

Messenger and Visitor.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR
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No. 45.

Learning From Our Neighbors. Professor Robertson, the Dominion Commissioner of Agriculture, is on a trip to the Northwest with the purpose, among other matters, of consulting with the principal grain dealers at Calgary in regard to the shipment of oats to South Africa. It is stated that Prof. Robertson will return through Minnesota and Wisconsin, giving some special attention to agricultural developments in those States. In Wisconsin he is to drive with ex-Governor Hoard through Jefferson County in order to get first hand information respecting the co-operative system in agriculture which has been adopted in that section and, as it is reported, with remarkably good results, mortgages having been reduced on farms, the value of agricultural lands increased, stock and dairy products raised in quality and value and the yield of crops per acre very much enlarged. If such results of improved methods are being secured in Wisconsin, it is certainly worth while for Canadian farmers to learn how these results are achieved.

Divorce in the United States. Whatever tends to weaken or destroy the sanctity of marriage must have a degrading influence upon home life, and the degradation of the home life of a people must in no long time reflect itself strongly in the character of the nation. In view of this fact the remarkable increase in the number of divorces granted in recent years in many of the States of the American Union is a most serious and alarming consideration. 'The Standard' of Chicago states that the number of divorces granted in Ohio has increased nearly 50 per cent. in ten years or nearly three times as fast as the population, reaching 3,217 in 1899 or about one divorce to every ten marriages. In some other States it is even worse. In Indiana there were 4,699 divorces granted in 1900, or more than one divorce to every six marriages. Such figures indicate not only a lamentably lax morality in reference to the marriage relation, but they indicate also a grave peril to the nation, for nothing can more surely tend to the destruction of national virtue than that desecration and ruin of the home, which must result from any general disregard of the sanctity of marriage.

Underground Telegraphy. A new step in the development of the wireless method of telegraphy is the sending of the electrical current through the ground instead of through the air as in the Marconi system. Experiments recently made in England demonstrated the practicability of sending messages through the ground. At the transmitting station a spike bearing a telephoning apparatus was driven into the ground. In a field 400 yards away there was a similar apparatus, with no other connection with the former than the natural conditions afforded. An operator touched the button several times, and taps were given at the other station corresponding to the number of times the button was pressed. Through the same apparatus the human voice was heard. The ground was sodden with recent rain, and on that account apparently the apparatus did not work well. But, after some unintelligible muttering and buzzing, came the words repeated again and again, "Is it all right?" The inventor, Mr. Armstrong, has a plan, it is said, for varying the pitch or tone, so that messages sent at the same time might pass without conflicting with and destroying each other as would be the case when the messages were in the same tone. Other experiments gave wireless control to torpedoes from land 500 yards away. A development of this invention might render obsolete the finest fortifications, and the new submarines, need-

ing no crew, would be converted into torpedoes. Again Mr. Armstrong presses the button in the house and an unconnected lamp, two miles and a half away, instantly lights. When he presses the button again the light is extinguished. Unlike Tesla's experiments, Armstrong's feats are accomplished with very low voltage.

