pay the denomination to send me back? With all I knew of the case,—from consultation with physicians and from my own acquaintance with the facts,—would I advise the Board to send this man out again? I adopted this position as the base of operations, and finally became thoroughly convinced that, if the denomination should put the settlement of the question in my hands, I could not be honest and advise them to send any man to India, in my condition. Although my health is steadily returning; although I

am fully two years younger than I was on my arrival home two years ago; although my youth is so far renewed that I am already able to undertake full pastoral duties, in my native zone; and although the prospect is that I shall be nearly, if not quite as well as ever—here beneath my native skies; nevertheless, the probability is that a very few months under fire, beneath a tropic sun, would lay me low again, and render me an unprofitable servant indeed. All my interest in our foreign mission work went to intensify this conviction. I could not be the man to draw upon a depleted mission treasury for an expensive passage to India, when the weight of probability was that the same treasury would have to be drawn upon again inside of one short year, to bring a worthless load home again. The problem opened itself to me this way about the first of last January, but fearing there might be some mistake about it, the conclusion was not communicated to the Board for two months. The matter was turned over and over again in my mind and spread out before the Lord, some days, hundreds of times a day. Therefore, the letter written to Dr. Manning, in March, was far from being a hasty one. While calling upon Dr. Mabie a few days ago, in Tremont Temple, I talked my case over briefly with him. He gave me to understand that if I were a missionary of the A. B. M. U., they would not send me back, no matter how anxious I might be to go myself. I have not discussed the details here: for it has been extremely painful to say so much about my own physical condition in this general way. The sum of it all is that, eliminating all other considerations, the probability is that it will be some years before it will pay the denomination to send me back. Indeed, it will not do to shrink from facing the possibility that I may now be transported from India for life. "God holds the key of all unknown, and I am glad."

To my comrades in India, I bow myself low, in loving salaams. There is no body of men and women whom I honor so highly or whom I would be so delighted to meet to-day and to-morrow as they. I know how they feel to have one drop out from their small detachment sent out against so great a host. My prayers "rise like a fountain" for them while I write. O God of all the heroes of the sacred past! Stand with them every one, and let them feel thy hand upon each heart!! Thou who hast sent them, be with them night and day!! Give them the victor's song!! May they not taste of death till they see the kingdom of God come with power!! How oft I feel that I must fly through all the intervening clouds and alight at their side in the midst of the fight!

To the war office and its constituents at home, let me say "The harvest is great; the laborers are few." How many a time I have stood on some high hill-top in India and gazed out upon a world variegated with green and gold, gleaming with ponds and streams, dotted with villages beneath the banyans and palms, and swarming with men, women and children. Standing there I have known somewhat of what Jesus felt when he wept over the city at his feet, and something of what he meant when he said, "The harvest is great, the laborers are few." One evening I heard a steam whistle twelve miles away, and how I longed for a voice like that steam whistle to stand on the hills and preach to all the vale and then go to another hill. Three men are ready to go out this autumn; but only one of them has received any encouragement to believe that he will be sent. I cannot find words to express my sorrow. They are three men well trained and ready to give up more than we can put in black and white, at the call of their Master. Who dare say they must not go? Who dare say the denomination cannot afford to send them? Let us decide it as we shall wish we had one hundred years from today!

Yours in the Master's name,

L. D. MORSE.

8 Blanche St., Cambridgeport, Mass., May 28, 1902.

Can We Be Ever True?

Can we be ever true?
Alas! 'tis not in us;
We know but cannot do;
The strength is not in us.

Although it brings the wrath
Of nature down to stay,
We cannot keep the path
We see to be her way.

The strength is not in us
To be as we would be,
So mercy be in us
To pardon those who flee.

The way of truth; to lift
The fallen ones in pain;
To call to those who drift
Asleep to wake again.

Oh! mercy be in us,
The mercy we'd receive;
And may love comfort us
In helping those who grieve.

ARTHUR D. WILMOY.

Messenger and Visitor

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S. McC. BLACK

Editor.

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The Veterans of the Ministry.

The Wesleyan calls attention to the fact that two highly esteemed ministers of the Methodist body in the Maritime Provinces will this year receive congratulations on the completion of long terms of service in the ministry. One of these is Rev. Dr. Charles Stewart, head of the theological department of Mount Allison. The approaching Conference of N. B. and P. E. I., marks for Dr. Stewart the completion of a half century in the work of the ministry. For thirty-two years Dr. Stewart has been Professor of Theology at Mount Allison, and in that capacity has rendered very valuable and highly appreciated service. He has announced his intention of retiring from the position which he has so long and well filled in the college, but though in his seventy-sixth year, Dr. Stewart's mental and physical vigor is such as to justify the hope "that he may yet be spared for years to enjoy the quiet and hallowed eve of a consecrated and widely useful life." The other minister alluded to above is the Rev. Richard Smith of the Nova Scotia Conference, who with this summer rounds out the period of sixty years in the ministry. At eighty-two, Mr. Smith, we are told, "is full of interest in passing events, alert in intellect, studious on the current themes of morals and religion, always willing, and generally able, to take a preaching appointment for brethren needing rest, and preaching on such occasions with great acceptance to congregations large and small."

In our own denomination in these Provinces we find that, according to the record of our Year Book, there are only two of our ministers now living whose ordination dates back fifty years, although there are a number who are approaching the half century line. One of the two to whom we allude is Rev. A. Martell who was ordained in 1849. Part of Mr. Martell's active ministry was spent in his native Province, Nova Scotia, and part in the United States. Some years ago he retired from the active duties of the ministry, and lived for a time in Wolfville, but has recently taken up his residence at Aylesford. Nature endowed Mr. Martell with a vigorous mind and a robust physique, and he is spending the evening of life in comfort and peace—a fitting close to the long period of arduous public service which he gave to the cause of Christ.

The one other who has crossed the half century line as a member of our ordained ministry, we need scarcely say, is the Rev. John Chipman Morse, D. D., of Sandy Cove, Digby County. Dr. Morse, according to the record, was ordained in 1842—we do not know the exact date—and is therefore about completing, if he has not already done so, the sixtieth year of his ordained ministry. This length of service is probably unparalleled in the history of the ordained ministry of the denomination in these Provinces, and what is certainly unparalleled in our own, or we suppose in any other denomination in these Provinces, is the fact that these three score years of service have been spent on one field and in ministering to successive generations connected with the Digby Neck congregations. And we have no reason to suppose that his long and faithful service has yet reached its limit. Father Morse still breaks to his people the bread of life, and these later years of his ministry have been marked by gracious revivals. It is a wonderful and a beautiful thing to see a man thus bringing forth fruit in old age, ministering now to the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the men and women to whom he preached in his earlier ministry. Dr. Morse is great-

ly revered and beloved not only by the people of his own congregations but so far as he is known throughout the denomination. His presence at our annual gatherings is always hailed as a benediction. May he still live and prosper.

There are indeed but few with such original endowments of strength and in whom the mental and physical powers are so harmoniously related as to make it possible for them to continue in the harness to extreme old age. Most of our ministers, before they have completed a half century of service—if indeed they live so long—find it necessary to transfer to younger hands the heavy burdens and responsibilities which they had borne and to spend their later years in semi-retirement. We shall do well to remember in our grateful thoughts and prayers the men who so long and faithfully wrought for us. Some of them are now feeling keenly the effect of the stress and strain of other years. They still deeply love the cause to which they gave the best forces of their youth and their manhood's prime, and would still fain be in the midst of the battle for God and truth if that were possible. Some are hopelessly broken in health and are waiting expectantly for the summons which shall call them home. Words of cheer and appreciation for these old and faithful servants of the King will surely be words in season fitly spoken. It would be miserably selfish and ungenerous to permit those who have freely given the best they had to give, to suffer loneliness, discouragement and poverty, when a few generous words and deeds of appreciation on our part would bring brightness and good cheer to the hearts of these veterans of the denomination. Doubtless if some only knew the experiences through which others pass, many a bitter cup would be sweetened and many a rough path made smooth.

Editorial Notes.

—At the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church held last week, a memorial was passed, after a sharp debate, asking that women be eligible as members of the General Conference. The Committee to which the memorial was referred had recommended that it be sent on to the General Conference without comment, but the advocates of the idea opposed its being dealt with in that way, and succeeded in carrying an amendment which gave the memorial the endorsement of the Conference.

—The Watchman of Boston says: "Tidings from many cities indicate that Protestant missionary work among Roman Catholics, which has been considered rather discouraging, is becoming easier in its conditions and more prosperous. This is especially true among the French and Italians in New England. Baptists have a good number of converts composed of converts from among these people." It is much easier for Roman Catholics to become Protestant in communities where the social as well as the religious influences are prevalently Protestant, than in communities where the priest's will is law. Many of the converts to Protestantism in the Province of Quebec find themselves practically forced, we are told, by the boycotting and other methods of persecution to which they are subject, to leave the country, and this doubtless has something to do with the growth of French Protestant churches in New England.

—There are men who are ready to encounter terrible experiences and to brave tremendous dangers in the interests of science or to minister to the world's thirst for information. Even while the volcano of Mont Pelée was in active operation, Professor Hellprin, President of the Philadelphia Geographical Society, ascended the mountain for the purpose of exploration. His experience was terrible and had little result. But on the next day, accompanied by Mr. George Kennan, a special representative of the New York Outlook, and others, the indomitable professor started again. The conditions were found to be somewhat better than on the preceding day, but the explorers were exposed to great hardship and danger. "Mr. Kennan," says the Outlook, "describes the crater itself as a huge cavern or crevasse with perpendicular walls, to look into which was like peering into a white hot furnace. There was no cone in the centre, and there were no cinders or ashes near the crater, but there were crusts of sulphur everywhere, and gigantic rocks piled up which had been mistaken for a cone of cinders. . . . There were also clouds of sulphurous smoke through which the sunshine swept at intervals. The ascent, says Mr. Kennan, was the most terrifying experience of my life, yet Professor Hellprin, the previous day had sat enveloped in darkness on the lip of what was once Lake Palmiste and had descended the horrible arête in a thunder-storm of volcanic clouds and almost complete darkness."

—The sentence of Arthur E. Brunet, of Montreal, to six months imprisonment on account of corrupt practices in the St. James election is a measure of justice, which it may be hoped will have some effect to discourage such criminal and shameful acts as those of which Brunet on his own confession was guilty. Against this man there were three charges, to all of which, as we understand, he had pleaded guilty. On the first charge of bribery he was liable to a punishment of six months imprisonment; on the second charge of employing persons to impersonate voters the maximum penalty was two years, and the third offence, that of interfering with the course of justice by taking witnesses out of the country, the judge considered the gravest of all. The maximum sentence, if imposed, would accordingly have been a very heavy one, but in view of the petitions for clemency based on the otherwise good conduct and standing of Brunet and the suffering which his arraignment on a criminal charge had already caused him, the judge exercised a merciful discretion in the matter, making the sentence on all the counts against the accused six months imprisonment. Judge La Coste properly administered with severity upon the criminality of the acts of which Brunet had confessed himself guilty. It is to be hoped that corrupt practices in connection with elections, wherever they may occur and whoever may be the guilty parties, may receive their deserved punishment.

Deacon J. W. Barss.

DIED MAY 22ND, 1902.

"He died, old and full of days." Such are the words which fill our mind as we think of the passing of Deacon J. W. Barss. He had reached the ripe age of eighty-nine years. From the mere length of his life the words "full of days" would be appropriate; but he lived in deeds not years. With him it was quality of life as well as quantity. So in a far deeper sense than mere length of days we may apply to his life these words, "full of days." For such as he are "full of days," whether they live to be three score and ten years old, or whether in the full flush of strength they be smitten down.

The expression "full of days" as used in the Bible calls up the picture of a man at a feast who has partaken of all the good things spread before him, and who then pushes back his chair from the table satisfied. So Deacon Barss, having partaken of life's feast as God offered it to him, having tasted its joys and received its blessings through intimacy with God, pushed back his chair from the feast, satisfied, full, and passed to the presence of him who gave the feast—God.

If we examine the lives of the Old Testament worthies of whom the words "full of days" were written, we shall find that two elements in their lives give character to this expression which was used of them; viz., faith, and benevolence which is only the fruit of faith. And as we think of the life of Deacon Barss our mind rests particularly on these two characteristics of his life, faith in God, and the benevolent spirit, and each was markedly present in his life; and that, too, in all his activities.

If we think of him as a business man, faith and benevolence characterize him. He was a man of strict business integrity, and one, too, who refused to enrich himself through the misery of his fellowmen. Fifty years ago, men in his business who refused to have anything to do with the sale of liquor found little public sentiment to help them in their high purpose and much against them, yet Mr. Barss steadfastly refused to traffic in what would bring reproach to Christ and woe and death to his fellows. We give all honor to such men. They were the precursors of the great temperance movement of our day. Think of him as a man in our denomination and here, too, we find these same traits of character, faith and benevolence. The great enterprises of the denomination were ever dear to his heart. In important crises in their history he came to their help with his means and his faith, and gave them new life and hope. By giving his money he showed that he put faith in them. He helped Acadia over the most critical time in her history, and it is within the memory of us all that he aided the cause of missions with large gifts of money; and so gave our missionary boards fresh courage and strength.

If we think of him as a man among men, there are the same elements of life, faith and benevolence. He was ever ready to lend a helping hand to some struggling but needy soul, as many a one can tell. We thank God for those men who in their large-hearted faith in their fellows stand ready to help them on, to do and to dare for God and the right.

As a member of the church he was willing to spend and be spent in the cause of Christ. His service as a deacon in the Wolfville Baptist church and also as Superintendent of the Sunday-school extended over many years, in fact over more than the length of one generation.

But it was on his home life where the beauty and strength of his character were especially shown; and where indeed his life in the richness of its quality, and the strength of its faith, and the depth of its love was fully seen.

A Christian gentleman, a loving father, a generous and public-spirited citizen, a faithful servant of the Lord

Jesus! The world has been enriched by his life, and he leaves behind him an imperishable monument of faith and benevolence, while he himself, has passed on to hear from the lips of the King. "Well done! good and faithful servant! Enter then into the joy of thy Lord."
Wolfville, N. S., June 1902.

Notes From Newton.

The Anniversary Exercises (continued.)
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING

Rev. W. J. Tucker, D. D., LL. D., President of Dartmouth College, gave an address on "The undervalued ministries of the church." The mission of the church was considered as twofold: (a) the development of the individual and (b) the enlargement of the church's circle through power of impression. In securing the first object, two undervalued ministries are authority and sentiment. In the matter of authority, Dr. Tucker considered the Protestant churches of today deficient. In this respect the Roman Catholics and the Salvation Army have an advantage. The note of authority is a very essential one in religion. As regards sentiment, there is a sad deficiency. The young man has not such sentiment towards the church as he has towards his college or his country. This lack calls upon the church to minister with far greater effectiveness to the strong. And no less, viewed in another aspect, does the lack call for intelligent ministry to the weak.

The power of impression would be greatly increased, it was urged, if more effective ministry were rendered through: (1) Expression of faith in worship. Here the speaker felt that the advantage lay with liturgical churches. He claimed that non-liturgical churches are feeling after this power of impression. (2) Moral poise, sanity of moral judgment, the ability which will enable one to be cool in the midst of turmoil. (3) Enthusiasm for humanity. This necessitates some power to idealize not simply humanity but the individual man. The power to idealize is the power to interpret. Foreign missions come first, city missions next, and the man who jostles us on the street is the last thought of, because we cannot so easily idealize the latter. There is also needed inventive power in order to find the means for carrying out the object which our enthusiasm places before us.

The church should always remember that sectarianism represents Christianity only partially; that Christianity looks to ideal conditions and is not satisfied with the present, and that increase in power can come only through keeping the Divine perspective.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

three interesting out-of-door ceremonies were held on the hill; tree-planting by the class of 1877; dedication of "Pilgrim Path," Mr. Irad Hardy being one of the speakers; and the raising of the flag on Colby Hall, in connection with which an eloquent and patriotic address was delivered by Rev. Dr. J. D. Burr, pastor of the Newton Centre Baptist church. Strange to say the national emblem had never heretofore floated to the breeze from any building on the Seminary Hill.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

was devoted to the Alumni Association, the annual oration being delivered by Rev. Henry Croker of Chester, Vermont. The subject was "The sensitiveness of the Infinite." From a very wide citation of facts illustrating the minuteness of the great Creator's care of the world and its inhabitants, the speaker led to the consideration of the sensitiveness of the Infinite Jehovah to the faith, love, struggle, aspiration and service of his followers.

