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Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS. Second Quarter.

Lesson II. June 1. Luke 10: 25-37.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

GOLDEN TEXT.

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."—Lev. 19: 18.

I. THE GREAT PERSONAL QUESTION OF ALL AGES. And, behold, a certain lawyer: a lawyer was one who was a student and teacher of the Jewish law. It would take the two terms theologian and lawyer, in our day, to describe the lawyer of those days: for with the Jews state and church were united, and there was no such distinction between religious and legal rules and studies as with us. Stood up: rose to indicate his purpose of a discussion. And tempted Him: rather, tested or tried Him. There is no sign of any malicious purpose in this case. The lawyer proposed to test Jesus' knowledge and wisdom as a teacher, and perhaps the soundness of His teachings. Saying, Master, What I do to inherit eternal life? How can I become a child of God, and as a child inherit from my Heavenly Father, and so have possession of eternal life? II. JESUS' ANSWER. THE WAY TO ETERNAL LIFE. 25. He said unto him, What is written in the law? An apt question, since it was a lawyer who had asked him, whose office it was to understand and explain the law. How readest thou? How do you understand the law to teach regarding this? 27. And he answering said, He replied by quoting the great summary of man's duty towards God in Deut. 6: 5 (which, it appears, was recited in the early prayers of the Jews), and a statement of the law of love from Lev. 19: 18.

28. Jesus loves to God. They shall love the Lord thy God. Love is an affectionate affection, embracing not only every other affection proper to its object, but all that is proper to be done to its object; for, as love spontaneously seeks to please its object, so, in the case of men to God, it is the native worship of a voluntary obedience. It is, besides, the most personal of all affections. With all thy heart, Heart denotes in general terms the affection and will; affectionate choice, "the love of conscious resolve, expressed with which must at once become a second nature. And with all thy soul. Soul is the individual existence, the person himself, the seat of the will, disposition, desires, character. With all thy strength. Enjoys the full and entire devotion of all these powers. Love to God that is not expressed in love to man. With all thy mind. This commands our intellectual nature. "Thou shalt put intelligence into thine affection"—in opposition to a blind devotion, or mere devoteism.

29. Love thy neighbor as thyself. (1) Neighbor. He does love himself, but as he ought to love himself. (2) After the same manner; i. e., freely and readily, sincerely and unfeignedly, tenderly and compassionately, constantly and perseveringly. 30. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. This is the law of love, the law of heaven. For this heart of love is eternal life. It is the life of saints and angels in Paradise. It makes heaven what it is. No outward glories and delights can make heaven without this spirit of love. And every person who goes to heaven must necessarily have at least the beginnings of this love, which will grow into its perfect fullness.

31. THE PARABLE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN. 29. But he, willing (wishing, desiring) to justify himself, to make himself appear right, both to his own conscience and to Jesus. Said unto Jesus, And who is my neighbor? For the degree in which he had kept the law of love would depend on the answer to this question. If his neighbor meant his personal friends, he may have kept the law in some measure, or, at least, had come much nearer it than if "neighbor" included a "wider circle. Doubtless this was a disputed question among the lawyers.

30. Jesus made answer: by a parable or illustration, which very possibly may have been founded on fact. A certain man went (was going) down from Jerusalem to Jericho. The road, or path, for there was no road such as is familiar to us—from Jerusalem went down literally, to Jericho, the descent in less than twenty miles being about 3,500 feet. It was also a very dangerous road, lying through soft rocks in which caves and chambers afforded shelter to miscreants, who from them sallied forth to prey upon travellers. It is necessary to have an escort in passing over that road. And fell among thieves. Highway robbers, banditti. "40,000 workmen were dismissed from work on the temple of Herod at this time." Stripped him of his garment, a mixed deed that he was despoiled of everything he had. And wounded him: by inflicting blows upon him. So the Greek.

31. And by chance there came down a certain priest. Jericho was one of the residences of the priests. About 12,000 priests and Levites who used to attend the temple, in courses, resided at Jericho. He passed by on the other side: not of the road only, but of the ravine. 32. And likewise a Levite. A Levite was one of the tribe of Levi; a priest was of the family of Aaron in the tribe. Came and looked on him. He did little more than the priest, but resisted the impulse. His false and slight compassion withered away; and he also passed by on the other side. The Greek text followed by the revisers makes the conduct of this man exactly like that of the priest. "Being in the line of religious work does not make a man religious. Having a share in Christian service doesn't make a man Christian-like."

33. But a certain Samaritan. The Samaritans were half-breeds, a mixed race of Jews and Gentiles, occupying the Pentateuch only as their Bible, erroneous in some points of doctrine, and greatly despised by the priests and Levites. The Lord selects this case, but He does not mean to teach by it that the Jews as a people were worse than the Samaritans. "Yet it is a fair inference that some men are better in practice than their wrong creed would lead us to expect; while others who are theoretically right may be practically all wrong." He had com-

passion on him. From this feeling all the subsequent actions flow. The first step in becoming "good Samaritans" is to obtain this feeling. But law, good resolutions, beautiful moral examples, and the whole army of human contrivances fail to create it. It is learned from Christ.

34. Bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine. This was a well known method of cure in the East. Set him on his own beast. His care of the wounded man must have consumed considerable time; but this was the greatest magnanimity, and much more than common kindness required. Real love does not ask how paid, but how much it may do.

35. And on the morrow... he took out two pence (denari): from his girdle. Shilling is a more exact translation of "denarius" than penny. It is worth about 17 cents. But two such pence would be equivalent to \$3 or \$4 in our day. Whatsoever thou spendest with, etc. He did all he could, consistently with his other duties.

36. Which now of these three... was covered with his wounds. The Lord's question has been admirably put as "Which now of these three understood best what thou desirest to know?" 37. Go, and do thou likewise. That is, your question is answered by yourself: He to whom you ought thus to show mercy in order that his neighbor be your neighbor. With this interpretation of the term "neighbor," the lawyer would be convicted of sin, and of the need of a saviour.

PERSONAL MINISTRATIONS. Many in our day consider it a sufficient evidence of their Christian charity, if they pay others to fulfill the work of mercy. And, indeed, the good Samaritan paid the host of the inn for the care of the wounded man. But before all he wrought with his own hand, and applied to the pains dressing the wounds of the sufferer, walking by his side after placing him on the mule.

The Money-Shop.

Jack Russell was five years old and ten days over; therefore it was plain that he was now a big boy. He had left off his pinafore, and he had many buttons as it is possible for trousers to have, and his boots had a noble squeak in them. What would you have more?

This being the case, of course Jack could go down town with his mamma when she went shopping, a thing little boys don't do as a rule. One day in Christmas week, when all the shops were full of pretty things, Jack and his mamma found themselves in the gay street, with crowds of people hurrying to and fro, all carrying parcels of every imaginable kind.

"The boy was little because he wore petticoats, and such poor ragged petticoats," but he was taller than Jack. He was looking longingly at the toys in the window.

"O mother! he cried, "see that little horse! Oh, I wish I had a little horse!"

"O dear," said the poor woman, sighing, "if I can give you an apple to eat with your bread on Christmas Day, you must be thankful for I can do no more. Poor people can't have pretty things like those."

"Come, Jack!" said Mrs. Russell, drawing on hastily. "What are you stopping for, child?"

"Mamma," asked Jack, trudging along stoutly, but looked grave and perplexed, "why can't poor people have nice things?"

"Why? Oh," said Mrs. Russell, who had not noticed the poor woman and her boy, "because they have no money to buy them. Pretty things cost money, you know."

Jack thought this over in his own way; then, "But mamma," he said, "why don't they buy some money at the money-shop?"

Mrs. Russell only laughed at this, and patted Jack's head and called him a "little goose," and then they went into a large shop, and bought a beautiful wax doll for Sissy.

But Jack's mind was still at work, and while they were waiting for the waxen hair to be put in, he was wrapped in white tissue paper and put in a box he pursued his inquiries.

"Where do you get your money, mamma, dear?"

"Why, your dear papa gives me my money, Jacky boy. Didn't you see him give me all these nice, crisp bills this morning?"

"And where does dear papa get his money?"

"O child how do you ask questions! he gets it at the bank."

said Jack, promptly. (It does sometimes happen that big boys cannot pronounce "th" distinctly, but they are not the least big for that!)

"A thousand dollars!" repeated the cashier. "That's a good deal of money, young gentleman!"

"I know it," said Jack. "I want a good deal. I have brought some things to pay for it," he added, confidently, and opening the big bundle with great pride, he displayed to the astonished official a hobby-horse, a drum (nearly new), a set of building blocks, and a paint box.

"It's a very good hobby-horse," he said, proudly. "It has real hair, and will go just as fast as—as you can make him go."

Here the cashier turned red in the face, coughed and disappeared. "Perhaps he is having a fit like the yellow kitten," said Jack to himself, calmly, and he waited with cheerful patience till he should get his money.

In a few moments the cashier returned, and taking him by the hand led him kindly into a back room, where three gentlemen were sitting. They all had grey hair, and two of them wore gold-bowed spectacles; but they looked very kind and one of them beckoned Jack to come in.

"What is all this, my little lad?" he asked. "Did any one send you here to get money?"

Jack shook his head stoutly. "No," he said. "I stopped myself; but I am not little. I stepped by little when I had trousers."

"I see!" said the gentleman. "Of course. But what made you think you could get money here?"

The blue eyes opened wide. "My mamma said that papa got his money here; and I asked her if this was a money-shop, and she said it was the only money-shop she knew of. So I came."

"Just so," said the kind gentleman, stroking the curly head before him. And you brought these things to pay for the money?"

"Yes," said Jack, cheerfully. "Cause you buy things with money, you see, so I suppose you buy money with things."

"And what did you mean to do with a thousand dollars?" asked the gentleman. "Buy candy, eh?"

Then Jack looked up into the gentle gray eyes, and told his little story about the poor woman whom he had seen the day before. "She was so poor!" he said. "Her little boy could not have any Christmas at all, only an apple and some bread, and I'm sure that isn't Christmas. And she hadn't any money, not any at all. So I thought I would buy her some, and then she could get everything she wanted."

By this time the other old gentlemen had their hands in pockets; but the first one mentioned them to wait, and taking the little boy on his knee, he told him in a few simple words what a bank really was, and why people could not buy money there.

"But you see, dear," he added, seeing the disappointment in the child's face, "you have here in your hands the very things that poor woman would like to buy for her little boy. Give her the fine hobby-horse, and the drum and the paint box, too, if you like, and she can give him the finest Christmas the poor boy ever had."