Sir Robert Bond and Mr. Jones. Premier Bond of Newfoundland was knighted by the Duke of Cornwall and York on the occasion of the recent visit of Their Royal Highnesses and party to Newfoundland. A similar honor was offered to Governor Jones of Nova Scotia and was respectfully declined. No one, we suppose, will be disposed to criticise Premier Bond severely for following the example of so many distinguished men in Canada in accepting from the Sovereign a title in recognition of his position and his public services. But if Mr. Bond has done well in this matter, Mr. Jones, according to our view of the matter, has done better. If by his ability and faithful public services a man has been honored by the people, he has received the reward which—apart from the consciousness of having done his duty—a large-souled man principally cares for. If the King wishes to say some word in endorsement of the word of the people and in recognition of a faithful subject's valuable services, that also may be well enough. But the bestowment and the acceptance of a title is another thing—a thing which in this new and democratic country is much to be deprecated. Why should our public men have dangled before their eyes as an object of ambition the ghostly shadow of an old aristocracy whose age and whose spirit is not ours, and which no sanely patriotic man could wish to see transplanted on Canadian soil. Our profound respects to Mr. Jones, Governor of Nova Scotia. He is a gentleman of the true democratic type, and we would commend his excellent example to other public men of this country who may be in danger of some day being tempted to become Sir Somebodies or Sir Nobodies. To our mind it is a sane and wholesome sentiment that makes a public man desire to live in close touch and sympathy with the plain people of the land, that he may in the fullest degree enjoy their confidence and serve their interests. And therefore he is to be commended who declines a paltry title or anything else that would even seem to set him apart as a member or a nucleus of a higher social caste, or in any way cut him off from the full and vital currents of the popular life. The real nobleman will not attest his nobility by the winning of a distinctive title which seems to say that he, his wife and his family are to be considered apart from the democracy at large; he will attest his nobility rather by the fullest recognition of his kinship and fellowship with his fellowmen, and, by the largest service he can render them, will seek to enthrone himself in their hearts and win the crown of their gratitude.

Mr. W. E. H. Massey. The announcement of the death last week of Mr. Walter E. H. Massey of Toronto, causes deep and wide-spread regret. His death, which has taken place at the comparatively early age of 38 years, came as the result of an attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Massey was the son of the late Hart A. Massey, the well-known philanthropist and man of business, and was at the time of his death president of the Massey Harris Company, one of the greatest, if not the greatest manufacturing concerns in Canada. The duties which devolved upon Mr. Massey, as the head of this great business, must have been very onerous, but he was also deeply and actively interested in many things which appeared to him as a Christian man and a public-spirit-

ed citizen. Mr. Massey was a most generous and methodical giver to religious, charitable and benevolent enterprises, and was a director of the National Sanitarium Association, and a trustee of the Massey Music Hall and Fred Victor Mission. He was a prominent member of the Methodist church, and most devoted to its interests. He was also a regent of Victoria University, and one of the Treasurers of the Twentieth Century Thanksgiving Fund of the Methodist Church, to which he contributed very liberally. Mr. Massey attended for some years the Central Methodist Church on Bloor street, of which he was a member and trustee, and was also leader of the Young Men's Bible League of that church, which office he held since its inception ten years ago. He was one of the executors of the large estate left by his father, and in this connection it was purely on a suggestion of his own, in keeping with his great interest in farmers and farming, that there is being erected at the present time the fine Massey Hall and Library, as a valuable adjunct to the Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph.