THE GRADUATING EXERCISES

was held on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The graduating class numbered 18. Of these 4 are graduates of Acadia; E. D. Webber, '81, S. C. Freeman, '98, A. C. Archibald, '97 and Irad Hardy, '99. Mr. Webber and Mr. Freeman received the degree of B. D. in course. This degree was also conferred on 5 other gentlemen—3 other members of the graduating class and 2 pastors. Six orations were delivered by men of the class. Two of these were by Acadia men: Mr. E. D. Webber, whose subject was, "The Permanence of the Preacher's Function," and Rev. A. C. Archibald, who spoke of "Missions the Chief end of the Church;" and royally did they maintain the honor of their Alma Mater. The address to the graduating class was delivered by Prof. W. N. Donovan. These closing words of the school to the men whom this year it sends out into the active ministry were exceedingly happy and strong in conception and were delivered with marked felicity and effectiveness.

Of the graduating class, 6 men have already been assigned to fields of service under Foreign Missionary boards and 5 missionary ladies of the Hasseltine Home will leave for "other lands" in the autumn. Of this splendid reinforcement to the army of Jesus Christ across the seas, two are well known and most favorably to readers of the "MESSENGER AND VISITOR;" Miss E. O. Johnson, B. Ph., of Providence, R. I., formerly vice-principal of Acadia Seminary, and Mr. S. C. Freeman, B. A., B. D., of South Brookfield, Queens Co., N. S. Miss Johnson expects to go to Yokohama, Japan, and Mr. Freeman will join our own missionary force in India. Of

the other graduates of this year who are from Acadia, Mr. Archibald goes to Middleton, N. S., Mr. Hardy to Canton, Mass., and Mr. Webber to Wollaston, Mass., where he will be ordained on the 19th inst., (D. V.)

The Seminary year which has just closed has been one of the best in the history of Newton—this on the word of the President. The year will be a memorable one in the records of the school because of the consummation to the efforts to secure a \$400,000 endowment for the Seminary. This was a great undertaking and was nobly carried out. Further movements aiming at improvement and enlargement, are to set on foot at once.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Dr. W. L. Archibald, of Lawrencetown, Anna. Co., and Rev. M. B. Whitman, B. A., of Chester Basin, who graduated from Newton last year, were present during Anniversary week.

DURING THE SUMMER

"Notes from Newton" will give place to "Notes from Newton Centre."
A. F. M.
June 13.

Notes by the Way.

A few of additional notes were promised in regard to the work at Fredericton and vicinity. The Sabbath day was spent in the city, and the opportunity thus afforded for a day of rest was gladly welcomed. In the morning we listened to a helpful and suggestive discourse based on the parable of the foolish virgins. In the evening a large congregation listened with pleasure and profit to a sermon by Pastor McDonald in reference to the recent proclamation of peace.

Tuesday evening saw the end of my work in these places, with the exception of a few calls which had to be postponed until my return trip. In Fredericton and Gibson our Baptist paper had already a good circulation, but in both places some new names were added to the list. Marysville had not been visited by a representative of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for a few years, and consequently our list of subscribers there was small. But it speaks much for the intelligent interest which this church has in the work of the denomination, as well as for the members' appreciation of wholesome reading that with less than two days' work I was able to increase our number of subscribers fourfold, one day being the record day for work thus far.

On Wednesday morning the train bore us to Keswick Station, whence a short run brought us to Keswick Ridge, where the veteran Rev. Geo. Howard preaches the gospel, and Mrs. Howard dispenses hospitality, to the surrounding country. This is a section of the Macnaquack church, one of the oldest, largest, and wealthiest of the churches in this province. Under Pastor Howard's skilful leadership the church is making healthy progress. The day spent on the field resulted in the addition of several new names to our list and the preparation of other homes for the reception of the paper in the near future.

On Wednesday evening at bed-time there was every appearance of fine weather, but perhaps no one was greatly surprised when Thursday morning brought a steady-persistent down-pour. Four miles of mud of various degrees of consistency and stickiness lay between me and the railroad, but after breakfast, as there was no indication of a cessation of the rain, a start was made for the station. And just then, when everything seemed to be at its worst, the old wheel which is generally most docile and obedient developed an unexpected obstinacy and trickiness. Whenever we would reach a bit of road composed of blue clay with the surface of the depth of about an inch made soft and sticky, it would seize the opportunity to lie down suddenly in the road, with the evident desire to fall upon the rider or throw him over the handle-bars. But he usually managed to alight on his feet, and the road sustained no serious damage.

The next objective point was Woodstock which was reached in time for a late dinner. Of the two days spent here the major portion can be summed up in two words—"It rained." (It would require more than human patience to omit all reference to the weather this week.) But as the weather clerk has already had to bear much, and as today promises better things, I shall not heap further maledictions upon him.

Woodstock is enjoying at present the gentle excitement of another smallpox "scare." A few cases of a mild type of the disease have been discovered and quarantined both in the town and across the river at Grafton. The schools have been closed but the churches have not yet fallen under the ban. A suggestion was made that the prayer-meeting be interdicted, but the Board of Health evidently concluded that the average prayer-meeting is not a lively source of infection or a menace to the health of the community.

Wishing to spend a Sunday at Centreville, your representative left Woodstock today without completing the work there. Notes in regard to our Baptist interest at that place will then be reserved until later. The coming week will be spent at Centreville, Florenceville, and points north as far as Andover. If any subscribers in these places are in arrears they will doubtless prepare themselves against the day of visitation.

Yours in the work,

R. J. COLPITTS,
Florenceville, June 14, en route to Centreville.

New Books.

HOW CANADA IS GOVERNED. By Sir J. G. Bourinot, K. C. M. G., LL. D., D. C. L.

The fact that this work has reached a fifth edition is a gratifying indication of increasing information on the part of the people of Canada concerning the system of government under which they live and its methods of administration. It is a book intended for the people and should be read by every elector and by every young man and woman in the Dominion. The aim of the author has been to present a brief, succinct and easily understood account of the institutions of Canada, keeping steadily in view the requirements of the great mass of the people, avoiding technical language as much as possible, and explaining, when it seemed necessary, words and phrases which though in common use are not always clearly understood by those who employ them. The contents of the book are divided into seven parts. Part I, dealing with THE GROWTH OF THE CONSTITUTION, contains a summary of Canadian history with special reference to the political development leading up to confederation, and an account of the Federal Union brought about in 1867; Part II has reference to THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT,—the Executive Power, the Legislative Power, the Judicial Power, the Imperial Control in Canada; Part III discusses THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT and its functions—Legislative, Judicial, Revenue and Expenditure, Militia and Defence; Part IV has to do in a similar way with THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS and the powers vested in them; Part V describes the nature of the MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS OF THE PROVINCES; Part VI deals with SCHOOL GOVERNMENT in the Provinces, and Part VII with GOVERNMENT IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. An appendix contains THE CONSTITUTION of the Dominion of Canada or the British North American Act of 1867, with Amending Acts. An Analytical Index adds considerably to the value of the book, and a number of illustrations, dispersed through its pages, showing public buildings in the various capitals, flags, coats of arm, etc., add to its interest. This is a book which should be in every Canadian home.

—Published by The Copp, Clark Company, Toronto. Price \$1.00.

ADVENTURES IN TIBET. By William Carey.

Tibet is one of the most difficult to explore and consequently least known of the countries of the world. Its situation, physical features, the lack of great highways, the robbers with which the country is invested, the general attitude of the people toward foreigners and the exclusiveness of its religious system, all contribute to this end, so that Tibet has been named the Great Closed Land. Of recent years a number of missionaries and other travellers have ventured into the country and the record of their explorations, accompanied by great hardships and dangers are of the most interesting character. The book which Mr. Carey has here given us is one of much interest. The first part contains a general description of the country and the sacred city of Lhasa, with some account of the dawn and development of Lamaism and the Tibetan theology. The second part embodies the diary kept by Miss Annie R. Taylor, an English-woman and a missionary, who in Sept., 1892, started upon a journey through Tibet. The journey which occupied some seven months and extended from Tau-Chau to Ta-Chien-Lu proved extremely perilous and was so full of the severest hardships that it seems incredible that any woman could have lived through such an experience. It is evident from all that the diary reveals that Miss Taylor is a most remarkable woman, endowed with a love of adventure, and easily accepting situations which to most women would have seemed quite impossible. She is also a woman of great courage, great faith and an indomitable personality which even unscrupulous enemies respected. Miss Taylor started with ten horses, two tents and food for two months. A few ounces of silver and some Chinese cotton cloth constituted her slender exchequer, and her equipment in other respects was limited to essentials. Most of her goods fell finally into the hands of brigands or were stolen by rascally servants. The cold experienced during much of the journey was intense, and frequently swollen streams had to be forded or swam under circumstances of great danger. Perils from robbers were almost always imminent. Of the three Chinamen who accompanied her, one turned back, another died on the road, and a third tried to take her life. A Tibetan youth, named Ponto, followed her through all to the end. Miss Taylor regarded herself as engaged in true missionary work in opening a way for the gospel. She felt that she was doing a great work for the Christianizing of Tibet, and the consciousness that God could keep and deliver her supported her in the most trying circumstances. "I am God's little woman," she wrote, "and He will take care of me," and on another occasion, "All must be well with the ambassadors of the Lord. I am His charge." It is a very entertaining book as well as highly instructive in reference to a land and a people of which until recently the western world has known but little.

—Published by William Briggs, Toronto.

Dr. E. H. Dewart's review of Professor George Adam Smith's book entitled, "Modern Criticism and the Teaching of the Old Testament," which appeared in the *Homiletic Review* for February, has been reprinted in booklet form and with considerable additions. Dr. Dewart's position in reference to modern criticism is decidedly conservative. He explicitly admits "the right and duty of free critical study of the Bible," but evidently has little faith in the methods employed and conclusions reached by the newer school of critics. Dr. Dewart holds that the criticism of the Bible as interpreted by Professor Smith is not helpful to preachers, and holds that he is in agreement with the disintegrating higher critics whose premises involve dangerous conclusions which are at variance with our Lord's teachings.

—William Briggs, Toronto.

* * The Story Page * *

Daft Jake.

BY MARY L. BLANCHARD.

The pastor of the First church of L—was exceedingly disturbed. He had been pre-occupied and flushed at the tea table, had walked his study floor until a late hour at night, had slept poorly, and now at breakfast gave unmistakable signs of that which, with him, always followed mental disturbance—a headache.

The minister's wife held her peace, as she had learned to do in the ten years of her married life. She wondered in her gentle way—the minister's wife was very gentle—if Deacon Jones had been complaining again because her husband's sermons were beyond the comprehension of the unlearned; or if the minister had again been taken to task for failing to visit the uneducated of his parish as frequently as he did the cultured and learned. But she said nothing, knowing that whatever the trouble might be, it would probably come out under the benign influences of a lovely morning, a dainty breakfast, steaming coffee, and a pretty wife in a charming white morning gown. And she was not mistaken. As the minister passed his cup a second time he remarked:

"I wish there were some method of controlling these people who make it their business to go about the country creating religious excitement."

Mrs. Tremain looked up inquiringly, but she made no reply.

"I am thinking," continued her husband, "of the revival now going on at Bethany church. It seemed to me yesterday that half the people I met were positively crazy with excitement. They are holding meetings at all hours of the day and night, and claim to have had more than ninety conversions already. Such things should be prohibited by law if they can be controlled in no other way."

"But do you not think some are helped in this way?" asked his wife, gently.

"Helped? No. It does not help a man simply to excite his emotional nature. These people weep and pray and sing, and when the meetings are over and they have had time to cool down a little, they will go back to their old habits, and, if anything, be worse than they were before."

"The conversions over which they are rejoicing are almost wholly among those who are weak either of will or of intellect. Last evening as I passed the church, while walking with Mr. Rositer, the door was open and we stopped for a moment and listened to the preacher. He was exhorting them at the top of his voice—a fine voice he had, too—to 'find Jesus, who alone could save them.'"

"Surely, my dear, you acknowledge that that is just what they need to do?" Mrs. Tremain's voice had just a shadow of surprise in it.

"Of course," the minister's tone was almost petulant—"of course; but these people are not led to a settled conviction of their need. They are only excited. Their emotions are easily swayed, as in the case with all weak people, and the preacher leads them whither-soever he will. As we stood there I noticed on one of the rear seats poor Mrs. Brian's son, Daft Jake, as they call him. You know what his wits are worth! Well, there he sat, the tears rolling over his cheeks, mouth wide open, and eyes staring at the speaker. It was positively disgusting, the picture of a fool wrought to a high pitch of folly by one who ought to have soothed instead of exciting him. It is just such as he that they count among their converted; and his poor mother slaves at the washtub to supply him with the necessities of life. Only a couple of hours before I had seen him—man grown that he is—at the head of a perfect mob of boys chasing a miserable, blind dog. He is always putting the boys up to mischief, or telling them wicked stories and swearing for their amusement. I do not doubt that most of them have heard more oaths from his lips than altogether in their lives elsewhere; and he will go on in the same way teaching them evil and letting his widowed mother support him; and then he is counted as one of their ninety conversions. Do you wonder that I am disgusted?"

Mrs. Tremain looked troubled. She admired her scholarly husband, and she loved him with all her heart. But she couldn't quite sympathize with him in this; for had not her own dearly loved brother found the Saviour in a revival meeting, and did not she feel, oh, often and often, the need of a revival in her own religious life?

So she said nothing, but waited for her husband to go on, for she knew from his face that he had not yet told her all.

"When I saw what I did at the meeting," he resumed presently, "I felt confirmed in my resolution of the afternoon to have nothing to do with the meetings."

The troubled look deepened on Mrs. Tremain's face, and she asked: "Has anything more been said to you about joining them?"

"Yes, Mr. Lane, with a deputation from our own church, waited on me yesterday, and urged that we join with Beehany church in the meetings."

"Who represented our church?"

"Deacon Jones, Deacon Myers, Mr. Dunlap and

Prof. VanAlstine. They wished to give up our regular services to-night and Sunday, and then I presume they would have used our church, as it is larger. It would seem to me like positive desecration."

"What did they say when you refused?"

"They seemed much disappointed; but I told them plainly that the methods used in such meetings seemed to me unwise, that I had no faith in their power to accomplish good, and that I could not conscientiously join them."

The Rev. Mr. Tremain's mind was relieved, and his coffee cup empty. He arose from the table, without hearing the hardly audible sigh of the little woman opposite, and sought his study.

It was Thursday, the day which the minister always devoted to his sermon. He drew from the drawer of his study table some slip containing his notes on the Book of Hosea, preparatory to a learned discourse. He sat looking them over for a few minutes, then slowly returned them to the drawer and, taking some fresh sheets of paper, began the writing of a sermon from the text: "In quietness and in confidence shall be your strength," in which he meant to show forth the harmful effects of religious excitement, and to teach that the upbuilding of the church and of the kingdom in the world must be by the quiet, earnest effort of its members.

He wrote rapidly and eagerly; several pages were finished when there came a low knock at the study door.

The minister was annoyed. What could Alice be thinking of to let any one disturb him on Thursday morning? With a frown on his face he arose and opened the door. Without waiting for an invitation to enter, a man walked into the room. At least it seemed a man's figure, though the face was that of a boy—a tall, awkward, shuffling figure, a small head crowned with light, shabby hair, big nervous hands that twirled a battered hat, light gray eyes, a wide mouth, and upon the face, despite a certain eager look, the unmistakable signs of a clouded intellect.

It was Daft Jake, the foolish son of a widowed mother. A lazy, shiftless, good-for-nothing fellow, whose every other word was an oath, and whose favorite occupation was inciting small boys to mischief, or tormenting them. To-day there had been an unusual attempt at cleanliness, plainly discernible in the garments as well as the face of the youth, for the clothing had been brushed, the vest was pinned together where buttons were missing, and the face was—to the casual observer, at least—clean.

The minister was exceedingly annoyed as Jake pushed hastily into the room. Nor was his annoyance lessened when the boy spoke, for, as Jake's eyes met the minister's he exclaimed, in an eager, excited tone, while the tears started in his eyes:

"I want to see Jesus!"

Mr. Tremain was startled, more than that, he was angry. But he was a humane man, and his anger was unkindled not against the "poor fool," as he mentally called him, who stood there, but against the evangelist who knew no better than to agitate and excite a feeble-minded creature like this.

His first impulse was to send the fellow away on some errand which would distract his attention; but there was something in the man's face as he stood there waiting that made the minister hesitate. He glanced at the unfinished sermon on the table and then at the eager face before him.

"I must try to quiet him," he thought, "or there is no telling to what extremes this excitement may carry him."

So he gave Daft Jake a chair, sat down himself, and began, with all the tact he could command—and he was not wanting in that line—to quiet the excited man.

Jake's face grew troubled as the minister talked; but all he said in the pauses were the words, uttered almost in the pleading accents of a child:

"I want to see Jesus!"

Gradually the minister grew the more excited of the two. What did the boy mean? Would he sit here all the morning reiterating that one sentence?

Presently, seeing that he was making no progress, Mr. Tremain changed his tactics, and began to ask questions instead of talking.

"Tell me," he said, and his voice was gentle, "why you want to see Jesus, and why you came to me?"