Jack's face lighted up again and a smile flashed through the tears that stood in his sweet blue eyes. "I never fought of that!" he cried joyfully.

"And," continued the old gentleman, drawing a gold piece from his pocket and putting it in the chubby hand, "you may give that to the poor woman, to buy a turkey with."

"And that," cried the second old gentleman, putting another gold piece on top of it, "to buy mince-pies with."

"And that," cried the third old gentleman, while a third gold piece clinked on the other two "to buy a plum-pudding with."

"And God bless, my dear little boy!" said the gentleman, "and may you always keep your loving heart, and never want a piece of money to make Christmas for the poor."

Little Jack looked from one to the other with radiant eyes. "You are very good shopkeepers," he said, "I love you all very much. I should like to kiss you all, please."

And one of those three old gentlemen had ever had so sweet a kiss in his life. —Youth's Companion.

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Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1908

THE LABOR QUESTION.

At the present time there is a concerted and very general movement of the employed class for shorter hours of labor or greater pay or both. In some places business is almost at a stand still. In France, Austria, Germany, Italy, Great Britain and the United States, as well as in some parts of Canada, strikes on a gigantic scale have occurred or are in progress. The laborers are very thoroughly organized, and each class is ready to support the demands of every other class of workmen. On this continent, they are compelling employers, quite generally, to yield. On the continent of Europe, where employers are less inclined to yield, they are holding out with stubborn pertinacity, even in the face of soldiers' bayonets. On Sunday week there was in London probably the most gigantic labor demonstration the world has ever seen. A full quarter of a million of workmen, organized according to their different orders, gathered in Hyde Park, to listen to addresses and to pass resolutions. With that Roman regard for law which has ever characterized the Anglo-Saxon race, the immense demonstration passed off quietly and peaceably.

This great labor movement is, we believe, as important as any of the stirring ages in which we live. None other promises to be more revolutionary or far-reaching in its nature. We are not enough posted in political economy to write learnedly on this subject, at the same time a few words may be ventured.

Great dangers encompass this movement. If employers and employed learn to look askance at each other as enemies, and each class seeks to get all it can and give as little, in the present state of high and general organization, the result must be disastrous to both, and to the general prosperity of the country.

These two classes must be in partnership, because of what they are, and, as is true of all partners, they must maintain respect, confidence and good-will toward each other, or the business upon which they both depend will suffer, with the necessary results to themselves.

Employers must not forget that as money has become more plentiful, its purchasing power has diminished. The increase of money and the decrease of its worth have been going on steadily for centuries. If the laboring class are to continue equally well off, their wages must advance correspondingly. The protective system, which is now the policy of the United States and Canada, makes the cost of living greater, and all that is added to the cost of living is really a bonus to certain classes of manufacturers. This tends still further to lessen the purchasing power of money, and makes it necessary that workmen receive higher wages in order to be able to give their families a good support as they might otherwise give them the cost of what is to be purchased normal. On the other hand, the better prices which are thus assured to certain classes of manufactures afford to a portion of the employer class the means to advance the wages of their employees and still make their old profit.

At the same time, it must be borne in mind that there are many kinds of business which are not benefited, directly at least, by the protective system. For these it must be hard to make much advance in wages; in some cases they may be worse off than formerly. The general advance in wages must, therefore, bear very hard on many. On none, we believe would it press more heavily than on the larger farmers who must have hired help. If the present course of things go on, we believe that it will encourage small farming—farmers killing no more land than they can work with out hired help. All these facts should be considered, and many more, and reason be exercised and forbearance be shown.

There is great danger, we believe, from the general organization of the employed, unless there be great moderation and firmness in the control. The new consciousness of power which comes through it is always perilous. It is much like giving a fortune to one who has had no experience in using a plethora of money. Men often forge to the front who are mere demagogues and are utterly wanting in the sober wisdom which is especially needed to guide a great movement. There is a temptation to retaliate, perhaps, because of real or fancied wrongs in the past. If this organized power of the working men is not carefully used, it may lead to an organization of the employers. In this case, should both classes become thoroughly organized and the employers stand out against the demands of the employed, as they have capital and the workingmen have but little, they could

endure the strain the longest, and the employed must yield. It is to be hoped, however, that this day will never come; for it might mean that brute force would at last break loose when other means failed, to the wreck and ruin of property, if not at cost of precious life.

Among the perils of unwise leadership we reckon that of Socialists, not the least. The truth is that in some places, the heads of the branches of labor organizations. Their aim is to break down all class distinctions, to have a general distribution of property and many other objects equally unjust and chimerical. We do not mean to say that all so-called Socialists are adequately or justly described in what we have said; but there is a set of a certain current of public opinion among the employed class in this direction, and it is being helped along by agitators who are coming to the front in the councils of the labor organizations in the United States. This leveling process will do very well for the less and the vicious who would make a great gain; but the energetic and prudent must forge ahead, and to seek to introduce a system which would share the gain of the worthy with the unworthy, would be to contradict a law established by God, and to take away the strong incentive to an industrious life.

There are also perils to the labor movement in the temptation to make extreme demands, and to exercise tyranny in enforcing them. Boycotting fellow workmen because they do not join labor organizations, boycotting employers because they will employ hands who are not members of their organizations, and other forms of action of which we have heard, cannot, we believe, be justified. They will help to alienate from the organizations, and the objects they aim to promote, the sympathy of the best portion of the people, and, in the end, will destroy their power. It was thus with the Knights of Labor a few years ago, and it must be so in all cases, in the end. Let the employed seek to use only just and legitimate means in promoting the objects they have to serve.

Finally, let it ever be remembered that there are limits beyond which the price of labor cannot be forced up. The profits of a business can afford outlay only up to a certain point; to press the cost of labor up so that expenses go beyond that point means to destroy the business and kill the goose which lays the golden egg. It is impossible to make an arbitrary standard for wages. There is a natural adjustment of all this which leaves but a narrow margin for fluctuations. Neither let it be supposed that generally higher wages would result in pure gain to the employed. For wages, generally to advance means that there must be a new adjustment of prices for what is produced to meet these new conditions, and this means that the most and perhaps all the balance of gain through higher wages be expended for paying the extra on the price of what must be purchased.

Let there then be moderation on the part of the employed, and let employers cheerfully make all reasonable concessions to their employees.

A DOOMED CITY.

Poor Fredericton is suffering from La Grippe of the Scott Act type. Some of its most worthy (?) citizens are in jail for rum-selling, and others are enjoying life abroad to escape a like fate. A portion of our secular press whose sympathies are against law and order and the highest good of wives and sisters and little children, and are with law breakers in their attempts to fill their pockets at a cost to others of anxiety, poverty, degradation and crime, are in a terrible state of mind. Decay and ruin are in store for the fair capital of New Brunswick. The grass is to have a luxuriant growth in her streets, and all because the proprietors of the Queen and Barker House have closed their hotels, because the law they have broken has condemned them to imprisonment. For twaddle of this kind, the press of the United States which will consent to descend to the infamy, have been well paid by the liquor power, as may be seen by a note in our issue of to-day. A goodly number of our provincial press should be more careful, if they are to keep above suspicion.

The imprisonment of three Scott Act offenders for their criminal practices is here robbed of most of its terrors, if not of its disgrace. Finely fitted up apartments in the common jail are occupied by these martyrs of free trade in rum. All the modern appliances are provided. The prisoners sit in easy chairs, talk through telephones with the outside world; and so great is the rush of visitors that an extra door-keeper has to be employed. As high as 93 per cent of what are called the elite of the city call to comfort these Scott Act offenders. This, of course, is in keeping with the sentimentality of the day, which is ever overlooking the lowest criminals, and overlooking the sorrows of the more worthy unfortunates in prison; it was scarcely to be expected, however, that Bishop Kingdon, ranking second among the Episcopal clergy, and Attorney General Blair, appointed by the Province its highest law officer, should be of the

number to call to express sympathy with people who have defied and broken the law. All this stands out in all the more unrighteous relief, when it is remembered that the poor victims of this bad traffic are not so kindly feted when, for the violation of law, they are incarcerated. Their destitute homes know nothing of the elegant comforts these principals in this villainous trade are provided with, in their punishment for the violation of a most righteous law. The end sought is the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act, and the perpetuation of the liquor trade. The flexibility of statement to this end is marvellous. The Scott Act is first denounced because unenforced—not stringent enough for these press men—but it allows too much liquor to be sold—too many to be ruined by strong drink. Now when the technicalities have been fought out in the courts and its provisions executed, the obsequiousness of this portion of the press shines out. All sympathy expressed is with the illicit rum-seller. The suppression of the traffic is the sure ruin of the city—"grass in the streets"—no summer visitors—no trade. An intelligent Christian people will not long be induced to put a premium on this low crime, by supporting utterances so foreign to common honesty, and so fruitful of evils to the community.

BAPTIST UNION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The great anniversary meetings of the Baptists of the mother country, were held in London, beginning April 24th. The reports of the various societies showed a year of average progress. Home Missions among English Baptists have not aroused much enthusiasm. The contributions to their support have not exceeded \$10,000 a year. The following summary from the report of the treasurer, Col. Griffin, showed that the success attending present effort should stimulate to greater exertion along home mission lines:

"At the present time the council aid in the maintenance of sixty-five missionaries over eighty-six churches, which have forty stations dependent upon them—or 126 preaching places in all—so that on an average each mission pastor has charge of two stations, and the principle of 'grouping' is carried into effect. There are 4,315 persons in communion with the churches, 11,000, and 8,753 children in the Sunday schools. The work is really evangelistic and successful as appears from the fact of additions by conversion to the communion of the mission churches being made at the rate of one to every four communicants per annum."

The so-called forward movement, it is hoped, will give a new impetus to home-mission work. A call is made for a large increase in the contributions.

One of the most useful of the subsidiary societies is that which controls the Building Fund. There have been loans to the amount of \$57,000 granted during the year. Thirty-three churches have been aided. No one can tell the good which this loan fund has done in encouraging weak churches to build. When shall our loan fund be started?

As it ever has been, the great interest of the Union was in Foreign Missions. The total receipts for the year were nearly \$400,000. Of this amount, however, about \$55,000 were from legacies. The contributions from other sources were somewhat less than last year. There was a debt of \$12,000 which was considerably reduced before the end of the session. It was stated that Mr. Spurgeon's church made the largest contribution in its history. Mr. S. has retired from the managing board, on account of ill-health; but gives assurance of his unabated interest in the work.