The War in South Africa. Recent despatches from South Africa indicate that although the Boer forces are much broken up and the process of wearing out their patience and spirit by persistent fighting goes steadily on, they are nevertheless able at times so to concentrate their forces and deliver unexpected attacks as to inflict very serious loss upon the British columns. A despatch from Lord Kitchener of Oct. 28 reported important fighting four days earlier near Great Marico River, when Delarey and Kemp attacked a British force and were repulsed only after a fierce battle leaving 40 dead on the field, the British loss being 28 killed and 55 wounded. A still more serious battle is reported by a despatch of Nov. 1st, resulting in serious disasters to the British force under Col. Benson. The fighting in this instance occurred near Bethel, north-east of Standerton, in the Eastern Transvaal. The attack on Col. Benson's force was made, under cover of a thick mist, by a force of Boers reported to have been 1000 strong. The fighting was at close quarters and the loss on the British side at least was very heavy. Colonel Benson received wounds of which he afterwards died. The list of losses include seven other officers and fifty-four men killed and thirteen officers and one hundred and sixty men wounded. The Boers also captured two guns. Lord Kitchener believes the Boers also to have lost heavily, and supposes that the guns were retaken, but was unable at the time of sending his despatch to give definite information as to these matters. Col. Barter who had been sent to Col. Benson's relief reached his column early Friday morning. Lord Kitchener praises Col. Benson as a gallant and capable officer who invariably led his column with marked success and judgment. He surprised a Boer laager, Oct. 22, capturing 37 prisoners, and four days later repulsed a heavy attack on his rear guard of the Boer commandos under Grobelaar and Erasmus. As something in the way of an offset to the disaster suffered by Benson's command, it is reported that Col. Kekewick by a night surprise upon Von Albert's laager near Rustenburg (some 60 miles west of Pretoria) captured 78 Boers. Commandant General Botha is reported also to have very narrowly escaped capture in connection with a night surprise upon his camp by Col. Remington. Commandant Hans Botha, and former Lauderott Schutte were taken with other prisoners. Major Ross and the Canadian scouts are given credit for the capture of 17 Boers supposed to be train-wreckers—a large quantity of dynamite being found in their possession.—Further details of the fight near Bethel show that the attack upon Col. Benson's column was led by Commandant General Louis Botha in person. The fighting was fierce and prolonged. The Boers who were a thousand strong making desperate efforts to overwhelm the British force, charging repeatedly right up to the British lines, and being driven back each time with heavy loss. The British defence was stubbornly and successfully maintained for a day and a night until the arrival of Col. Barter and his force brought relief. The Boers are said to have lost from 300 to 400 men. The honor of the British arms appears to have been fully maintained in the engagement and the disaster of defeat averted, but the loss inflicted and the fact of the Boers being still in a position to deliver such an attack are very serious considerations, and will serve to fan the criticism of Lord Kitchener's management to a still fiercer flame.

"Pray for Us."

If ever a saved sinner could do without prayer, that man was the Apostle Paul. But he was what he was because he followed in the footsteps of his Lord, in that he was a man of prayer. Prayer was to him an absolute necessity. But he was not satisfied with his own secret chamber talks and wrestlings with the Lord, he was also hungry for the prayers of his brethren. In his oft repeated requests for their prayers how absent is self-sufficiency; we see none of that independent swagger which says I and the Lord are sufficient for this work. Neither do we see a man trusting in man; but believing himself to be utter weakness and seeing himself to be needful of the power and guidance of the Omnipotent and Omniscient One. He believed in and sought the prayers of his brethren in Christ. Moreover those appeals for prayer sent by the Chief among the Apostles to the weak churches over whom he watched as babes are beautiful illustrations and proofs of the unity of the different members of the church in the great work which has been committed to her. But it is men. It is an emphatic declaration of the supernatural in the conversion of men to God. It is because it is a supernatural work that the apostle seeks to organize all the battalions of Christ into one great army of prayer to besiege the hosts of hell by the way of the throne of grace and thus attack them from heaven as well as from earth. As soon as a man gives this work into the hands of evolution he must logically stop praying, for as long as a man prays to God for the conversion of men his theories of evolution are infallible proofs of his own utter folly.

We have remained in the past long enough. Let us return to the present. Paul has been promoted to the presence of Jesus. The enemies of the cross of his day have, with Judas, gone to their own place. The sun of righteousness that was then on its march westward is again rising here in the east. The geographical position of the missionary and the home churches has changed; but the great necessity of united prayer that there was in Paul's day is just as real and urgent to-day. You need our prayers and we most assuredly need yours. There should be a common interest which would lift us up, you from the west and us from the east, and prostrate us before the throne and keep us there in one life long prayer. There is a common investment of life and capital in this enterprise which makes the work here precious to all concerned and what man is there who calls himself by the name of Christ who should not be interested in this work to the extent of cash and prayer. You at home who are spending and being spent for the spread of the gospel in the east are as truly foreign missionaries as are we whose privilege it is to stand face to face with the foe every day and witness for him who has redeemed us by his blood. His common interest and common investment will surely justify an appeal for special prayer that God's blessing may rest upon us this cool season. I know many are praying but perhaps even they can plead with God more persistently and those who are not praying very often I beg you in Jesus name to work up to the condition of lost men and pull God's blessing of eternal life down upon these people by your prayers.