Daft Jake's eyes were fixed on the minister's face. "Why, the man said—at the meeting—that only Jesus could help me. I'm so bad, I ain't never done good; I ain't good to mother, nor the boys, nor nobody. I allers thought I didn't know enough to be; but the man said Jesus'd forgive anybody, an' make anybody happy and good—and—and—I want to see Jesus!"

There was a pause. The minister's face was a study; but the poor lad before him could not study faces, he only knew that this man was a minister.

"There were so many folks there," he went on, "I couldn't get a chance to speak to him—the preacher yer know—nor Mr. Lane neither, so I went home an' come here the fust thing this mornin',

'cause I thought you'd know where Jesus is. Can't yer tell me, sir?"

Mr. Tremain did not believe in revivals, nor in religious excitement. It had never even occurred to him that Jesus could establish his kingdom in a poor feeble mind like this; but after all he loved his Lord, and now, as in a flash of light, he saw Jesus as he had never quite seen him before. In that wonderful vision he forgot that he did not believe in religious excitement; he forgot that he had condemned in harsh terms the very revival that had been the means of putting into this poor lad's heart the longing for something better and higher than he had known.

Yes, the minister forgot it all, forgot everything except the hungry soul before him and his own weakness, and taking the boy's hand he drew him to his knees and kneeling beside him, poured forth such a prayer as would have startled his congregation had they heard it, and would have made good Deacon Jones bow his gray head in thanksgiving.

"O, Father!" prayed the minister, "show us the Lord Jesus; mine eyes have been blinded with pride that I have not seen him as he is. My heart has been hardened with self love, and now, with this poor child of thine, I come asking thee to let us see Jesus!"

When they had risen to their feet and sat down again, the minister, still holding in his own the dirty, awkward hand of the foolish lad, told Jake so gently and, oh, so lovingly the story of Bethlehem and of the Cross. As he talked the boy's face grew glad, then sorrowful, and at last when he heard of the living Saviour, utterly joyous and triumphant.

Again they knelt in prayer and, after the pastor's petition, Daft Jake spoke himself, in broken words: "O Jesus! I never knew you before, but I see you now. Take me and make me good, and, O God, don't ever let me go where I can't see Jesus!"

Mr. Tremain bade Daft Jake farewell, and a little woman watched him go from her window, a little woman who had tried an experiment that morning, and who now, as she watched the happy lad depart, thanked God that her experiment had not failed.

And the minister? He put his sermon in the fire, and he did not even look again at the notes on Hosea. He went out of the study, and kissed his wife, and went to see Deacon Jones, and that evening there was a union service between the First church and Bethany church.

Daft Jake went home quickly, eagerly, his face aglow. In the kitchen of their poor little home his mother stood bending over the washtub. She was not an old woman, but her face bore traces of deep trouble, of overwork, of bitter disappointment.

Into the room rushed Jake. "Mother," he shouted, "I have seen Jesus! Do you want any water?" And, seizing the pails, he had filled them at the well before his astonished mother, for whom in all his twenty-two years of life he had never before lifted a finger, could take her hands from the water.

"Mother," he cried, as he brought in the water, "I have seen Jesus! Do you want any wood?" And in almost less time than it takes to tell it the woodbox was heaped as it had not been heaped for many a day.

"Mother," said Jake, as he deposited the last armful of wood, "give me the saw. I can saw up the rest of that wood. I have seen Jesus, and you shan't fetch no more wood and water."

And the mother, because she believed in Jesus and her boy, sat down beside her washtub and wept for joy.

And her faith was not misplaced. From that day her son was to her a son indeed, and no one could be more thoughtful for another's comfort than Daft Jake for his mother's. And this was not the only way in which he changed. Many wondered on the night that foolish boy first walked into the prayer-meeting, as neat as a careful mother's hand could make him, followed by that mother with a look of almost wondering joy on her face. And they marvelled still more to see their pastor leave his seat and walk down the aisle to grasp the poor boy by the hand and lead him to a seat. And when, after an earnest talk from the pastor and the usual number of prayers and remarks, they saw Daft Jake rise up slowly to his feet, their astonishment knew no bounds.

He stood up and turned toward the people, his face glowing with a light they had never seen on it before.

"I have seen Jesus!" he said, and his voice was loud and clear. Then he opened his lips as if to say more, hesitated a moment, began stammeringly, "I—I—" and then, as if no other words would come—"I have seen Jesus!" And once more he tried to go on, and once more words failed him, and again, in the fullness of his joy, he exclaimed, "I have seen Jesus!" and sat down.

They say that the First church never before knew such a prayer-meeting as that was, and that many, very many—lifelong Christians some of them—went home that night feeling that they too had had a new vision of the Lord.

The months and years slipped by, and the name of Daft Jake was never spoke now except with respect and love.

The boys still gathered about him as of old, but not to join in rude and cruel sport. Now they wanted to hear him tell stories, for Daft Jake had developed a wonderful gift for story-telling. Always Bible stories; but he told them in such a way, making them so real, so vivid, because of his own intense feeling, that even the roughest and wildest of the boys would listen quietly, and often-times grown men—the loafers of the town—would stand on the outskirts of the little group about the story-teller; and few were those who spoke in other than respectful terms to him.

The years rolled by, and the happy widow Brian died and was buried in the old church-yard, and still Daft Jake's work went on.

He grew to be an old man; but there was scarce a dying bed for miles around where he did not kneel in prayer. Not the poor and the humble only, but the rich and the learned, sent for him. He held sick babies in his arms while weeping mothers knelt beside him. He led the sinful to the Saviour, and comforted the dying saint. All longed for his prayers, for as one who heard him said, "I always seem to look into the face of Jesus when Daft Jake prays."

No such funeral as Daft Jake's was ever seen in L—. The First church was full of weeping people. No standing-room was left, and great crowds stood about the doors. Men and women and little children wept for him who had dwelt among them with his face ever turned toward the face of Christ. And Mr. Tremain, an old and white-haired man, stood up before them, and read, in trembling tones:

"He found him in a desert land, and in the waste howling wilderness; he led him about, he instructed him, he kept him as the apple of his eye. As an eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young, spreadeth abroad her wings, taketh them, beareth them on her wings; so the Lord did lead him, and there was no strange god with him."

And then he told, in a voice which tears often choked, the story of Daft Jake's life told how he himself had learned a wonderful lesson from the foolish lad, and each, remembering what Daft Jake had done for him, wept at the preacher's words.

They buried him in the old cemetery beside his mother, and above the grave they placed a marble pillar, tall and straight, and gleaming white; and upon it, cut deep into the shining stone, were the words: "I Have Seen Jesus"—The Independent.

An Answer.

BY FRANKLIN HAMILTON.

High tide, and sunlight on the laughing waves,
Though April clouds hang low their distant glooms;
The pure sea washes high, and laves
The clean wet rock, where blooms
White saxifrage, the sturdy flower
That loves its cleft, and asks no other dower.
Soon will the waters ebb, and leave the beach
Forlorn, unkempt, and rife with all decay.
A lone old man will bend, and reach,
As rain shuts out the day,
To find among stones his meager fare—
While youth, love, sunshine, change to mist and care.
Life glows and glooms; the tide sweeps out and in.
Why must the poet-souls find nothing fair?
If flowers from granite spring, 'tis sin
To think pure love so rare.
Though death draw close its numbing coils,
Doth no bird sing for him who bends and tolls?
—From The Outlook.

The King of Italy and the Peasant.

Here is a little story about the young King of Italy which is being printed in the Italian papers, and which is worth reproducing. The king was staying in the country at his palace in Raccorrigli. He is little known to the people there, for in his walks about the neighborhood he always strives to preserve his incognito. Hence come some curious adventures. One day while out tramping, he got very thirsty; and seeing a woman milking a cow in a field near by, he went up to her, and asked her for a glass of milk.

"I can't give you any of this," said the woman; "but, if you'll mind the cow, I'll go to the house and get you some."

So the king minded the cow till the woman returned with a glass of cool milk. Then he asked her where all the farm-hands had gone.

"Oh, they're always running away now to try to see the king," answered the woman.

"And why do you not go? Don't you want to see the king?"

"Some one must stay and look after things."

"Well, little mother," smiled the guest, "you see the king without running away from your work."

"You're joking!" exclaimed the woman, who could not believe that a monarch could be so quietly dressed. But, when the king put a gold coin into her hand, she fell on her knees, while he continued his walk, laughing over the incident.—Woman's Home Companion.

Patience: "You say he's excessively polite?"
Patrice: "I should say so! Why he was in a photographer's the other day, sitting for his picture, when a lady came in, and he insisted upon her taking his seat."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Young People

EDITOR, J. W. BROWN.

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

Daily Bible Readings.

Monday, June 23.—I John 3:13-24. How we know that he abideth in us (vs. 24.) Compare Rom. 8:9.
Tuesday, June 24.—I John 4:1-10. Love is of God for God is love (vs. 7, 8.) Compare John 3:16.
Wednesday, June 25.—I John 4:11-21. If God so loved us, we ought (vs. 11.) Compare I John 3:11.
Thursday, June 26.—I John 5:1-12. He that believeth hath the witness in him (vs. 10.) Compare Rom. 8:16.
Friday, June 27.—I John 5:13-21. "All unrighteousness is sin" (vs. 17.) Compare Rom. 3:20.
Saturday, June 28.—I John. Love is to walk after his commandments (vs. 6.) Compare I John 5:3.

We hope that many of our young people are planning to go to the great Young People's Convention at Providence, July 10-13. It has come our way, and is within a reasonable distance. The trip will be pleasant and profitable, and the meetings will be an inspiration, and a great uplift to all who go.

The key word of the programme of the Convention of the B. Y. P. U. A., which is to be held in Providence, July 10-13 is "Conquest." Some of the strongest men from all parts of the country will speak, and in addition many younger men, not so widely known, but whose work in their own fields has been proving their power. Already many state delegations have made application for headquarters. The Trunk Line Passenger Association has granted a rate of one fare plus one dollar for the round trip. There will be some interesting side trips to Plymouth, Boston, with opportunity to visit Bunker Hill, Concord, Lexington, Cambridge and Harvard, to Newport, Block Island, Narragansett Pier and many other resorts on Narragansett Bay. It is desirable that all expecting to attend should send for Registration cards to Mr. J. W. Baker, Pawtucket, R. I.

Prayer Meeting Topic—June 22.

Practical Humility. Matt. 23:1-11; Isaiah 57:15.

False Humility May Deceive Men.

Loud professions of humility may deceive the unsuspecting; but all open claims to be humble are a ground of suspicion to thoughtful Christians. Humility that advertises itself is a stench in the nostrils of God's saints. We are slow to believe the word of the man who swears that he is telling the truth or to put confidence in the man who vows that he is honest. Much less can we accept at their face value loud protestations of humility, for genuine meekness is a modest and self-forgetful grace.

CONSCIOUS HUMILITY IS NOT GRUINE.

A beautiful woman may become conscious of her beauty and thereby lose much of her charm. A beautiful child all unconscious of its loveliness is far more attractive and lovely. But humility is strangled by self-consciousness. The truly meek always fear that they are proud and seek to become humble.

TO SEEK HUMILITY IN ORDER TO EXALTATION A MISTAKE.

Seek humility for its own sake. To possess this rare and modest virtue is reward enough. We may well leave to God the whole question of future exaltation. We know that in his own time he will bestow grace and glory upon those who do not seek the best places for themselves.

JESUS OUR MODEL.

"Have this mind in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: who, existing in the form of God, counted not the being on an equality with God a thing to be grasped, but emptied himself, taking the form of a servant, being made in the likeness of men; and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, becoming obedient even unto death, yea, the death of the cross." Can we ever forget that scene in the upper room when he girded himself with a towel and washed the feet of his disciples as an object lesson in humility? The votaries of other religions may be proud and selfish, but not the followers of Jesus. He was meek and lowly in heart; and so must his disciples ever be. "Though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might become rich."

JOHN R. SAMPBY, in Baptist Union.

Send Your Pastor.

We again emphasize the suggestion of a few weeks

ago, in connection with the pastors' attendance upon the Providence Convention.

Send your pastor to Providence.

Send him as a delegate.

Insist on his going—by doing two things:

First, Raise the money for his expenses; second, provide for the pulpit in his absence.

Ask him to give a full report of the meetings on his return home. Have a public "Convention Service." Echo meetings are too often confined to young peoples' meetings. Plan big things—and you will do big things. Send your pastor to the Providence Convention.—Baptist Union.

The Mission of the Hepatica.

BY F. MAY TUTTLE.

"The hepatica in blue,
Children of the first warm sunlight in their sober Quaker hue,
All our shining little sisters of the forest and the field,
Lifting up their little faces with the secret half revealed."

Of all our Iowa wild flowers, none receive a gladder welcome from old and young alike, than does the dear little Hepatica triloba, or as the children love to call it, "Mayflower." So dearly are they loved that there is almost a regret at the thought of taking them from their hiding places and no child that is normal will wittingly crush them beneath its feet. Many times have I heard a childish voice call out to its companions, "Don't step on the dear little things."

But these dainty "children of the first warm sunlight" are capable of filling a large field of usefulness. If taken up by the roots with a little of the rich loam clinging to them they will live for several months in a bowl of water. And great indeed is the joy of the "shut in" who can watch from day to day the tiny green buds unroll and open their petals to the morning light, again closing them as night comes on; and the children will tell you "They've gone to sleep." When the flowers have faded and gone then the seed vessels will grow, and the new leaves will unfold; and often other plants will develop as time goes on.

My own heart was made glad by the happiness of a young girl who had been shut in for many weeks and to whom I had carried a bowl of hepaticas. A spray of hot-house roses could have given her no more pleasure.

All life is strengthened and re-invigorated by watching the progress of another life. It may be that a simple gift like this from some of the Flower Committees of our young people's societies to the sick in the society or church may do more for the patient's recovery than a skillful physician or a trained nurse and in the end win a soul to the Master.
Osage, Iowa.

God's Great and Precious Promises.

BY REV. H. C. ROSAMOND.

It is related that a friend of Alexander the Great performed some good service which greatly pleased the King. In a fit of gratitude and generosity Alexander desired this friend to go to the public treasury and claim any sum he thought fit. The man did so, but asked a sum so large that the treasurer stood aghast, and exclaimed, "Why, man, you would empty the treasury!" The man's only reply was "Alexander promised." This plea he continued to urge till the treasurer, in despair appealed to his sovereign. "Give him what he asks," was Alexander's command. "He treats me as a king in taking me at my word, and he honors me by asking a large sum."

The King of kings and Lord of lords, with infinite resources at his command, has given to his children "exceeding great and precious promises" (II Peter 1:4). He says, "All things, whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive" (Matt 21:22). This is an exceeding great and precious promise. Let us honor our Lord by taking him at his word. Nothing can be more dishonoring to God than to doubt his promises. Very many Christians are afraid to ask our loving Father for great things. "He that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all, how shall he not with him also freely give us all things" (Rom. 8:32). The greatest gift possible was Christ. Can there be anything that God will not freely give us with Christ? Will you claim these promises? They are very precious. They are for you.
Winona, Miss.

When God leads us, we go under his sheltering care; but when without his guidance we go into places of danger, we take our life into our own hands. If we venture into places of temptation when duty does not lead us there, we put ourselves outside the divine protection.—J. R. Miller.

Foreign Mission Board

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

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

PRAYER TOPIC FOR JUNE.

For Palkonda and its lonely missionary, that he may be cheered by seeing many souls saved and the little church greatly prospered.

Notice.

The W. M. A. S. meetings will be held at the following Associations.

- Western N. S. at Port Maitland, Yar. Co., June 21st.
Central N. S. at Bridgewater, June 28th.
Western N. B. at Rockland, Carleton Co., June 28th.
In P. E. I. at Charlottetown, 28th.
Southern N. B. at St. John in Brussels St. church, July 5th.

Delegates are invited from W. M. A. S. and Mission Bands. Programmes are being prepared for all these meetings.

The public meeting of W. M. A. S. in connection with the Central Association will be held in the Hall near the Baptist church, Bridgewater, on Saturday, June 28th, at 3 p. m.

MRS. J. L. READ, Assistant Director.

A Mission Band was organized, June 1st, at Midgie, Westmorland county, with twenty members.

2411 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, May 24.

DEAR SISTERS OF THE W. B. M. U.:—After a very long sea trip from which I feel I have derived much benefit I arrived at the Training School yesterday, completing the circle of the globe began eight years ago.

June 9th, Ithaca, N. Y.—The letter I began in Chicago was mislaid and not finished, so now I will add a few more words I have been here several days.

Ere this reaches you I will be at home enjoying the delightful sea breezes, how different from the month of June in India.

MARTHA CLARK.

Guyboro, N. S.

Our W. M. A. S. held their annual meeting April 30th, re-electing their former officers. The review of our work is, on the whole, encouraging.

certificates. We have also assumed the collection of the 20th Century Fund portion for Guyboro church. S. J.