There was much interest manifested in the report of the committee on the amalgamation of the General and Particular Baptist bodies. The sentiment seemed very strong in favor. A resolution committing the Union to the amalgamation of the Foreign Mission work of the two bodies, as soon as satisfactory arrangements can be made, was passed with but one dissentient.

From the statistics of denominational growth we learn that a net gain in membership of about 5,000 has been made during the last year. Of these, 3,786 have been added to churches in the Pastors' College Evangelical Association, leaving 1,214 for the other churches.

THE WEEK.

The correspondent of the Boston Herald gives the following as the political situation in Great Britain and in Parliament: Joseph Chamberlain predicts that the government will have to sacrifice part of their Irish land purchase bill. He professes a despair of carrying the bill through the Commons, even in an emasculated form, without the benevolent cooperation of Mr. Gladstone, and suggests a conference of the government and opposition leaders to that end. But the Tory and the Home Rule rank and file are full of fight, and the idea of a compromise has been received with howls of derision from both sides. Chamberlain has again been snubbed by the Tory leaders, and it has been considered necessary to issue an official communication explaining that his relations with the government and Lord Hartington are of the most cordial character. The dissatisfaction of a section of Unionists with certain clauses of the government tithes bill has necessitated a private caucus at Lord Hartington's house, at which Chamberlain and his friends were not present. To that bill there are

already 120 amendments on the order book, and nearly as many have been tabled to the bill. The government declares it will carry both bills substantially in their present form, but if ever it had the chance of doing so, it has recklessly and fatuously thrown it away by introducing a third important measure providing for compensation to the publicans deprived of their liquor licenses. A political gale caused by a notice of a house bill has grown during the week into a howling tempest. Powerful temperance organizations, which number in their ranks politicians of all shades of opinion, have taken the warpath, and are plying for ministerial scraps. The agitation will culminate with a great temperance demonstration in Hyde Park on June 7. To maintain that, in the face of public opinion, the three measures referred to can be carried through Parliament intact, is the venuest drive.

The new German chancellor has won fresh laurels by his speech before the Reichstag. Among other things, he intimated that Germany must back up the companies who had been advancing the colonial area under German control. He is said to be disgusted with the details of his official work, which are very onerous, and with the under officers in his department, and to meditate resignation. On the other hand, Bismarck is reported to be devoured by ennui in his enforced retirement. Von Moltke has also made a speech in favor of the increased appropriation for military purposes, which has assured the passage of the measure. This action, it is thought, will be interpreted by Russia as a threat of war, and lead to corresponding measures. This the race for military supremacy goes on, with the probability that, in the end, there will be a terrific war, in very desperation, as Von Moltke prophesies.

If the Italian Chamber of Deputies last week Premier Crispi stated that the policy of the triple alliance was unchanged, it was a policy of peace and menace, not one, being solely of a defensive character. "Our armaments," he said, "are not the result of alliances; they are necessary to Italy as a means for defence if menaced in the Balkans. We have always protected the independence of those states. In Bulgaria, acting in accord with Austria and England we prevented action that would have endangered the peace of Europe. In Africa we remain where we are, and go no further. Nothing menaces us from the Soudan. The English are keeping a good watch there. Our accord with England is complete, and we shall never do anything except in accord with her."

The negotiations over the Behring Sea difficulty are said to have come to a deadlock.

The proposal brought forward in the United States Senate to do away with the present system of allowing Canadian and British goods to pass through the country in bond, has been shown to work both ways. Portland, Maine, which has hoped to be one of the termini of the C. P. R., sees in the passage of a measure of this kind an end to all such expectations, as this would force all Canadian railways to confine their traffic to their own country, and find Canadian outlets to the sea. It would, also, interfere with many American roads, which now derive large profits from Canadian freight shipped in bond. It is hard to erect a wall around a country and not injure some one inside as well as those outside. The annual report of the C. P. R. shows gross earnings of \$15,030,660, net earnings of \$6,966,859, an increase of gross earnings of \$1,838,115 over last year, and an increase of profits of \$2,235,285.

Toronto Correspondence.

(We omit the beginning of Dr. Welton's correspondence, which has been forestalled by our Ontario correspondent.) The graduating class in McMaster Hall numbered thirteen—the largest but one in the history of the college—that of '86, which numbered thirteen also. All these young men, with only one or two exceptions—have entered into pastoral relations and are now on their several fields of labor. They constitute an important addition to the active Baptist ministry of Ontario and Quebec.

On Monday, the 28th ult., funeral services of a deeply solemn and affecting kind were held in the chapel of McMaster Hall, where the remains of Principal McGregor had rested from the previous Saturday. A large number of friends of the deceased were present, including, among the representatives of other denominations, Principal Caven of Knox College, and Sir Daniel Wilson, President of Toronto University. After the invocation of the divine blessing by Rev. Mr. Boville of Hamilton, and the singing of the hymn beginning—"A sleep in Jesus! blessed sleep!" the scriptures were read by Chancellor McVicar, and

Rev. Dr. Thomas led in prayer. Four short and very appropriate addresses were then delivered by Revs. John McLaurin, E. B. Daddon, Thos. Trotter, and Elmore Harris, each of whom had been intimately acquainted with the deceased for many years. After the singing of another hymn and prayer by Rev. Mr. Alexander, the remains were conveyed to Mt. Pleasant Cemetery and placed beside those of his two children, one of whom—an only son—died a year ago.

Principal McGregor's qualities of head and heart were of a high order, and they were balanced and blended in a way that gave peculiar strength and beauty to his character. In a letter received from him a short time before his death, and addressed to the faculty and students, are the following words, which I transcribe for your readers:

"I trust that through the infinite mercy of God in Christ I shall be able to see the approaching issues without fear. Yet I have a very strong desire to live and labor with you. I confess that I would like to have a better filled day of service ere I go hence. Perhaps God may grant me this desire.

"My dear young brethren, believe in the gospel of Jesus Christ with all your hearts, and give yourselves as living sacrifices to Him, that He may work through you mightily in life's brief day. O let nothing turn you aside from the great work to which you have given your lives, and in that work let no motive have place that would not stand the light of the all-manifesting day."

This is the second time in the short history of Toronto Baptist College that its teaching staff has been deprived of one of its members by death. That of Prof. Torrence was the first.

Vacancies are also occurring by resignation. At the recent meeting of the Board of Governors, Dr. McVicar resigned the chancellorship of the University and the Principalship and Chair of Philosophy in the Arts Department, choosing only to retain his chair in the Theological Department. Having retained the office of Chancellor until the Arts Department was prospectively organized and the Woodstock and Moulton Ladies' Colleges were in excellent working condition, he has chosen, for the sake of his health and to get relief from the severe mental and physical strain he has been under, to restrict his duties to a narrower range. In Moulton Ladies' College two resignations have been tendered and accepted, those of Miss Andrews of the Chair of Natural Science, and Miss Fair of the Chair of German and French, both of them excellent and popular teachers.

A committee of the Senate, charged with the duty of nominating persons to the existing vacancies, has been appointed, and the matter is receiving their serious attention. No effort will be spared so to enlarge and strengthen the teaching force of Toronto Baptist College that it shall indeed be worthy of the confidence and patronage of all.

Bro. Cline received a very warm welcome last Tuesday evening in the Emmanuel church. Most of the Baptist pastors of the city were present, besides prominent representatives from the other denominations. Mr. Davies, on behalf of the church, delivered an address of welcome, assuring the new pastor of the hearty sympathy and cooperation of the church, and hinting that the debt on the house should be paid, to which doubtless he will do much himself to accomplish. D. M. WILTON.

General Baptist Convention of California.

This body met at Oakland, April 9-11. It is composed of delegates from the churches in the state, and life members, made such by the payment of a certain sum of money. It is a corporate body with officers and directors, and gathers funds and holds property for the Baptists of this State.

The first body to convene was the "Ministers' and Laymen's Conference." This body is addressed by persons prepared with papers carefully written on some assigned subject. This year Bro. John Downie's paper was upon, "The lay preacher, his office and sphere." Dr. G. S. Abbott followed with a paper on "The sovereignty of individualism in Christianity." Rev. W. T. Jordan read a paper on "Church entertainments." Rev. V. Harper read a paper on "The preparation needed in the ministry of to-day."

Each of these papers were spoken to by the brethren desiring. There was much good thought in the papers and the discussion showed the amount of thought others had given this subject.

The Convention proper was organized Wednesday evening. There were over two hundred delegates present, and all entered into the work of the denomination heartily and unitedly.

The Home Mission work of the State had grown in importance and strength. The amount of funds needed to carry on the work well was far above the amount received, yet the Board were encouraged by the liberality of the churches. The sum raised was far in excess of last year.

The cause of education is receiving particular attention at the hands of Baptists in this State. Over twenty-seven thousand dollars has been added to the endowment of California College this year, and thirty thousand given toward a Theological Seminary. This shows

credible interest for the 11,000 Baptists of this State.

The Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society raised \$1,178.74, against \$476 last year. The W. B. F. M. Society reported \$2,214 raised this year, against \$1,652 last year. All the several societies reporting to the convention show good hearty work done during the year.

The two Baptist papers of the State were consolidated at the convention by purchase. Now we have a united paper called *The Leader*. It is a twelve-page paper, and has improved under past management as "the herald of truth."

Although this is a hard country for Baptists to work in, yet the prospect is encouraging. With a healthy college, with three buildings and ground valued at \$65,000, and a Theological Seminary with two buildings, and money on hand for the beginning of an endowment, with a live Home Missionary Board, and a good number of young men of average or more than average ability, the Baptists of this State are feeling much encouraged.

There is much infidelity in the State, and the young soon become snared in its foul meshes. G. E. GOON. Woodland, Cal.

Notes of My Visit to the Fourth Cornwallis Baptist Church.

The large number of converts brought into the church during my recent visit are chiefly young people, and generally remarkable for their intelligence and for the promise they give of becoming an accession of piety and strength as well as of numbers. Their conversion to God and their profession of faith were characterized by so much calmness and thoughtfulness that I predict for them a successful Christian life.

As I went over the Long Point range, I frequently heard references made to the lamented Rev. William Chipman, for many years the honored pastor of the Second Cornwallis church. In his day this was one of his preaching stations. Here, too, my esteemed friend and brother, Rev. J. L. Reed, for more than 30 years has his forthrightly visits, and his name is fragrant in the memories of large numbers. My venerable brother, David Pineo, one of the first pastors of this church, still lives here, upwards of 80 years of age; but retaining his mental and spiritual vigor in a large degree.

