

Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER
VOLUME XLVII.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
VOLUME XLVII.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1894.

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The public exercises in connection with the closing of the year at St. Martin's Seminary will take place next week. See Principal de Blois' announcements in respect to programme and travelling arrangements in another column.

The work preparatory to rebuilding Tremont Temple is going forward. Everything has come down but the side walls, and even these, which it was hoped it would be possible to save, it is found necessary to rebuild in order that the new structure may be made entirely secure. This will add another \$30,000 to the expense of rebuilding. It is estimated that when the new Temple shall stand complete, the debt resting upon it, even with the most sagacious planning and persistent execution, cannot fall short of \$200,000. The work of the church, it is said, progresses surprisingly during this homeless period. Dr. Lorimer addresses immense congregations in Music Hall; nearly a hundred have been baptised, and the multifarious work of the great institution has been effectively pushed. Dr. R. S. McArthur, of New York, is to supply the pulpit this summer during Dr. Lorimer's absence in Europe.

Speaking at one of the Saratoga meetings on "Colportage work in the great cities," Dr. W. C. Dillingham said: "In 1893, New York was divided into 100 districts, and 175,000 families were visited; 65,000 were connected with Protestant churches; 800 of these refused to receive a Bible, even as a gift. We need the colporteur to find the church members who are lost. We need the colporteur to arouse dead Christians. Of our forty-six churches in New York, only two have two ministers each. Of the eighty Episcopal churches only two have as few as two ministers each. The minister cannot afford to do the work of the colporteur. This is the agency to reach the foreigner. Last year 350,000 landed in the port of New York; 37,000 adults could not read. These were mostly from the country of Sattoli, who comes to tell us how to run our schools. These people can be reached, but not by Palladiums. In sixty-six brown stone houses twenty-five servants bought Bibles in one day, and were glad to get them. I have baptised six Roman Catholics in a month. This was done by personal work and by kindness. This work will reach the Hebrews. We need it to reach the children. In my church twenty-five godly women visited 500 families."

Our ministers' conference in St. John was recently addressed by Dr. E. F. Adams, physician, in charge of the Sanitarium of the Bellinger Bessy Company for the cure of the morphia, liquor and other drug habits. The Sanitarium is situated at 78 Sydney St. Dr. Adams gave some account of the Bellinger method and the extent of the work accomplished by the treatment, which is extensively employed in the United States. The Sanitarium in St. John was established only a few months ago. Dr. Adams says that twelve persons have been cured of the alcohol or morphia habit and others are taking the treatment. Some of those cured were bad cases. He especially recommends the Bellinger method for the cure of the morphia or opium habit, and says that a cure is effected with very little suffering or distress on the part of the patient who is placed under no restraint, but after a few days loses all desire for the drug, and in three weeks a complete cure is effected. Dr. Edward A. Preston, of St. John, who was a victim of the opium habit and has recently taken the Bellinger treatment, confirms Dr. Adams' statement in an open letter. If these claims for the value of the Bellinger treatment are well founded—and they appear to be so—it seems a duty to make them known that the afflicted may avail themselves of his help.

Rev. Dr. Wayland, who was editor of the Philadelphia National Baptist, which has lately been merged in the New York Examiner, has learned in the school of experience that to establish and maintain a religious newspaper, even by a man so able as himself and under what would seem to be quite favorable conditions, is not the easy and pleasant task that some people imagine it to be. A western Baptist paper having prophesied that "it will not be long before another Baptist paper is started in Philadelphia," Dr. Wayland replies in the Examiner: "Of course, in prophesying there are liabilities consequent upon the limitation of our facilities. I by no means deny the affirmation quoted

above. The fondness for editing a paper, the propensity to what has been called "type fever" is quite widely extended. It is not at all improbable that some brother with \$5,000, or \$10,000, or \$20,000 will be disposed to enter upon the field, and that brethren will encourage him with profuse sympathy and abounding resolutions, and the brother will learn in time that publishing a newspaper is not an amusement, least of all is it an inexpensive amusement. . . . If any brother of editorial ambition has \$100,000 which he wishes to put into the newspaper business, I apprehend that he can find an opening on the ground formerly occupied by *The National Baptist*, and if he has in himself, or can command, the highest business management, I do not affirm that he will not succeed; but until these conditions are fulfilled, I must express my opinion that it will be an act of great unkindness to encourage anyone to embark upon this undertaking."

The New Brunswick University and Mount Allison have just graduated their respective classes for the year with the customary ceremonies. The former sends forth fourteen newly-made Bachelors in Arts, seven of whom—or just half the class—are young women. Mr. Allison's graduating class numbered sixteen, and four of these are young women. Miss H. S. Olive, of St. John, was the valedictorian. The Sackville institutions appear to have enjoyed a very successful year. This we understand is especially true in respect to the Ladies' Seminary. The fine new structure intended as a residence building for college students is approaching completion. An interesting event connected with the anniversary exercises last week was the laying of the corner stone of the new Art building. The building is for the purpose of affording fitting accommodation to the contents of the art gallery of the late Mr. Robert Reed, which were transferred to the University. Mr. Allison will thus be placed in a very favorable position for carrying on work in this department, and the intention is evidently to make the most of the opportunity. Our Methodist brethren are manifesting characteristic enterprise in their educational work. They have made Mt. Allison an educational centre of no small importance, where the needs of the denomination for the intellectual training of its young people in all parts of the Maritime Provinces are being finely provided for. Their policy in this matter has been a wise one, and they are to be congratulated on the success which has been attained.

Few books ever published have had so wonderful a reception as Moody's Gospel Hymns. Next to the Holy Bible, a Chicago paper says, Mr. Moody's Gospel Hymns and Sacred Songs have sold more largely than any other book ever published in the history of the world. The sale of the hymns is said to have reached the astonishing total of 20,000,000 copies, and the sum paid in royalties to the interests represented in the book during the twenty years since it was first published by Mr. Moody amounts to over \$1,250,000. So careful has Mr. Moody been of his honor in respect to the money derived from this source that he has always insisted upon a board of trustees handling it, and every dollar withdrawn must be approved and audited. When Mr. Moody first decided to have the hymns used in his evangelistic services published in book form, he was holding a series of meetings, accompanied by Mr. Sankey, in London. He went to one and another of the great publishing houses, but none of them would listen to his proposition. Moody was not the man to give up his idea on that account. He went to two young printers on a side street, who were struggling to carry on a publishing business under the name of Morgan & Scott. When Mr. Moody came down the old stairway he had started Morgan & Scott on the highway to prosperity and the Gospel Hymns on their wonderful career. The lamented evangelist and singer, P. P. Bliss, was a contributor to the book, and it is interesting to know that two of his sons are being educated at Princeton from the royalties received from its sale. The royalty received by Mr. Moody is used in the support of the Bible Institute, of Chicago and the Moody Schools at Northfield, Mass.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.
USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY,
The Great Blood and Nerve Remedy.
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PASSING EVENTS.

RECENT events in South Africa, of which Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the premier of Cape Colony, has been *paragon*, have had the effect of bringing that gentleman quite prominently before the world's eye. Mr. Rhodes is recognized as a man of much force of character, of great enterprise and statesman like ability, and if his ideas respecting affairs in South Africa shall be realized it will doubtless result in the extension and consolidation of British power and influence in that part of the world. Whether Mr. Rhodes' method of extending British influence and his treatment of native tribes is such as can be justified is however a matter of much doubt, concerning which we shall be in a better position to decide when the facts are more fully and definitely known. Mr. Rhodes is a little more than forty years of age. He was born in a village in Essex and was destined for the church, but at sixteen years of age on account of a weakness of the lungs he was sent to South Africa. A year later he returned to England and went to Oxford where he became known as a great sportsman, and was for some time master of the university dragoons. Mr. Rhodes, it is said, retains a strong affection for his university, and never visits England without spending at least a few days at Oxford. Lord Randolph Churchill entertains a very high opinion of Mr. Rhodes' ability. "One cannot," he says, "speak of the Africa of today nor of the Africa of tomorrow without referring to Cecil Rhodes, probably the best known and the most powerful colonial statesman of this or any other period." Later Mr. Rhodes chose South Africa as a field for the exercise of his energies and the making of his fortune. His first came into prominence through his successful efforts in amalgamating and managing the Kimberly diamond mines. He soon left it, not in the old country, that he intended to make his career. Entering the Cape legislature, he took the lead of the English party in the colony and soon made it manifest that a new force had been introduced into Cape Colony politics. In 1890 Mr. Rhodes became Prime Minister of the Cape. "Since that date," says a writer in the *Quarterly Review*, "Mr. Rhodes has remained in office; and his term of office has only increased his predominant influence in the colony. He has annexed Matabeleland; he is about to annex Matabeleland, and if he can carry out his policy, these territories, though up to the present they are nominally crown possessions, will infallibly become part of the great Cape Colony. He has carried on the Great Northern railway right through Bechuanaland, which is regarded by the Cape as a territory destined very shortly to pass under his direct control. He has pushed forward the telegraph line, which it is hoped in one day to unite Cape Town with Cairo, far on its way to Uganda. He has established friendly relations between the Cape Colony, Natal, the Orange Free State and the South African Republic; he has induced the Transvaal to abandon her policy of isolation and to allow railway communication with Cape Town on the South and with Durban on the East. He has constructed the Beira railway, and he has brought the idea of a South Africa Customs Union, which was previously a dream of the future, within the domain of practical politics. And, what is more than all in the opinion of his fellow-colonists, he has proved, or is at any rate believed to have proved, that colonial troops are quite competent to subdue any of the native warlike tribes without Imperial aid either in troops or money." This writer adds: "Mr. Rhodes is an Englishman to the backbone, and a strong and persistent advocate of the ideas which underlie all projects of an Imperial Federation under the flag of England. But he is also convinced, whether rightly or wrongly, that such a federation is only possible if our colonies, or rather our groups of colonies, are allowed actual, if not nominal autonomy, with respect to the administration of their internal affairs." It is further intimated that if the Imperial authorities do not allow Mr. Rhodes a free hand in South Africa affairs, "the colonists will undoubtedly learn to look forward to the formation of a United South African Confederacy as the means not for consolidating, but for severing, the connection between the mother country and her South African possession."

FLOODS in the Fraser River district of British Columbia have made the country a scene of devastation and ruin. The loss of property is immense and there has been some loss of life. For seven weary days and nights, a despatch of June 1st states, the swollen torrents of the Fraser River have been slowly sweeping away the results of years of arduous toil and hard-ship, until one hundred miles of the country have been devastated, and the end is not yet. Small mountain streams have changed as if by magic to roaring torrents, bringing down thousands of tons of snow. The appearance of the entire Fraser Valley is changed. Where the prosperous rancher tended his flocks and herds and rich fields of grain nodded to placid waters beyond the dykes waters are raging furiously. It is a panorama of ruin. Hundreds of trees are piled up with a medley of debris—hencoops, outhouses, bridges and fences—and as each floating mass glides by another step is sight. The bloated bodies of thousands of sheep and swine twirling in a mad current, followed by upturned boats or gigantic trees with chickens roosting in the branches, a kaleidoscopic view of hundreds of homes, broken bridges and destroyed farms. No trains or telegrams, it is stated, had reached British Columbia for eight days, and there was little prospect of resuming connections for another ten days. The C. P. R. have one thousand men at work night and day, and the government have steamers plying the river incessantly rescuing granchers and cattle. In spite of every precaution being taken, a number of people are reported drowned. Among them are R. McTavish, a C. P. R. official, and a child of Peter Brown, of Langley. Numerous Indians have lost their lives. The disconsolate farmers and half-dazed ranchers are constantly arriving by steamers, but little particulars can be obtained from them. In answer to all questions they say, "I am ruined; it's awful; I have lost everything." The condition of things on Thursday last at New Westminster is thus described: "The water is coming faster than ever. Every warehouse along the water is stripped of its contents. The water is rippling on the wharves up to the doors of counting houses on the front street. Bats are being used over most of the city. Anacapa Island, two miles below the city, disappeared from sight today with a large herd of cattle. Chinatown and Siwash Indian village are no more. All factories are closed out and work suspended. The immense salmon industry is at a standstill. Several hundred dollars were collected in a few hours for the relief of sufferers up country. Mats'q dykes have given way and 1,500 acres of land are swept by floods. Steamers are tying up to the chimneys of the post office and hotels and rescuing people from boats and the roofs of houses. Fifty families are ruined." At many other places a like condition of things is reported. On Friday the river was reported to be three inches above its highest recorded mark and still rising. It is estimated that over 2,000 families have been rendered homeless and that the loss of property will reach \$3,000,000. Steamers are sailing for many miles over farms and fences; rescuing victims of the flood. A train left for the east—the first for eight days—on Thursday. The passengers and mails were to be transferred past the flooded country by steamers.