I have just been compelled by rain to come in from a tour of about two weeks among the villages about twelve miles away from my home. When coming along on my wheel my eyes could not help wandering from one village to another in none of which the candle of the Lord had been lighted. Then my thoughts went back to my experience among the villages and the remembrance was filled with sadness when not even one of those to whom we had gone showed any signs of life from above. The indifference to the love of God as well as his worth was a sad thought very convincing evidence of the fact that they are "dead in trespass and sin." I knew God was able to break all this heathen opposition to his will but I found myself questioning why was it not being done. I knew the fault must be either with those who preach or those who hear and perhaps both. That thought led me to think that it may be God's will to send to you my fellow workers such a request as the few words at the top of this article.

No doubt you are beginning to plan and pray for a winter's campaign against the powers of darkness at home. As the burden for the souls at home comes down upon your hearts let not India's millions be forgotten. The extra burden will enable you to pray all the more earnestly for the sinners at home and the burden you bear for the home people will enable you to pray all the more fervently for us and the poor lost souls in India. Do not give the Lord rest day or night. He does not want that kind of a rest that people too often give him. Your work is by no means ended when you have sent us to this land and succeed in helping us here; it is only begun: you must water what you have planted with your prayers. How good it will be as we go from village to village this cool season to know that as we tramp along some one or better still the hosts of Baptists are pleading with God for us and the work. God has ordained that prayer is to have a great place in his work. We are apt to get the idea that if we can only get the gospel to the ears of the heathen that we will have done our share and the heathen will be converted. But fellow workers at

home unless our united, fervent and constant prayers come up to God for this work all the money and effort we are expending is not much, if any, better than thrown away. Without the spirit's quickening the souls that are dead in sin all the gospel preaching is like precious ointment poured upon the ground. It is true that the "gospel is the power of God unto salvation" but it is only so when that gospel is "preached by the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven." "The letter killeth but the spirit maketh alive," is as true to-day as when written and as true in India as America and is an incontrovertible argument to drive us to our knees and keep us there. It is recorded that the Lord opened the heart of Lydia to the gospel but that has been true of every sacred sinner from the beginning until the present day and must be so until the end. Yes her heart was opened by the Holy Ghost. It did not evolve into a state of hearing God's word. It was opened by the Lord. It did not open of its own accord when it had reached that stage of perfection by the process of evolution. What was true then is true now. Unless God opens the closed and doubly bolted hearts of the heathen they must forever remain in the dark and be lost. Every soul that ever has been or ever will be saved is a special act of the gracious and sovereign power of God. Being saved from sin to a life of righteousness is not a contagion but a direct operation of the power of God upon the soul and very vitals of man. When we call to mind that prayer has often moved God to action in this matter, (not that we are so much more gracious than he but because that is the purpose of his will) and that he promised to hear prayer, the above statements make our duty and responsibility very great. God longs to be put to the test. The salvation of souls and the glory of God are at stake. Arise! Take hold of the Lord as you never have done before and pray for us that we may be true reflectors of his light, speaking his words and doing his works in so far as he has given us ability. Pray for the people that their hearts may be open to the gospel. Pray that the word spoken may grminate in the hearts of men and bring forth an abundant harvest. Pray, the people need it, God commands it and you will gain by it.

"Pray brethren, pray!
The sands are falling;
Pray brethren, pray!
God's voice is calling.
You turret strikes the dying chime;
We kneel upon the verge of time:
Eternity is drawing nigh!
Eternity is drawing nigh!

Yours in the gospel,
JOHN HARDY.
Palakanda, Sept. 27th, 1901.

Slower Instead of Faster.

BY REV. J. MERVIN HULL.