The W. M. A. Society of the Carleton Baptist church gave an entertainment in the vestry of the church Thursday, June 5th. The pastor, Rev. B. N. Nobles, presided.

Amounts Received by Treasurer Mission Bands.

Fredericton, for Chicacole Hospital, F. M. \$5. Mrs Churchill's school F. M. \$5; Brookfield (Gold Mines) for Mr Freeman's expenses, F. M. \$7; Leinster St, F. M. \$5; Albert, F. M. \$5; Albany (branch of Tryon), F. M. \$10; Canso, F. M. \$12; H. M. \$180; Greenwood, to constitute Miss Nina May Banks life member and toward Mr Gullison's salary, F. M. \$10; Sackville, to constitute Miss Hattie Palmer life member, F. M. \$10; Port Maitland, support of Mudry, 50c., Mr Gullison's salary, F. M. \$2 75; Bellisle Station, support of Annie Bellisle, F. M. \$5; Stony Beach, F. M. \$4; Berwick, F. M. \$4; H. M. \$5; Tryon, H. M. \$10, F. M. \$15, also to constitute Mrs John Ins and Master Willie Morrel life members; Lewisville, support Chicacole Hospital, F. M. \$5.

IDA CRANDALL, Treas. Mission Bands.

Amounts Received by the W. B. M. U. Treasurer.

Long Creek, H. M. \$4; Windsor, Mrs John Mosher, to constitute herself a life member, F. M. \$25; Barrington, Tidings, 25c.; Barrington Passage, leaflets, 40c.; Canso, H. M. \$1; Brookville, F. M. \$2; Berwick, F. M. \$5 43; H. M. \$2; Tidings, 25c.; Weston, F. M. \$1.65; H. M. \$5 43; Tidings, 25c.; Stewarston, leaflets, 27c.; Parrsboro, F. M. \$4; St John, Main street, F. M. \$15.25, to constitute Mrs K. C. Coleman a life member, F. M. \$12.50; H. M. \$12.50; Halifax Tabernacle church, Mr W. W. Gates to constitute Mrs Gates a life member, F. M. \$25; Ladlow, support of Sunday School in Tekkall, \$5; Deep Brook, Tidings, 25c.; Pictouville, Tidings, 25c.; St John, Main street, H. M. \$4.38; Lunenburg, Tidings, 25c.; Macnaquac, Tidings, 25c.; Lower Aylesford, to constitute Mrs Elias Ford, a life member, and for Chicacole Hospital, \$25; Lower Aylesford, to constitute Mrs Agusta Armstrong, a life member, toward Rev R. E. Gullison's salary, \$25; Lewis Head, F. M. \$1 50; H. M. \$1 50; Halifax 1st church, F. M. \$15; H. M. \$10; Mrs Allison Smith, support of Rosie Held in Mrs Churchill's school, \$50; Bear River, F. M. \$11.06; H. M. \$1 55; Reports, 20c.; Bayview, F. M. \$10; Centreville, F. M. \$9; Tooleton, Tidings, 25c.; Westmorland, Tidings, 25c.; Hazelbrook, F. M. \$8; H. M. \$4; Cavendish, Tryon and Bedeque, to establish a bed in Chicacole Hospital, \$25; Bridgewater, F. M. \$5; H. M. \$2; Homeville, F. M. \$3.

MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U. Amherst, P. O. B. 513.

Twentieth Century Fund.

It is very desirable that all subscribers to the Twentieth Century Fund shall forward the amounts to the Treasurer as the time for payment arrives.

REV. J. W. MANNING, Treas., St. John, N. B.

Letter From Rev. John Lewis.

After spending the winter at the winter and health resort, Southern Pines, N. C., I came here last week to take charge of the church in this place and at Aaron's Creek.

visitors. I never preached to a more appreciative congregation, though it was a congregation of invalids and somewhat of a moving procession. Among the visitors were Dr. Malcolm McVicar and his wife. Dr. McVicar is suffering much from asthma. It was a great pleasure to see aged and infirm saints, who had been shut in every winter in the North, able to attend and enjoy almost every religious service.

I enclose a dollar and you can continue to send me the MESSNGER as long as you can afford. I value the paper very highly, not merely because through it I get news from old scenes but the editorials and other articles are of a very high order.

Corruption.

"Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves lest ye corrupt yourselves."—Deut. 4:15-16.

Many years ago there lived a great painter whose name was Leonardo de Vinci. He was for some years painting one of the most famous pictures in the world. It was the last supper of our Saviour, when He sat with His twelve disciples and took bread and wine.

Unless a grain of mustard-seed be bruised, the full extent of its virtue is never acknowledged. Without bruising, it is insipid, but if it be bruised, it becomes hot and gives out all those pungent properties that were concealed in it.

King's Evil

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

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

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

The Messenger and Visitor

Is the accredited organ of the Baptist denomination of the Maritime Provinces, and will be sent to any address in Canada or the United States for \$1.50 per annum, payable in advance.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office or Express Money Order. The date on address label shows the time to which subscription is paid. Change of date is a receipt for remittance, and should be made within two weeks. If a mistake occurs please inform us at once.

DISCONTINUANCES will be made when written notice is received at the office and all arrears (if any) are paid. Otherwise all subscribers are regarded as permanent.

For CHANGE OF ADDRESS send both old and new address, and expect change within two weeks.

Albert County Quarterly Meeting.

Tuesday morning, June 3rd, was very wet, but the clouds rolled away and by 2 o'clock it was quite pleasant. The president and vice-president being absent, Pastor Addison was called to the chair. Bro. Christopher (Hc.), pastor at Port Elgin, conducted a conference meeting and all enjoyed this spiritual service. On the enrollment of delegates we found seven pastors present, besides a good representation from the churches. The reports from the churches showed a healthy state of affairs in all the churches of the county. Bro. Ganong is enjoying a special blessing at present, having added twenty-five by letter and baptism during the quarter on his field of labor. The interest seems good on all the fields from which we were able to get a report. Pastor Rutledge is able to do full pastoral work again after quite a severe illness. The sermon by Rev. A. C. Horseman (Hc.) was much enjoyed and gave the evening service a grand spiritual uplift, and by the meeting that followed we would judge was a great blessing to all. The papers read by Pastors Ganong and Addison were able treatments of the subjects allotted. They provoked profitable discussion which was engaged in by a number of the brethren. Altogether we had a fairly good Quarterly. Our next meeting will be with the church at Dawson Settlement, 2nd Hillsboro.

F. D. DAVIDSON, Sec'y-Treas.

Twentieth Century Fund.

Salt Springs church, \$1.25.
Petitcodiac church:—A E Mann, \$2
Main St church:—Peter McIntyre, \$5;
Mrs E M Wilson, \$2.50; Moses Cowan, \$5;
Mrs E Panjoy, 50c.; Alex Noddin, \$1; Geo
Turnbull, \$1; N C Scott, \$5; W E Nobles,
\$10; E M Sprague, \$1; Dr J A McIntyre,
\$5; Dr W F Roberts, \$4; Geo W Mullin,
\$1; Coll, \$2; Helen and Katie Cowan, \$1;
Total, \$44.

Carleton church:—A friend, \$2.

Bristol:—Mrs G G Merritt, \$1.

Upper Gagetown:—Mr and Mrs Jas Bab-

bit, \$2.

Brussels St:—Mrs Belyea, \$1; Grace

Smith, \$2; Total, \$3.

St Andrews 2nd:—Rev Calvin Currie,

\$2.

Hopewell:—Mrs Alorzo Stiles, \$1;

Sarah L Shaw, \$1; Total, \$2.

Valley church:—Mrs Ruth Mollins, \$1;

Mrs Eugene Wood, \$1; Miss E Keirstead

\$1; Mrs Margaret Gross, \$1; Total, \$4.

Johnson 1st:—Mrs M A Perry, \$2

Tabernacle church:—Mrs Horseman,

\$2.50; Mrs Copeland, \$1; Mrs W R

Marks, \$2; Coll at Tabernacle, \$1 25;

Total, \$6 75.

Pennfield church, \$5.

Hillsboro 1st church:—Mrs W H Duffy,

\$5; Annie Duffy, \$1; Arthur Duffy, \$1;

Mrs L J Steeves, \$2; Total, \$9

Germain St Sunday School, \$10.

Forest Glen:—Walter Kay, \$1.

Pollett River Sunday School, \$13.

Cardwell:—Penobscot Sunday School,

\$2.75.

Fairville church:—Mrs B Stevens, Grand

Bay, \$5.

Total, \$117 75. Before reported, \$1344-

71. Total to June 10th, \$1462 46.

J. W. MANNING, Treas.

St. John, June 10.

Twentieth Century Fund, N. S.

FROM MAY 21ST TO JUNE 11TH.

Robert Frizzle, Esq., \$25; Mahone Bay
Sunday School, \$10; Lower Canard Sun-
day School, \$10; H A McElhenney, \$5;
Port Williams, viz: Mrs Benjamin Winter,
\$2; Mrs G C Ellis, \$2; Mrs Otis Jess, 25c;
J W Borden, \$5, in memory of James W
Borden; Miss Lucy E Borden, \$5, in
memory of Mrs Thos Borden; T J Borden,
\$5, in memory of Josiah Borden; Robert
Rand, \$1.25; Isaac Lantz, \$1; Kempton
Gates, 50c.; Mrs J I Gates, \$1; Mrs W

H Condon, \$1; Silas Gates, 50c.; A G
Masters, \$1; C S Neary, \$1; Wm Horton,
\$1; Mrs C F Beckwith, 50c.; Grace M
Wood, \$1; Etta Wood, \$2; Port William
Sunday School, \$10; Halifax 1st, W M A
Society, \$22; E Sutherland, Baddeck, \$1;
Cambridge Sunday School, \$5 47; Truro
1st church, \$143 75; Truro Emmanuel,
\$5 50; Belmont, \$17; Portaupeeque Moun-
tain, \$18 25; Lower Economy, \$2 50;
Josiah Soley, \$100; Onslow, \$2; Bass
River, \$25.50; Wittenbury Sunday School,
\$5; Fouchie Sunday School, \$5; Chester
Basin, Sunday School, \$2.50; Canso
Sunday School, \$2 65; Forest Glen, Col-
chester county, S. S., \$3; New Harbor, \$3;
Little River Sunday School, Digby county,
\$5; Westport S S, \$15.17; Weymouth
Point Sunday School, \$4.15; "A friend,"
Billtown, in memory of father and mother,
\$10; Mrs J L M Young, \$6; Falkland
Ridge Sunday School, \$5.25; New Ross,
\$2.10; do Sunday School, \$1.50; Hanta-
port church, \$9 85; Sandy Point Sunday
School, \$3 58; Barrington Sunday School,
\$3 67; Greenfield Sunday School, Lunen-
burg county, \$9; Port Hawkesbury Sunday
School, \$6 39; Rev. Chas R Freeman, \$5;
Mrs A C Page, \$5; Dartmouth Sunday
School, \$14 78; 1st Hammonds Plains
Sunday School, \$2 50; Waterville Sunday
School, Kings county, \$5; Hebron church,
\$17 89; Wallace River Sunday School, \$4;
Wallace Bridge Sunday School, \$2.

A. COHOON, Treas.

Wolfville, N. S., June 12th.

Denominational Funds, N. S.

FROM MAY 20 TO JUNE 10.

Jeddore church, \$5; Mrs Margaret Bent,
North Kingston, special, \$10; Kingston
church, \$57; Mrs Leander Sweet, Cross
Roads, Country Harbor, special, \$1;
Country Harbor, \$2; Caledonia, \$6 50;
Lewis Head, \$3; Rockland, \$1; Smith's
Cove, \$20; Deep Brook, \$2 65; Albert
Oakes and wife, New Albany, \$2; North
Brookfield, \$3 50; Pleasant River, \$9 50;
North Brookfield B Y P U, special,
\$10; Bayview church, \$15 69; Port Mait-
land, Sunday School, \$5 31; Beaver River,
Sunday School, \$9; Bass River, \$41 43;
do, special, \$10; Wolfville, \$8 15, do,
monthly coll, \$3 50; Halifax 1st, \$17 70,
do Mite Society, special \$15, do S S, \$6 50,
special, Oak church, River John, \$6 75;
Hants County Convention, \$10; Billtown,
\$5; Liverpool, \$8 25; New Annan, \$7 45;
Great Village, \$10; Tracadie, \$5; D C
Stevens, DeBert Station, \$2; Mira, \$4;
Homeville, \$3 50; 1st Digby Neck, \$5;
Bridgewater, \$9 77; Aylesford, \$6 95;
Wilnot Mt, \$4.11; Moser River, \$3 50;
Tancook, \$10; Hampton, \$13, do, Sunday
School, \$1. Total, \$417.71. Before re-
ported, \$7287.98. Grand total, \$7705.69

A. COHOON, Treas.

Wolfville, N. S., June 11th.

CORRECTION, MESSENGER AND VISITOR,

MAY 28TH.

Paradise and Clarence, \$40, instead of
\$4; Tusket, \$15 43, instead of \$5 49, and
New Canada, \$11.90 instead of \$1.90.

A. C.

Personal.

The annual sermon to the graduating
class of the High School of Hutchinson,
Kansas, was preached this year by Rev.
Warren H. McLeod, formerly of New
Brunswick. Mr. McLeod went west last
year to take the pastorate of the Baptist
church at Hutchinson. A paper of that
town says that, on the occasion mention-
ed above, Mr. McLeod preached an elo-
quent and powerful sermon which touched
the hearts of the young people and filled
them with new zeal.

The train from St. Martins to Hamp-
ton Wednesday near Titus' Mills hit a
tree lying across the track. As a result
there was trouble. The passengers were
taken to Hampton on the locomotive and
came to this city on the Pacific express.

A cable received by the Governor
General Wednesday from the casualty de-
partment at Cape Town announced the
death of Melvin Gortio, of 4th C. M. R.
Gortio was accidentally killed on board
the troop-ship Winfredian while at sea on
June 6th. He enlisted at Newcastle.

Hon. C. Labille has just finished in-
specting the roads and bridges of North-
umberland county and is arranging to call
for tenders for a large number of bridges
which were carried away by last spring's
freshet. One at Newcastle and the other
at Coles Island, Queens county, will be re-
placed by permanent structures.

A boating accident happened at Gil-
bert's Cove, St. Mary's Bay, Wednesday
afternoon. Three young men were row-
ing in a small boat off the cove, when one
of the thole-pins suddenly broke, throw-
ing John Thibideau overboard. He was
rescued, and doctors immediately sum-
moned, but it is feared he will not re-
cover.

Notices.

The Lunenburg County Quarterly Meet-
ing will convene with the Tancook church
July the 8th and 9th. Delegates will be
met at Mahone by boat from Tancook.
W. B. BRZANSON.

N. S. Eastern Association.

The N. S. Eastern Baptist Association
will convene in its fifty-second annual
meeting at North Sydney, C. B., on Fri-
day, July 11th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
T. B. LAYTON, Sec'y.

Middleton, June 6th.

Delegates intending to be present at the
N. S. Eastern Association, meeting at
North Sydney, July 11th, will please for-
ward their names to either of the under-
signed before July 1st, in order that ar-
rangements may be made for entertain-
ment.
F. M. YOUNG, } Pastor.
JOHN E. LEWIS, } Clerk.

If ten or more delegates attend who
purchased first class full fare one way
tickets to North Sydney and procured a
standard certificate at the starting point,
will be entitled on presentation of such
certificate—properly filled in and signed
by the secretary—to the agent at North
Sydney station to free return tickets. If
less than ten tickets are thus purchased
going, delegates will pay half first class
fare for return tickets.
T. B. LAYTON, Secretary.

N. B. Southern Association.

The Southern Association will meet wit
the Tabernacle Baptist church in St. Joh
on the 5th of July. Will all the church
please be prompt in sending in their letters
to J. F. Black, Fairville.

A. T. DYKEMAN, Moderator.

TRAVELLING ARRANGEMENTS.

The delegates to the above Association
who have purchased one first class ticket,
and received a standard certificate at place
of purchase, will be returned free over the
I. C. R. and C. P. R. and Shore Line Rail-
roads. The river steamers will grant usual
reductions. No reduction in rates from
Fairville and Carleton.

J. D. FREEMAN.

Will all delegates to the N. B. Southern
Association which is to meet with the
Tabernacle Baptist church, St. John please
send their names to the undersigned if
they wish entertainment during the ses-
sion and arrangements for their comfort
will be made.

HOWARD H. ROACH,

93 Elliot Row, St. John.

N. S. Western Association.

The fifty-second annual meeting of the
N. S. Western Association will meet at
Port Maitland, Yarmouth county, on
Saturday, June 21, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
W. L. ARCHIBALD, Clerk of Asso.