THE great strike which is very general among the bituminous coal-miners of the United States has been in progress now for some weeks and its beginning to make its if very serious felt. Prof. E. W. B. M. of the University of Chicago, has been investigating the matter, and concludes that the mines have been very badly treated by the coal-mining companies and that there is much justification for the strike in which the miners are engaged. According to estimates made by Prof. Bemis, based on the census of 1890, the wages of coal miners in most states averaged about \$2 a day when they had work, which was only about 200 days in the year, and these wages were in many cases subject to discount by reason of the high charges in companies' stores to which the miners had to submit. But since the time this estimate applies, wages have been reduced at least one third on each ton of coal in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, and the number of days of work per week have been reduced one-half. The trouble began with the shutting down of iron works near Pittsburg owing to the financial depression, when many of the operators deliberately broke their

contract with the Miners' Union, and made a deep cut in wages in hope of securing a monopoly of the coal market. The president of the Miners' Union then voluntarily released from their contract those who were standing by the agreement, saying that it was unjust that they should suffer on account of the action of the more unscrupulous companies: These who first reduced wages then made a deeper cut until the price paid for coal has gone down from 75 to 50 and even to 45 cents. So great a reduction in wages, it is claimed, is not demanded by present industrial conditions, since the cost of fuel makes only a small percentage of the cost of manufactured articles. It is the result, as it appears of an endeavor on the part of certain mining companies to gain an unfair advantage over competing companies at the expense of the miners. Starting with wages at an average of \$2 per day and 200 days' work in the year—making \$400 per year—if, as Prof. Bemis charges, wages have been reduced one third and the working days one-half, it is evident that it leaves the miner with a very small income on which to support his family. The miners in some of the States are in a very ugly temper and seem likely to make much trouble. They are most of them, of foreign origin, many of them Poles, and their leaders have incited them to acts of violence. In Illinois it has been thought necessary to call out the militia. In some places colored miners have been engaged to take the place of the strikers, and the latter openly declare their intention to resort to violence unless the colored miners come out.

[N order that the children may enjoy the benefits of its free school system and that "thousands of neglected children may be rescued from the evil influences amid which they are now placed through the criminal indifference of their natural guardians," the State of New York, at the request of its School Superintendent and teachers, has enacted a law providing for the compulsory education of its children. Hereafter in that State, children between eight and twelve years of age must be under instruction either at home or in a private, public or parochial school during each entire school year, and children between twelve and fourteen must have the benefit of regular instruction for at least one half the school period of each year. Those between fourteen and sixteen must also go to school unless lawfully and regularly employed. The law, it seems, is not to be left to enforce itself and thus become a dead letter, but local trustee officers are to visit the provisions are carried out, and in addition, there will be an assistant to the superintendent of education who will be detailed to travel through the State and see that the law is not evaded. In other countries as well as New York such legislation might be of value. In this country, notwithstanding our free school system, far too many children grow up in ignorance, so far as the training of the school is concerned, getting at the same time an education in idleness and vice adapted to fit them for anything else than useful citizenship.

W. B. M. U.

NOTE FOR THE YEAR:
"Lord what will Thou have me to do."
Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. Baker, 311 Princess Street, St. John N. B.

PRAYER TOPIC FOR JUNE.
For our associations' gatherings. That those who go may be prepared to stand by the Holy Spirit, and that great grace may rest upon all.

Our Western Association.
In addition to the notice of these meetings sent to this column by our County Secretary for Queens, I would say that a question box will be on the table, and all questions answered at the last meeting.

Collectors at every meeting we hold both in Windsor and Brookfield.
A. E. J., Prov. Sec'y.

The first meeting in connection with the Aid Societies of the Central Association of Nova Scotia will be held in Windsor on Saturday afternoon. This meeting will be for hearing reports and also to discuss methods of work. The first half hour will be devoted to prayer.
The second meeting will be held on Monday afternoon.
The hour of meeting and programme will be given later.
Some of our sisters have expressed a wish that our meetings be held the day after the Association. The matter will

come up for discussion, but it is impossible that such a change could be made unless notice had been given last year. Let our Aid Societies and Mission Bands be well represented, and please bring verbal reports.

A question box will be on the table both days, and the questions answered at the close of the meeting on Monday afternoon. Let us come with glad hearts, bringing our offerings.

AMY E. JOHNSON,
Pr. Secy., N. S.

Will any Aid Society or Band which may have changed the secretary since last July, please notify me of such change at once. Giving name and P. O. Address in full. A. E. JOHNSON,
Dartmouth, N. S.

Mission Band Lessons.
HOME MISSIONS, June 24, 1894.
LEADER.—What do we mean by Home Missions?
ANS.—We mean by Home Missions, the telling the glad news of Christ's salvation in the destitute parts of our own land.
LEADER.—Have we any command of Christ for this work?
ANS.—Christ made no distinction between Home and Foreign Missions. His command was, "Go ye into all the world."
LEADER.—May we learn anything from His example?
ANS.—His first sermon was preached in His own city where he had been brought up; and His command to His disciples was, "Begin at Jerusalem."
LEADER.—Is our Home Mission work only in these Maritime Provinces?
ANS.—We have, beside the work in these provinces, the Grande Ligne, the work among the French, Canadians, and also our North-west mission.
LEADER.—How is the work done in our own provinces?
ANS.—A number of men, appointed by the Convention, form what we call "Our Home Mission Board." These meet together and discuss the best ways and means of forwarding the work.
LEADER.—Are there all?
ANS.—No, we have a Home Mission secretary who visits the churches, helps to organize new ones, and in various ways keeps the work before us.
LEADER.—How is our money raised for this work?
ANS.—By voluntary contributions from our churches and congregations, and also by the monies sent in from the Women's Missionary Union.
LEADER.—Do not our young people help in this home work?
ANS.—Yes, indeed. Many of our Mission Bands and Sunday schools give half of the money they raise to Home Missions. This is sent to the treasurer of the Women's Union, who pays it over each quarter to the Board.
LEADER.—Does this work need missionaries?
ANS.—Yes, we have had three general missionaries engaged in this work. We have but one now, because the Board had no money to pay them. During the vacation many students are employed in this work as far as the funds will permit.
LEADER.—You spoke of one of our home departments as "Grande Ligne." Is that the mission which was begun by Madame Tellier in 1835?
ANS.—It is the very same. The mission has always been beset with difficulties, because the "priesthood" have ruled and ruled the people according to their will.
LEADER.—How is this work progressing?
ANS.—By means of schools, by the preaching of the Word, and by the visits of the Bible Women; the superstitious and ignorance of this people are very gradually being undermined, and a people made ready to praise the Lord.
LEADER.—What can you tell us of our work in the North-West?
ANS.—This work is most urgent. The country is so large, that the people are of necessity very much scattered.
LEADER.—Do the people who settle in the North-west all speak English?
ANS.—By no means. "Foreigners are pressing in from Ireland, Germany, Hungary, Finland and Poland."
LEADER.—How many Baptist churches are there?
ANS.—At present not more than 12, and of these only three have a membership of over one hundred.
LEADER.—It cannot surely be possible for them to raise much money?
ANS.—They do raise a large sum, and many of these churches will, in a few years, be self-supporting; but now they are looking to us and to the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec for help.
LEADER.—You see how pressing are the needs in all departments of this Home Mission work. What can we do to help?
ANS.—Work, and pray, and give. The treasurer says that he must have \$4,000 before the last of July if the Board close the year without a debt. He can make some sacrifice to enlarge our gifts and help to interest some one else in this Good work. Let us try.

SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS
Cures Headache and Dyspepsia.
Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

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OMISSION. I might have said a word of cheer before I let him go. His weary visage haunts me yet. But how could I foreknow that slight chance would be the last to me in mercy given? My untold yearnings cannot send that word from earth to heaven. I might have looked the love I felt; My brother had sore need Of that for which-too shy and proud-He lacked the speech to plead. But self is near, and self is strong, And I was blid that day; He sought within my careless eyes And went, atwain, away.

I might have held in closer clasp The hand he laid in mine; The pulsing warmth of my rich life Had been as generous wine. Swelling a stream that, even then, Was ebbing faint and slow, Mine might have been (God knows) The art To stay the fatal flow. Oh, word and look and clasp withheld! O brother-heart, now stilled! Dear life, forever out of reach, I might have warmed and filled; Talents misused and seasons lost, For which I in vain mourn- A waste as barren to my tears- As desert sands to rain! Ah, friend- whose eyes today may look Love into living eyes, Whose tone and touch, perchance, may thrill Sad hearts with sweet surprise, He instant, like you Lord, to love, And lavish as His grace, With light and dew and manna fall, For night comes on apace.

MARION HARLAND, IN CONGREGATIONAL UNION. The distinctive Pastoral Relation of the Minister to his People. AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE ENGLISH BAPTIST UNION, BY REV. LAWRENCE G. CLAYTON. When we think of the almost overwhelming pressure, to body and brain, which the great and ever-increasing claims on the minister's time and thought exact, it is easy to see how, unless we be ever on the watch, we shall commonly regard as distastefully pastoral, more gradually relegated to a secondary position, or perchance be swept entirely out of our work. None of us would willingly or willingly allow this to happen, for it is a strong and swift in the life of the pastor; that, unless a man keep the various phases of his work well in hand, something else will quickly crowd in to fill the time and thought, and what is by its nature more important, though the less obstructive, may be forced aside. The Archbishop of York lately told his clergy that there was one who his inclination is to occupy their minds and their time with great questions which affect the church at large, rather than with the details of pastoral work. From this high vantage point they read, they think and they preach, and it may be with much power. But something more is needed for the spiritual welfare of the flock. We must come down from the pulpit; we must stand on a level with our parishioners; we must make ourselves literally at home with them. It is then that they will understand us; that when we speak to them one by one and face to face. Our own experience proves that my theme is an intensely practical subject, and one well worthy the attention of this assembly. I proceed then to ask-

II. How must the pastoral relation of the minister to his people be manifested? Is it not a fact that in the opinion of many persons the pastoral relation tends to be a thing, not to say its only proper expression in what is called visitation? I would not even seem to under-value this. I would rather emphasize its value and importance, for an occasional slight of the face of the sympathetic pastor in the workshop or the home is most helpful to those who are bearing the heat and the burden of every-day life. The mere tones of the voice of him who confronts them in God's house and ministers to them in holy things will be sufficient to change the current of their thought, and lift them, if but for an instant, above the rattle, the turmoil and the din of the world in which they must bear their part. Then, of course, one of the most important and beneficial parts of our work is visiting the sick and the mourners. What marvellous spiritual impulses have we had; what intense conviction of the sustaining power of our Lord and Saviour; and what rich illustrations of the potency of Divine grace have been gained as we stood or knelt by the couch of some patient, suffering, and that we might have some of us may forget or neglect we must not, we dare not (if it be but for our own sakes merely) forget or neglect to "visit the widow and the orphan in their affliction, and the sick and the sorrowful, and those who are in prison, and their sorrow. The wise and judicious visitation of the people when occasion demands, not as a mere form, but as a real means of grace, is, I contend, one of the ways in which the pastoral relation should be manifested. But I repeat that this unquestionably, there are other ways in which the pastoral care should be manifested. Our mutual improvement societies, our Bible classes, our singing societies, our Christian bands and our societies of Christian endeavor, afford very large scope for the efficient manifestation of the pastoral relation. In these we come very near to the younger members of the church and congregation - nearly, perhaps, than we could come to them - even in their homes. We get at them "one by one and face to face." We can speak to them and they can speak to us. We can see the faces of the children, and the eyes of the old when they are leaning to speak to God. We can see the faces of the children, and the eyes of the old when they are leaning to speak to God. We can see the faces of the children, and the eyes of the old when they are leaning to speak to God.

III.-The spirit in which the pastoral relation of the minister to his people should be manifested. Our Lord said, "Thou Good Shepherd give thine life for the sheep." The great truth that lies in the heart of that statement found its expression on Calvary's Cross, and the general truth contained therein found its most expressive and every day and every hour of our Lord's earthly life and ministry. Every minute of His time, every faculty of His nature, all His affections, all His energy, and every fraction of His being, went out as a gift to men. We cannot give our lives to Him; we still, in some feeble and far-off sense, it may be, it should be, our privilege to consecrate our whole being to the discharge of the duties of the office which he has called us to. That will mean much that I can only indicate and which can only be attained by us as we grow in unselfishness and cultivate the spirit of self-sacrifice. No petty or sordid motives must be allowed to creep in, not from a mere sense of duty even, but in the same utterly unselfish and self-sacrificing spirit that our Lord manifested, must we maintain and manifest the pastoral relation to our people. It is a relation, not simply a function of our office. It is a spiritual affinity which, when at its best, is exquisitely delicate, tender, and pure, therefore can only be rightly maintained and expressed not in mere mechanical ways, but by those means which are also exquisitely delicate, tender, and pure. It is a relation snapping instantly if we would make it bear the weight of aught that is not knitting soul to soul by ties so strong that neither time nor eternity shall sever them. It is a relation, the product of an inner life, therefore not to be set up by mere mechanical means. It must grow. The mere acceptance of office never yet made a man a pastor. The true pastor, like the true priest, is "born, not made," "born not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man (whether pope or bishop), but of God." The same wonderful Being, whose gracious influence called us into the office of spiritual death into newness of life, is He whom we evermore need, and must have, if we are to sustain aright the office we hold. When we have all given ourselves, body, soul, and spirit, conscientiously, completely, and gladly in His hands, to do with what He sees best, we shall not require many rules to bind us in the right expression of our distinctive pastoral relation to our people, for "we shall be all taught of God."

THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION. It was then intimated that a brief opportunity would be given for discussion, but the Rev. Dr. Barrett, of Norwich, president of the Congregational Union, being now on his feet, there were loud cheers for him to speak. SIGHTS AND SOUNDS IN INDIA. For Boys and Girls in Canada. DEAR GIRLS AND BOYS: In a neat little calendar for 1894, sent by a friend from our native continent, there is set down for April 6th, an eclipse of the sun, which is pronounced "VISIBLE TO AMERICA" April 6th was yesterday. Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, it became dark that we rolled up the radio screen which hung down from the eaves of the verandah to keep out the glare. I never saw India look so much like home before. Although the rays of the sun were shining down clearly, without a shadow of a cloud, the usual glassy blue which blinds the eye like lightning. The sky and earth were bathed in a grateful light as soft as one of the good old days at home. By putting smoked spectacles on my eyes, what time we had at the sun in the face and see what had come to pass. Two-thirds of him was blotted out. All that was left of him, was a mere red ring, like the sun as it were. Good Hindus thought that a snake was swallowing the sun as the whale swallowed Jonah. Therefore they bathed and fasted till the awful pestilence opened his jaws and let the poor sun shine out again. The snake was swallowing the sun as the whale swallowed Jonah. Therefore they bathed and fasted till the awful pestilence opened his jaws and let the poor sun shine out again. The snake was swallowing the sun as the whale swallowed Jonah. Therefore they bathed and fasted till the awful pestilence opened his jaws and let the poor sun shine out again.

that the Hindu idea is not so much to atone for deep-dyed sins as to quench the rage of a blood-thirsty goddess. I shall not fail to learn all I can about it, and when I come to understand better, I may try to explain. Very truly yours, L. D. MORSE. Bimalpattam, India, April 7, 1894. Family Worship Among Baptists. Some of our associations have endeavored the past few years to obtain statistics as to the number of families in the several churches which maintain family worship, with a view to promote among the people the observance of this important means of grace. The efforts in this direction have not been satisfactory. Most pastors, perhaps, feel it delicate to inquire in reference to the matter, and if the knowledge sought is not obtained through the pastor it is not likely to be got through any other channel. So far as the statistics obtained indicate anything beyond the difficulty of obtaining them, it is that among our people at the present time there is a lamentable neglect of family worship. In order to ascertain the facts in reference to this matter among the families connected with his church, a pastor of one of the leading churches in the N. S. Central Association has issued to his people a pastoral letter. This letter is so full of facts and statistics, here in full both for the value of its contents and as a suggestion to other pastors who may think it well to pursue a similar course.

PASTOR'S FRIDAY, Saturday, May 19th, 1894. Our churches are asked to state in letters to the Association what proportion of their families maintain Family Worship. It was noticeable at the Association which met with us last year that the statistics which were presented were not at all satisfactory. In some cases no answer was attempted, because the facts were not known; in others, the answer given was little more than a mere guess, and in cases where definite and fairly accurate reply was made there appeared a decidedly insufficient use of this priceless means of grace. Doubtless the question came to be asked from conviction that more attention to family religion was needed, and with the attendant hope that a knowledge of facts would help measure for bringing about a better state of things in this regard. To the Family Altar we are in no danger of attaching overmuch importance. Most are content to let its influence upon parents and children upon guests and servants, by a worldly spirit, which is ever pervasive and obtrusive, be held in check, and a stimulus imparted daily to every member of the household, and so that the Kingdom of God. Back to the Family Altar, many a one conspicuous for godliness, traces the inspiration of his faithful career. One such, whose life has been a blessing to the ends of the earth, tells us that his early home was a place of prayer, and that the pressure of business, no counting or going, no joy or excitement was ever permitted to interfere with this exercise. "And never," he writes, "in temple or school, or in any other place, can I hope to feel that God is so near, more visibly walking and talking with men, than when kneeling there under the humble roof of thatch and oaken wattle. Frequently and fittingly are we exhorted to make much of public religious services, - to mingle in the worship of the Sabbath, in the Bible study of the Bible school, and in the prayers of the mid-week meeting; but alongside of these there comes the warning that we allow no day to pass without having the household assemble to bear a message out of the Divine Book and to offer unto God thanksgiving and petition. Abundance of excuses for neglect of this duty have been urged, and many all excuses deemed valid of men are so regarded on High. Your pastor is not yet aware how largely this duty and privilege is attended to or neglected among his people. He hopes, however, to see improvement in this matter, as there is certainly room for it. Sad it is to think of children growing up in homes where there is no such thing as united bowing down in gratitude and dependence before Jehovah, especially if the father or mother or both profess to be followers of Jesus Christ. Nothing that we can leave our children can at all compensate for a daily lack so serious as this. A thoughtful consideration of this subject is tenderly urged upon every one to whom this pastoral epistle comes. If you maintain a Family Altar, then seek fresh grace for its effective observance. If you once maintained it but have allowed the fires of devotion to die out, then have those fires rekindled without delay and kept burning ever after. If you have not set up such an altar, do it now, hard though it be. The profit from it to yourself and others will far outweigh all costs and much exceed your best expectations. Upon the enclosed slip you find a question which you will do me the favor to answer and return before the close of the present month. Please do not take it for granted that I already know the answer in your particular case. Family Worship is sometimes neglected where most might think it sustained, and it is sometimes sustained where few would suppose. A reply to the inquiry is desired from every one, not only that we may be able to fill a blank in our letter to the Association, but that the pastor may better understand the condition and needs of his flock. And if by this pastoral letter, and the thought awakened at making reply, more than ever shall be made of Family Worship in some homes, while in other homes its observance shall be brought about, then large will be the individual and general good accruing therefrom. Awaiting your response, and praying

that God's richest gifts may be granted to you and your loved ones. I remain, with ardent desire for your spiritual welfare, Your affectionate pastor, A. C. C. Slip enclosed, THIS IS DESIGNED FOR THE PASTOR ONLY. Do you sustain Family Worship in your home? Once a day or twice..... If once, at what time?..... Name..... Address..... Remarks..... The University of Virginia has decided in favor of co-education. Its academic course is to be thrown open to women as well as to men. The Philadelphia Record remarks that this is "the first instance in which a Southern university has granted such a concession." Bardock Blood Bitters is a purely vegetable cure for dyspepsia, constipation and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. Japan has one of the best engineering schools in the world, and is beginning to manufacture creditable electrical machinery. Miss Edith Hill, who has been remarkably successful in evangelistic work, was ordained, April 13, as pastor of the Baptist church at Pittsburg, Kan. Petroleum, by a course of experiments made by the Prussian government, has proven a reliable scale preventer in steam boilers. A comparison of the cost of gas and electric lighting in seven German cities shows that the latter is from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent higher. Minard's Liniment for sale every where.

A stenographer's work is light, short hours, good pay, and leads to the highest positions. Taught in three months - often less. Find situations when qualified. ESTABLISHED 1847. GEO. W. DAY, PUBLISHER, BOOK and JOB PRINTER North Side King Square, ST. JOHN, N. B. All Kinds of Printing Done at Reasonable Rates. Orders Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed. A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION, WHEN HOUSEKEEPERS USE WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. "Samples purchased by me at several stores were found to be pure, wholesome, well proportioned." GEORGE LAWSON, Ph. D., L.L.D., Halifax. Marble, Limestone and Granite Works A. J. WALKER & SON, TRURO, N. S. A. J. WALKER & CO. KENTVILLE, N. S. All work done clean.

A Little Daughter Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BRIDGS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill St., Montreal, P. Q., says: I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many Wonderful Cures performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years. In spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sabbath School BIBLE LESSONS Adapted from Peloubon's SECOND QUARTER Lesson XIII. June 17. THE WOEB OF THE GOLDEN RULE "Lock not thou up thyself in a gold mine." "The Old Testament speaks of gold mines, it is verified in the New Testament." A father, foreseeing of a well-born lad, who was a well-learned, strong, rapid thinker, and sketch of the drunkard, the world's greatest picture is the text. SUGGESTIONS TO THE SUBJECT OF THE WARNING AGAINST ST. ROBINSON CALLS IT "LOOKING GLASS" SET BEFORE THE FACE IN THE WORLD OF THE ILLUSTRATIONS AND HEADINGS INSTEAD OF AN EXPLANATION. First, Woe, 29, who hath sorrow? "ponding to the two strictly speaking, but both are in the margin, "Who hath ALAS!" The woe too many to name are woe of body, woe in himself, woe, pains, diseases, poverty, all alleviations. Second, A QUARRER "Who hath contentment, the conflict between science, more probability hickering. "Quarrel his cup" is an old drink excite in, "when wine is long, every sin will have been feeling in others. Third, GUMBLING "Who hath completion is translated babbles. The drunkard's completion of his own property, not commonly referred to as "sorrowful completion over the exhausted work, the antithesis of the diminishing strength. Fourth, BOTTLES bath woe without received in causes, suitable disputes, as fits as come of the men. "Without a slight prostration, with wine are very thought may go astray. Drinking men are to accidents and diseases would have been feeling in others. The Fifth, THE PUFF. Disgrace, "Who eyes?" The copper word does not refer but the diminishing power of vision, another of the sign, strong drink, who bluish for the sine of. Sixth, WHENCE? "When the wind blows, the drink is to continue hours, often the carousal. "They out mixed wine, the wine house, the Septuagint, those carousal are taking wine" undoubted "spiced, drugged, the intoxicating presence by the species. Such men costly death." Notes. - That ever generous passes. Whence? "I have been drinking wine." "I have been drinking wine." "I have been drinking wine."

SNELL'S ACTUAL BUSINESS, AND SHORTHAND COLLEGE, TRURO, N. S. A stenographer's work is light, short hours, good pay, and leads to the highest positions. Taught in three months - often less. Find situations when qualified. ESTABLISHED 1847. GEO. W. DAY, PUBLISHER, BOOK and JOB PRINTER North Side King Square, ST. JOHN, N. B. All Kinds of Printing Done at Reasonable Rates. Orders Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed. A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION, WHEN HOUSEKEEPERS USE WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER. "Samples purchased by me at several stores were found to be pure, wholesome, well proportioned." GEORGE LAWSON, Ph. D., L.L.D., Halifax. Marble, Limestone and Granite Works A. J. WALKER & SON, TRURO, N. S. A. J. WALKER & CO. KENTVILLE, N. S. All work done clean.

People Who Weigh and Compare Know and get the best. Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, has won a wide and wonderful popularity. At its introduction it was submitted to expert chemists, prominent physicians, and famous cooks. All of these pronounced Cottolene a natural, healthful and acceptable food-product, better than lard for every cooking purpose. The success of Cottolene is now a matter of history. Will you share in the better food and better health for which it stands, by using it in your home? Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL. A thoughtful consideration of this subject is tenderly urged upon every one to whom this pastoral epistle comes. If you maintain a Family Altar, then seek fresh grace for its effective observance. If you once maintained it but have allowed the fires of devotion to die out, then have those fires rekindled without delay and kept burning ever after. If you have not set up such an altar, do it now, hard though it be. The profit from it to yourself and others will far outweigh all costs and much exceed your best expectations. Upon the enclosed slip you find a question which you will do me the favor to answer and return before the close of the present month. Please do not take it for granted that I already know the answer in your particular case. Family Worship is sometimes neglected where most might think it sustained, and it is sometimes sustained where few would suppose. A reply to the inquiry is desired from every one, not only that we may be able to fill a blank in our letter to the Association, but that the pastor may better understand the condition and needs of his flock. And if by this pastoral letter, and the thought awakened at making reply, more than ever shall be made of Family Worship in some homes, while in other homes its observance shall be brought about, then large will be the individual and general good accruing therefrom. Awaiting your response, and praying

SHILOH'S CURE. The above is a sketch of one of a number of Coasting Vessels that coast along the Atlantic seaboard, and who carry on their sails the Glad Tidings to mariner and landsman alike. HAWKER'S CATARRH CURE is a POSITIVE CURE for CATARRH. With all its Attendant Evils of Bad Breath, Nausea, Headache, Deafness, Rumbling in the Head, Etc. SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS. MANUFACTURED BY The Hawker Medicine Co. Ltd., ST. JOHN, N. S.

The Great GIBURN LIGHT. "The Old Testament speaks of gold mines, it is verified in the New Testament." A father, foreseeing of a well-born lad, who was a well-learned, strong, rapid thinker, and sketch of the drunkard, the world's greatest picture is the text. SUGGESTIONS TO THE SUBJECT OF THE WARNING AGAINST ST. ROBINSON CALLS IT "LOOKING GLASS" SET BEFORE THE FACE IN THE WORLD OF THE ILLUSTRATIONS AND HEADINGS INSTEAD OF AN EXPLANATION. First, Woe, 29, who hath sorrow? "ponding to the two strictly speaking, but both are in the margin, "Who hath ALAS!" The woe too many to name are woe of body, woe in himself, woe, pains, diseases, poverty, all alleviations. Second, A QUARRER "Who hath contentment, the conflict between science, more probability hickering. "Quarrel his cup" is an old drink excite in, "when wine is long, every sin will have been feeling in others. Third, GUMBLING "Who hath completion is translated babbles. The drunkard's completion of his own property, not commonly referred to as "sorrowful completion over the exhausted work, the antithesis of the diminishing strength. Fourth, BOTTLES bath woe without received in causes, suitable disputes, as fits as come of the men. "Without a slight prostration, with wine are very thought may go astray. Drinking men are to accidents and diseases would have been feeling in others. The Fifth, THE PUFF. Disgrace, "Who eyes?" The copper word does not refer but the diminishing power of vision, another of the sign, strong drink, who bluish for the sine of. Sixth, WHENCE? "When the wind blows, the drink is to continue hours, often the carousal. "They out mixed wine, the wine house, the Septuagint, those carousal are taking wine" undoubted "spiced, drugged, the intoxicating presence by the species. Such men costly death." Notes. - That ever generous passes. Whence? "I have been drinking wine." "I have been drinking wine." "I have been drinking wine."

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Sabbath School. BIBLE LESSONS.

Adapted from Peabody's Select Notes. SECOND QUARTER. Lesson XII. June 17. Prov. 23: 29-35.

THE WOE OF THE DRUNKARD.

GOLDEN TEXT. "Lock not thou upon the wine when it is red." INTRODUCTION. Prof. Phelps's saying, "The Old Testament often seems as if it were inspired especially for young men," is verified in the present chapter.

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS. The subject of this lesson is, "A warning against strong drink." Dr. C. S. Robinson calls it "The drunkard's looking-glass," set before those whose feet are toward the eastward, so that they may see what they will be if they go on.

EXPLANATORY. Who hath woe? The words corresponding to the two substantives are, strictly speaking, interjectives. "Who hath oh? who hath aho?" So in the margin, "Who hath OH? who hath ALAS?"