Faster, faster, faster, has been the motto of the nineteenth century; but at the gates of the new century there are signs of a remarkable change. A great steamship company announces that the successor to the stranded City of Paris will have a speed of seventeen knots instead of twenty-two, but will have more comforts, more of the things of real life. The railroads have been trying to construct trains that would run 100 miles an hour. But a leading railroad authority has announced that future effort will be in the direction of building engines that can run at fifty miles an hour and keep it up, while a company seeking patronage for a luxurious California express advertizes that the speed will be but thirty-four miles an hour. The limit is in human endurance, not in machinery. Few men live who can run an engine 100 miles an hour and stand the nervous strain.

There are signs of this change in the intellectual world also. At least, the voice of the prophet is heard in the land. Not long ago Mrs. Lew Wallace published a bombshell under the title, "The Modern Murder of the Innocents." Briefly stated, Mrs. Wallace charges that the public schools are killing the children by cramming their minds too rapidly, and with too many things. Mr. Edward Bok has written on the same topic, and he says that in five cities of our country during the last school term more than 16,000 children between the ages of eight and fourteen were taken out of the public schools because "their nervous systems were wrecked, and their minds were incapable of going on any further in the infernal cramming system which exists today in our schools. It is putting the truth mildly to state that of all the American institutions, that which deals with the public education of our children is at once the most faulty, the most unintelligent and the most cruel."

This is very strong language, but in my judgment it is sound, except so far as the superlative is concerned. There is another department of life in which the warning of the prophet is needed as truly as in mechanics and education. It is the realm of religious and spiritual life. We have forgotten God's laws of growth and development, we ignore the teachings of our Lord, and we have been trying to adjust the pace of religious life to the steam engine, the trolley, the modern methods of education. The result is that at the beginning of the new century the church is exhausted, so far as the vitality of human workers is concerned, and with haggard eyes we

look forward in despair to the magnificent opportunity which are opening before us. Let me give a few particulars in which this statement is true.

It is true in regard to the leaders in Christian work, both prominent and obscure. Not long ago a prominent officer of a great missionary organization was obliged to leave his ship on his way to visit mission stations, and come home to die. Another said to me, "It would have been better if I had died, instead of living to transmit my nervous weaknesses to my children."

Much has been said of late about the reasons why so few talented young men are willing to enter the ministry. There is one strong reason which has not been made prominent. It is the killing pace which has been set for religious work. In a ministers' conference in a large city the case is like this: When 100 men are present, there are perhaps fifteen who have come fairly fresh through the work of Sunday. The others are as pale and completely fagged out as if they had spent the day in riotous dissipation instead of in the work of the gospel of Christ. I met a leading pastor of Boston at the door of the ministers' meeting not long ago, and he said to me, "I can't go in, I have a terrible pain at the base of my brain." Since that time he has written me that he lives all the time on the verge of nervous prostration. He is one of many.

It is true in regard to the work of the Lord's day. We are trying to crowd the most of our work into that day, and perhaps we are trying to do by meetings some things that could be done better in other ways. Here is the Sunday programme of a faithful young Christian woman: Early choir rehearsal, morning service in the choir, teaching in the primary class in the Sunday School, young people's society, evening church service, with special singing. She also is one of many. We make a point in preaching about Sunday excursions and amusements, that those who indulge in them are not refreshed and rested for Monday. Ask some Christian workers how they feel Monday morning. Also it might be well for us to consider the meaning of the statement that the Lord blessed the Sabbath day because he rested on that day.

Bismarck is quoted as saying that one-third of the young men in the German universities kill themselves by dissipation, one-third die of overwork, while the remaining one-third govern Europe. What proportion of Christian workers die, break down, or sink into uselessness from the strain of modern methods? It takes only a slight examination to show that this proportion is large. We act as if the Lord had set a time limit to his work, or as if it must all be done in our lifetime. But this is not true, and the sooner we realize that our motto is patience and not pyrotechnics the better it will be for the kingdom of God.—Watchman.