Intending delegates to the N. S. West-
ern Association are requested to forward
their names to either of the undersigned
before June 15 that arrangements for their
entertainment may be duly made. Also
state on what day coming, and whether
by private conveyance or by train to Ohio
station where coaches will be in waiting to
convey you to place of meeting.

W. J. RUTLEDGE, } Pastor.

H. P. CROSBY, } Clerk.

Port Maitland, N. S., May 30.

The Nova Scotia Western Associational
B. Y. P. U. will hold its next annual
meeting on Port Maitland on Friday, June
20th. First session to begin at 7 30 p. m.
E. L. STERVES, Sec'y.

P. E. I. Association.

Will the churches, sending representa-
tives to the P. E. I. Baptist Association,
(meeting with the Charlottetown church,
June 27 to July 1), kindly forward the
names of their delegates to the under-
signed, not later than June 23, in order
that entertainment may be provided.

Delegates can obtain return tickets
from any station on the P. E. I. Railway
to Charlottetown by payment of one first
class fare and presentation of certificate,
signed by the clerk of the Association.
Tickets good for return up to and on
Wednesday, July 2nd.

A. W. STERNS,
for Committee.

The N. S. Central Association.

The Central Association of N. S., will
convene with the Bridgewater church,
June 27th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. To meet
for business Friday morning will give
delegates an opportunity to take the early
train Monday, a. m.
May 20. E. B. SMITH, Sec'y.

Fredericton
Business College

Does Not Close

During the Summer Months. You may
enter at any time. TEACHERS should
take advantage of our Summer Session.

Year Book containing full particulars
sent free to any address on application.

—ADDRESS—

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal.
Fredericton, N. B.

The Whole Story
in a letter:

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS')

From Capt. F. Loye, Police Station No.
5, Montreal:—"We frequently use PERRY
DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER for pains in the stom-
ach, rheumatism, stiffness, frost bites, chil-
blains, cramps, and all afflictions which
befall men in our position. I have no hesi-
tation in saying that PAIN-KILLER is the
best remedy to have near at hand."
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 50c. and 50c. bottles.

N. S. Central Association.

This Association meets at 9 30 a. m., on
Friday, June 27th, 1902, at Bridgewater.
All delegates are requested to forward their
names to the undersigned not later than
Wednesday, June 18, 1902, so that arrange-
ments may be made for their entertain-
ment. Please state date of arrival and
probable conveyance.

HENRY T. ROSS, Sec'y, Com. Entertainment.

Bridgewater, N. S., May 24, 1902.

Delegates to the Central Association, to
be held at Bridgewater, N. S., June 27-29
who purchase single tickets and secure
certificates at starting point, will be return-
ed free over the lines of the Dominion At-
lantic and Central Railways.

The Midland Railway will return dele-
gates for one and one-third fare. Steamer
Bridgewater will issue a return ticket to
delegates for one fare. If 20 or more
tickets are sold, Steamer Bridgewater will
sail from Halifax, calling at Chester, on
Thursday, June 26th, instead of Wednes-
day, the 25th of June, as usual.

Tickets for this trip may be had of Geo.
A. McDonald, 120 Granville St., Halifax,
and of Rev. R. O. Morse, Chester.

C. R. FREEMAN,

Chairman of Com. of Arrangements.

P. E. Island Association.

The 35th annual meeting of the P. E.
Island Baptist Association will be held
with the Charlottetown church, commenc-
ing on Friday, 27th June, at 10 o'clock, a.
m. All church letters to be sent to Rev.
J. C. Spurr, Pownal, ten days before the
date of meeting.

ARTHUR SIMPSON, Secretary.

Bay View, 17th May.

N. B. Western Association.

The New Brunswick Western Baptist
Association will convene (D. V.) with the
Rockland Baptist church, Carleton county,
on Friday 2 30 p. m., June 27th. We hope
to see a large delegation from the churches.

C. N. BARTON, Clerk.

Debec Junction, May 8th.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND

\$50,000.

Address of Field Secretary is

H. F. ADAMS,

Fredericton,

Box 150.

New Brunswick.

At the Home Mission Board meeting
convened in Yarmouth Sept. 10, a provi-
sional committee of the Board was appoint-
ed to take charge of the work hitherto
carried on by Bro. Cohoon, until such time
as his successor could be obtained or a
permanent satisfactory disposition of his
work be arranged. Correspondence upon
all Home Mission questions should be ad-
dressed to me during this provisional
arrangement. Any correspondence for-
warded to me, will be immediately sub-
mitted to the members of the committee.

W. F. PARKER, Sec'y. Prov. Com.

Yarmouth, P. O. Box 495.

P. S.—I would like it to be understood
that I have nothing whatever to do with
the finances of Home Missions. Do not
send any money to me, but to A. Cohoon,
Wolfville, N. S. who is still Treasurer of
Denominational Funds for Nova Scotia,
and he will see that the Home Mission
portion reaches our Treasurer in due time.
This will save trouble and prevent mis-
takes.

W. F. P.

Mothers
 who have not yet used that English Home Dye of high quality, Maypole Soap, can save time, money and patience, by discarding the old-fashioned powder dyes and buying Maypole. Quick, sure, brilliant, fadeless. It washes and dyes at the same time.
Maypole Soap Dyes
 Sold everywhere.
 20c. for Colors. 15c. for Black.

USE THE GENUINE...
MURRAY & LANMAN'S Florida Water
 "THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME"
 For the Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.
 REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES!

A Standard Remedy
 Used in Thousands of Homes in Canada for nearly Sixty Years and has never yet failed to give satisfaction.



CURES
 Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and all Summer Complaints.

Its prompt use will prevent a great deal of unnecessary suffering and often save life.

Price, 55c.

Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ontario.

Sold Everywhere
 Young folks to sell Patriotic...
 England.
 Address to-day the
VARIETY MF'G CO.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
 There will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1902, at twelve o'clock, noon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the right, title and interest of William Chittick, in and to all that lot, piece and parcel of land described in the deed thereof to the said William Chittick from one Edward Thompson and wife as—'Situate in the Parish of Musquash, on the westerly side of the Dipper Harbor road, beginning at the big gravel hole, thence west, north and east to the said Dipper Harbor road, containing one acre, together with the buildings thereon.' The same having been levied on and seized by me under our execution issued out of the Saint John County Court against the said William Chittick at the suit of James H. Gould.
 Dated this twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1902,
ROBERT B. RITCHIE,
 Sheriff of the City and County of St. John.

INDIGESTION CONQUERED BY K.D.C.
 IT RESTORES THE STOMACH TO HEALTHY ACTION AND TONES WHOLE SYSTEM.

The Home

CLEANING WALL PAPER.

Wall paper if very much soiled will require something more than a long-handled soft broom to remove the dust, though this with a soft, clean rag tied securely over it, is generally sufficient. In the former case, thick, cut slices of stale bread, which should be rubbed very lightly and in one direction, will be found efficacious; each slice should be discarded as it becomes dirty. This will also clean soiled photographs or drawings which have lain about unframed.—Ex.

FURNITURE POLISH.

A good polish for varnished furniture is equal parts of vinegar, sweet oil and the spirits of turpentine; the furniture may be washed first with warm water and soap. Little white spots may be removed by holding a hot dinner plate over them for a few moments. For unvarnished furniture of dark wood a coarser oil, mixed with turpentine, does very well; besides improving the appearance and cleaning it, it also preserves the wood, and strengthens it. Chippendale or inlaid mosaic furniture should be frequently cleaned with oil, which preserves it from cracking and keeps the inlaid parts from becoming loose and protruding. Any one who is fortunate enough to possess olive wood tables or boxes should have them frequently wiped over with olive oil. Cane chair bottoms may be not only cleaned but made more springy and elastic by washing with hot water, using, if they are dirty, soap also. The chair should be turned upside down and well soaked. Dry it out in the wind and sunshine, and it will be set firm and nice as when new, unless it is broken or injured in any way.—Ex.

CLEANING FLOORS AND CARPETS.

It is much easier to spring-clean a room with a carpet square than one completely covered with carpet, though the latter method gives least trouble during the rest of the year. Stained borders to floors, or even entire hallways stained a dark oak color, require constant attention to be kept nice, and are, moreover, really rather expensive, requiring, to present a nice appearance, to be so often wiped over with linseed oil and turpentine, or kerosene. Carpets are brightened and the colors wonderfully renovated by being sprinkled with salt before sweeping. A more thorough method of cleansing them is, after having them thoroughly beaten and freed from all dust and grit, to secure them with tacks and scour quickly; with a new broom, in soft warm water, to which oxgall has been added in the ratio of a pint to three gallons.—Ex.

CLEANING MATTING.

Matting may be freshened and revived by wiping with a cloth dampened, not wet, in salt water. This is better than having alkaline washing powders in the water, as they have a tendency to turn straw matting yellow. Floor cloth may be washed in milk, or, after having been washed in the usual way, wiped over with a cloth dipped in beeswax and turpentine.

CLEANING STAIR CARPETS.

It considerably prolongs the use of a stair carpet, besides adding very much to its appearance, giving pretty much the same effect as padding, to place one or two old newspapers on every step underneath the carpet. A stair carpet should always have an extra yard from the required measurements, so that each time it is taken up and put down the position may be shifted a few inches, thus avoiding the premature wearing out of the strip across the outside edge, which gets harder wear than any other part. Many people place newspapers under a carpet in a room, which saves it by receiving the dust, and also makes the room warmer. Old matting is sometimes used for the same purpose.

OVERDRESSING SCHOOLGIRLS.

One evil which no teacher can who

counteract, but which lies almost wholly with the mother, is the overdressing of school children. One sees the pitiful beginning of it, even in the kindergarten, where little girls are decked in tawdry, much betrimmed frocks and hats, with rings, bracelets, lockets and all sorts of baubles, which are quite unfit for children to wear. In these days such attempt at decoration sows the seeds of vanity and frivolity, and as children grow older all sorts of mischief are bred by overdress. In the prospectus of every well conducted boarding school which looks to the higher life of its pupils, one will find a plea to mothers to make their girls' wardrobe as plain, as comfortable, and as sensible as possible. 'And please add to it the smallest amount of jewellery necessary to a girl's wardrobe,' is a line one occasionally sees. The sort of school which calls itself fashionable and demands a good wardrobe of evening gowns is the school a sensible mother will let alone.

The mother whose social aspirations for her daughters lead her to deck them in gay gowns and diamonds, even when they are schoolgirls, is not only doing everything in her power to make them foolish, selfish women, but she is hindering the good work of the school and scattering seeds of jealousy and dissension broadcast. In such a home all sorts of evil are inculcated. The girl who sees her mother bow down to wealth, birth and social position, while she snubs and scorns poverty, is very apt to follow the home example, and treat her schoolmates as her mother does the world.—Good Housekeeping.

ROCHESTER JELLY CAKE.

Two cups of sugar, two-thirds of a cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, three eggs, three cups of flour, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half the measure in, three layers. To the other half add one cup of seeded raisins, one-half cup of currants, one tablespoonful of molasses, a piece of citron chopped fine, cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg and allspice to taste. Bake in three layers and put all together with jelly.—Ex.

Bran is recommended as a most efficacious cleansing agent for carpet. The bran should be moistened just sufficiently to hold the particles together, and then sprinkled over the floor. The claim is made that the bran not only cleans the carpet, but that all the dirt is absorbed by the moist substance. The broom is kept clean, and no dust settles on furniture or pictures.—Ex.

The mother of a family caught Tommy giving the baby's head a dose of water with a flower sprinkler
 "Why, Tommy, what in the world are you doing?" she cried.
 "Oh," said Tommy, "I'm just givin' baby's head a sprinklin to see if the hair won't sprout!"—Ex.

HEALTH FOR LITTLE ONES.

Baby's Own Tablets Make Children Well and Keep Them Well.

If your children are subject to colic, indigestion or any stomach trouble, if they are troubled with constipation, diarrhoea, or any of the ills that affect little ones, give them Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine will give relief right away, making sound, refreshing sleep possible. It will put children on the highroad to health at once. It is doing this today for thousands of children in all parts of the country. Mrs R. L. McFarlane Bristol, Que. says:—"I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of Baby's Own Tablets. I have used them for my baby since she was three months old, and previous to using them she was a delicate child. She is now quite the reverse, as she is plump, healthy and strong. I think Baby's Own Tablets the best medicine in the world for little ones." These Tablets are good for children of all ages and dissolved in water or crushed to a powder they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest, weakest baby. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drugs. Sold by all druggists at 25c. a box, or sent postpaid by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schen-

MICA AXLE GREASE
 Makes short roads.
 And light loads.
 Good for everything that runs on wheels.
 Sold Everywhere.
 Made by IMPERIAL OIL CO.

For 60 Years

The name GATES' has been a warrant of par excellence in medicine.

During these six decades

GATES' ACADIAN LINIMENT

has been in public use with ever-growing popularity. All classes of workmen are now recognizing that it is the handiest and best application they can get in case of accident or colds, and the greatest pain killer in the world.

Lumbermen carry it with them in the woods for emergencies.

Fishermen and Miners have discovered that they require its aid. Farmers can get no superior liniment for ailments of horses and cattle.

Householders should keep it constantly on hand for burns, bruises, cuts, colds, coughs, etc.

It should be applied to a cut at once, as it heals and acts as a disinfectant, killing the disease germs which enter the wound. If you have a cold or other use for a liniment, get a bottle at once and you will be convinced that you have got the best. Sold every where at 25 cents.

C. GATES, SON & CO.,
 Middleton, N. S.



A Clear Complexion

can be the possession only of the man or woman whose digestive functions are in perfect order.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

taken regularly will keep the stomach in good condition, the blood pure, and the complexion clear.

All druggists sell it.

SYMINGTON'S EDINBURGH COFFEE ESSENCE
 makes delicious coffee in a moment. No trouble, no waste. In small and large bottles, from all Grocers.
 GUARANTEED PURE. 100

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.

Second Quarter, 1902.

APRIL TO JUNE.

Lesson XIII. June 29.

REVIEW.

GOLDEN TEXT.

A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel.—Luke 2:32.

EXPLANATORY.

THE WORK. The development, enlargement, and broadening of the Christian church.

1. From the church in Jerusalem to Damascus, Samaria, Joppa, Caesarea, Antioch, Cyprus, Asia Minor, Europe.
2. From a Jewish church to proselytes, Roman Gentile officers, a church composed chiefly of Gentiles, Gentile churches. The larger unity of Gentiles and Jews together.
3. From a home church to a great missionary, world-wide church.

THE TIME. From A. D. 36 or 37, six or seven years after the resurrection of Christ, to A. D. 51, 52, when the first church was founded in Europe; a period of about fifteen years.

COUNTRIES. Judas, Samaria, Damascus, the Eastern Syria, Antioch and Western Syria, Caesarea, Cyprus, Cilicia, Galatia, and other parts of Asia Minor, and Macedonia in Europe.

THE TWO CENTRES. We find in this period two great Christian centres, from which radiate the history of the church during this period. These may be represented on paper by the class, or on the blackboard before the whole school, by simple diagrams.

A JOURNEY WITH ST. PAUL. In Tom Brown at Oxford, the best scholar is represented as studying his Greek history by means of a map and pins with large heads of differently colored sealing wax. The red-headed pin represented one army, the black another. And as the text described the movements of the armies, the pins were moved to the places designated on the map. During the late war several of us ministers did the same thing with the various armies. When news came of any change we marked it with the pins. This plan gives great vividness to the history and assists the memory. Suppose now that we have a large map on the wall. Prepare a pin with a large sealing-wax for Paul, and smaller ones of different colors for the other missionaries. Take the initial letters of the principal place printed on cardboard, so as to be seen across the room, and with a pin fasten them in their proper places on the map as fast as the journey is made. Some scholar or class can tell where the next movement is to be made, and all the events or incidents clustering around each place can be noted or described. Pins with fliers of other colors may designate the places to which epistles were written, and still others the places from which they were written. Thus will the history, given in the Acts be enacted before our eyes, and when all is done there will be a picture of the extent of the progress of the gospel during the first 33 years.

WORD PICTURES. These can be combined with the use of the map, and the scenes described as we come to the different places, the persons named who take an active part in the scenes.

Jerusalem. The trial of Stephen. Paul standing by. Persecutions. Paul sent out

CATCHING.

The Coffee Habit Breeds Trouble.

It is quite commonly the case that both husband and wife are somewhat similarly troubled with coffee drinking.

A lady writes and, after giving description of her husband's relief from coffee dyspepsia and general nervous trouble, says, "I was almost as bad as he, having the headache nearly every day and was nervous and weak. did not sleep well, was pale and thin and had a bad complexion.

When I found how much good Postum Coffee was doing Husband I concluded to use it and I tell you life is altogether a different thing. I eat and sleep well and look like a different woman. My usual weight for years was from 98 to 100 pounds. I now weigh 108 pounds and everyone tells me how much better I am looking.