Second. A QUARRELsome DISPOSITION. "Who hath contentions?" may mean the conflict between desire and conscience, more probably, quarrels and bickerings. "Quarrelsome when in his cups" is an old saying.

Fourth. BODILY INJURIES. "Who hath wounds without cause?" Wounds received in causeless or wholly unprofitable disputes, wounds and stripes such as come of the brags and taunts of men.

Fifth. THE PUBLIC MARKS OF THEIR DEGRADATION. "Who hath redness of eyes?" The copper nose of the drunkard is not under consideration.

Sixth. THE PUBLIC MARKS OF THEIR DEGRADATION. "Who hath redness of eyes?" The copper nose of the drunkard is not under consideration.

NOTE.—Here are indicated four dangerous passages. Who does not enter the first will not be waylaid in the fourth.

NOTE.—That every drunkard was once an innocent child. Every one was first a moderate drinker. No one ever yet became a drunkard who refused to touch intoxicating drink.

ILLUSTRATION. BOY WANTED.—A saloonkeeper in Milwaukee—according to a prohibition journal—was remonstrated with for enticing the boys into his saloon, and this was his reply: "Oh! it is beseech, beseech—the old drinker will soon all be dead, and where will my business be if I don't get the boys?"

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B. Y. P. U.

OUR ORIGIN. The unification of Baptist young people; their increased spirituality; their stimulation in Christian service; their education in scriptural knowledge; their instruction in Baptist history and doctrine; their enlistment in missionary activity, through existing denominational institutions.

OUR FELLOWSHIP. All Young People's Societies of whatever name in Baptist churches, and Baptist churches having no organizations are entitled to representation. We depend for our only support on young people's names or names. Our only bond is in the New Testament, in the full affirmation of those teachings.

OUR PURPOSE. Correspondents to this department should address their communications to Rev. J. J. BAUER, St. John, N. B. For the Week Beginning June 10. "Godless Pleasure; Its Brevity."—Job. 20: 5.

C. E. THENE—"Why and How Does God Punish Sin?"—Pa. 1: 1-6; Rom. 5: 12-21.

The Relation Our Young People's Work Bears to Missions. I have been asked to write a paper on "The relation our young people's work bears to missions." Well, really that word relation puzzles me.

One of the principal difficulties encountered in the mission work of today is the great indifference shown by so many professing Christians in the subject of missions.

Although the missionary agitation of the last few years has done much to arouse the apathetic, and to awaken many reasons have been assigned as to the cause, but the most plausible one, we believe, is ignorance.

The leaders in the Young People's movement have seen this, and realizing that our young people of today will shortly be bearing the burdens of our churches, have decided that the time to educate and enthuse, is while hearts are young and impressionable.

Practical Suggestions. I. SUMMARY OF THE EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE. 1. It injures the body. 2. It ruins the soul. 3. It disables the mind. 4. It unites for daily life. 5. It brings poverty. 6. It leads to bad company. 7. It is opposed to religion and morality.

II. THE CURE. 1. Don't begin. 2. Touch not, taste not, handle not. 3. Keep away from drinking places. 4. Keep away from the company of those who do drink. 5. Sign the pledge.

III. THE DANGEROUS ATTRACTIONS.—V. 31. "Look not thou upon the wine." Do not put yourself in the way of temptation. He who goes freely into temptation is already more than half fallen.

IV. THE PLEDGE. Get all to sign the pledge. This is one of the most effective ways of promoting temperance.

We hereby pledge ourselves to abstain from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Second, is the unity of the plan. Numbers are an inspiration to all, and as we think of the hundreds of young people all over our land, reading this missionary course, holding the correct meetings and praying for the mission, our work takes on a new dignity, and we have fresh zeal in pursuing it.

Referring to the matter of taking the pledge, John B. Gough once said: "If the pledge had been offered me when I was a boy in Sabbath-school, I should have been spared those seven dreadful years."

Only he who puts on "the garment of humility first" how worthily it clothe his life.—Phillips Brooks.

When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so.

After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfalls. I used two bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy.

At last the poor man could do nothing else but tether the cow to the idler's chair and go sorrowfully home, wondering how he was ever going to get on.

It is worth while to hold the meeting to-night, do you think?" asked a Londoner of his friend one raw December night in 1856.

"Perhaps not," answered the other doubtfully; "but I do not like to shrink my work, and as it was announced, some one might come."

"Come on, then," said the first speaker. "I suppose we can stand it." That night was as black as ink, and the rain poured in torrents; but the meeting of the English Missionary Society for the Propagation of the Gospel was held, in spite of the elements, in a brightly-lighted chapel in Covent Garden.

"Work throw away," grumbled the Londoner, as they made their way back to Regent Square.

"Who knows?" replied the missionary. "It was God's work, and we are told that it shall not fall to the ground unseeded."

The passerby who stepped in by accident teased on his couch all night, thinking of the horrors of hethenism of which he had heard that night for the first time.

And thirty-five years afterward we found him, last summer, surrounded by "his children," as he loves to call them, the centre and head of the model mission station of the Northwest coast, an Arcadian village of civilized Indians.

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific Hall's Hair Renewer.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, The Great Blood and Nerve Remedy.

PROFESSIONAL CARD. Cable Address—"King." Telephone No. 818. KING & BARRS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES. HALIFAX, N. S.

DR. CRAWFORD, L. R. C. P., (London, England), Late Clinical Assistant Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London, Eng.

DR. H. D. FRITZ, SPECIALIST, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Office: 66 SYDNEY ST., COR. OF PRINCES, ST. JOHN, N. B.

JAS. C. MOODY, M. D., PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: Corner Gerrish and Gray Sts., WINNERS, N. S.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfalls. I used two bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SCROFULA. Is Disease Germs living in the Blood and feeding upon its Life. Overcome these germs with Scott's Emulsion.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. The Cream of Cod-Liver Oil, and make your blood healthy, skin pure and system strong.

A FINE STAIRWAY. Adds much to the appearance of a house. Clever designers, expert carvers and turners place us in a position to furnish superior goods for stair work.

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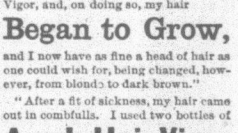
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Mrs. J. H. HENSYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes: "When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever."



C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark. "After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfalls. I used two bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy."

Messenger and Visitor.

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S. McC. Blake, Editor. J. H. Saunders, Business Manager. OFFICE—NO. 4 FUGLEY BUILDING, PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE intended for the paper should be addressed to the Editor. All communications intended for advertising, business or subscriptions to be addressed to the Business Manager.

PAYMENTS for the MESSSENGER AND VISITOR must be by check, draft or P. O. order. Cash must be sent in registered letter; otherwise at the risk of the sender. Acknowledgment of the receipt of money will be sent to agents residing, and the date on the address label will be changed within two weeks.

DISCONTINUANCE.—The MESSSENGER AND VISITOR will be sent to all subscribers until an order for discontinuance is received. Returning the paper is not sufficient notice. All arrears must be paid when the paper is discontinued.

A CHANGE IN ADDRESS will be made provided the old and new addresses are given. No charge can be made unless the old address is sent.

ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1894.

REVIVALS AND PERMANENT RESULTS.

The reports presented in our denominational news columns from week to week during the past few months must have been highly gratifying to the readers of the MESSSENGER AND VISITOR. Not a few of our churches have experienced seasons of special revival in which the spiritual life of professing Christians has been greatly quickened, and in many cases considerable numbers have been converted to God and added to the church. It seems probable that most of our associations will, this year, be able to report larger seasons than for some years past. Similar blessings have been experienced by our brethren in the Upper Provinces. Indeed, speaking in general terms, the past winter all over Canada and the United States appears to have been a time of unusual religious activity. The evangelical churches have been largely blessed, the preaching of the Word has been with power, and many through its acceptance have been brought to the assurance of salvation. With business depression and the failure in a measure of the supplies of earthly good there has been, in some cases at least, a disposition to turn the thoughts heavenward and Godward and to seek those greater riches which are of value, not only for the life that now is but for that also which is to come.

A genuine and powerful revival of religion is a most gracious experience for a church. It removes old difficulties, heads old quarrels, brings out the best that is in pastor and people, brings them into fuller sympathy with each other and inspires them to engage in glad and earnest Christian service. A genuine revival cannot be other than a thing to be desired and must bring with it a large potential blessing. But a church often fails to reap from a revival of religion the full blessing that should come from it because the divine energy is not properly husbanded and directed. There are some revivals that seem like hives of bees. For a little time the flame crackles and roars, there is a grand burst of religious enthusiasm, and then the flame dies down, the energy is dissipated, the fire dies out and one is sometimes ready to say of the church, the last state is worse than the first. At no time is the guidance of the wise and faithful pastor more needed than during and succeeding such times of special spiritual quickening. Under his counsel and direction the divine energy which comes to the church through a baptism of the spirit is so husbanded and directed that it does not burn itself out in one grand blaze of religious enthusiasm, but, to change the figure, is turned as a great stream into many channels for the permanent blessing of the church. It is at all times desirable that a church shall have the services of a faithful and efficient pastor, but it is a most lamentable thing if, after its life has been quickened by a gracious revival of religion, there is no pastor to care for the young converts and to direct into good and profitable channels the energy that has been received. We would, therefore, earnestly urge upon some of our churches which have experienced large spiritual blessings through evangelistic efforts during the past months, that it is as essential to their well-being to secure without delay, the best available pastoral oversight.

Pastors and their people do well to labor and pray and hope for special manifestations of the Spirit's power to give effect to the preaching of the Word, but the wise pastor will not regard the revival as an end merely, but also as a means to further edification of the church, and to a larger and more effective Christian service. In this connection the Young People's Societies have a special value, affording the means by which the pastor may gather they young converts with their newly awakened

spiritual life and aspirations, for instruction in Christian knowledge and education for active service in the church. With the new faith, love and hope begotten in the young Christian's heart spring up the desire to be used of God for the spiritual good of others. It will be the wise pastor's care to lead his young converts into such ministries as they are fitted to enter and at the same time to prepare them for more important service. This may be said also to be the grand aim of the Christian Endeavor and other young people's societies. Just what the relation of the pastor should be to the Young People's Society in his church we need not attempt to state. The position and part which the pastor shall take in them will probably vary somewhat in different cases, but seeing that the education and practical training of the young converts, to say the least, among the most important work committed to the Christian minister, he will certainly desire to make his relations with the young members of his congregation as cordial and as influential for good as possible. The pastor who succeeds in winning the confidence and love of his young people and in training them to become active and efficient Christian workers, can scarcely fail of a very large measure of success.

DR. FULTON AT LEINSTER STREET.

The meetings at the Leinster street church are to be continued through the present week. Dr. Fulton preached every evening last week except Saturday evening. The topics of some of his discourses were, "The one Mediator, or Christ and Mary"; "Spungoon and Manning, Were both saved?"; "Can Romanists be saved?"; "Exaltation after death, Will you run the risk?"; "How to win Romanists"; "A Romanized Christianity." Large congregations have been present at most these services. These themes have been discussed with the preacher's well-known ability, and with the boldness and earnestness which are characteristic of the man. Of those who have heard him some have not been able to endorse all that he has said, and some, no doubt, have been offended at his doctrine. But those who have listened with unprejudiced minds to his discourses can hardly have failed to receive impressions which, if they do not at once move them to action may at least set them thinking and questioning along a line of enquiry which shall prove to be most wholesome. Dr. Fulton has set forth earnestly and with power, the truths essential to salvation and Christian living in which Baptists and other evangelical Christians believe, and he has not failed to contrast, with these truths and beliefs, the things which Rome teaches and to ask very pointedly, What is the fruit and the final result to the child of Rome of his morality, his trust in sacraments, his absolute obedience to a human authority, and what is the duty of evangelical Christians to these people? It may not be anything to Dr. Fulton's discredit that he does not find ourselves able to endorse every sentence he utters and every position he takes. But we must believe that he is deeply sincere and that he preaches what he feels to be the truth, that he believes himself called of God to this work and has sacrificed much, from a worldly point of view, that he might give himself to it. It is a work, as it seems to us, which deserves to command the active sympathy of Christian people.

Afternoon meetings for the children are held and these are occasions of special interest. Other meetings for special prayer have been held also, and as a result of the services, the spiritual life of professing Christians has been quickened, and some have been led to Christ. Pastor Baker had the privilege of baptizing five on Sunday. Dr. Fulton preached in the morning at Leinster St., in the afternoon, by invitation of Pastor Kempton, in the town hall, Carleton, and in the evening again at Leinster St. Speaking in the evening on the subject of "Christian and Roman Possessions Compared," Dr. Fulton dwelt with great impressiveness and tenderness on the Fatherhood of God as revealed in Christ, and the Father's love to men. Christ did not speak of men of Mary, but He spoke to them of His Father, God, and the Father's infinite love. He strongly urged the duty of declaring the truth of the gospel to Roman Catholics.

A mysterious silence has fallen upon the St. John newspapers in reference to Dr. Fulton and his work. When he first came some of the papers gave reports of his sermons. The Sun's reports especially were excellent. But now there is a silence like the darkness of Egypt that might be felt. Our enterprising journals are not wont to be averse to reporting the addresses of a man of so much oratorical power as Dr. Fulton. What has happened? Some people are wondering, if some representatives of Roman Catholicism, with the popular gifts which the Baptist evangelist possesses, should come to this city to proclaim the authority of Rome and the doctrines which Rome teaches and to denounce the "heresies"

of Protestants, whether the daily press of St. John would be so ignorant of his utterances as they are in respect to Dr. Fulton's.

The New Brunswick Baptist Convention Again.