Talks on Every-Day Topics.

BY THOMAS KANE.

Twenty-five years ago "nervous prostration" was unknown, or so little known as to attract no attention. It is a new—no, not disease—no more than a thoroughly tired man from physical labor is diseased. All the vital bodily organs may be sound as bullets. So too the mental organs. The sufferer from mental prostration may almost wish he could die, but he can't. There is nothing the matter with him either, that is, nothing that endangers life. He is unweaned but not diseased. True, he may become so, unless he takes mental rest, or rather mental change, as the mind never rests except when we are asleep. Some claim not even then. Tired nerves heal slowly, more slowly even than broken bones, but there is another and often a more important difference. If you break your limb or arm, home is the best place for you, and you expect to stay there until it is healed. Not so when the brain and nerves refuse to act from mental overwork or worry.

"Refuse to act" is not the right phrase. The mind is too active. It persists in working right along day and night. Even prosy sermons and reading up the Briggs case lose their soporific influences. "He giveth his beloved sheep" becomes a favorite text, and a place of rest, the highest ideal of heaven.

Our fathers knew little and our grandfathers nothing of nervous prostration. How could they? In the good old times, and they were good if for no other reason than that things "jogged" along, a common expression after a half hour's neighborly talk in the shade was, "Well, I must jog along." Who ever hears it now? It has been supplanted by "I must go" with "go" in italics. Instead of a half hour, five minutes is a long time to spend in conversation. In our business offices such signs as "This is my busy day, cut it short" and "State your business quickly, and go about your business" are common.

The women are just as bad as the men. When our mothers and grandmothers went visiting, it meant half a day, and fried chicken at the meal which was always offered and expected.

Now our wives and daughters will make from half a dozen to a dozen calls in an afternoon and be at home for the six o'clock dinner. I am not blaming the women

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They are powerless to do otherwise, and they are just as good and faithful mothers, wives and sisters as were their grandmothers. It is only in this way that they can pay their social debts, make home what it should be, and do their share of missionary and church work.

A few years ago I heard a brilliant lecture by a popular speaker, who, by the way, has since broken down from mental overwork. His subject was "Give us a Rest." I remember only a single question. It was "How could a man get nervous prostration traveling in a canal boat?" But it suggested another question, How can a man hope to escape it? when he does, as nearly all our business men and brain workers who have occasion to travel do, spend their days with mental tension strung up to high C, and their nights traveling at the rate of forty miles an hour.

What the golden future may disclose as a remedy I do not know. There is but one now—to run. "Cowardly?" did you say? All right, call it that if it suits you, but tired nerves rarely, if ever, regain their normal tension and tone in the old environment. The scene must be changed, and not only business but office and home must be left behind.

One remarkable feature of nervous prostration is the insidiousness of its approach. Usually the mental worker or business man is in most danger when feeling at his best. Work becomes surprisingly easy. He simply dashes it off and is hungry for more. The day is all too short to do what he really wants and delights to do. His mental perceptions respond to the slightest touch. He seems intuitively to grasp the whole of a subject which ordinarily he would have to take time to study.

A few years ago I heard a slow-spoken lymphatic business man giving some excellent advice to an over-worked business friend about the danger if he did not slow up. The reply was a laugh and the remark, "Yes, I know I am doing the work of two or three men now, but I could add all you do and not feel it." A week later he was on his back, and was able to start to Florida in about a month.—Interior.

Degeneration Versus Evolution.

BY HENRY M. KING, D. D.