I had some friends who did not like Postum, but knowing it was because they did not boil it long enough I made some at their house one day, and they agree with me that Postum is a delicious beverage, and while, of course, the flavor and taste is pleasing and we are glad Postum does suit us that way, the great advantage is in the wonderful, bounding health that we have recovered." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

to Damascus. The apostles, especially James and Peter, Barnabas, Silas, Conservative Judaistic Christians, and what they did. The famine. The aid from Antioch. The return of the missionaries. The great conference.

Damascus. Conversion of Paul. Ananias. Paul preaching. Paul let down from the wall in a basket.

Lydda. Peter, Dorcas. The widows, showing the garments. Raised to life.

Joppa. House of Simon the tanner. Peter. Prayer on the house-top. The vision. The coming of the messengers.

Caesarea. The centurion. His vision. The prayer-meeting at his house, the baptism, the Pentecostal scene.

Antioch. The Gentile church. The great question between Jews and Gentiles.

An introduction to Paul (the history of his life), to Barnabas, to Silas. The missionary prayer-meeting. Sending out the missionaries. The return.

So in the same way was Cyprus, Antioch in Pisidia, Iconium, Lystra (with an introduction to Timothy), Derbe, Galatia, Philippi.

Dr. J. Mills Church, dentist, died from poisoning on Tuesday, at Aylmer, (Que.) Dr. Church has an office in Ottawa, and Monday night he slept there. During the night he took sick and got up to take a bottle containing white arsenic and took a large dose of it. As soon as he discovered the mistake he summoned medical assistance, but in spite of all that could be done he died.

Several counterfeit Molson's Bank bills have been detected in Montreal and in Toronto recently. They are made by the photographic process and are all numbered 214,258, series B. The paper is poor. A man is under arrest in Toronto for passing one, but he is not thought to be a principal.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, at the opening on Friday of the temporary club erected at London for the use of the colonial troops who are to attend the Coronation, paid a hearty tribute to the colonials in connection with the late war in South Africa. He said the Empire owed a great debt to the colonies, for both moral and material assistance, for they had seen with an instinct unsurpassed by the most patriotic Englishmen the greatness of the issues at stake and had furnished the motherland with an army larger than the British army which fought at Waterloo. They now the terrors of war, but they knew also from what a great danger they had saved the Empire and how they had strengthened the bonds of union between the colonies and the home country.

The president of Bryn Maur College announces that \$256,000 has been contributed to the institution, to meet the conditional offer of \$250,000 made by John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller agreed to donate the amount named to Bryn Maur College to be used for improvements, providing the institution succeeded in raising \$250,000.

Mount Pelee, Martinique, is still in violent eruption. On Friday an enormous column of black smoke rose from the volcano to a height estimated at four miles and then spread rapidly into a mushroom-shaped cloud, which appeared to have a diameter of forty miles. There were no detonations, no electrical display and no showers of ashes. Fort de France has been shrouded in intense gloom like that which accompanies a total eclipse of the sun. The most notable phenomenon was that the sea rose nearly three feet, then fell to below its normal level and then returned to its normal level. No reports of damage have been received.

The federal government has given Montreal corps \$15,000 for a military review on Coronation day. The money is to be expended in the transportation of regiments from outside points—Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston, Quebec and St. Hyacinthe. It is estimated over 4,000 men will turn out.

The Boards of Trade conference at Toronto finished its business on Friday. The conference, with but little debate, passed resolutions favoring the appointment of a properly constituted railway commission, granting of addition federal aid to ship-building, asserting the right of Canada to make its own laws on the subject of copyright, and closer customs relations with other colonies.

Boring operations for coal are to be carried on in Prince Edward Island this summer. Dr. Ellis, of the geological survey department, has been instructed by the minister to proceed to the island to look over the ground and advise where a test be made.

Lord Kitchener announces that the British commissioners in the various districts report that 1,154 Boers laid down their arms on Wednesday. Afterwards, the commissioners addressed the Boers, who gave three hearty cheers for King Edward.

THE QUEST OF LAZY LAD.

BY M. L. MONTGOMERY.

Have you heard the tale of Lazy Lad,
Who dearly loved to shirk,
For he "hated" his lessons and "hated"
his tasks,
And he "hated" to have to work?
So he sailed away on a summer day
Over the ocean blue;
Said Lazy Lad, "I will seek till I find
The Land of Nothing-to-do.

"For that is a jolly land I know,
With never a lesson to learn,
An never an errand to bother a fellow
Till he doesn't know where to turn.
And I'm told the folks in that splendid
place
May frolic the whole year through,
So everybody good-by—I'm off
For the Land of Nothing-to-do!"

So Lazy Lad he sailed to the west,
And then to the east sailed he,
And he sailed north and he sailed south
Over many a league of sea.
And many a country fair and bright
And busy came into view;
But never alas, could he find the coast
Of the Land of Nothing-to-do.

Then Lazy Lad sailed back again,
And a wiser lad was he,
For he said, "I've wandered to every land
That is in the geography,
And in each and all I've found that folks
Are busy the whole year through,
And everybody in every place
Seemed to have something to do.

"So it must be the best way after all
And I mean to stay on shore
And learn my lessons and do my tasks
And be Lazy Lad no more.
The busiest folks are the happiest,
And what mother said was true,
For I've found out there is no such place
As the Land of Nothing-to-do."
—Congregationalist.

Teacher—Tommy, if you gave your little brother nine sticks of candy and then took away seven, what would that make?
Tommy—It would make him yell.—Tit-Bits.

Friendly Advice.

TO WEAK, NERVOUS AND EASILY TIRED WOMEN.

Given in the Story of One Who Had Suffered and Has Found Renewed Health and Strength.

From the Sun, Orangeville, Ont.

It is a good many years since the good wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was first recorded in the columns of the Sun, but during that period the sterling merit of the medicine has increased its reputation and every day adds to the number of those who have found health through the use of these famous pills. Many in this town have freely spoken of the benefit they have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to these another is added in the person of Miss Victoria Widdis. To a reporter of the Sun who had heard of her cure, Miss Widdis said: "Several years ago I became very much run down; I felt tired all the time, my blood was watery and I was in what the physicians called an anaemic condition. I was always weary and worn out, not able to do anything and yet not sick enough to be in bed. My heart bothered me with its constant palpitation, brought about by my extreme weakness. My appetite failed me and I was gradually growing worse. I had heard and read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to give them a trial. After using them a short time a decided change was noticeable and it is no exaggeration to say that I felt like an entirely different person. My appetite returned and with it good blood and strong nerves. I can conscientiously say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that they did me more good than I can tell. To all weak, nervous, easily tired, run down women, I say by all means give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and you will be delighted with the result."

It is because these pills make rich, red blood that they cure such troubles as anaemia, shortness of breath, headache, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism, erysipelas, St. Vitus' dance, and the functional ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. The genuine pills always bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper on every box.

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Turns Bad Blood into Rich Red Blood.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties.

Externally, heals Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, and all Eruptions.

Internally, restores the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood to healthy action. If your appetite is poor, your energy gone, your ambition lost, B.B.B. will restore you to the full enjoyment of happy vigorous life.



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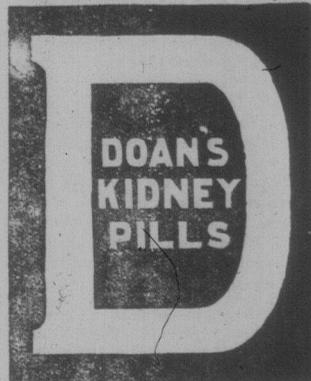
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To any address in Canada fifty finest Thick Ivory Visiting Cards, printed in the best possible manner, with name in Steel plate script, ONLY 25c. and 2c. for postage. When two or more pkgs. are ordered we will pay postage. These are the very best cards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

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DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

SOUR STOMACH, FLATULENCE, HEARTBURN, AND ALL OTHER FORMS OF DYSPEPSIA Promptly relieved and cured by K.D.C. THE MIGHTY CURER

From the Churches.

Denominational Funds.

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

The Treasurer for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, to whom all contributions from the churches should be sent, is Rev. J. W. MANNING, ST. JOHN, N. B.

LIVERPOOL.—We were permitted to visit the baptismal waters again on June 1st, when four put on Christ.

C. W. CORRY.

SEAL HARBOR, GUYSBORO COUNTY, N. S.—Two happy believers were baptized into the fellowship of the Seal Harbor church on the 8th inst. Others are expected.

R. H. BISHOP.

HILLSDALE, N. B.—Our annual business meeting was held June 7th. The service was harmonious and helpful, the old officers were all re-elected. The reports showed last year was one of marked prosperity. Sunday was a blessed season. Four were baptized and received into church fellowship. The annual roll-call was held, to which all but 18 of our members responded, after which our pastor gave us one of his best discourses on our relationship and privileges as children. Gal. 3, 4 and 46.

C. M. FERGUSON, Sec'y.

June 11th.

THE FIRST CHURCH, HILLSBORO, N. B.—We are being favored here with the divine blessing. The church is being quickened and there are signs which lead us to hope for great blessing. On last Sabbath 11 happy young believers were baptized upon profession of their faith in Christ. There are others received for baptism and many under conviction. On Sunday evening the right hand of fellowship was given to twenty-two, five of these were baptized before and six come in by letter from other churches. Twenty-five have been added to the church since Feb.

J. B. GANONG

GLACE BAY, N. S.—We have recently had our annual meeting. Reports fairly encouraging. We have raised \$1230.00 for local purposes and intend to make up the portion assigned to us for denominational work. Fifteen have united with us during the year. Four of these by baptism. We are much in need of a new church and have been advertising our old church property, endeavoring to sell, that we might build in a new location. Thus far no suitable buyer has appeared. But we have not yet given up the idea of building. Some features of the work in Cape Breton are encouraging, but the fact that Baptists are so far outnumbered by Romanists and Presbyterians, makes the advance of our principles very slow. We Baptists can truthfully say, however, that we are holding our own.

J. A. ARCHIBALD.

GUYSBORO, N. S.—About three years ago Guysboro Baptists decided a new house of worship was an imperative necessity, and since that time we have been working together to accumulate funds to enable us to have our new building dedicated free from debt, deciding not to begin building until we saw our way clear to finish. Our young people have worked nobly to this end. This spring we have the pleasure of seeing this house of the Lord fairly begun with every prospect of having it finished by the last of August. We are trusting in God that our other desire will also be realized, that of having it dedicated free from debt. Many friends have contributed to our fund. Some are waiting to hear we have commenced building before doing so. From these, as well as from others to whom we have personally appealed, by letter, we are expecting a helping hand.

MRS. B. JOST.

MRS. J. MCG. CUNNINGHAM.

COM. W. M. A. S.

ROLLING DAM, CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Special meetings are being held here by Rev. H. D. Worden, our pastor, with good results. Souls are coming to Jesus, some 19 souls have taken their stand through God's grace and others are coming strong under conviction and yielding to the loving Saviour. We are having good sound preaching, with spiritual power through our pastor here, and the Lord is blessing our labors as pastor and church unite their efforts together. There will be

a baptism it is expected here next Sabbath. Some will not unite for the present because of going away, but will in the future at their return. Our church has been revived considerably and faith increased and love has seemed to have grown to a greater degree. Methodists and Presbyterians and Church people and some Catholics are being awakened here through our pastor's preaching the Lord is blessing us. Praise his name.

W. C. HEWITT, Clerk.

BLACK ROCK, CORNWALL, N. S.—The second Sabbath of May last was a memorable day in the history of the Baptists of Black Rock, as on that day the rededication services of this house of worship took place. About \$250 have recently been expended on the renovation of their sanctuary and its comfort and attractiveness have thus been greatly enhanced. The pastor, Rev. E. O. Read, who has ministered to the spiritual wants of this community for the past nine years and who is held in high esteem by the people, has been untiring in his efforts to bring about these desired improvements. Much credit is due also to Brother Jordan Bowlby for his faithful labors in the accomplishment of this good work. It is evident however that the people have generally entered heartily into this forward movement, and the result is most creditable to all concerned. Three services are held during the day and the seating capacity of the large audience-room was taxed to its utmost by large and attentive congregations. The pastor was assisted by Rev. D. H. Simpson, Rev. Alfred Chipman, Rev. T. R. Foster and the writer, and we all enjoyed very much, the privilege of meeting the dear friends of Black Rock and of witnessing the increasing interest in the Lord's work.

ISA. WALLACE.

AVONPORT, N. S.—At the close of the college year I completed my year's labors with the Brooklyn church. The people are by no means wealthy but I found them kind and sympathetic, and during the year they willingly and liberally contributed to the support of the gospel. There are a number of noble and devoted Christians who are always ready to lend a helping hand and to give an encouraging word, and my stay among them has been a most pleasant and, I trust, to some degree at least, a profitable one. Five new members have been added by baptism; some others have professed conversion, a number have been excluded and some have received letters of dismissal to unite with other churches. The church buildings are now in very good repair and arrangements have been made for erecting a small house of worship at Highville. Deacon Watson Bishop gave the site gratis and the work has been begun. If any one has it in their heart to help this little band of workers to get a meeting house, contributions will be very thankfully received by George Bishop, Bishopville, or by their present pastor, Bro Ritchie Elliott, Lic.

June 12.

S. J. CANN.

YARMOUTH COUNTY, N. S.—In all our work we miss very seriously the helpful presence of our Brother G. F. Mode, who has left us for a wider field of usefulness in Ontario. In his brief pastorate he won and carried away with him the golden opinions of the Baptist brotherhood of this county. With the exception of the First Church all our churches in the county are well pastored and most faithful work is being done. You will be sorry to learn that by a serious illness our dear brother, A. C. Shaw, is laid aside. He has been blessed in his work in his large pastorate in Tusket by valuable additions lately. The sympathy of his brethren is with him and his family in this hour of trial. Our churches in Ohio, with other churches of the county, have been greatly helped in their church life by a course of lectures on Bible Doctrines by our well known Bro. H. S. Baker of Brooklyn, New York. His carefully prepared and well delivered addresses cannot fail to be uplifting and profitable to all our intelligent congregations. The subjects of Sin, Salvation, Immortality, Hell and Heaven are discussed by Bro. Baker in a reasonable manner—truly evangelical and scriptural, with an historical and experimental setting that makes them attractive and instructive. Our Heavenly Father has placed our brother under the limitations of partial

blindness, while he has favored him with a wide and open vision of spiritual light and truth.

J. H. SAUNDERS.

Ohio, Yarmouth Co., June 12.

Editor Messenger and Visitor:—Dear Sir,—It has come to my notice that a man with a wooden leg is travelling up St. John river counties, soliciting benevolent aid, with a letter of recommendation with my signature to it. I wish to state that I have not given my signature to any letter for such purpose.

JOHN S. TRITTS.

Moncton.

Birthday Anniversary.

A pleasant gathering of friends and relatives met at the residence of Mr. S. S. Strong of Kentville N. S., on Tuesday, May 27, the occasion being the ninetieth birthday of his mother Mrs. Gideon Strong.

Among those present were her daughters Mrs. C. F. Beckwith and Mrs. W. H. Congdon of Port Williams, Mr. J. P. Lyons of Church St., only surviving brother, Rev. C. H. Day and wife, Mrs. S. B. Kempton, Dartmouth; Mrs. Hill, Halifax; Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Lakeville; Mrs. A. S. Harris, Mrs. R. H. Lamont, Kentville; and others. Mrs. Enoch Parker residing on Brooklyn St., only surviving sister of Mrs. Strong, was not able to be present.

Mrs. Strong who was the daughter of the late John Lyons, Esq., of Brooklyn St., Cornwallis, was born on May 27th, in the memorable year of 1812. When she was nineteen years of age she gave her heart to Christ, and was baptized into the fellowship of the West Cornwallis Baptist church, by the Rev. William Chipman, who also on March 14th of the following year, 1832, united her in marriage to Mr. Gideon Strong of Cornwallis. For sixty-three years, a lifetime in itself, this happy relationship continued until Mr. Strong's death in 1895.

Mrs. Strong is the mother of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, of whom the four still living are, Mrs. W. H. Congdon and Mrs. C. F. Beckwith of Port Williams, N. S., Mrs. T. A. Porter of Sanguis, Mass., and Mr. S. S. Strong, of Kentville, N. S.

On this occasion four generations were represented when there sat together Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Beckwith, Mrs. Arthur Harris and her little daughter Marjorie.

Though having seen so many years come and go, Mrs. Strong still retains in a remarkable degree, the strength, vitality and cheerfulness of former days. She is usually in her place at the Sunday services and still maintains an active interest in church work. It is indeed a treat to hear her speak from the fulness of a ripe experience, of the goodness of God to her throughout a long life.

In a marked way Mrs. Strong has escaped the gloom and pessimism that often comes with advancing years. She is one of those whose pathway seems "to grow brighter and brighter unto the perfect day."