I am sorry that this subject has to be dragged into this paper again. I do not know whether Brother Grant is an Englishman or not; but it is said that "an Englishman never knows when he is beat." This matter of a Convention of the Baptist churches of New Brunswick to manage our own local affairs has been tested several times at regularly constituted gatherings for that purpose, in each of which Brother Grant has been in the minority, and yet he keeps up his skirmishing. Surely he ought to know by this time that a New Brunswick Baptist Convention is a foregone conclusion. To attempt to kill it now would be the most disastrous and suicidal action that any set of Baptist cranks could attempt. The incipient organization has been consummated, and an act of incorporation secured, notwithstanding Brother Grant's opposition. To talk about a large majority vote being taken at two of the associations last year against this movement is most misleading. For in the first place the associations have nothing to do with the matter. They are not constituted for any such purpose; and no one of them can decide such a matter for all the rest of the churches in the province; and that was the reason that the promoters of this movement did not prepare themselves to meet the question at either of the associations last year. They had called for a meeting of representatives from all the churches in the province to meet and deliberate, and take decided action upon the matter by a majority vote. That was the only constitutional way such a matter could be either affirmed or negatived; and a most overwhelming majority decided to form a separate Convention, which would divide the New Brunswick churches from the Maritime Convention. With this matter the committee of twelve appointed at that meeting, held a year ago today, went to the Maritime Convention in August last which convened at St. Martins, and after a long and friendly discussion with a committee appointed by the Convention to confer with us to see if there were not some possible solution of the matter by which a division of the Convention might not be needed, the Brussels St. Martins committee proposed a compromise, by which the Maritime Convention was to remain in fact as it was, with the exception of the management of home missions and academic education. These matters were to be managed by another organization in each province, called Separate Convention or any name they might choose to designate it. See Year Book for '93, pages 13, 20 and 27. We have chosen to call our organization "The New Brunswick Baptist Convention." Why object to the name? It does not mean a division of the Maritime Convention by any inference whatever. That Convention will continue to meet alternately in each province as heretofore. Neither will the taking of these two items of business out of it lessen its importance nor mar its working, for it existed and prospered many years before these local enterprises were taken into it. And it is a work, as it seems to us, which deserves to command the active sympathy of Christian people.

The vote of the two associations last year were leveled against our New Brunswick Convention as now constituted, which is not the case. They voted against dividing the Maritime Convention. That was a mad dog cry of another color. I doubt very much, if the matter had come before these associations as it now stands, whether the vote had stood as it then did; for I have heard many of those who were in the majority vote at these gatherings say that they voted against the movement as it was then presented, but would now go in for this. In fact it is only those who were opposed to the agreement reached at St. Martins by the two committees who are keeping up this opposition agitation now. And I think it is very unfair for Brother Grant or anyone else to hold out the idea that this matter is to be tested at our associations this year, when there is a notice now in this paper that a meeting is called for on the 20th of June to take action on the matter, at which meeting all the churches are requested to be represented, this should be final; and I hope that for the peace and harmony of our associations when gathered, that no brother will have the fool-hardyhood to bring this question up again; for if so, I fear that a strife and an alienation will arise, not only in the associations, but between the churches, and in the churches, that will be most detrimental to the work which is now given us to do. Therefore let no church neglect to represent itself at the 20th of June meeting by suggesting that the associations will refer it. Many of our country churches are weak enough now without adopting any course that will perpetuate

their weakness and leave them to die. We are in great hopes that when we get more thoroughly organized for work, and when the present inefficient arrangement ceases with the next meeting of the Maritime Convention, to take up the work of home missions vigorously and do all that is possible to reconstitute our weak and dying churches, as well as to break in new ground. Brethren of the churches rally to the rescue on the 20th June. J. H. HUGHES. Carleton, St. John, N. B., May 31.

Notes by the Way.

Travelling on the St. John River its tributaries and lakes is done in a very pleasant way in well-appointed steamers. On one of these—the "Star"—we made a trip of some fifty miles up the Washademoak Lake. The day was dark and rainy with what is usually considered a disagreeable north-east wind; but as this was just the weather the thirty earth and the tolling farmer rejoiced in, as on every hand forest and field were rapidly donning their newly made spring dress, while we were comfortably housed and fed in a noble craft on smooth waters, under the care of the genial Captain Estabrooks, we were about as far from misery as one can well get on a rainy day journeying among strangers.

To one who is interested in the religious prosperity of our people there was much to be enjoyed—the general conversation of fellow passengers—the most of whom were returning to homes from the city where they had been to sell and buy. The extensive revivals of religion which had added large numbers to the membership of the churches was the all prevailing topic. If the ministers engaged in these services could hear as I did, all the good things said of them and their work, they would need additional grace to keep them humble. If they should have heard and valued as I did some of these flattering expressions they would humbly, earnestly and speedily study to render more intelligent services. It was our privilege to spend the Sabbath with Rev. M. P. King and his people. For nearly nine years Brother K. has been diligently and skillfully shepherding the people of Cambridge and McDonald's Corner. The Lord has granted large favors. Many have been aided by regeneration and baptism. The returns are always sure and rich for the abiding faithful pastor. If you want to see a beautiful thing just travel along the shores of the Washademoak Lake and the St. John River on a fine spring day. From some of the higher ground the view is extensive, varied, delightful. Along the eastern shore the Upper and Lower Wickham Baptist churches are located. The Rev. J. D. Wetmore for several years has given this people his heart's best affections and consecrated toils. To these people have responded. The pastor lives in their highest esteem. During the last winter Bro. W. extended his labors and for a time held special services in a Free Baptist house where a rich blessing came upon the people, believers were greatly encouraged and multiplied. This circumstance calls to mind the move for a union of the Baptists of these provinces, which has not been as successful as is desired by many of our people. It is quite clear that differences of doctrinal belief is not the chief hindrance to organic union, and the hope of stronger fraternal relations in the future may well be entertained. J. H. S.

Presentation to Principal Oakes.

Principal and Mrs. Oakes were very agreeably surprised on Monday evening of last week by a visit from the senior class of the academy. Before leaving, Miss Blanche Burgess, on behalf of the class, presented to Mr. Oakes a portrait of Mrs. Oakes, accompanied by an address expressing high esteem and regard for Mr. and Mrs. Oakes and a grateful recognition of their constant efforts to promote the welfare of the students. The portrait and the address were both highly appreciated by Mr. and Mrs. Oakes, and a suitable reply was made. It may be remembered that last year in a similar way Principal Oakes' portrait was presented. It is gratifying to note these presentations as tokens of the good will and pleasant relations subsisting between Principal and Mrs. Oakes and the students.

Questions.

- 1. What is the duty of a finance committee of a Baptist church?
2. Have said committee any right or power to engage a pastor, arrange for his salary without giving any public notice whatever to the church?
3. Is it the committee's place to collect all money and expend as they think proper without the voice of the church?
1. As a finance committee is not an essential part of a Baptist church, such a committee has such duties and powers as the church may entrust to it and no others.
2. Certainly not, unless the church has definitely entrusted the committee with these duties.
3. Of course not.

The following notice is published in the Intelligencer, of May 30th:

A SPECIAL MEETING.

After due consideration the undersigned committee of Conference have decided to call a meeting of the Free Baptist friends of the Union Baptist Seminary, in St. John (Waterloo St. Church) on Wednesday, June 20th, at 7:30 p. m. The object is to consider matters in connection with the Seminary preliminary to a conference with our Baptist brethren on the following day. We earnestly request that as many of our brethren as can will be present.

G. A. HANTLEY, W. W. CLARKE, A. C. SMITH, J. H. McLEOD.

The Intelligencer says: "The brethren issuing the call are a committee appointed at last session of the General Conference of New Brunswick, to confer with the Baptist brethren concerning seminary matters whenever necessary," and also states that, "At a recent informal meeting of a few brethren, representing both the denominations interested in the Seminary, it was decided that there ought to be a general meeting of all concerned to consider the situation, and determine what action, if any, should be taken in the present circumstances."

St. Martins Seminary.

PROGRAMME FOR COMMEMORATION WEEK, 1894.

- Saturday, June 9th, at 8 p. m.—Rhetorical contest, in Assembly Hall.
Sunday, June 10th, at 11 a. m.—Sermon before the graduating class, by Rev. J. W. Clarke, in the Baptist Church.
Sunday, June 10th at 7 p. m.—Sermon before the Missionary Society, by Rev. J. A. Gordon, M. A., in the Baptist Church.
Monday, June 11th, at 8 p. m.—Lecture by Rev. G. M. W. Carey, M. A., in Assembly Hall.
Tuesday, June 12th, at 11 a. m.—Commemorative exercises in Assembly Hall.
Tuesday, June 12th, at 6 p. m.—Grand closing concert.
RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.
On Tuesday morning, June 12th, a special train will run from Hampton to St. Martins, leaving Hampton on arrival of Halifax day express, going east, and Sussex express, going west. This special train will return to Hampton after the concert in the evening, and will connect at Hampton with C. P. R. Express for St. John.
The Intercolonial Railway regular fare rates will be granted. On the Central Railway round trip tickets, Hampton to St. Martins and return, can be purchased for \$1.00 each, and must be procured from the conductor on board the Central train, or from the station agent at Hampton.
ALISTAR, K. DE BLOIS.

Personal.

Bro. W. H. Warren is about to close his pastorate with the Sackville church. Bro. Warren is one of our experienced and able ministers. Some of our churches will, no doubt make haste to secure his services.
Rev. Dr. deBlois has accepted an invitation to take pastoral charge of the First St. Martins church for three months beginning June 1. The church is to be congratulated on being able to secure Dr. deBlois' services.
Rev. A. Freeman, who is moving his family to Margerville, made us a call last week. Bro. F. finds abundant opportunity for work on this extensive and important field. May the fruits of his toil be abundant.
Rev. H. H. Saunders, of Elgin, and Rev. Milton Anderson, of Salisbury, were in town during the week and availed themselves of the opportunity to attend some of the meetings at Leinster St. and hear Dr. Fulton.
We were pleased to have a call on Saturday from Rev. A. E. Baker, of Woodstock, who was on his way to attend the anniversary at Wolfville. Bro. Baker has been largely blessed in his ministry in Woodstock. Ninety per cent. have added to the church. The friends there are considering the matter of building a new house of worship. May the blessing of God continue to rest on pastor and people.
Mr. Arthur C. Kempton who has lately completed his theological course at Rochester, has accepted a call to the pastoral charge of the Baptist church in Eau Claire, Wis. Bro. Kempton preached several times last summer to the Main St. congregation in this city, and his work was highly appreciated. We hope he may meet with much success in the pastorate in which he has now entered.
Last week we received from Yarmouth the painful intelligence that Dr. Geo. R. White, the beloved pastor of the Temple church, was critically ill and little hope was entertained of his recovery. But later accounts, we are very glad to see, are much more encouraging. Bro. White's many friends will unite with us in the earnest hope and prayer that his health and strength may be fully restored, that he may long continue to be, as he has been, a faithful minister of Christ.

Bro. H. Y. Corey, missionary elect, will visit the churches in Queens Co. N. B., during this present month. He will be present at the Quarterly Meeting at Newcastle, as also the meeting of ordination with Rev. Geo. H. Bates, in the different churches give our young brother their best sympathies and make his tour among them as pleasant and profitable as possible. A programme has been prepared by brethren McIntyre and Evins, which will be adhered to as far as possible. He will also visit the churches in Kings and Albert Counties. The F. M. Board bespeak for Bro. Corey the hearty cooperation of the pastors and others in the great work to which he has consecrated his life.

J. W. MANNING, Sec.-Treas. F. M. B.

A Suggestion.

Referring to Bro. Grant's communication in the Separate Convention, would it not be well to have the Act of Incorporation with all amendments, published in the MESSSENGER AND VISITOR at once, that all may know just how the Act reads? This much is certainly due to the Baptists of this as well as the other provinces.

At the same time I cannot agree with Bro. Grant in his opinion that the Baptists of the other provinces have nothing whatever to do with this question. We have entered into a solemn Covenant to carry on work, together in the name of the Master, and if the co-partnership is to be dissolved, certainly there should be mutual consent. If the New Brunswick Baptists favor the new measure there can be no doubt that all details may be amicably arranged; but let the brethren who are handling this matter make known to us just how the matter has been done; so that an intelligent vote may be had. A. H. LAVERS.

Church Council and Organization at North Kingdon, N. S.

A requisition signed by 94 members of the Lower Aylesford church asking their dismission to form a separate Baptist church at North Kingdon, N. S., was duly presented to the church, discussed at a regular conference and their dismission refused. Those members who signed said requisition then called a council from other Baptist churches and asked to be framed into and recognized as a regular Baptist church. There being no regularly appointed delegates from the Lower Aylesford church present to represent the church, the council after some consideration, having heard the requisition and those appointed to speak on behalf of the members whose names appeared thereat, appointed a committee of three from the council, viz. Rev. A. Coburn, Rev. E. E. Dally and Bro. Colin Roscoe, to visit the mother church and endeavor to secure a basis of settlement of the difficulties existing, and falling in this, to secure the amicable dismission of those asking therefor to form a new church, and agree to the terms of the requisition. The meeting then adjourned to Wednesday, the 25th of April, 1894. The adjourned meeting was held at the North Kingdon Baptist Church at above date, Rev. E. O. Bell in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting read, corrected and approved; the committee appointed by council to confer with the Lower Aylesford church reported that they met with the church at their regular quarterly meeting, were kindly received and patiently listened to. After some discussion the dismission of the brethren and sisters whose names appeared on the requisition was freely granted to form a new Baptist church at North Kingdon. The committee further reported that the two parties had referred the settlement of their several interests in church property to them (in the event of the church committee appointed from the church and members now dismitted failing to agree) for final adjustment and settlement, had attended to that duty. Report read and a copy forwarded to the clerk of the church, and the other copy delivered to the clerk of new church. The committee, after due consideration and eliciting all useful information, proceeded to recognize the 72 members then present as a regular Baptist church, called North Kingdon Baptist Church. Meeting adjourned to 7:30 p. m.; charge to the church by Rev. Dr. Higgins; charge to the deacon by Rev. A. Coburn; sermon by Rev. E. O. Bell; very interesting address by Rev. J. L. Reed and Rev. S. March. Officers of the new church: Deacons, Gaudier Tufts, J. Lovett McKenna and Edward Eaton; clerk, L. S. Tutts; treasurer, Inglis Nelly. HENRY LOVETT, Sec.