During my pastorate in Berwick in former years, I was startled with the tidings that one of my most honored and beloved deacons was near death. I hastened to the scene of trouble and found the strong man rapidly sinking under the influence of a fatal disease, but calmly trusting in his Saviour. As death approached, he looked up into my face and earnestly requested me to pray for the orphan children whom he was about to leave. It was especially pleasing to me to find the eldest son of my departed brother one of the penitents. He and his dear wife were among the grand reinforcement of 22 who were baptised on May 4.

I had the pleasure of baptizing the three daughters of a widowed mother, comprising her entire household, and left them a happy, united family in the Lord's service—a household of faith.

In these notes I must not omit the stormy baptism of April 27. At Burlington there were two candidates ready. The weather seemed, even in my view, too stormy to proceed with the service. It was snowing heavily. The converts, however, were anxious that I should not defer their baptism; I consented to go on. During the brief service at the water-side the presence of God was so remarkably felt that all forgot the storm and were subdued by the gracious influence. On the following Friday afternoon a man arose in my meeting and requested baptism, saying he was converted to God during the administration of the ordinance on that stormy Lord's day morning. It is wise to serve the Lord in the storm as well as the calm.

I met at Fairview one of the stations of this church, an aged Christian woman who said she had a great many grandchildren, but a larger number of great-grandchildren. What interested me much was that she had two great-grandchildren, and they are the children of Bro. M. B. Shaw, our Foreign missionary elect. This old lady, who has been travelling heavenward for nearly three quarters of a century, is happy in her Saviour and in the bright prospects of eternal life.

I am now en route for Chester and ask the prayers of our people for a blessing upon my efforts there. Halifax, May 14. ISA WALLACE.

Acadia College Jubilee Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes L. D. V. Chipman, Kentville (\$20.00), E. C. Shand, Windsor (20.00), A. P. Shand (100.00), J. Albert Black, Amherst (5.00), W. C. Fillmore, Sackville (3.00), H. Palmer (5.00), Anassa Dickson (5.00), Estate of Chas. Hicks, Sackville (5.00), C. M. Parker, Morristown (10.00), Rev. J. B. Hemmenon, Wolfville (10.00), Rev. F. A. Higgins, D.D. (25.00), C. P. Wilson, Newton Centre (2.00). Total: 205.00. Before reported: 16,495.98. Total: \$16,700.98. A. COBURN, Sec. Jub. Com.

Yarmouth Co. Baptist

The above held a semi-annual session with Sabbath-school, on the usual exercises occupying one hour, then followed the business, reading of letters of the twenty-four schools, one death recorded in

The first subject "The bath schools" opened by C. E. Bill and others. "Afternoon Session"

"Should we as Sabbath-school teachers consider it a part of our duty to give the children in the prayer meeting, if so, how may we be opened by Rev. W. H. Brown subject was discussed. The opener put great giving while young, by Rev. A. Cohoon, "ing lessons and a plan treated by teaching the

Evening Session. Given to a praise service by Mrs. H. G. Tedford Brown, "What attention to memorizing of scriptural paper by the Rev. I. special effort be made class work of our text, unsaved of our school, what should be the 'fort' Fourth, a paper "Duty of parents to their ing impressions made present. E. E. E."

Religious

NEWS FROM THE NEW ROSS.—Baptist lievers in Christ, two (husband and wife) who God is still blessing to this place. Brethren, April 27.

PRINCE WILLIAM CLEAR.—I have closed these churches to go and spent in all six years very pleasant ones the deed. The parting was for me; but it seems the Lord that I leave least. I would ask of kindness than his while laboring with the God greatly bless them expect to be without time, but they have, zeal, resolved to keep conference meetings.

FOURTH CORNWALLIS that seven more were fellowship of the Fourth Rev. Isa. Wallace—four three at Burlington. ber is Captain Henry and favorably known circles of this country of Bro. Wallace 46—this church by baptism. I learned that he had tendered an invitation ney to become their B. regard favorably will find a pleasant of usefulness.

SACKVILLE, N. S.— day with us. The young men in the season of joy to all ested. Others there ward. This makes there since our year greatly encouraged in sion station. The Lord rested upon us in our ings. Three are aires to baptism on the Good prospects are early building of a home friend, Mr. Moir, who business is a great has generously don land as a site as well to the enterprise. The Lord many hearts to aid. This is a and is destined to be of a flourishing church commend themselves judgments of the gently examine their God's Word.

SUMMERBIRD, P. E. always welcome new branches of the Lord welcomed, especially in Zion. At this time communicate good news. For about five weeks meetings. The Lord's own cause. Our stirred. The silent apply the word of t and sisters became the Lord's work. As my privilege to bapt forth publicly their with the risen Lord. to the Saviour and but were forbidden parents. As I was of persecution was united with us, some some by letter. S permeated with New never before. The nised as a people that a people who believe "I came to teaching upon us. Bless Spirit. Our Sunday time was like the mveloped into a tree many now take root a positive power, the brooding. On the Sister J. B. Clark home. A goodly number gamet and ape evening. At the clms with \$40 as a to appreciation. I hav people many profess will. Our congregat we look to the Hea the increase. "3 ome."

Yarmouth Co. Baptist S. S. Convention.

The above held its twenty-seventh annual session with Milton Baptist Sabbath-school, on the 29th ult. Devotional exercises occupied the first half hour, then followed the regular order of business, reading of letters, etc.

The first subject "Grading in the Sabbath-schools," opened by Rev. E. P. Caldwell, followed by Revs. G. R. White, I. E. Bill and others.

Afternoon Session.—First Subject: "Should we as Sabbath-school workers consider it a part of our duty to instruct the children in the principle of Christian giving; if so, how may it best be done." Opened by Rev. W. H. Robinson, followed by Rev. A. F. Brown and others.

Evening Session.—First, fifteen minutes given to a praise service. Second, papers by Mrs. H. G. Tedford and Rev. A. F. Brown, "What attention should be given to memorizing of scripture?" Third, a paper by the Rev. I. E. Bill, "Should special effort be made outside of regular class work of our teachers to bring the unconverted of our schools to Christ; if so, what should be the nature of such effort?"

The sessions were interesting, and last ing impressions made on many of those present.

E. M. PATTON, Secy.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWS FROM THE CHURCHES.

New Ross.—Baptized three happy believers in Christ, two heads of family, (husband and wife) well advanced in life. God is still blessing the little church in this place. Brethren, pray for us.

S. LANGILLE.

Prince William and Second Kings-clare.—I have closed my labors with these churches to go elsewhere. I have spent in all six years on this field, and very pleasant ones they have been in deed. The parting was painful enough for me; but it seems to be the will of the Lord that I leave for awhile at least. I would ask no greater sympathy and kindness than has been shown me while laboring with these churches. May God greatly bless them. These churches expect to be without a pastor for some time, but they have, with commendable zeal, resolved to keep up the prayer and conference meetings.

MAY 12. CALVIN CURRIE.

Fourth Cornwallis.—We are informed that seven more were baptized into the fellowship of the Fourth Cornwallis Baptist church on Lord's day, May 11, by Rev. Ian Wallace, four at Victoria and three at Burlington. Among this number is Captain Henry Mapleick; well and favorably known in the shipping circles of this country. During the visit of Bro. Wallace 46 were received into this church by baptism and two by letter. We learn that this church has extended an invitation to Rev. J. C. Blackey to become their pastor. Should Bro. B. regard favorably the invitation, he will find a pleasant and hopeful sphere of usefulness.

Sackville, N. S.—May 11th was a good day with us. The baptism of two worthy young men into the Lucas church was a season of joy to all the families interested. Others there will soon come forward. This makes an addition of 10 there since our year began. We are greatly encouraged in Bedford, our mission station. Blessed are the worthy who have rested upon us in our two extra meetings. There are already looking forward to baptism on the first opportunity. Good prospects are before us for the early building of a house of worship. Our friend, Mr. Mox, who, by his large mill business, is a great blessing to the place, has generously donated a valuable lot of land as a site as the first part of his gift to the enterprise. When a matter is of the Lord many hearts will be made willing to aid. This is an important station, and is destined one day to be the home of a flourishing church. Our principles commend themselves to the hearts and judgments of the people who intelligently examine them in the scales of God's Word.

Summerside, P. E. I.—Good news is always welcome news. Good news from branches of the Lord's Zion then will be welcomed, especially by those who dwell in Zion. At this time it is mine to communicate good news from Summerside. For about five weeks we held special meetings. The Lord pleased among us His own cause. Our people were deeply stirred. The silent voice was present to apply the word of truth. Our brethren and sisters became deeply interested in the Lord's work. As a result it has been my privilege to baptize 24, who thus set forth publicly their faith in and union with the Saviour and wished to obey Him, but were forbidden by their loving parents. Alas! when will the dark days of persecution cease? Others have united with us, some by experience and some by letter. Summerside is being permeated with New Testament truth as never before. The Baptists are recognized as a people that have come to stay, a people who believe and practice New Testament teachings. The light is breaking upon us. Bless God for the Holy Spirit. Our Sunday-school, which for a time was like the mustard seed, has developed into a tree in whose branches many now take refuge. It has become a positive power, the influence of which is broadening. On the 5th inst. Bro. and Sister J. B. Clark kindly opened their home. A goodly number of the congregation met and spent a pleasant social evening. At the close they presented me with \$40 as a token of esteem and appreciation. I have received from this people many proofs of love and goodwill. Our congregations are large, but we look to the Head of the church for the increase. "May Thy Kingdom come."

JOSEPH A. CARILL.

Sackville, N. B.—Rev. W. E. Hall had the privilege of baptizing two young men of much promise on Saturday, 11th inst.

ANAPOLIS ROYAL.—This church is now well looked after and served by Rev. S. H. Cain, who has lately settled in the pastorate of this and the Granville Ferry and Round Hill churches. Good congregations are greeting him on the Sabbath. We were glad to know that his services are highly appreciated. This old town is already beautiful in its new spring dress.