A prayer service conducted by the pastor brought to a close this anniversary gathering, and as the guests departed many were the wishes expressed that the "dear old lady might have many more such happy birthdays."

COM.

Ordination.

A council convened in Canning, N. S., June 10, at 2.30 o'clock, in response to a call from the church to advise them in the matter of setting apart to the gospel ministry their newly chosen pastor, Bro. I. E. Corbett, Lic., late of Chicago University. The following were present: Revs. H. R. Hatch, M. P. Freeman and Isa. Wallace, Wolfville; C. H. Day, Kentville; J. D. Spidell, Gasperaux, E. O. Read, Waterville; P. R. Foster and A. Chipman, Berwick; D. H. Simpson, Billtown; D. E. Hatt, Canard; E. M. Keirstead, D. D., by special invitation of the church, and Bradford Kempton, D. D., Dartmouth, also invited; Brethren S. W. Schurman, Cambridge, and Gordon Baker, New Minas, (Licentiate), and a number of lay brethren from the above churches and also from Aylesford, Pereaux and the local church. Rev. Isa. Wallace was chosen Moderator and the undersigned, Clerk. Bro. Corbett's examination was most thorough and searching and revealed a deep personal

piety, a distinct consciousness of a divine call, and a broad and thorough scholarship. The council voted to recommend the church to proceed with the ordination, which was done in the carrying out of the appended programme at the evening session:

Scripture reading by Rev. J. D. Spidell; Prayer, C. H. Day; Sermon, E. M. Keirstead, D. D.; Ordaining Prayer, E. O. Read; Charge to the Candidate, Bradford Kempton, D. D.; Charge to the Church, D. E. Hatt; Right Hand of Fellowship, H. R. Hatch.

The above was interspersed with appropriate music and Mrs. Hatch sang a solo at the close. Rev. I. E. Corbett pronounced the benediction. The new pastor has already greatly endeared himself to the Canning and Pereaux churches, and his prospects are very bright for a successful ministry with them.

ISA. WALLACE,

D. E. HATT,

Moderator.

Clerk.

THE DEFENDANT'S PLEADING.

In a rural district in the west of England there lived an eccentric old farmer who was continually appearing before the magistrates for allowing his cattle to stray on the highway.

During the hearing of his case for a similar offense upon the last occasion he elicited much laughter from the presiding "gentleman on the bench" and others.

The chairman, addressing the defendant, asked:

"Do you plead guilty or not guilty?" "Well, yer 'onor, I expects as I be guilty. But don't be too hard on a reg'lar customer."—Tit-Bits.

Lamps do not talk, but they do shine. A lighthouse sounds no drum, it beats no gong; and yet far over the waters its friendly spark is seen by the mariner. So let your actions shine out your religion. Let the main sermon of your life be illustrated by all your conduct.—Spurgeon.



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PURE, HIGH GRADE

Cocoas and Chocolates.



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MARRIAGES.

LOWE-CALDER.—In Amherst, N. S., June 11, by Rev. Welcome E. Bates, assisted by Dr. Steele, Stanley M. Lowe and Jessie B. Calder, both of Amherst.

WARD-STOREY.—At Doaktown, June 4, by Pastor M. P. King, Walter Ward, to Ida Storey, both of Blissfield, North Co., N. B.

BUBAR - DICKINSON.—At Coldstream, Car. Co., June 5, by Rev. J. D. Wetmore Merrill T. Bubar to Etta Dickinson, of Lower Brighton.

DYKEMAN-PURDY.—At the home of the bride's parents, Upper Jemseg, Queens Co., N. B., June 5th, by Rev. W. J. Gordon, Ethelbert P. Dykeman to Laura Purdy, both of Jemseg.

SHARP-BATES.—At the Baptist parsonage, Upper Jemseg, Queens county, N. B., June 4th, by Rev. W. J. Gordon, William Sharp to Sarah Bates, both of Lower Jemseg.

STEEVES-MILLER.—At the parsonage, Dawson Settlement, Albert county, May 17, by Pastor A. A. Rutledge, Roland Steeves of Hillsboro and Louise Miller of Baltimore, Albert county, N. B.

STEEVES-COLLINS.—At the parsonage, Dawson Settlement, Albert county, June 10, by A. A. Rutledge, Eben E. Steeves of Dawson Settlement and Maud Collins of St. John, N. B.

BALTZER-WATERMAN.—At the home of the bride's parents, North Brookfield, Queens county, N. S., June 11, by Rev. J. H. Balcom, Dr. Charles H. Baltzer of Middleton, Annapolis county, N. S., to Lydia E. Waterman.

FERRIS - HUESTIS.—At Cambridge, Queens Co., on the 5th June, by the Rev. A. B. Macdonald, Judson B. Ferris and Ava J. Huestis, all of Cambridge.

LECAIN-SIMMONS.—At Halifax, June 11th, by Rev. G. W. Schurman, John A. LeCain to Josephine Simmons.

BLAKLEY-HUBLEY.—At Halifax, June 8th, by Rev. G. W. Schurman, Harry P. Blakley to Ethel Evelyn Hubley.

DEATHS.

WARD.—At Blissfield, June 1st, George Ward, in the 92nd year of his age.

BROWN.—At Chipman, N. B., on 5th inst, Andrew Brown, aged 73 years. Three sons and two daughters are left to revere his memory. He was a member of First Chipman church.

BISHOP.—At Wolfville Highlands, May 10th. Mrs. Serafina Bishop, aged 75 years. For 50 years sister Bishop received the MESSNGER or MESSENGER AND VISITOR into her home and greatly enjoyed its contents.

SHEPARD.—At Port Morien, June 6th, 1902, after four years of helplessness and suffering, Charles Shepard, aged 69 years. Bro. Shepard was at one time a deacon of Mira Bay church, and has been a member of the Port Morien church since its organization in 1870 until his death. He died trusting in Jesus. His widow has the deep sympathy of all the people of the community.

MEHWINNIE.—At Marysville, York Co., May 13th, Mrs. Sarah A. Mehwinie, aged 76 years, leaving two sons and four daughters. Sister Mehwinie was a member of the Musquash church, having united with it many years ago, and although having to endure many adverse influences and solicitations stood firm to her religious convictions and died in the triumph of faith.

WANAMAKER.—On June 7th, 1902, from the home of her mother, Hillside, N. B., to her heavenly home, departed Sister Jennie Wanamaker, aged 18. She suffered very much, but when asked, "Does the Father's dealings seem hard," she replied, "I love Jesus and I know he loves me. He cannot make any mistake." Thus ever faithful to Him and His church she lived, she died loving and beloved by Him and His.

HARDING.—At her late residence, Charlotte St., St. John, June 7, Susan E., widow of the late Charles E. Harding, in the 82nd year of her age. Mr. and Mrs. Harding were permitted to spend a long married life together and to raise a large family of four sons and seven daughters, all of whom still live to cherish and revere the memory of their parents. Mrs. Harding was a valued member of the German St. church. In quite early life she united with the church and preserved her membership in it unbroken for more than fifty years. The funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. D. Freeman on Tuesday afternoon and the remains were laid away in Fern Hill Cemetery, beside those of her husband who was taken from her side about eighteen months ago.

SPENCER.—At Mira, C. B., June 1st, 1902, Flora, beloved wife of Beacher Spencer, aged 30 years. Last summer Sister Spencer's infant was taken from her arms to the Saviour's bosom. Without a murmur she resigned the little one to God who gave it, and three months ago it became evident that she too would soon be called up higher. During her brief life she had continuously worn the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, but never did it shine so fair as during her last illness. She rested in simple but implicit faith on a personal Saviour, and the watchers knew that the everlasting arms were about her. "He is with me she murmured to her pastor on the morning of the day she fell asleep. She leaves a sorrowing husband, one son and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her early death.

VAUGHAN.—On June 6th, at St. Martins, N. B., Benjamin Vaughan, aged 89 years and 7 months. Our beloved brother was one of the oldest and most respected residents of this place. He was baptized by Rev. Benjamin Coy nearly sixty years ago. Some twenty-five years of his life was spent in Liverpool, England, where he attended for a time the ministry of the famous Hugh Stewell Brown, and afterwards became an ardent supporter of Princes St church under the pastorate of the late G. W. M. Carey. He met with great reverses in business life, but sustained them all with Christian fortitude. His closing years passed in his native place were calm and brightened with glorious hope. The present writer saw him the day before he died, and bending over him said "Christ is all," to which he immediately responded "and in all." In that blessed assurance he lived and died.

SHAW.—Mrs. Salome F Shaw passed away at her home in Weston, May 31st, 1902. She was born at Harmony, Queens county in 1827. Reared in a beautiful Christian home, she accepted Jesus as her Saviour and was baptized in early life. Axious to make the most of life in the service of her Lord, she entered the "Oread" a girl's school in Worcester, Mass., in 1854 and graduated in 1855. Following this she spent two years at Mount Holyoke College, but was unable to complete the course because of failure in health. Returning to Nova Scotia she was married in 1859 to the late Israel Shaw of Berwick, who preceded her to the better land two years ago. From this happy union were born six sons, one of whom, Sydney, died in infancy. Of the five who grew to manhood, three graduated at Acadia, Rev. M. B. Shaw, formerly our missionary, is now a pastor in California. Rev. Avery A Shaw is pastor at Brookline, Mass., and Fred M Shaw, now deceased, was a teacher in Denver, Col. Harlan P Shaw graduated at the State Normal School, Bridgewater, Mass., and is now a professor in that institute. Carl A Shaw is a physician in the West India Islands. In the autumn of 1900 Mrs. Shaw went to California, returning in 1901. Of her father's family three brothers entered the Christian ministry. Rev. David Freeman preceded her to the heavenly rest. Revs. Augustus and Maynard P. are still

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living. Her last days were spent at the home of her stepdaughter, Mrs. S. V. Sanford, where everything possible was done to make the eventime bright for her. Strong, beautiful, devoted to her Master in life, her death was peaceful and triumphant. "She rests from her labors and her works do follow her." Large numbers attended the funeral which was conducted by Rev. D. H. Simpson, assisted by Rev. E. O. Read.

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For the first time in the history of Pawtucket, R. I., bayonets in the hands of soldiers ordered out by the governor of the state to suppress riotous disturbances, listened in the streets on Thursday. Numerous scenes of disorder occurred during the day, and more than a score of persons were injured, one fatally. Most of the cars in motion during the day were escorted by details of militia. Although quite a number of the troops were injured by flying missiles, they did not shoot anyone, although equipped with ball cartridges.

An official statement issued by the war office shows that the total reduction of the British forces in South Africa, up to May 30 of the present year was 97,477. This includes killed, wounded, prisoners, deaths from disease and men invalided home. Of these many have recovered and rejoined their regiments, leaving 28,434 dead or permanently incapacitated. The total number of troops killed in action, or who died of wounds, is 7,792 while the total number of deaths from disease is 13,250.

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AN OPPORTUNITY FOR WEALTH.

One of Thoreau's quaint sayings was, "A man is rich in proportion to the number of things he can afford to let alone." On this basis, there surely never were such opportunities for wealth as at the present time, when we are surrounded by beautiful, attractive, and tempting objects which are freely bought and used by our neighbors and acquaintances. To be able to resist temptations to buy things which we are just as well off without, and to indulge in amusements and recreations which are not for our physical or moral well-being, to be able to limit ourselves in regard to creditable indulgences, these are evidences of a strong character. One of the first and most important lessons which the mother of today must teach her child is to let things alone. When the baby has learned to admire the pretty flowers without picking them, to see candy, fruit, or other things which he knows "taste good" without putting them in his mouth; when the child has learned not to do things simply because "the other boys and girls" do them, then he can be trusted to go out into the world alone, for he can resist temptation. When such a boy grows to manhood his wants will be so few, his desires will be so well under control, that he will be indeed what Thoreau would call "a very rich man."—Ex.

DO NOT WORRY.

Dr. William C. Gray, late editor of the Interior, in his "Musings by Campfire and Wayside," says:

"The nonchalance of wild animals on their escape from danger is a prominent element in their happiness. When the danger is past, immediately they give themselves no more concern about it. We had an illustration of this one bright moonlight night. We were sitting round the campfire ready to retire and in silence, when on the mainland we heard two dashes into the water, one quickly following the other and in a moment such a fierce and angry howl of wolves as we had seldom heard. The pack had been in chase of two deer, which took to the lake and the hungry wolves were giving voice to their baffled hunger and rage. One of the deer came over to the island and one swam across to the further shore. They were no sooner on land again than they quietly began feeding and we sat and listened for an hour to the splash of their feet as they waded along the margins, cropping the succulent shoots and lily pads.

"A human being in such peril would have brooded over it for hours and have recalled it with shuddering for years. Any one can see the above trait on approaching a bird's nest. The little parents are in great distress for the time, but retire beyond their view and in a moment they are calm. Only men and women brood over the distressful past or look forward with apprehension to the future. They cherish the memory of past pleasures of every kind and look forward with such joyous anticipations as to exceed in the pleasure of anticipating the pleasure of the reality, if happily the reality do not vanish like a mirage as they approach it. If they have more pleasure they have also more pain and with them both are more enduring. Where little is given, little is required; but the deer are in this wiser than we are."

CONTROL YOUR THOUGHTS.

Until you have learned to control your thoughts you will never be able to live a Godly and righteous life. As a man thinketh in his heart, so he is; and it is because the thoughts that we entertain in the hostelry of the soul are such worthless and vain ones that our words and acts often bring so heavy a disgrace on the name we love. Well might the wise man say: "Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life." When the heart is right, the ear and the eye and the mouth and the foot will necessarily obey its promptings; but when the heart is wrong, filled with tides of ink, like the cuttle-fish, it will develop itself in the impurity which it gives vent. If you habitually permit evil things to have their right of way through you, or lodging with you, remember that in God's sight you are equally guilty with those that indulge in evil acts, because you are withheld, not by your fear of him, but by your desire to maintain your position among men.—F. B. Meyer.

THE MINISTER'S REST.

He'd worked through the years of his manhood, Had tolled in the "heat of the day;" The burdens of many he'd carried, The strength of his life wore away. They told him of rest from his labors, When the shadow of death dimmed his eyes; And said, "A reward is in heaven, The faithful to Christ gain the prize." "Heaven's rest unto me would be weary, The song of eternity dull, Unless I make known through the ages The love of my Saviour so full.

"You say, 'There's no preaching in heaven,' Then how shall the universe know The plan of God's matchless redemption, Wrought out for lost man here below.

"By giving his Son an atonement To ransom the souls of our race, Thus lifting them up to his glory, Reflecting his image and grace?

"There must be grand preaching in heaven!

The stars will be parishes wide; God's infinite love in redemption A subject exhaustless beside.

"I'm longing for scenes of such vastness, When leaving earth's school, I explore Worlds filled with immortals—they'll listen, And Jesus my Saviour adore.

"I joy that my work's but beginning, The morn of that day is in sight, Heaven's glorious dawn is appearing, Farewell then to earth and its night."

—Rev R. H. Craig, LL. D., in New York Observer.

WONDERFUL LENSES.

Many years ago a petty accident happened at a small school in Andover, Mass. A dinner bell was broken and the pieces of metal were carelessly thrown away. A student of more than average thoughtfulness picked up the pieces and carried them home. He put them in a crucible in the kitchen stove, and mentioned to his family the apparently unimportant circumstance that he was going to make a telescope.

His father did not discourage the aspirations of the boy, but became interested in his purpose, and gave his own trained genius to the accurate shaping and polishing of his son's reflector.

Years passed. New systems and suns, new planets and satellites had been discovered. Great observatories had been built, when a group of college students found themselves one day inspecting the unassuming shops in which were made the instruments, by means of which these wonderful discoveries had become possible.

They stood, half carelessly, before a huge lens, forty inches in diameter, and nearly an inch thick. The maker pointed to it with pride, but cautioned his visitors not to touch it.

"How long did it take the glass works to make this disk ready for polishing? Six months?" A student asked the question, as though he himself was giving the information.

"It took four years," said the telescope maker, quietly. "The workmen failed many times before they succeeded."

The boys uttered an exclamation of surprise.

"And how long will it take to polish it?" asked another.

"Two years. This forty inch lens has a fifty-foot focus. That is, it must catch the rays of a star upon every point of its surface, and refract them to a common point exactly fifty feet away. If one ray falls but the breadth of a hair from that focal point, the glass is defective."

But how can you do it?" asked one of the group, sobered by the thought of such a problem.

"With patience and with machinery," replied the lens maker. "It is all done with the trained eye and the deft hand. A dab of beeswax here, a bit of rouge there, or the pressure of the thumb on the defective spot—that's all."

"Thumb?" exclaimed the thoughtful student. "Can you wear that flinty glass down with the bare thumb?"