Ordination.

May 17th, 1894, a council of the churches of the Wayne Association, and a few others, convened with the Baptist church of Lyons, N. Y., for the purpose of examining and ordaining, if thought proper, brother Augustus Morse, just graduated from the Rochester Theological Seminary, and pastor elect of the Lyons church. The council was called to order by Prof. W. H. Kinney, clerk of the Lyons church, and organized by electing Rev. J. R. Henderson of Palmyra, Moderator, and Rev. M. H. Cusick, of Rose, clerk. After listening to brother Morse's Christian experience, call to the ministry, and views on Christian doctrine, and after the usual questions, the council retired to secret session, and having expressed satisfaction with the candidate, upon the motion of Rev. Dr. Strong who spoke in the highest terms of brother Morse as a student, as a gentleman, and as to his warm heart and true Christian character, saying that he had seldom had under his instruction one for whom he had come to have a higher regard, and upon the second of Rev. J. M. Bates, of Macedon, who spoke of the regard which the pastors of the association had already come to have for brother Morse, the council proceeded by vote to ordain brother A. Augustus Morse to the work of the gospel ministry.

Evening services expressive of the act were held of which the following is a partial program:
The prayer of invocation was offered by Rev. Amos Naylor, of Syracuse, and the scriptures were read by Rev. P. F. Ogden. The sermon was preached by Rev. A. H. Strong, D. D., of the Rochester Theological Seminary; the prayer of ordination with laying-on-of-hands, by Revs. J. M. Bates, Dr. Strong, L. B. Reynolds and M. H. Cusick. The right hand of fellowship was given by Rev. M. H. Cusick, the charge to the candidate, by Rev. J. R. Henderson, the charge to the church, by Rev. P. W. Kucelard, and the benediction by Rev. J. R. Ogden. Brother Morse is also a graduate of Acadia College, N. S., and comes to his work in Lyons highly recommended and full of hope for faith and zeal. The Lyons church is united in their new pastor and we shall expect large results from this union. M. H. CUSICK, Clerk of the Council.

Digby County

The Digby Co. Q. Plympton, on the April. The opening ed by Rev. B. N. No from Acts 20: 28, and edifying. The ing prayer meeting Parker, was a perfect of those present. T churches were enco from Rev. J. W. M. Missions was read a also Grand Linge i

The afternoon prayer meeting for collect address by Rev. in the interest of Visitor; a careful Bro. Nobles on the paper by the Secr mediate State. The lengthy and interesting following Stan appointed, whose assist in making c future Quarterly M E. F. Coldwell, Ac N. Niles, on Povele H. Saunders, on C T. Dykeman. Missions; Rev. D. Linge Missions. expected to furnish dresses on the or see that none of these brethren please this and govern the The first part of was given to the of deacons over church, in harmo from said church. read the Scriptures offered the ordina A. T. Dykeman g newly ordained c church.

After the ordina given on denomi follows: On Edu Niles; on Povele H. Saunders, on C T. Dykeman. Rev. Wm. McG Mary's Bay church quarterly Meeting. The next meeting will with the Weymou A. T. Dykeman, Digby, May 30th.

Lunenburg County

The last meeting this association of the church of T All the pastors present, viz. T Henderson; Bro. Mahony; Bro. S. Shaw; Bro. Brown; Lunenburg; Bro. W. J. Ruddle; Rev. G. F. Rayner was opened from the chairman, Pa first hour was praise, and as a Tancock people was much enjoyed. The reports from very encouraging. Chester, in which the addition of six to the new church is much encourag his inland church to see signs of a hope will be built. In the evening gathered and heard they spoke upon Acadia College, missions, B. Y. school work. What this church can do to be re- versary of Acadia who will then re A. Well done T of our churches, and encourage attend our insti A collection of vention Fund.

DENOMINA

All possible from churches in Province Missions of the Union Mission. The following were present: Rev. J. W. M. Missions; Rev. D. Linge Missions. expected to furnish dresses on the or see that none of these brethren please this and govern the The first part of was given to the of deacons over church, in harmo from said church. read the Scriptures offered the ordina A. T. Dykeman g newly ordained c church.

Highly County Quarterly Meeting.

The Digby Co. Quar. Meeting met at Plympton, on the 17th and 18th of April. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. B. N. Nobles, of Bear River, on Acts 26:28. It was interesting and edifying. The Wednesday morning prayer meeting led by Rev. W. L. Parker, was a perfect feast to the souls of those present. The reports from the churches were encouraging. A letter from Rev. J. W. Manning, in re Foreign Missions was read and his leaflets and also Grande Ligne Reports were distributed.

The afternoon was occupied by a prayer meeting for half an hour; an excellent address by Rev. J. H. Saunders, in the interest of the MESSENGER and VISITOR; a carefully prepared paper by Bro. Nobles on "The Atonement," and a paper by the Secretary on the Intermediate State. These papers elicited lengthy and interesting discussions. The following Standing Committee was appointed, whose work it shall be to assist in making out a programme for future Quarterly Meetings, viz. Rev. E. P. Caldwell, Acadia College; Rev. B. N. Nobles, Home and Foreign Missions; Rev. Dr. Morse, North West Missions; Rev. A. T. Dykeman, Grand Linge Missions. These brethren are expected to furnish papers or give addresses on the subjects assigned them, or see that some one else does so. Will these brethren make a note of this and govern themselves accordingly. The first part of the evening session was devoted to the ordination of a number of deacons over the St. Mary's Bay church, in harmony with a request from said church. Rev. B. N. Nobles read the Scriptures, Rev. J. H. Saunders offered the ordaining prayer, and Rev. A. T. Dykeman gave the address to the newly ordained deacons and to the church.

After the ordination addresses were given on denominational questions as follows: On Education, Rev. B. N. Nobles; on Foreign Missions, Rev. J. H. Saunders; on Grande Ligne, Rev. A. T. Dykeman. Rev. Wm. McGregor, the pastor of St. Mary's Bay church and president of quarterly meeting, acted as chairman. The next meeting is to be held in July with the W. T. DYKEMAN, Secretary, Digby, May 8th.

Lunenburg County District Meeting.

The last meeting of this district for this associational year was held with the church of Tanook on May 10th. All the pastors of the county were present, viz.: Tanook, Rev. Charles Henderson; Chester, Rev. H. N. Parry; Mahone Bay and North-west, Rev. H. S. Shaw; Bridgewater, Rev. J. W. Brown; Lunenburg, Rev. E. N. Archibald; New Canada and Chelsea field, Rev. W. J. Rutledge; New Germany, Rev. G. P. Raymond. The first session was opened promptly at 2:30 p. m. by the chairman, Pastor Archibald. The first hour was devoted to prayer and praise, and as a goodly number of the Tanook people were present, this hour was much enjoyed.

The reports from the churches were very encouraging, especially that from Chester, in which Pastor Parry, told of the addition of ninety-two members since the new year. Pastor Henderson is much encouraged with the work in his island church, and we were pleased to see signs of a passage, which we hope will be built this autumn. In the evening a large audience gathered and listened to the pastors as they spoke upon the following subjects: Acadia College, Home and Foreign Missions, B. Y. P. U. Work, Sunday-school Work and Denominational Literature. We were glad to learn that this church is "growing down by the sea" as it was to be represented at the anniversary of Acadia by two of her sons, who will then receive the degree of B. A. Well done Tanook! Let others of our churches follow her example and encourage their young people to attend our institutions at Wolfville. A collection of \$7 was taken for Convention Fund. G. P. RAYMOND, Sec.

Special Notice.

To delegates attending Baptist Convention in St. John and Western Baptist Association at Chipman—Delegates travelling on the Shore Line Railway, Canada East, and the Intercolonial Railway, must purchase one fare ticket to the stations at which they stop. On their return, they must present a certificate signed by the secretary to the station agent at the station where they land, who will be authorized to give the holders of such certificates a return ticket free.

Delegates travelling by Canada Pacific Railway will be charged one fare to the nearest station to the Convention, on their return they must present a certificate signed by the secretary to the station agent, who will give them a return ticket at "one third" fare. The better way will be for those travelling by the C. P. R. to buy a "return" ticket at first as it will save some misunderstanding. M. S. HALL, Chairman.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

All notices (except those contained in denominational work) of Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Acadia University, Atlantic Education, United Bible Societies, Ligne Mission, North-west Mission, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and all notices of any other denomination should be sent to Rev. A. T. Dykeman, Secretary, 100 College Street, St. John's, N. S. For the purpose of advertising in this paper, the denominational work can be had on application to the above, or to the Baptist Book Store, Halifax.

GERMAIN ST.—Pastor Gates baptised one on Sunday, June 1. Three others were received by letter.

BURDELL STREET, St. John's.—Two candidates were baptised after the morning service on May 27. Others are expected soon to follow. Com.

FREDEAU and CANNING.—Baptised two at Fredeau, May 6th; and May 20, two at Canning, in new baptistry. G. W. SCHURMAN.

MILTON, Queens Co., N. S.—On Sunday May 29, three persons were baptised into the fellowship of the Baptist Church church. Their names follow: Nellie Freeman, Edna Ford and Bertha Hardy. Interest continues good. H. A. GIFFIN.

LIVERPOOL.—Rev. I. E. Bill closed a three years' pastorate at Liverpool last month. The circumstances have not been favorable for a large gathering, but solid work has been done. Quite a number have been added to the church; the gospel has been faithfully preached and seed has been sown which will doubtless bear fruit in the near future.

ST. GEORGE, N. B.—The ordinance of Baptism was administered by Pastor Maider on 6th inst. and two persons received into the membership of the church. For several months there has been a very marked increase in the spiritual activity of a good number of the members of the church, and more voices are heard in our prayer and conference meetings than have been heard for years. God does hear prayer, and his promises never fail. H. E. S. M.

BASS RIVER.—We began meetings at Bass River on the first of May. The spirit of the Lord was with us from the first meeting to stir and to save souls. Ten or more have professed conversion. A large number were interested. Pastor Blackadar gave us valuable assistance. Last Sunday evening five young men and one young woman in the vigor of life obeyed Christ in baptism. They were: Allen Davidson, Charles E. McEllan, Thomas Butard, Edson Carr, Eldon Davidson, Teresa Conroy. C. F. WILSON.

MAIN ST.—For ten successive Sundays Rev. J. A. Gordon administered the ordinance of baptism at the close of the evening service in the presence of a crowded audience. The right hand of fellowship was extended to 30 new members. This makes an addition of 107 since the good work commenced. The communion service on Sunday evening was the largest seen for years, ever before, in this church. Zeal, hopefulness and effort prevailed in every department of this church. The question that now forces itself upon this church is the imperative need of a new and larger house.

HAMILTON VILLAGE.—At a large and representative meeting of the members of the Hampton Village Baptist church on the evening of May 28th ult., a resolution was unanimously passed requesting our pastor, Rev. George Howard, (who has been pastor for three years) to retain the pastorate for another year or for as long a period as will be for the interests of both pastor and church. During the three years of our brother's ministry the church has made great and sure progress spiritually and financially, and we are anxiously praying and hoping he may be directed to remain and minister still to us in spiritual things. Ch. Clerks.

SHELBURNE.—All friends of the cause will be glad to hear that God has visited Shelburne again on a long and glorious time. Sunday, May 20, in the presence of five hundred witnesses, I baptized six believers in Christ. These, and others who follow next Sunday, with a number who will join other churches, are the result of a week's special effort. We have had a stirring time. Neighboring pastors gave us much assistance, and Pastor Freeman, of Port Medway, was with us nearly two weeks and proved a great blessing. Some thirty have professed conversion. The singing of Bro. Ira J. Hardy added much to the interest of the meetings. Our church is much revived, and we look toward the future with new courage. D. E. H. R.

WYEMOUTH, N. S.—Yesterday was a high day with the Baptist church here. Ten promising converts were then baptized and they, and another received on experience, were welcomed into the church at the close of the communion service. Increased interest in this service was occasioned by the fact that it was the first Sabbath service at the Point since the recent renovation of the interior of the meeting house there. The audience crowded the church, and great solemnity and joy were felt and manifested. The house now presents an attractive appearance and reflects much credit on all concerned, and especially on the pastor of the church, who has been prominent in bringing about these needed improvements. Pleasant memories are revived by my present visit to Wyemouth. Heretofore years ago I had the pleasure of witnessing wonderful displays of divine grace and of baptizing 42 happy believers. I hope to report further progress at an early date. This church and that at New Tacket are still cherishing the hope that Rev. A. H. Hayward, whom they had invited to become their pastor, may yet respond to their invitation. I. WALLACE.

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The next session of the Queen's Co. Quarterly Meeting will be held at Tanook with the Lower Newscote church on the second Friday in June, viz. the 8th. The churches are all requested to send pastors and delegates.

The York and Sunbury Counties Quarterly meeting will convene with the St. George's Baptist church, York Co., on the evening of the second Friday in June, (the 8th). Rev. F. D. Davidson will preach the quarterly sermon. LEVERETT ESTABROOKS, Sec-Treas.