THE LITCHFIELD AND PARKER'S COVE churches are situated on the Bay of Fundy shore. For many years the Lord has had a people here. In a distance of some ten miles the Baptists have four places of worship, where regular services are maintained, and good work done in the Lord's name. The H. M. Board has done well by assisting this growing interest. Our young brother, H. S. Erb, is now ministering to this people. His labors have given promise of a useful future. Notwithstanding all that disappointed politicians may say of "ruin and decay" in the Maritime Provinces, everywhere there are pleasing proofs that economy and skilful labor are in our own land giving good returns. Many are the happy, well provided homes found in the Lower part of the fishing industry. The Baptists share this field with other bodies. Here Rev. W. S. Parker is toiling with incessant industry in the Master's work. He is cheered, and encouraged, with many tokens of divine approval. We were sorry to find Sister Parker, who has been the devoted sharer of her husband's toils in the pastorate for more than thirty years, in failing health. It is comforting to have the assurance that these services and self-denials of the pastor's wife have in this life the loving approval of the Saviour and His people, and in the life to come the glorious rest of the blessed awaiting them.

WOLFVILLE.—Rev. Walter Barnes, M. A., accompanied by his family, is visiting his old home, and is welcomed by many friends. He preached last Lord's day, Rev. Dr. Forrest, president of Dalhousie College, addressed a meeting in College Hall on Lord's day evening. Rev. Mr. Mainwaring is announced to speak tomorrow evening at the missionary meeting of the college. The series of recitals in College Hall has been a success. The exhibition given by these entertainments of the musical and elocutionary training afforded by the Seminary has been creditable to all concerned.

MASCARENE, N. B.—On account of the freshest I was unable to be at Second Falls on Sunday, May 11; so I preached at Mascarene. At the close of the service we remained in for a short time and talked about the opportunities for Baptist work on this island, as they gave. Nowlan a unanimous call to the pastorate. The Baptists are much encouraged by Bro. Nowlan's coming over to us. He preached for us at St. George's last Sunday morning. The sermon was a credit to him and a blessing to us. We are expecting a visit from the Rev. A. Cohoon, M. A., in the very near future. We would say, men and brethren, help us in mission work in the county of Charlotte.

CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co.—On Sabbath morning at the close of the service four were received into the Centreville church, two by letter and two by baptism. (Others are awaiting the ordinance of baptism; the outlook is very hopeful. The church did not accept my resignation, so I have commenced on another year. Our great enemy in the village is rum, and our greatest discouragement comes from the fact that so many professed Christians seem to be in sympathy with it. I resigned my charge of the Florenceville church in order that they might come into the group. I experienced much kindness during my pastorate there. I spent a part of my time with the Bloomfield church. This church is in a very languishing condition, but the congregations are on the increase, and I hope soon to be able to report a better state of affairs in that church.

MAY 12. G. HOWARD.

PERSONAL.—The members of Hammondville Council of Royal Templars of Temperance presented to Bro. Calvin Currie a very appreciative address, on his leaving the Kingsclear field.

NOTICES.—A meeting of the Board of Governors of Acadia College will be held in the college library on Wednesday, June 4, at 9 a. m. T. A. Higgins, Secretary.

The Senate of Acadia College will meet for the transaction of business in the college library, on Tuesday morning, June 3, at 10 o'clock.

W. H. WARREN, Secretary.

Communications to the Cardigan church should be addressed to John Sanson, Hamtown, as he is now clerk of the church. P. O. Rios, Pastor.

The York and Sunbury Quarterly Meeting will meet with the Baptist church at Prince William, June 13th, at 7:30 p. m. A full attendance is requested, as it will be the last meeting before Association. M. S. HALL, Secy-Treas.

Fredericton, N. B., May 13. The next session of the Digby Co. Ministerial Conference will be held at Centreville, Digby Neck, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., commencing at 2 o'clock, p. m. Don't make the mistake of supposing that the afternoon meeting is only for the ministers. All are invited. There will be a sermon in the evening and a collection for the Convention Fund. W. H. RICHAN, secretary.

The general annual meeting of the Union Baptist Educational Society will be held at the Seminary building, St. Martins, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and at such meeting to be held at the above time and place the report of the directors and other officers will be received, the directors for the ensuing year elected, and such other business transacted as may legitimately come before the meeting. AMOS A. WILSON, May 15. Secretary.

TEA SUGAR FLOUR FULL LINES OF Staple Groceries and Dry Goods. WHOLESALE ONLY.

Doing business on a CASH BASIS, I am prepared to make the lowest prices to the Trade, and I guarantee satisfaction to purchasers. I carry a very large stock of SUGARS, bought in Montreal, Halifax, and Montreal at the lowest prices, and to which I give closest attention in buying and matching. Qualities second to none.

SPRING ORDERS SOLICITED. BOTTOM PRICES. TERMS CASH. JOSEPH FINLEY, 65, 67, and 69 DOCK STREET, - ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Nova Scotia Western Baptist Association will be held, (D. V.) at Westport, commencing Saturday, June 21st, at 10 a. m. Will the clerks of the churches kindly send in their letters to the undersigned, previous to June the 20th prox. See Year Book, pp. 107, 108, 109. Bill, Clerk of Association, Box 28, Yarmouth, N. S.

A Convention of W. M. A. Societies of Colchester and Pictou Counties, will be held with the Prince St. Baptist church, Truro, on May 28th, to open at 11 a. m. A. J. Foster, Secy. The program is presided over by Rev. J. E. Goucher; at which papers on missions will be read, and an address by Rev. M. B. Shaw, missionary elect, and others. A collection for Foreign Missions will be taken in the evening. A. L. FOSTER, County Sec.

At the last session of the Western N. B. Baptist Association it was moved by Rev. T. A. Blackadar, and unanimously adopted that, "Whereas, in the judgment of this body the time might be more profitably employed than by reading the church letters in detail, therefore resolved, That the churches be requested to send in their letters, written as usual, to the clerk of the Association, at least three weeks before the time of our next annual gathering, to be digested by him, and read before the body." The clerk was instructed to forward the above to the MESSANGER AND VISITOR for publication. Will all the church clerks within the bounds of our Association make a note of this, and forward to the undersigned their Association letters as soon after May 31st as possible? B. H. THOMAS, Clerk. Mauderville, Sufr. Co., N. B., May 13.

Burlington Route.

BUT ONE NIGHT CHICAGO TO DENVER. "The Burlington Number One," daily vestibule express leaves Chicago at 1:00 p. m. and arrives at Denver at 6:30 p. m. the next day. Quicker time than by any other route. Direct connection with this train from Peoria. Additional express trains, making as quick time as those of any other road, from Chicago, St. Louis and Peoria to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Cheyenne, Denver, Atchison, Kansas City, Houston and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

For W. B. M. U.

- St. John (Brussels St.), per H. K. Estey, to constitute Mrs. W. J. Stewart a life member, F. M., \$25 00
St. John (Germans St.), per F. L. Harding, F. M., \$3 00
Gaysboro, per Nellie Cunningham, F. M., \$23 00
Lawrencetown and Valley West, per Mrs. L. E. Wheeler, H. M., 8 11
Milton, per H. A. Freeman, G. L. M. Socy, F. M., \$3 00
Margaret's Bay Road, Mrs. E. B. Hubley, F. M., \$1 00
Wittenberg, per Mrs. M. W. Frazer, F. M., \$4 00
Nipome, Cal. C. A. Whitman, in memory of his daughter Eva, F. M., \$3 00
Long Creek, per Mrs. J. H. Stretch, F. M., \$5 00
Truro, per Lizzie Faulkner, F. M., 15 00
New Glasgow, per L. A. Black, H. M. Socy, F. M., \$4 25
Dix's River, per Mrs. L. D. Cully, F. M., \$5 00
St. John (North End), per Mrs. N. C. Scott, H. M. \$1.33, F. M. \$27.72
New Tusket, per Lila A. Nowlan, F. M., \$10 00
West Quaker, per Mrs. A. Dickson, H. M. \$2.71, F. M. \$8.06, 10 77
Musquash, per Mrs. M. Hepburn, F. M., \$6 00
Five Islands, per Eva E. McBirnie, H. M. \$3.46, F. M. \$8., 11 46
Mrs. MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U., Amherst, N. S. May 7.

Baptist Seminary.

Subscriptions paid: Rev. Abner Mc. Nichol, \$2; Fowler, \$5; S. S. Davis, \$3; E. E. Ayer, \$4; Donation, \$5; Mrs. W. White, \$1; G. E. Korthrup, \$11; Rev. B. N. Nobles, \$2; Mrs. Wm. Hay, \$2; Bertha Brundage, \$1; Rev. J. W. Clarke, \$2; Rev. J. W. S. Young, \$1; James Bridges, \$5; F. G. Burt, \$5; Rev. J. W. Brown, \$2; Rev. G. F. Currie, \$2; Mrs. H. Floyd, \$1; B. Randall, \$2. Total, \$54. J. E. HORRAC.

A Model Railway. The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., operates 7,000 miles of road, with termini in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. For speed, safety, comfort, equipment, track, and efficient service it has no equal. The Burlington gains new patrons, but loses none.

EXTENSION OF TIME

Is often asked for by persons becoming unable to pay when the debt is due. The debt of Nature has to be paid sooner or later, but we all would prefer an extension of time.

Pittner's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, may give this to all who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, General Debility, and all Wasting Diseases. Delicate Children who otherwise would pay the debt very speedily may have a long Extension of Time. Try PITTNER'S Emulsion. BROWN BROS. & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Halifax.

We are justified not by giving anything to God of what we do, but by receiving from God what Christ hath done.

Results of Higher Criticism.

Old Deacon Jones had been brought up from his youth to accept the Bible as the undoubted Word of God. He had no more question as to the authenticity of the Scriptures than of his own existence. He was therefore very much surprised on the second Sabbath after the coming of the new pastor, to hear him declare that the first few chapters of the Bible were a myth: that the author did not intend to give a literal account of the Creation, but wrote this fanciful record simply to counteract the Polytheistic tendencies of his times and lead the people to accept the doctrine of one God.

When the Deacon came home he said to his wife: "Mary, bring me the scissors." "What do you want of the scissors?" "Why, our new pastor says that these first chapters of Genesis are a myth. Now I don't want any myths in my Bible, and I am going to cut them out." "Well, but I wouldn't spoil our old Bible that we've read so often together, and that we love so much." "Oh, it won't spoil it. We want the truth. The new pastor knows better than we, for he is a scholar."

They were out out. Not long after, the deacon called for the scissors again. This time the whole Pentateuch had to be removed. When the wife remonstrated, he said: "Why, the pastor said that 'the best scholarship' declares that Moses did not write these books, that they were pamphlets collected from various sources; some of them, borrowed from the Assyrians or Egyptians; and some statements made in them show that they were written centuries after Moses died."

Again the scissors were called for. This time the last half of the book of Isaiah was removed because the pastor had said that "while he would not say that he fully believed they were not written by Isaiah, the son of Amoz, yet the higher criticism of the schools had declared that some unknown author or some unknown Isaiah had added the last twenty-five or thirty chapters."