The maker of the lenses, seeing that the student was the one in twelve—the earnest boy, the real seeker after truth—took him into another room and, walking up to a table, showed him a lens that had been laid aside. Then the master gave the



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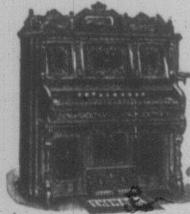
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tempered glass a few sharp rubs with the thick of his thumb.

"If that had been a perfect lens," he said with an authoritative smile, "those rubs would have changed its shape enough to ruin it, perhaps beyond remedy."

The heart of the telescope and the heart of man have many points in common. It takes years of toil and patience to perfect either. Which needs the finer polishing—the lens or the soul? The one is made to reflect the stars; the other God Himself.—Selected.

THE SECRET.

Ted's stint seem—oh, so very hard!

He wondered if he could, Before 'twas time for supper, Wheel in his pile of wood. But soon as he stopped dreading it, With coat thrown off, you see, He didn't find it half so hard.

As he thought 'twas going to be! I heard him tell the reason, His eyes just danced with fun.

"Soon's your mind's made up to do a thing, The hardest part is done!"

—Exchange.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

American authors, no less than English, sometimes suffer for the sins of the printer. A line of Mr. Aldrich's which originally read "A potent medicine for gods and men" was misprinted "A patent medicine," etc. And Mr. Aldrich's equanimity was upset on another occasion because in a

serious mood he wrote in one of his poems "Now the old wounds break out afresh" and was horrified to read that he had said, "Now the old woman breaks out afresh."

WATCH THEM WELL.

There are four T's too apt to run, 'Tis best to set a watch upon:

Our Thoughts. Oft when alone they take them wings, And light upon forbidden things.

Our Temper. Who in the family guards it best, Soon has control of all the rest.

Our Tongue. Know when we speak, yet be content When silence is most eloquent.

Our Time. Once lost, he'er found; yet who can say He's overtaken yesterday?

—Selected.

Some people have a great dread of contagious diseases of the body, and will almost break their necks in running to avoid an exposure to some dreadful disease; but they fear not contact with the soul-destroying disease of sin, and will seek opportunities to expose themselves to it, some even taking for life companions those in-oculated in sin. Yes, it's "catching." Look around you and you can find some of your own acquaintances who have caught the disease of sin from others. "Because iniquity abounds the love of many shall grow cold," said our Lord.—Gospel Missionary.

✻ This and That ✻

BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

If you've a grayhaired mother
In the old home far away,
Sit down and write the letter
You put off day by day.
Don't wait until her tired steps
Reach heaven's pearly gate—
But show her that you think of her
Before it is too late.

If you've a tender message
Or a loving word to say,
Don't wait till you forget it,
But whisper it today.
Who knows what better memories
May haunt you if you wait—
So make your loved ones happy
Before it is too late.

The tender words unspoken,
The letters never sent,
The long forgotten messages,
The wealth of love unspent—
For these some hearts are breaking,
For these some loved ones wait;
So show them that you care for them
Before it is too late.

Ida Goldsmith Morris, in Atlanta Constitution.

WHAT A BIRD DID.

The following is what a traveller in Brazil relates :

He was attracted by the rapidly uttered cries of a bird, and wishing to learn the cause, he made his way to a tree whence he thought the sound proceeded, and, looking up, saw that a serpent was slowing itself up toward a nest of unfledged little ones. While watching its movements the male parent bird arrived, who after circling twice or thrice over the top of the tree, swiftly darted further away into the forest, and in a few seconds returned with a maple leaf in its little mouth which it instantly placed over the nest and then flew up higher and higher. Meanwhile the serpent wound itself slowly up the tree and reaching the nest quickly turned back, descended the tree and was lost in the underwood. The traveller being interested in the singular incident, afterwards learned from some of the natives that the leaf of a certain tree is a deadly poison to a serpent. How had a bird acquired a knowledge of this? What mortal can say? What philosopher can explain?—Exchange.

GOOD SECURITY.

"Mister, do you lend money here?" asked an earnest young voice at the office door.

The lawyer turned away from his desk, confronted a clear-eyed, poorly dressed lad of twelve years, and studied him keenly for a minute. "Sometimes we do—on good security," he said, gravely.

The little fellow explained that he had a chance "to buy out a boy that's cryin' papers." He had half the money required but he needed to borrow the other fifteen cents.

"What security can you offer?" asked the lawyer.

The boy's brown hand sought his pocket and drew out a paper carefully folded in a

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Many delicious recipes are found in each Grape-Nuts package, so that the form of eating this wholesome food can be changed to suit the user.

These suggestions, if followed for ten days, will convince the most skeptical that a cool body, an active brain and an energy hitherto unknown will prevail and the general lassitude peculiar to warm weather will disappear.

bit of calico. It was a cheaply printed pledge against the use of intoxicating liquor and tobacco. As respectfully as if it had been the deed to a farm, the lawyer examined it, accepted it and handed over the required sum.

A friend who had watched the transaction with silent amusement laughed as the young borrower departed.

"You think I know nothing about him?" smiled the lawyer. "I know that he came manfully in what he supposed to be a business way, and tried to negotiate a loan instead of begging the money. I know that he has been under good influence or he would not have signed that pledge, and that he does not hold it lightly or he would not have cared for it so carefully. I agree with him that one who keeps himself from such things has character to offer as security."—Selected.

THE FOOLISH ROSE.

While I was walking in the garden one bright morning a breeze came through and set all the leaves aflutter. Now, that is the way flowers talk, so I pricked up my ears and listened.

Presently an elder-tree said, "Flowers, shake off your caterpillars."

"Why?" said a dozen all together, for they were like some children, who always say, "Why?" when they are told to do anything.

The elder-tree said, "If you don't they'll gobble you up."

So the flowers set themselves a-shaking till the caterpillars were shaken off.

In one of the middle beds there was a beautiful rose that shook off all but one, and she said to herself, "O! that's a beauty; I'll keep that one."

The elder-tree overheard her, and called, "One caterpillar is enough to spoil you."

"But," said the rose, "look at his brown and crimson fur, and his beautiful black eyes. I want to keep him. Surely one won't hurt me."

A few mornings afterwards I passed the rose again. There was not a whole leaf on her. Her beauty was gone; she was all but killed, and had only life enough to weep over her folly.

Alas! I didn't think one caterpillar would ruin me."

One sin indulged has ruined many a boy and girl. This is an old story, but a true lesson.—Morning Star.

HIDING THE CHILDREN.

The ticket examiner entered a compartment wherein a respectably dressed lady was comfortably seated. He did not notice a long, flat package lying on the opposite seat, covered with a travelling rug and a newspaper carelessly thrown over it, and he probably would have left the compartment oblivious of its existence had not a pair of sweet, pretty eyes peeped over the top and in a cautious tone the owner of them inquired :

"Mamma, has the man gone yet?"

The artful mother confusedly explained that her child was only three, and entitled to travel free, but curiosity impelled him to further investigation, and a robust young girl of apparently ten revealed herself.—London Tit-Bits.

A CLERICAL PUN.

On one occasion at Athy, where Canon Stavelly, the English divine, was then stationed, he was visited by the archbishop, whom he induced to visit a new coffee house which had just been opened in the interests of temperance. Naturally the distinguished guest was served with a sample cup of coffee. He tasted it, while Canon Bagot and the manager waited in complacent expectancy of commendation.

They were disappointed. The cup was hastily set aside by the bishop, who ejaculated, with prolonged and unmistakable emphasis :

"A-bom-in-able!"

Then the manager suddenly remembered. "Oh, your grace," he explained, "a box of matches fell into the coffee tank this morning, and I did not think it right to waste all the contents of it."

"If your grace will come again," promised Canon Bagot, interposing quickly, I faithfully promise you a matchless cup of coffee."

BOBBIE'S QUESTION.

The scholars were standing in two little rows;
The sun through the window shone bright.

While soft little airs on the tips of their toes
Came tripping with April delight.
And Bobby looked up as they gently went by:

They'd told him a tale of the spring,
And talked of the clouds in the happy blue sky,
And all that the summer would bring.

He heard not the voice of the teacher at all;

His thoughts had gone out with the sun,
He stood with the others, his back to the wall,
Absorbed till the lesson was done.

"Now ask me some questions," the teacher had cried,

"Just any that chance to occur."
Bobby's fingers went up, and he solemnly sighed:

"How long till the holidays, sir!"

—John Lee, in Cassell's Little Folks.

FULL OF SNAP.

Gretchen, the daughter of an old German named Kruegel, had been serving as domestic about two weeks in the household of Judge Vaughan of Richmond, when father and employer met on the village street.

"Vell, yoodge," said Kruegel, "how you like dot Gretchen by dis dime alretty?"

"Like her?" returned the judge in his blunt way. "Why, she's just great! We never had any one in the house in her line that entered into work with so much spirit. She's full of snap all the time."

Kruegel turned ponderingly away, and, meeting his frau at his home portal, he sorrowfully said: "Teresa, someding must good wrong mit dot Gretchen. I yoost dit meeted Yoodge Vorgan, and he said dot she vas full of schnapps all de dime."—Ex.

FUN AT THE CARPENTER'S.

The carpenter had put down his tools and gone for his luncheon.

"Life for me is a perfect bore," said the Auger.

"I'm a little board myself," said the Small Plank.

"There's no art in this country," observed the Screwdriver. "Everything's screwed in my eyes."

"You don't stick at anything long enough to know what you're driving at," interjected the Glue.

"That's just it!" said the Screw. "He never goes beneath the surface the way that Jack Plane and I do."

"Tut!" cried the Saw. "I go through things just as much as you do. Life's stuffed with sawdust."

"Regular grind," said the Grindstone.

"I agree with you," said the Bench.

"It doesn't make any difference how well I do my work, I'm always sat on."

"Let's strike said the Hammer.

"That's it!" cried the Auger. "You hit the nail on the head that time."

"I'll hit it again," retorted the Hammer, and he kept his word but he hit the wrong nail. That is why the carpenter now wears his thumb in a bandage. It was his thumb nail the hammer struck.—Chicago Bulletin.

THEIR ARDUOUS TASK.

First Lawyer—The lawyers had a hard struggle over the Moneybags estate.

Second Lawyer—Did they?

First Lawyer—Yes. They had all they could do to keep the heirs from coming to an agreement.—Puck.

WIRE WOUNDS.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until, after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE, as is most always the case in horse wounds.

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News Summary.

The programme of functions for coronation week is as follows:

Monday, June 23—Arrival in London of the Royal representatives; dinner at Buckingham Palace and reception of the suites.

Tuesday, June 24—Their Majesties will receive the special foreign envoys and deputations to the coronation and give a state dinner at Buckingham Palace.

Wednesday, June 25—Reception of the colonial premiers and other envoys; the Prince of Wales will give a dinner party at St. James Palace to the princes and envoys.

Thursday, June 26—The coronation.

Friday, June 27—The procession through London, which will be a military pageant, some two miles long, representing every portion of the British dominion. In the evening Their Majesties will attend a reception at Lansdowne House.

Saturday, June 28—The royal party will leave London for the naval review.

Sunday, June 28—Dinners to the foreign princes by their respective ambassadors.

Monday, June 30—Their Majesties return to London; gala performance of opera.

Tuesday, July 1—Garden party at Windsor Castle.

Wednesday, July 2—Departure of the foreign princes and envoys; Their Majesties dine at Londonderry House.

Thursday, July 3—Their Majesties attend the service at St. Paul's and lunch at the India office.

Friday, July 4—Their Majesties attend the reception of Indian princes at the India office.

Saturday, July 5—King Edward's dinner to the poor.

Starr & Sutcliff, running a departmental store at Kingston, Ont., have assigned with liabilities of \$50,000. Assets, \$60,000.

Serious floods caused by recent heavy rains are reported from Virden, Dauphin and Grand View districts in the territories.

The government crop report shows an increase in the total acreage in Manitoba grain crops of 223,140 acres of wheat. The acreage is 2,039,940.

Eben Scribner's house at White Cove, Queens county, caught fire Wednesday and one side of the roof was completely destroyed.

At the Toronto Anglican Synod a resolution was passed demanding the elimination from the history used in the high schools of Ontario of the statement that the Church of England dates from Henry VIII.

Hon. H. G. Carroll, Solicitor General, and Mrs. Carroll, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Mrs. Fielding, Hon. W. Paterson, Mrs. Paterson and Miss Paterson, and Hon. W. Mulock have started for England.

What may be termed the first gold to arrive from the Klondyke this season arrived at Vancouver on the steamer Princess May on Friday. Approximately \$150,000 in dust came on that boat. About \$70,000 came down on the City of Seattle.

Arab tribesmen have massacred a caravan of wealthy merchants in the desert at a point one hundred miles from Koweit, in Asiatic Turkey. According to a Constantinople report, only twenty persons out of the five hundred who composed the caravan escaped.

In a lecture before the Royal Institution of Great Britain, William Marconi announced that he had invented a highly sensitive magnetic detector of electric waves by which it was possible to read about thirty words per minute in wireless telegraphy.

It is reported in Montreal that C. W. Spencer, general superintendent of the eastern division of the C. P. R. is about to sever his connection with the C. P. R. and become general manager of the Canadian Northern. In C. P. R. circles it is generally admitted Mackenzie & Mann are negotiating for the services of Mr. Spencer, who has shown great ability as a railway administrator.

The Official Gazette fixes July 10 as the limit in which Boers or rebels who surrender will receive the benefit of the peace terms. All rebels surrendering before that date will be merely disfranchised for life and will not be subject to trial or punishment. Exception is made in the case of field cornets and justices of the peace, who may be tried and fined or imprisoned, but they will not be executed. Rebels who hold out after the 10th will be subject to the extreme penalty for high treason.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY AND AFTER

for June has just come to hand. Its table of contents includes:

THE SHIPPING COMBINE AND THE BRITISH FLAG. By Edman Robert, M. C., M. P.

THE NAVAL SERVICE. By Hugh R. E. Childers.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS WITHIN THE EMPIRE—a reply to Sir Robert Giffen. By Henry Birchenough.

CANADA AND THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE. By Lieut. Colonel George Denison.

THE FIGHT AT "ROIVAL (50)." By Captain L. Oppenheim.

LONDON UNIVERSITY—A Policy and a Forecast.

GEORGE ELIOT. By Herbert Paul.

ANOTHER ASPECT OF THACKERY. By Mrs. Leech.

SOME POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS TO THE EDUCATION BILL. By Sir Joshua Fitch.

SOME BYGONE CORONATION PROGRESSSES. By S. E. Hope, C. B.

THE CHINESE DRAMA. By Archibald Little.

A VACATION WITH NATURE. A Minister's Wood Rambles. By Frank De Witt Talmage. Ornamental cover. 12 mo, cloth. Price, \$1 00, net; postage 9 cents. New York and London: Funk and Wagnalls Company.

The author of this volume is a son of the late Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, and the son has evidently inherited a considerable measure of the ability for thought and expression which distinguished the father.

A writer in The Christian Herald of New York has recently said: "The Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage is an ardent student of nature and rural life, and many of his brightest passages are drawn from wood and valley, stream and field, farmhouse and cabin."

This is the spirit revealed in "A Vacation with Nature," the first book of the young minister. It has been admirably described by a minister who read it in manuscript as "a book of the outdoor world translated into the high lessons of the soul." Taking a text from Goethe's Faust in which nature as the revelation of Deity's attributes is described under the figure of the "garment of God," the author, in the manner of his great Master, portrays spiritual lessons in parables drawn from the forest and field. As an illustration of Mr. Talmage's style, as well as presentation of the theme of his book, we quote a portion of the preface:

"A naturalist claimed that dumb brutes are not dumb. The reason they do not speak intelligently to man is because man has never learned their languages. To test this theory, he hid himself to African jungles and built a cage. He lived there for weeks and months, listening to the chattering of the squirrels, the hissing of snakes, the whistling of the birds, the convocations of monkeys, and the salutations with which forest monarch called to mountain king. At last this naturalist came forth and tried to startle the world with the idea that he had manufactured a Rosetta Stone, which interpreted those babbling tongues. Such a theory is absurd. But the inanimates poetically feel as the dumb brutes can figuratively speak. Then clouds weep, and their cheeks are wet with falling tears. Then setting suns enjoy the reflections of their own glow. Then happy brooks laugh and gurgle and sing, and modest roses blush under their wistful glance of love."

The body of Peter Carroll was found by searching parties at the western entrance of St. Andrews harbor at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday night. A rope around his neck, with several pieces of iron attached, told the sad story. Of late the old man had become despondent because of threatened blindness and falling strength. It is thought that, dreading he might become a burden on his friends, he took his life.

Cecil Rhodes' will as probated is only for Oxford scholarships in British North America to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and to Newfoundland, leaving out the five other provinces of Canada. The senate of Dalhousie College, Halifax, and other universities of the Maritime Provinces are now forwarding memorials to the executors of Rhodes' will asking that it be so amended that scholarships shall be given to each province of the Dominion. It is believed that the executors have sufficient discretionary powers to enable this to be done.

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