The next quarterly meeting in connection with Carleton, Victoria and Devon Counties will convene with Rockland Baptist church, on Friday, June the 15th, at 7 p. m. The quarterly sermon will be preached by Rev. A. F. Baker. We hope there will be a large attendance. A. F. BAKER, Sec'y.

Will all delegates who expect to attend the N. B. Western Baptist Association to be held at Chipman, N. B., Baptist church, June 22nd, please forward their names as soon as possible to the undersigned. A. L. FLEMING.

Clerk Chipman Baptist church. Gaspeaux P. O., Chipman, N. C. May 24th, 1894.

Delegates who purpose to attend the Nova Scotia Central Baptist Association to be held in Windsor, on the 22nd of June next, and following days, are requested to send their names to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of June, that suitable provision can be made for their accommodation. JOHN NALLER.

Delegates to the N. S. Western Baptist Association to be held at Brookfield, Queens County, June 16th, are requested to forward their names to the undersigned as early as June 8th, that provision may be made for their entertainment. Please state whether you will come with your own teams, or by coach. A. J. LEWIS.

The Annual Meeting of the P. E. Island Baptist Association will be held with the church at East Point, commencing on Friday, June 29th at 10 o'clock a. m. Persons having charge of regions from churches will please forward their names to the secretary, meeting to Rev. J. C. BOUR, Cavendish, Bay View, May 12.

The fifteenth annual session of the Southern Baptist Association of N. B., will be held in the Baptist church, in St. Stephen, on July 7th, at 10 a. m. Rev. A. J. Kempton, B. A., of Carleton, St. John, has kindly consented to take the position of Clerk of the Association, all records and letters should be sent to him as soon as convenient.

He is a safe man to assist any pastor. After his departure we decided to continue the services and the results have been beyond our expectations. Thus far 52 have been added to our membership; 45 by baptism, six by letter, and one by experience. There are more to be received for baptism. About the first of April we began a few special services at Grandville Centre, assisted by Brothers Wm. Guzman and A. F. Newcomb, Licentiate. The results have been that the community has been aroused as seldom if ever before. About 40 have come out expressing a desire to live for Christ. Nine have been baptized and we expect to administer the ordinance again next Sabbath. The large proportion of influential men and women among the converts has been one of the pleasing features of the work. We praise the Lord for the work. It has humbled us. He has allowed the glory, and active preparation are being made for a new house of worship at Grandville Centre. F. M. Y.

BEAVER BROOK, Col. Co.—The new church building at Beaver Brook was dedicated on May 6th. Pastor Spidell presided at the service, assisted by Deut. 32: 31 to highly appreciative audience. Pastor W. F. Parker followed in the afternoon with a deeply interesting and impressive sermon to a crowded house. In the evening an evangelistic service no less interesting was conducted by Bro. Ross Cummings of Truro, assisted by a corps of railway men. The day was delightful and the roads in good condition. It is estimated that at least 200 were present at these services. The pastor has continued services since the dedication of the building, assisted by Bro. Spidell and friends from Truro. These meetings have been well attended, and of a very interesting character. The unfulfilling promises of God are our pledge for continuing these meetings. The many kind friends throughout the province who contributed to the completion of the building will be pleased to know that it was dedicated free from debt to the glory of God. The pastor cannot express in mere words his gratitude to God and the kind friends who so greatly encouraged and assisted his dear wife in her solicitation for this building fund. M. L. FIELDS.

MIDDLETON.—Since dedicating our new house we have been in a large measure "putting on strength." Members have been quickened and brought into comforting fellowship with Christ and a marked increase is noted in attendance at our sabbath school and preaching services. Nine have been baptized and others are received for the sacred and significant ordinance. We are organizing a B. Y. P. U. The interest manifested in this department of our work is encouraging. We are also undertaking, notwithstanding the scarcity of hard times, to raise fifty dollars as a special offering toward the College debt. Will the Intercolonial church join with us in a similar effort? Brethren, it is a grave injustice to the noble men who have so long and so well cared for our educational interests, that we should unconsciously all but default on their behalf. If we wait until all "our local" wants are attended to and until times are not hard, that the millennium will be along, well, but if a united effort, or rather a united consecration will be made, we and people before Convention we will go up to our annual gathering in August captains of fifties and of hundreds of dollars with which to meet the debt. Those who wish to be with us with a thousand to meet him that cometh with five thousand. PASTOR.

so he can have them ready to present to the association on the first day. We hope the clerk of every church will have the letters filled up and sent in so we can hear from every church in the Association. Last year eight failed to do so. Brethren let us hear from every one of you this year. H. E. S. MAIDER, Moderator.

The next annual meeting of the Baptist Annuity Association will be held with the Western Association, at Chipman, on Saturday, June 23rd, at 2 p. m. W. E. McILVINE, Halifax, Co.

By request of several brethren the meeting of the New Brunswick Convention will be postponed until Wednesday June 20th, at 7:30 p. m. This will allow all who wish to attend the Acadia Anniversaries, also to attend the meeting of Convention. It will also permit the delegates from up the St. John to attend the Western Association on Friday the 23rd, on their return.

W. E. McILVINE, Sec'y.

The Nova Scotia Western Baptist Association will meet, (D. V.), with the Baptist church at Brookfield, Saturday, June 16th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Will each church clerk attend the association and see that the letter from his respective church is carefully made out and forwarded to the undersigned at least two weeks before the time of meeting. Please answer every question, as far as possible. Brethren let us do our best to make the returns as full and complete as we possibly can. I. E. BILL, Liverpool, N. S. Clerk N. S. W. B. Association.

The next session of the N. B. Western Baptist Association will be convened (D. V.) with the Chipman Baptist church, Chipman, Queens Co., on the fourth Friday in June, viz. the 22nd. All church clerks that have not received blank forms, to report to said Association, will please notify the clerk. Let all reports that cannot be sent direct to the Association by the hand of delegates, be sent to the clerk not later than June 15th. Address Clerk of Association: S. D. ERVINE, May 2. Range, Queens Co., N. B.

The Hants County Baptist Sunday School Convention will meet a Summerville, Tuesday the 12th June. A large representation is desired as the election of officers takes place at this meeting. Statistical reports from our schools will be presented, and the following subjects will probably be discussed, viz: "How to get our Teachers to prepare the lessons thoroughly," "What is the greatest incentive to Teachers in their work," A model Bible-class will also be taught. Sessions will be held in the morning, afternoon and evening.

EDWARD D. SHANN, Sec'y.

A special meeting of the New Brunswick Convention will be held in Brussels street church, St. John, on Wednesday, June 20th, at 7:30 p. m. The following travelling arrangements have been made: The Intercolonial Railway, Elgin and Havelock Railway, Central Railway, Salsbury and Harvey Railway, the Star Line Steamboats on St. John river, the Max Queen on Grand Lake, the Star on Washademoak; the Springfield on Belleisle, will all return delegates free. Those who go by branch lines to the Intercolonial will buy their first ticket to the Junction with the Intercolonial, they will then apply for the regular delegates' certificate from the station Agent when buying their tickets for the Intercolonial. This must be brought to the meeting to be signed by the Secretary, otherwise the delegates will have to pay full fares on return. Our convention certificates will be taken at the stations of other lines on the return. No arrangements have been made with the C. P. R., owing to the stringent nature of their conditions. W. E. McILVINE, Sec'y.

The next N. B. Eastern Baptist Association will be convened with the Butternut Ridge Baptist church, Havelock, K. C., on the third Saturday in July, 1894, 11 o'clock a. m. Will the persons who have the Records of the Association please forward them to Rev. Milton Addison, of Salsbury, N. B., as I have secured his services as clerk, he being assistant clerk for the present year. Bro. Crabbe, the clerk, having moved to N. S. Will the clerks of the several churches in the association please forward to Bro. Addison, as early date as possible, the letters of the churches so that the Bro. will have time to prepare his report and do such work as is necessary to be done before association. I call attention to the above and do sincerely hope it will not be overlooked. Will all please help Bro. Addison in his work. B. N. HUGHES, Moderator. Hopewell Cape, March 27, '94.

In a Peck of trouble—the woman who washes without Pearline. Her work is never done, and it's never done well. With Pearline she can do twice as much, and have it done better. There is little work, less wear, never the least harm. Try Pearline, and see it go for dirt; when you see dirt—go for Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES F. LYLE, New York.

House Full of Steam! A big fire, heavy lifting, hard work is the usual way of doing the washing. There is an easier and cleaner way. A TEA KETTLE will give all the hot water required when Surprise Soap is used according to the directions on the wrapper. It goes away with boiling or scalding the clothes and all that muss and confusion. The clothes are sweeter, whiter and cleaner, washed in this way. Thousands use Surprise Soap on wash day, why don't you? 1602.

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ONE LESS. One less at home! The charmed circle broken; a dear face missed day by day from its accustomed place; But, cleaned and saved and perfected by grace, One more in heaven!

ONE MORE. One less at home! One voice of welcome hushed, and ever-missing; One farewell word unspoken; on the shore; When parting comes not, one soul landed more— One more in heaven!

ONE MORE. One less at home! A sense of loss that meets us at the gate; Within, a place unfilled and desolate; And far away, our loved one's face; One more in heaven!

ONE MORE. One less at home! Chill as the earthborn mist the thought would rise, And wrap our footsteps round and dim our eyes; But the bright sunbeam darts from the skies— One more in heaven!

ONE MORE. One more at home! Our sight of Christ is dim, our love is cold; But there, where face to face we shall behold, Is home and heaven!

ONE MORE. One less on earth! Its pain, its sorrow, and its toil to share, One less the pilgrim's daily cross to bear; One more the crown of ransomed souls to wear; At home in heaven!

ONE MORE. One more in heaven! Another thought to brighten cloudy days, Another theme for thankfulness and praise, Another link on high our souls to raise To home and heaven!

ONE MORE. One more at home! That home where separation cannot be, That home whence none are missed eternally; Lord Jesus, grant us all a place with Thee, At home in heaven!

THE HOME. How to Fight Hot Weather. To women of delicate physique the heated season of summer is often more difficult to endure than the cold of winter. The chief reason why people suffer from the summer heat is the lack of proper provision for it.

THE HOME. How to Fight Hot Weather. The reason for the many afflictions of the feet from which people suffer is largely due to the artificial ways of covering them and the lack of free ventilation and action. The hand, which is naturally left uncovered, suffers in no such way.

For The Tea Table. One woman declares that the most awful problem which confronts her in domestic life is the one of providing some daily substitute for the inevitable waste after afternoon tea. Here are a few successes culled from her recipe book.

Cheerful Rooms. The cheerfulness of a room depends not only upon the color and form of the furniture, but also upon the location and the manner in which the light is admitted.

Promoting Laying. When the hens cease to lay a change of food will sometimes start them to laying again, and it may be that the food will supply a want.

May Save the Plock. For diarrhoea among turkeys an English remedy which is highly esteemed is ground ginger mixed with brandy and administered as a pill.

A FARMER'S SON TORTURED. A Sensational Story From the Neighborhood of Cooksville—The Father Tells How His Son Obtained Release—What a Prominent Toronto Druggist Says.

THE FARM. The Farm Team—Some Excellent Points Clearly and Succinctly Stated. It is an altogether too noticeable a fact that the farm teams do not compare very favorably with those of the cities.

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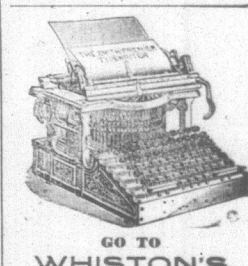
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YOU HAVE THEM! OLD NOVA SCOTIA NEW BRUNSWICK, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND and CANADIAN STAMPS. They will be found on letters between 1850 and 1870.

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but he had scarcely begun the second box when he began to improve greatly, and by the time the third box was gone he was as well and sound as ever.

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SUMMARY NEWS.