A few Sabbaths followed and then the good Deacon was surprised to hear that there were grave doubts among scholars concerning the book of John, that precious gospel, so full of the teaching of the blessed Master, and from which he had gained so much comfort and instruction in the time of trouble.

Then the books of Ruth, Esther, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon were cut out. The story of Jonah was made to appear so ridiculously strange, that the deacon imbibed something of the spirit of the parable, and slashed through it in no easy manner.

Almost every Sunday, there was a reference made by the pastor to some interpolation, and the deacon "didn't want any interpolers in his Bible."

They were all cut out, just as the scholarly pastor said. Thus it went on to the end of the second year. One day the Deacon said: "Come, Mary, let's go up and make our pastor a call. We haven't been to see him very lately."

"Are you going to take your Bible with you?" "Oh, yes, I want him to see how the 'higher criticism' or the 'best scholarship' has improved it."

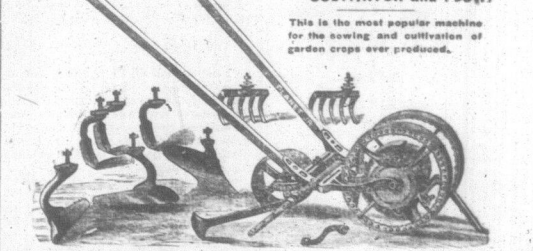
They called, and were seated, and the pastor noticed the peculiar looking book in the hands of the Deacon. "What have you there, Deacon?" "My Bible." "It is a queer-looking Bible; what have you been doing to it?" "Well now, pastor, I'll tell you. Every time you doubted any passage of Scripture or said it was an interpolation, I have cut it out. All the books of doubtful authenticity are gone. The stories borrowed from the heathen nations, the myths, everything that you implied was questionable, I have removed according to your teaching. But thank God, my dear pastor, the covers of the good old book are still left. All the rest is about gone, and I want to thank you so much for leaving me the covers."—Watchman.

Nothing is as strong as gentleness, nothing so gentle as real strength.

EGGS!

For Hatching Purposes, WHITE MINORCAS, LANGSHANS, and PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Eggs, \$2.00 per setting; two settings, \$3.00. H. H. BIGELOW'S, WOLFVILLE, N. S.

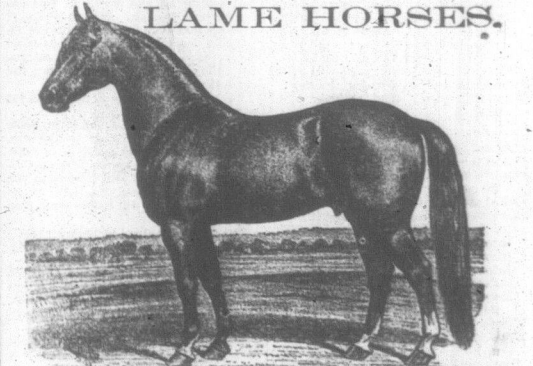
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EXCEPT the "Planet Jr." separate tools, it has no equal, either as a Drill, or as a Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. As a Drill it cuts all kinds of gardens, and with the utmost accuracy. As a Cultivator it is provided with the most varied and satisfactory set of attachments, eight in number, as shown in the cut.

W. F. BURDITT & CO., St. John, N. B.

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FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE. Numerous testimonials testify to the wonderful efficacy of this great remedy; and every day brings fresh testimony from Horsemen in all parts of the country, proving that Fellows' Leeming's Essence is without a rival in all cases of Lameness in Horses for which it is prescribed.

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FRAZER & WHISTON.

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THIS CUT REPRESENTS THE STEEL HARROW THAT HAS TAKEN THE LEAD FOR SO MANY SEASONS, and we will DEFTY COMPETITION as to Price and Terms this year.



Also, Combined and Single SEED DRILLS, DAISY CHURNS, TOP-BUGGIES, PHAETONS and EXPRESS WAGGONS, GRAIN CRUSHERS, MOWERS, RAKES, CULTIVATORS, LITTLE GIANT THRESHING MILL. Extra Value in HARNESS.

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Largest Importers of Foreign Manufacture of FINE COATINGS, TROUSERINGS & C. First-class Cutters of the Berlin School of Cutting. Experienced Workmen.

Opposite Court House, - AMHERST, N. S. W. K. MCHEFFEY & CO., 38 WATER STREET, WINDSOR, N. S., ANNOUNCE THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AND CARPETS NOW ABOUT COMPLETED.

Samples of Carpets and other goods sent by express or mail on application. P. O. BOX 346.

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Excels all others in Tone, Durability, and General Excellence. WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

THE KARN PIANO will be placed upon the market early in the New Year. In point of merit it will excel all its competitors in the Dominion, and will stand unchallenged in the musical world as a High-class Piano.

D. W. KARN & CO., ORGAN AND PIANO MANUFACTURERS WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.

MY FATHER KNOWETH.

Precious thought, my Father knoweth, In His love I rest; For whatever my Father doeth Must be always best.

Precious thought, my Father knoweth, Careth for His child; Bids me nestle close to Him, When the storm beats wild;

Sweet to tell Him all He knoweth, Roll on Him the care, Cast upon Himself the burden That I cannot bear.

Oh, to trust Him then more fully! Just to simply move In the conscious calm enjoyment Of the Father's love.

THE HOME.

Sunny Homes.

In one of Olive Thorne Miller's admirable papers in Harper's Bazar on the training of daughters, she lays down as a golden rule this simple maxim: Admit nothing into the house that is too good for daily use.

THE FARM.

What Kills Fruit Trees.

Deep planting is one error—to plant a tree in a shallow hole is to insure its death. The soil is really the right way, whilst many plant a tree as they would a post.

Keep Poultry Manure Damp.

Sometimes we become accustomed to something so long that any suggestion in the way of a change is not readily accepted. The old maxim, "keep your poultry manure dry," is well known, and right faithfully has this recommendation been observed by a large majority of poultry men.

Cherish Your Girlhood.

Dear girls, don't be so often wishing you were grown-up women that you will neglect your girlhood. In the rush and hurry of these fast times there is danger that you will reach and strain after "young ladyhood" too much.

Keep a Clean Mouth, Boys.

A distinguished author says: "I resolved when I was a child never to use a word which I could not pronounce before my mother." He kept his resolution and became a pure-minded, noble, honored gentleman.

preparing the way for many of the gross and fearful sins which now corrupt society. Young reader, keep your mouth free from all impurity, and your tongue from evil; but in order to do this, ask Jesus to cleanse your heart and keep it clean; for 'out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.'

Out of Door Exercise.

In our thrifty and work-a-day world there are a host of people who believe out of door exercise to be a foolish waste of time. "I get as much exercise as I need, and to spare, about the house," says the frugal housewife, who is perpetually busy with duster and preserving kettle, ignoring the fact that out of door exercise is a totally different thing, stimulating alike to mind and muscle.

Anything that takes people into the open air and keeps them there is a good thing, if it is only playing croquet, hoeing potatoes, or hunting for a four leaved clover.

better to keep the droppings dry let him pour enough soapuds on them so as to keep them moist, never allowing them to become dry, and when he is ready to use them the strong ammoniacal odor will surprise him. The droppings will be very different from those kept dry; if preferred the manure may be mixed with an equal quantity of dry earth before moistening.

TEMPERANCE.

How Old Sol was Made to See Himself.

There was not a more hopeless, helpless drunkard in town than old Sol Russell. Everybody had quite given him up in despair; in fact, he had quite given himself up.

Suddenly his lips pursed up, and he gave a long low whistle. He put his camera in a good position, and in another moment the sun's bright rays were indelibly imprinting upon the glass the saddest, most pathetic little picture one could see in real life.

Leaning against the fence across the street was old Sol, helplessly drunk as he was, and wavering perilously whenever he let go of the friendly fence.

"Please come home, father. Oh! please do try to come home before the boys find you."

Her fearful entreaties did not seem to penetrate the stupefied intelligence of the drunkard, and he held firmly to the fence without making any effort to go home. So at last little Sue gave up her efforts in despair, and stood quietly beside him holding his arm up as if she could keep him from falling.

"Oh I didn't say it so, Miss W.—; I said instead of it, and he walked to the foot of the class, a little fellow, spalled the word and went 'up to the head,' all older than himself.

"The Y. P. S. C. E. has split the First Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis and has drawn off its adherents to form a church of another denomination. Such Societies make a great parade of devotion to the church, so long as the church is meek and submissive. But we have no sympathy for the disrupted church, it was served right for allowing an outside organization to meddle with its young people."

Rev. J. B. Huff, Florence, writes: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the good effects which I have experienced from the use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery for Dyspepsia. For several years nearly all kinds of food fermented on my stomach, so that after eating I had very distressing sensations, but from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetable Discovery I obtained relief."

At first, men have very light ideas of sin; but when the Holy Spirit begins to deal with them, sin grows to be an intolerable burden, and the more they know sin, the more astonished they are that they ever should have taken any pleasure in it.—Spurgeon.

Since it is now a well-established fact that catarrh is a blood disease, medical men are quite generally prescribing Ayer's Sarsaparilla for that most loathsome complaint, and the result, in nearly every instance, proves the wisdom of their advice.

Rev. W. E. Gifford, Bothwell, was cured of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint by three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters; previously his life was almost barren, some with suffering.

And that poor miserable drunkard was himself, that fearful ragged child his little Sue, the daughter he had been so proud of once. It was his own work, this sorrowful picture. He looked at the bloated stupid face of the drunkard with a shudder of disgust. So that was how he looked when he had been drinking! No wonder the people did not want to have anything to do with him and would not give him work.

Yet he had not always been a drunkard. He could look back and remember when he had a comfortable home, with a happy wife and rosy-cheeked, neatly-dressed children. He might have had it now if he had not bartered away his manhood for the vile liquor which had dragged him down so low.

It was a hard battle that Sol had to win, but he fought it nobly. Friends came to give him a strong, helping hand when they saw that he was trying to free himself from his degrading habit, and he never forgot to entreat Divine help in conquering his enemy.

He won at last, and now all that would remain of old times in the neat, comfortable home, while smiling little Sue always greets her father with a loving welcome, is a little picture of a drunkard and a little fellow, spalled the word and went 'up to the head,' all older than himself.

"E Instead of I." A large class of scholars were standing up to spell. A hard word was missed by the scholar at the head of the class, until the last scholar, a little fellow, spalled the word and went 'up to the head,' all older than himself.