Deaths.
 —Miss Aggie Wood, aged 24, of West Oxford, Ont., took chloroform on Monday night and was found dead in bed.
 —N. Clarke Wallace has been re-elected head of the Orangemen for the seventh time.
 —Marsan & Brousseau, Montreal, large export bay and grain dealers, have suspended payments. Liabilities expected to reach nearly one million dollars.
 —The military camp at Sussex will not be held until September. The Woodstock and Newcastle field artillery will go into camp in June.
 —Large quantities of tobacco from Europe are said to be stored at St. Pierre, Miqelon, in readiness to be smuggled into Canada.
 —People in Brandon, Man., are considerably excited over the discovery of gold. It was discovered while digging a sewer, and the strike is said to be a rich one.
 —A four hundred and fifty pound bear, slain the other day in Antigonish County, N.S., had killed twenty-five sheep of different farners.
 —The St. John firemen have arranged the following programme for their tournament:—Aug. 14, Morning, firemen's parade; evening, torchlight procession. Aug. 15, Race and sports in the afternoon.
 —Henry Braithwaite, of Fredericton, who has returned from his hunting grounds, reports that there is yet at least three feet of snow at the head waters of the Tobique.
 —Tuesday evening the store of Moses O. Colwell, of Jemseg, Queens county, was burned, with all his stock, together with a barn belonging to Chip C. Colwell. The loss is estimated at about \$1,000, with only \$300 insurance.
 —The ticket office of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company at Springhill Mines railroad station was burglarized last Wednesday night. The safe was blown open and \$300 and some papers stolen. There is no clue to the thieves.
 —Our readers will notice that Messrs. J. & J. D. Howe have removed their warehouses from the Market Building to 96 Germain Street, St. John. They are here fitted up in first class style, with a first-class stock of FURNITURE. This is a good place to patronize.
 —Lighthouse Keeper Charles Forest and his wife, of Glaskie's Point, Reston county, Nova Scotia, died suddenly of poison, Wednesday. They were working in their garden and dug a plant that looked like a pansy. They ate it and died in great agony a few hours later.
 —A number of gentlemen of Amherst, with a speculative turn of mind, are in hopes that they have discovered a rich conglomerate gold mine at near Naples. A right of search has been applied for and arrangements are being made to have the rock tested.—Press.
 —A number of American capitalists are making preparations for oil at Belleville village, Memramook, Mr. Griffin, of New York, who represents the syndicate, has been in that vicinity recently, and steps are being taken to lease property covering a large area.—Times.
 —Mrs. Hoyt, widow of the late Dickson Hoyt, and mother of Weymouth's Postmaster, Mr. George Hoyt, celebrated the 19th anniversary of her birth Wednesday, at her home in Weymouth. The occasion was made one of great prominence, and was attended by immediate relatives from all parts of the county.
 —Robert Kay, the Sussex small pox patient is now on a fair way to recover. When the disease was at its worst, he could not see, and for a time it was feared he could not recover. To-day he was much better, and all danger is now considered past. There is no trace of the disease spreading.
 —A little boy named McCallin fell from a scow into the water near Kirk's Slip, St. John, the other day, and would have been drowned but for the prompt and brave action of Mr. James Kennedy, surveyor, who happened along just in time, jumped into the water, and was able to save the child by giving for him.
 —The graduates of Whiston's Commercial College for the month of May were: Sidney H. Taylor, Mtl., Musquodibuit; Sidney J. Stephen, Waverley; William A. Chesley, Bridgetown; S. Geo. Ervin, Brookfield; Arthur H. Cameron, Port Hawkesbury; William P. Millett, Chester; Alfred M. Pinkham, Barrington; Frank C. Woodill, Halifax; John McBurny, Egberton; R. J. A. Stewart, Halifax; Thomas C. Church, Edmundston.
 —The census of Canada for 1901 states that there are in the County of St. John twenty-seven blind persons. Their ages range from babyhood up into the eighties. All information with respect to the names, age, or whereabouts of any of these twenty-seven persons will be gratefully received. Physicians, clergymen, school teachers, or any person possessing such information will confer a favor by communicating with the Editor of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, or with C. F. Fraser, Superintendent School for the Blind, Halifax, N.S.
 —We are sorry to have to chronicle another disastrous fire, which occurred on Sunday morning, in Market Square, in this city, resulting in serious loss to some of our leading business men, as well as to some insurance companies doing business in the city. Mr. Charles Parker, a member of German St. Baptist Church, and brother of Rev. W. F. Parker, of Truro, who has been doing a large and successful business as a druggist, is, we are sorry to say, among the sufferers. The estimated loss of property is in the vicinity of \$220,000, with but \$17,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is as yet unknown.
 —On arrival of S. S. Northumberland from Summerside, Tuesday, dying her colors half-mast, it was learned that her late commander, Capt. R. Cameron, died Monday afternoon at Charlottetown. The travelling public and a large association of friends will hear of his death with regret. Capt. Cameron was 63 years of age. For years he commanded the St. Lawrence, sailing between Charlottetown and Pictou, and later he had charge of the Northumberland, between Summerside and Point du Chene.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

NEWFOUNDLAND.
 —The Newfoundland Government party, it is stated, will issue a proclamation, giving authority to the Governor-in-Council directing the collection of revenue as previously, and enforce this in lieu of a bill till the Whiteites are placed in a minority by the expected judgment of the courts.
 —The Supreme Court of Newfoundland, Thursday delivered judgment in the St. John's West election case, convicting Messrs. Morris, Farlow and Tessier of corruption, and unseating and disqualifying them. The Telegram having charged Premier Goodridge with immoral conduct, the Premier instituted suit for libel, claiming \$20,000 damages.
United States.
 —Secretary McBride, of the united mine workers says the strike must be a fight to the finish.
 —The American gold reserve is below \$80,000,000, and is expected to go to \$65,000,000 before the end of July.
 —Water from Platte river is pouring through Denver, Colo. Persons on low ground have fled for safety.
 —Chicago health officials forcibly entered over 100 houses in the Bohemian and Polish districts and found 14 conceal cases of small pox.
 —Decorations Day was generally observed throughout the republic on Wednesday, in New York Typographical Union No. 6 unveiled a statue of Horace Greely.

—Fire on Wednesday night destroyed the immense ice houses, valued at \$30,000 and containing 16,000 tons of ice, at Spy Pond, near Arlington, Mass. Loss over \$100,000.
 —In the U. S. Senate on Thursday the amendment to the tariff bill offered by Mr. Hale on Tuesday, to make the duty on sawed boards \$2 per thousand feet, was defeated. A vote was then taken on the amendment by Allen, to place on the free list all logs, lumber, shingles, and building materials commonly used in construction of dwelling houses, barns and fences, and it was defeated. The paragraph fixing duties on "lumber of any sort, plain or finished," was struck out of the bill for the purpose of having such lumber afterwards placed on the free list.

British and Foreign.
 —Cholera has appeared at Mecca.
 —The restoration of diplomatic relations between Russia and the Vatican has been consummated.
 —The Duke of Cambridge and a large number of military and naval experts were present on Wednesday at the Alhambra theatre, London, to witness a special test of the bullet-proof coat invented by Herr Dove, the Mannheim tailor. Herr Dove was wearing his coat, was fired at from different ranges, but the coat was not pierced.

—The London Times says that the continued depletion of the gold reserve of the United States creates rather a serious situation. It is a reminder that the United States, despite its vast potential resources, is a relatively poor country, dependent for its floating capital on the older European countries.
 —A large can containing a gallon of petroleum, a quantity of gunpowder and other explosives, bits of iron nails, etc., with lighted fuse attached, was found on the west side of the main entrance to the house of Mr. J. M. G. of the Hotel de Paris in Le People Grenville, last week.

MARRIAGES.

MILTON-O'REGAN.—At Hopewell Cape, May 25, by Rev. E. N. Hughes, Joseph T. Milton and Isabel M. O'Regan, all of Hopewell, Albert Co.
WILSON-LANGLEL.—At Tanook, Lunenburg Co., N. S., May 22, by Rev. Charles Henderson, David Wilson and Cora Langille, both of Tanook.
SEVELL-ROBINSON.—At the residence of Col. C. B. Upton, Florenceville, N. B., May 23d, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, Henry M. Sewell, of East Colchester, to Mrs. Ellen Robinson, of Simpson.
PORTER-DELRAMON.—At Gasperaux, on the 30th inst. by the Rev. J. Williams, Mr. O. S. Porter, of White Rock, Kings County, N. S., to Miss Irene Benjamin, of Black River, Kings Co., N. S.
SCHWYER-BARRYS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Summerside, P. E. I., May 23d, by Elder D. Crawford, Maynard F. Schurman, of Kingston, P. E. I., to Sarah Ada Barry.
FRASER-SPEAR.—At the parsonage, Pennfield, N. B., by Rev. F. C. Wright, Zaiok H. Justason to Annie Spear, both of Pennfield, Charlotte County.
SMITH-SKINNER.—At the parsonage, River Helbert, May 31st, by Pastor J. M. Parker, Edwin D. Smith and Lizzie Skinner, all of Joggins Mills, Cumberland County, N. S.
COOBY-RICHARDSON.—At French Village, May 30th, by Rev. M. W. Brown, James W. Cooby, of Hackett's Cove, and Lydia A. Richardson, of Indian Harbour, N. S.
DEWOLF-RIELEY.—At Oxford, May 30, by Rev. P. D. Nowlan, Frank DeWolfe to Carrie L. Rieley, both of Mount Pleasant, Cumberland County, N. S.

DEATHS.

HAMILTON.—At Clifton, May 22nd, Sarah Hamilton, aged 85 years.
DOWLING.—At Summerside, P. E. I., May 21, Edward Dowling, aged 56 years.
RUPES.—At Foster's Settlement, Lunenburg Co., N. S., May 9, of consumption, Timothy Rufus, aged 22 years.
DELONG.—At New Germany, Lunenburg Co., N. S., May 26, of consumption, Rachel Ann, beloved wife of Albert DeLong, aged 71 years.

no darkness in the future. The love of Jesus lighted up all the way. More than fifty years ago he gave himself to the Lord Jesus Christ. His experience was of the grand old type of that time, deep in its sense of sin's violence, and high in view of amazing grace. At the time of our brother's conversion he was living at Dover, and was the first in that place to embrace the Saviour. As soon as he found Christ he wanted to tell others of Him; so he frequently called the people together in private houses for the purpose of telling them of the love of Jesus. It was so new to them that they did not understand, and many of them thought he was going crazy. Soon after his conversion he removed to the Head of St. Margaret's Bay, where he continued to live until the time of his death. He was appointed deacon of the Second St. Margaret's Bay Church, which office he filled with great acceptance. His home was a home for the ministers of the gospel. He was always glad to see them, and would make their visits alike pleasant and profitable. Our brother was very kind to the poor. He possessed some knowledge of medicine, and was frequently called upon to relieve the suffering. Many a lad out has he bound up and broken bone set, free of charge. He has gone but has left a good influence. He was a kind husband, watchful father and a good citizen. The very large number that followed his body to the narrow house shows how he was loved and respected by all. He leaves a wife, a large family of sons and daughters, and many friends to mourn their loss.

ERVING.—At Jordan Bay, Shelburne Co., May 27, of scarlet fever, Calvin, only son of Gillert and the late Laura Erving, aged 2 years and 3 months. "It is well with the child."
NEWCOMB.—At Comquoral, March 26, William Newcomb, aged 79 years. Although Bro. Newcomb had never made a public profession of his faith, yet his quiet Christian life and pious example was well worthy of imitation.
DOKEY.—At the Head of St. Margaret's Bay, Stanley, son of Esom Dorey, aged 3 years and 5 months. In the morning little Stanley went out to play with his brothers and sisters, and upon going near some old grass that was burning, his clothes caught fire and before he could be extinguished he was so badly burned that he only lived two hours. May God comfort and support the mourning parents in their sad bereavement.

SIXSEY.—At Beechwood, Pa., Aug. 20, 1893, Calvin, son of the late Isaac Spinney, of Aylesford, King's County, N. S., aged 58 years. Over twenty years ago he removed to the United States and resided in Pa. most of that time. Whilst taking a walk on his farm on the 29th of August last, he carried his gun with him. On crossing a brook his foot slipped, the gun accidentally discharged, shooting him through the head, and killing him instantly. Through his genial disposition and exemplary habits he had gained for himself many warm friends at Beechwood. Besides brothers and sisters and a large connection of friends in Aylesford, N. S., he leaves one daughter, Mrs. Charles Torrey of Boston, Mass. His remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery, St. Mary's, Pa.

HANSON.—At Kenville, N. S., May 17, Murray Sewall, youngest son of J. F. and Mary O. Hanson, aged 13 years and 8 months. By this sad and mysterious event a beautiful and promising boy has been taken away from a home where he was being carefully trained and tenderly loved. Such providences are unfathomable by us. We can only be still and recognize the absolute authority of God. Our sympathy goes out to the parents so deeply stricken in this bereavement. As they sorrow for their darling may they be able to say without bitterness and in the loving confidence of Christian faith, "It is the Lord; let Him do as seemeth good to Him, and may they find it true in their experience that a great sorrow may be the means of drawing us so near to God that even so great a loss shall become the occasion of greater gain through a more intimate fellowship with God, and a deeper assurance of His love and salvation."

CHUTE.—On the 16th of May, at his home in Somerset, Bro. Wm. H. Chute entered into rest, in the 88th year of his age. He was baptized by Father Manning, and was one of the original members of the Second Cornwallis Baptist Church. He was deeply interested in the temperance movement, and was a member of the first Division of the Sons of Temperance in West Cornwallis. From the time of its first publication he subscribed for our denominational paper. He leaves behind him a wife, the daughter of Deacon William Skinner, and eight children, three sons and five daughters, to honor his memory. These children, with twenty-eight living grandchildren, all live within an hour's drive of the homestead, at which they frequently all met to gladden their aged parent's heart. He was a friend to the church, to the ministers of the gospel, to missions, and to the poor. He was acquainted with the Word and with the Throne of Grace. A great man and devout rests from his labors.
FADER.—At the Head of St. Margaret's Bay, May 17, 1894, Deacon Henry Fader, aged 76 years. Heart-failure was the cause of his death. The pale messenger came suddenly. Still he did not find him unprepared. Our brother saw

Wanted
 We want names and post office addresses of persons who will make good local or traveling agents for the sale of our Remedial Sewing Machine. Over 700 acres under cultivation. Stock guaranteed. Our patrons are our best references. We mean business. No drones need apply. Address, **FRASER & WILKINS**, Temple Building, Montreal, P. Q., J. W. Booth, Manager. Name this paper.

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SEVERELY BURNED.
 Mill Owner Meets With Dangerous Accident.
 ANNAPOLIS, N. S., Jan. 10, 1894. B. M. Goldsmith, of the firm of H. C. & B. M. Goldsmith, mill owners here, met with a severe accident recently. He was at work about the engine when a stream of hot water from an inch-and-a-half blow off pipe struck him full in the face and eyes. There were thirty pounds of steam on at the time and the burn received was a very severe one. It is reported that no physician was called and no relief experienced for some days after the event. Then Mr. Goldsmith's brother, his partner, fell in with a man who gave him something for the burn. "The something proved to be a half box of Perkins' Indian Herb Ointment. He used it at once with most soothing effect. In three days his face was entirely well and without even a scar. It is understood that Mr. Goldsmith has written a letter to the Grocer Company, giving full particulars of his cure. This remedy is one that the above Company was called and no relief experienced for some days after the event. 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