No sooner had she written the word out, than the little boy at the head exclaimed: "Oh I didn't say it so, Miss W.—; I said instead of it, and he walked to the foot of the class, a little fellow, spalled the word and went 'up to the head,' all older than himself.

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AYER'S PILLS

Are the Best. Ayer's Pills have been used in my family for over thirty years. We find them an excellent medicine in fevers, eruptive diseases, and all bilious troubles, and seldom call a physician. They are almost the only pills used in our neighborhood.

Family Medicine

for 35 years, and they have always given the utmost satisfaction.—James A. Thornton, Bloomington, Ind.

Ayer's Pills,

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HIGH AUTHORITY.

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REV. HERBERT FOSHAY. School teachers, do you want a handsome pen picture to give your best scholars? Birds, etc.; freehand drawing.

S. G. SNELL. Business College, Windsor, N. S.

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27 King Street. NEW Long Searls, Silk Hankerchiefs, Made-up Scarfs, Pongees, Braces, Frock-Braces, Rug Straps, Courier Bags, Dressings Gowns, Gloves, Merino Shirts and Drawers.

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THE ONLY APPLIANCES HAVING ABSORBENT QUALITIES.

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READ OUR HOME REFERENCES. REV. CHAS. HOLE, Halifax, N. S., is happy to testify to the benefits received from our Belt and Appliances. REV. FRANCIS PORTERIDGE, Halifax, N. S., writes: "I have used your Belt and Appliances for several years, and they have cured me of all my ailments."

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WE beg to inform you that all goods made at OXFORD WOOLLEN MILLS show our registered Trade Mark: "A Tape woven across the ends of every web," and may be seen projecting from the inside end until the last yard has been sold.

Ask your dealer for Genuine Oxford. It is just the thing for men and boys who want something to LOOK WELL & STAND THE WEAR.

WOOL

wanted in exchange for cloth. Send for samples and circular.

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Lovely Flower Seeds.

THE LADIES All remark the excellency of our SEEDS this year. It was a profession of beautiful FLOWERS; send the silver for several packets of carefully assorted seeds. A fine picture catalogue free with every order.

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THE BEST IN THE WORLD. MORE IN THE CAN THAN OTHER MAKES.

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Hats, Caps, and Fur Goods.

CRANDALL'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM, Dore's Block, Gertrude Street. Custom Tailoring neatly and promptly done. A full line of Ready-made Clothing always on hand.

NOBLE CRANDALL,
Windsor, N. S.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

THE KEY TO HEALTH. Unlocks all the clogged secretions of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood, carrying off all humors and impurities from the entire system, correcting Acidity, and curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Dry Skin, Bizziness, Jaundice, Heartburn, Nervous and General Debility, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Etc. It purifies and eradicates from the Blood all poisonous humors, from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

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DEARBORN & CO'S
Absolutely Pure
SPICES & CATTAR
See our guarantee on
every package.
(Best is Cheapest)
Ask your Grocer for them.

News Summary.

DOMINION.

A lump of coal weighing 1,100 lbs. was shipped from Springhill mines last week.

It is proposed to macadamize Moncton streets with broken limestone as an experiment.

There are already in the booms of this season's cut with some of last year's, about 44,000,000.

The mills along the St. John River have all been shut down for some time, owing to heavy frosts.

Fall tickets were nominated on the 14th in every county of Nova Scotia by the government and opposition parties.

A telegraphic message was sent via the C. P. R. last week from this city to Halifax and an answer was received back in five minutes afterwards.

The Moncton sugar refinery is putting in new hair filter, and other machinery in the new wing recently erected to the extent of some \$20,000.

Mr. C. J. Shaw, of the New York S. S. Co., is visiting the merchants of the North Shore in the interests of his line, and is meeting with success in securing freight.

Mr. William Balcolm, of the Prince of Wales gold mine, is in town last week. It is the intention of the owner to have the machinery in working order about the 1st of June.

There is a Scotch family at Stanley, York Co., of two brothers and two sisters by the name of McDonald, whose ages aggregate 317, as follows: James, 83; Betsey, 85; Charles, 86; Missey, 83. All are hale and hearty.

Mr. Clark, the contractor for repairing and replanking Long wharf, at Saint John, and building a large warehouse upon it for the New York, Maine and New Brunswick S. S. Co., has commenced work there and will push it forward rapidly.

Many improvements are making on the Shore Line Railway. Last week eleven new and much needed flat cars were received; and several new passenger cars and an engine will be added shortly. It is expected that the road will be placed in first class condition before long.—*St. Croix Courier.*

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

Canada began with 16 miles of railway in 1837, and had no more, till 1847 when there were 59 miles. The record for 1889 shows 12,628 miles of railway in operation, carrying 12,151,166 passengers, 17,928,626 tons of freight and earning \$42,149,915. There were actually 13,315 miles of track laid, though not all in use.

Several orchardists in Clarence are importing an American force-pump to be used in spraying water, containing London purple, on their fruit trees, for the destruction of the prolific caterpillar and canker worm. This method is a new feature here, and we will watch the result with great interest.—*Bridgetown Monitor.*

The St. John board of school trustees last week decided to have the grading examination after the current year in April, instead of at the summer. They also adopted a regulation that no pupils of standards one, two or three be detained for punishment after school hours and no other pupils for longer than thirty minutes after the close of the school for the day. They have added three assistant teachers to the city staff.

It has been discovered that all the acts and proceedings of the Halifax board of trade since its first organization a couple of years ago are irregular and illegal, owing to that body not being organized in a proper manner and as provided by law; consequently the amalgamation of that board with the chamber of commerce a short time ago, was not properly consummated. Steps are being taken to overcome the trouble by organizing the board anew and making an entirely new start. This regarded as the simplest and most convenient way out of the difficulty.

The purchasers of the manganese mine have decided to commence work at once. The managers of the company are here, and are procuring men and teams and making preparations for active operations. They are making arrangements for the building of a branch railway about 1 1/2 miles long to connect the mine with the Albert line. When the work gets fairly started the company will probably employ about 200 men and quite a number of teams. This, together with the smaller amount of work furnished by the Albert Manufacturing Co., will make times quite lively in the parish of Hillsboro.

A large exodus is in progress from Newfoundland to Canada.

Few of the Carleton county farmers have commenced spring operations.

Halibut sells at 6 1/2 cents per pound in Boston. In St. John it is as dear as beefsteak.

The railway authorities have acquired additional land and will construct shortly a double track along the river front in Moncton.

Take good care of your beard and keep it clear of gray hairs so as to retain your young looks by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Forty horses and ninety-five cattle were shipped from Summerside by steamer for the week ending the 14th. They were valued at \$9,470.

Upwards of 2,500 cases of Nova Scotia lobsters have been received at Boston within the past week, with a steady drop in price of each shipment.

Summerside has exported since Jan. 1st goods to the value of \$50,303,—\$17,441 to the United States; \$25,862 to the Dominion, and \$6,990 to the West Indies.

Mr. S. Lawson, machinist for Rhodes, Curry & Co., has invented a substitute for quarter twist belt gear. It is a great improvement on the old gear, as the belt runs without friction and will last years longer.

The labor trouble at Amherst is still unsettled; the men refusing to give up connection with the Knights of Labor. A deputation has visited surrounding towns to place a boycott on the products of the Shoe Factory.

Aroostook farmers are departing from the potato lands and propose to cultivate strawberries. One Presque Isle man is planning to have one acre of his land devoted to them. The soil is rich and with it, it is said, proper climatic advantages, the scheme is sure to be a great success.

Gaspereaux are very plentiful in the waters of the Ruisagornish. Mr. Mark Carr, who saw a lot of these fish in a small brook on his farm one day last week, made a dam of green boughs in the brook and drove the fish down to it with a switch and caught over seven thousand in one afternoon with a basket.—*Gazette.*

Mr. L. S. Eaton showed us the other day a piece of gneiss rock containing metallic iron in considerable quantity. It was brought by Mr. Eaton from the new mine recently opened near New Ross, by Mr. Chas. Keddy and others. The mineral is closely allied to graphite or black lead, but is far more valuable. It is said to be worth \$100 per pound, and if the specimen shown by Mr. Eaton is a fair sample of the rock in the vicinity it will prove a very profitable enterprise to the owners as well as the community.—*Canning Gazette.*

The Moncton railway men's petition for the nine hour system on five days of the week with eight hours on Saturday is ready to forward to Ottawa. The railway men at St. John applied for a copy of the petition, which was sent to them and returned signed by upwards of 40 employees, to be forwarded with the other petitions.

The lumber drivers are running the logs out with a rush. The work is being prosecuted very advantageously. The prospects now are that the streams will be cleared this spring. On the upper St. John there are still large quantities of snow. It is anticipated that the streams will be kept up long enough to enable all the drives to get out.

By the recent enlargement of 20x10 feet to their factory, Rhodes, Curry & Co. have a floor surface of 9,580 feet. This is now the largest factory in the province. A new moulding machine has just been put in and a tenoning machine is expected shortly. Since the new year they have received at their yard, 72 cars containing over 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

The Oxford Manufacturing Company, woolen manufacturers, Oxford employ about 50 hands. They have recently made several improvements, mainly in the line of excellence of productions and added new machinery. The output of the mills runs up to about 120,000 yards annually because of large quantity of yarn. The quantity of wool consumed is about 125,000 lbs.

GENTS' WEDDING OUTFITS, OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE.

The attention of persons visiting Saint John is directed to our Very Large Stock of Men's, Youths', and Children's CLOTHING. THE QUALITY OF THESE GOODS IS EXCELLENT, AND THE PRICES ARE AWAY DOWN.

WE RESPECTFULLY INVITE YOU TO VISIT—
OAK HALL CLOTHING HOUSE,
COR. KING AND GERMAIN STREETS,
WHETHER YOU WISH TO PURCHASE OR NOT. OUR LARGE ESTABLISHMENT WILL INTEREST YOU AND YOU WILL BE BENEFITED.
P. S.—Custom Work a Specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
SCOVIL, FRASER, & CO.

Marriages.

TUTTLE-BEST.—May 3, by Rev. Wm. E. Hall, Frederic Tuttle, of Amherst, to Mrs. Isabell Best, of Sackville.

EGAN-FERGUSON.—At Sackville, N. B., April 9, by Rev. Wm. E. Hall, Frederic Egan, to Bessie J. Ferguson, both of Sackville.

WILE-WEBSTER.—At Truro, May 13, by Rev. J. E. Goucher, Robert Wile, Esq., of Bridgewater, N. S., to Bessie Webster, late teacher in Dartmouth, N. S.

MOORE-MARBOOB.—At Macnaquac, May 7, by Rev. Calvin Currie, Sylvester Moore, of Queensbury, York Co., to Janey Marigold, of Macnaquac, York Co.

SHAND-VAUGHAN.—At Windsor, N. S., 14th inst., by Rev. Prof. Keirstead, of Acadia College, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Saunders, Clifford J. Shand, to Henriette S. daughter of the late Rev. Henry Vaughan, of St. Martins, N. B.

MASON.—At Hammonds Plains, March 2, after much suffering, Mrs. Elizabeth Mason, aged 75 years. Our sister was converted and baptized at St. Margaret's Bay about fifty years ago. For forty years she has lived in the Plains, a diligent and useful life, a working member of the church, ready to give of her means to the cause at home and abroad. Her hospitality and kindness won her many friends. Her funeral was largely attended and a very solemn discourse was delivered by the pastor from Jer. 12:5. The grace of God rest upon all her children in answer to her prayer.

FLETCHER.—At Debert, Colchester Co., May 3, after a lingering and painful illness, Thomas W. Fletcher, in the 69th year of his age, leaving a widow and four sons to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father. Mr. Fletcher was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He loved Jesus and His cause for many years, but regarded himself unworthy a place in the church of Christ, which he truly loved. He used his money joyfully and without stint to extend the kingdom of Christ. His house was always a home for the servants of God, and he was always a friend to the pastor of the church. Calmly and peacefully, confiding in the merits of the atonement, he stepped into the river of death and passed beyond our sight.

MCNAY.—At Springfield, April 4, Thomas McNay, aged 75 years. Bro. McNay was a member of the Baptist church fifty-four years, filling the office of deacon with good acceptance for thirty-five years. It was the writer's privilege to visit our brother before his death. Though weak in body yet he was strong in mind, trusting in the Lord; his words were, "All my trust is in Christ." The remarks that fell from the lips of kind friends show how this good man was esteemed in his life; they said, "He was a good man," "Always at his post," "When there was no other to attend the prayer meeting, Bro. McNay was always there," "He was a good man, his sinner." The family, the church, the community has sustained a loss on earth, but a gain in heaven.

EVANS.—In the death of Capt. V. Evander Evans, who died on Sabbath, May 11, this community has lost one of its worthiest citizens, the Sackville Baptist church one of its best members, and the family of our brother one of the kindest of heads. By the public he was extensively known, having been from early life connected with steamboat service. He was for a time first officer of the old Maid of Erin, then commander of the Westmorland. For over 30 years he was in the service of the P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company, commanding first the Princess, then the St. Lawrence; so he was not only widely known, but universally respected. In 1846 he was married to Mary E., daughter of the late Thos. R. Lyons, and half-sister to the first wife of the venerable Dr. I. E. Bill. Until about six years ago our brother was connected with the Episcopal church. Then his convictions led him to the Baptist church. He was baptized by the Rev. D. G. McDonald, and till his death was a most exemplary man. To him death had no terror; but rejoicing in the hope of the glory of God, he passed from his labors to his rest in his 71st year.

Deaths.

BORGALD.—At Halifax, Feb. 14, 1890, Benjamin A., aged 24 years, eldest son of Benjamin and Augusta Borgald.

STEVENS.—At Brookfield, May 6, of measles, Lyman C., son of Peter and Clara Stevens, aged 10 months. "Suffer little children to come unto me."

DOLEMAN.—At Brighton, Shelburne Co., N. S., May 2, after a life of suffering, Louisa Pearl, daughter of David and Cassie Doleman, aged 13 months.

NIGHTINGALE.—At Grand Lake, April 26, John Nightingale, aged 47 years. He leaves a widow and several children to mourn their loss, but there is a rest that remains for the people of God.

WILKINS.—At East Somerville, Mass., Mrs. Margaret E. Wilkins, aged 71 years, 6 months and 17 days. She was a member of Upper Wilmot Baptist church, and esteemed by all. Her end was peace.

MOODY.—At Margareville, N. S., May 11, Frank L. Moody, aged 12 years and 9 months. How eagerly we watch for last words. How long we treasure them in our memories. Frank's last words were, "I want you all to meet me in heaven." May the Lord comfort and sustain the bereaved ones as He alone can.

SAUNDERS.—At Harmony, Kings Co., N. S., April 9, Timothy Saunders, aged 64 years. Bro. S. confessed Christ some years ago, and united with a Baptist church in the United States. Last fall he came on here to see his friends, and look sick at A. P. Saunders, his brother; there he had done for him all that love and affection could do. He passed away at peace with God and man. His funeral was largely attended. His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

PICK.—At Black River, Kings Co., N. S., April 17, Deacon James Pick, in the 83rd year of his age. He was a member of the Second Horton Baptist church from its organization, and was held in honor and affection by his brethren in the church, and by a large circle of relatives and friends. This notice, as above, should have appeared in the MESSINGER AND VISITOR, April 30, when, by an unfortunate slip of the pen it was written William instead of James. Many will be thankful for the correction.

Fair Evidence for Everybody.

No one can doubt the great merit of Polson's Nerviline, for it has been placed in the market in 10-cent bottles, just to give you the opportunity of testing its wonderful power over all kinds of pain. This is the best evidence of its efficiency, for every person can try for themselves. Polson's Nerviline is a positive (it cannot fail) cure for cramps, headache, colds, work throes, and the host of pains that flesh is heir to. Good to take, good to rub on. Go to any drug store and buy a 10-cent sample bottle. Large bottles 25 cents.

At the Krupp works at Essen there are 135 furnaces of various construction, 250 kilns annually consuming from 200 to 1,000,000 pounds, 370 steam engines, with a total of 27,000 horse-power.

Stop that Cough or it will terminate in consumption. After suffering for months from a cough which, after using many remedies without any relief, threatened to terminate seriously, we were entirely cured by the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. J. G. WESTAFER, Editor of Chronicle, Elizabethtown, Pa.

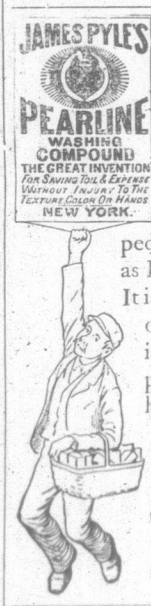
The Success of the Original

supports the imitations and there's a crowd of them hanging to Pearl-line. It saves work for them, as it does for everybody. It saves them talk, too. It's the one cry of the peddler that his imitation is "the same as Pearl-line," or "as good as Pearl-line." It isn't true, but it shows what he thinks of Pearl-line. He knows that Pearl-line is the standard—the very best for its purpose. So does everybody who has used it.

Beware of the basket gang—be sure you get Pearl-line. Get it from your grocer—and send back any imitation he may send you.

Pearline is never peddled, and is manufactured only by

178 JAMES PYLE, New York.



NOTICE.

PARTIES who intend to furnish Private Houses or Hotels this season, should not fail to write for samples of

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, and LINOLEUMS. Note the Advantages. No Expense! The Lowest Prices Guaranteed! The Newest Designs to select from!

WILSON CARPETS, with Borders in French Designs; BRUSSELS Carpets, with Borders at all prices, to match all shades of Parlor Furniture. BALMORAL and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS Carpets are quoted lower than any house in the trade. OILCLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, and CARPETS, direct from Kilmurry, Scotland, cut in one piece and any shape or order.

Finest Selection and Drawing Room Furniture upholstered to match the colors and designs of Carpets. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address

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HOW CAN THE BENEFITS OF A MEAT DIET be secured for those who, on account of debility or weak digestion, are unable to digest animal food?

Was solved this difficulty by supplying all the nutritious constituents of Beef in a partially digested form. It can be assimilated with the least possible expenditure of vital force, and furnishes to the blood all that is necessary to impart tone to the system and render animal food fresh, 'Muscle,' and 'Bone.'

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

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Highest wages and permanent employment guaranteed to the right man.
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FROM EAST TO WEST, THE ORB OF DAY SMILES ON THE SOAP THAT LEADS THE WAY.

IDEAL IDEAL SOAP.

MADE ONLY BY W. LOGAN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE CHRISTIAN VOL. VI.

—TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS your special attention we have often made a change of address; you will give us in full office address, as well as office to which you wish. By attending to this we will be glad to do it as a favor, and put it in compliance with your request.

—ABSENT MEMBERS FAMILIES.—Many of our members are leaving their homes to assist these young courses of life by giving introduction to pastors the cities to which this is not convenient per to advise city pastors. This will give pastors in the work to do for the strangers; and this can only mean unwary ones for proper and harmful as.

—JEALOUSY IS A LITTLE thing. Neither nations can afford to be sorry to hear what the says:

International jealousy is increasing between United States, Canada, at Saint Ste. Marie on so as to be independent canal, which they have now the Americans canal around Niagara of the river, so as to be dependent of the W existing canals are causing a greatly increased could easily be enlarged and the waste of capital which might be in developing the canal.

—CENSURE ACTION The General Assembly of the General Assembly in Canada in Toronto in June, 1890, committee on temperance to secure the co-operation of churches in Canada. Dominion Parliament at the earliest possible date, prohibiting the importation and sale of intoxicating liquors in obedience to the committee in obedience has secured the General Conference of churches of Canada, and operation of all other of the Dominion. A joint committee is now several religious bodies action to be passed at sessions. It is hoped that united and unanimous churches of Canada would favor of a prohibitory mission. So far as B and conventions have master, it will only be to reaffirm what we on this question.

—THE Religious in ericton, has these things to say of the Act offenders and the Several of those who on the jail register do very well pleased with publishing them. They themselves as complacent dependant on imprisonment is a notoriety they do may by this time get wards is making use for his own bad purpose regard to their feeling hope they see it. Have known it is who learn it through so unpleasance.

The statements sent its correspondent here on the business of the of the Quebec Hotel House are the very degree of surprise they lends itself to the such absurd reports. The closing of the hotel body but their interest will know before they. The other hotels can't come, and are doing it of pleasure. The reader would get the impression city is in a state of fe about the jailed hotel ness is at a standstill, travellers are avoiding it were a pest-strike steamers will soon stop trains into the city that there is general ing over the awful deed is all in the heads of the handful who rev whether in jail or out look on and smile at hope there are enjoy they make of themselves sent abroad may make people, far away from prisoners the objects of found commiseration, able to make anybody elsewhere who knows