The law of degeneration appears to be quite as prominent, and in many instances certainly more powerful than any law of evolution. We are all familiar with its operation in the vegetable kingdom, for example, among flower-bearing plants and fruit-bearing trees, and are aware that the uncultivated land quickly returns to soil, but few of us realize the wide extent of its operation even here. Scientists inform us that in the animal kingdom the evidence of the working of this law is scarcely less striking. Philologists, we are told, have long recognized the existence of this law in accounting for certain linguistic facts. And history is filled with the story of buried cities and nations and civilizations, of ancient people so illustrious for their art, architecture, literature and philosophy that the students of the twentieth century of the Christian era find among them their authoritative models and standards of excellence, and yet who deteriorated morally, intellectually and physically, and in some instances have entirely disappeared from among the nations. The history of Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Greece and Rome is the history of a decline and a fall, as well as of a rise, of a degeneration following close upon the heels of their high development, and by a law as certain and resistless as any law of nature. The greatness of their glory and achievements is now known principally by the splendor of their ruins.

As bearing upon the central position of the integrity of man's moral nature in all social and national progress, it has been truthfully said, "If the story of those nations who in times past rose to positions of greatness and power and civilization, and afterward fell away, be examined, it will be found, without exception, that what brought about their downfall was a marked moral deterioration." Heeren, the historian of Greece, declared "Greece fell when sacred things ceased to be regarded as sacred."

But it is not the cause, but the fact of their decline and fall, to which we are especially directing attention. They fell, and fell by a process of degeneration which no "residual forces" were able to resist. Ancient history is, in no small part, made up of the record of social and national decay, and a purely naturalistic student and observer may reasonably question whether in the boasted progress of our day there is the element of permanence, to say nothing of any promise of continued advance.

But there are other facts of science which the evolutionary theory is compelled to recognize and grapple with, viz., the frequent cases of fixedness of type, in which no change has ever been apparent, arrested development, reversion to type, evil heredity, parasitism and other facts which are believed to find their analogues in human life and national history. All of these combine to resist the evolutionary force and narrow the field of its operation very materially. Evolution is not now regarded by its advocates as a law of universal application, covering all the separate forms of life. The definition which the late Prof. Le Conte was finally constrained to

adopt was "The law of progress of the whole," by which he means the whole organic kingdom looked at in its entirety.

When, therefore, it is remembered that the law of evolution finds another and an opposing law, the law of degeneration, working simultaneously with it, and working universally and with tremendous and sometimes resistless energy, a law recognized alike by science and history and religion, that it is prevented in its operation and greatly limited in its application by numerous discovered scientific facts, that it has suffered from the start at the hands of its advocates by many vital modifications and still unremoved disagreements among them, and that it has encountered grave problems in psychology, biology, ethics, philology, geology and theology, which it has brought to light but has not been able to solve, surely the thoughtful observer might be justified in saying the theory of evolution is giving itself a conspicuous illustration of "the struggle for existence."

The time may come when it will be accepted as a fact universally, by all scientists as well as by all theologians, that our world is a fallen world, according to the teachings of the Scriptures and not less according to the teachings of Nature, which reiterates the voice of inspiration that "the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now," when all men will see that here whatever may have been the original intent of the Creator, when he pronounced the work of his hands "good," the law of degeneration is now in active exercise and meets us everywhere, in the physical world and in the life of men and of nations, that destructive forces work side by side with the forces of life, that noxious weeds grow by themselves, while edible grains lapse into cultivation, and that sin and degeneracy perpetuate themselves without extraneous aid, while righteousness and true, permanent progress need the impulse of a divine interposition and guidance.—Zion's Advocate.

The Virtue of Pluck.

BY IAN MACLAREN.

Perhaps the bravest thing in literature is the letter which Paul wrote from his prison in Rome to his beloved Philippians. He had been arrested in the midst of his great campaign, and hindered from those journeys by which he hoped to compass the Roman Empire for Christ. He was confined in a barrack room, and chained to a Roman soldier. He was in danger of death, and hardly had a friend on whom to depend. He was now an old man, not so much through years as through labors; he was infirm in body and a constant sufferer; the very work he had done was being undermined by his enemies, and it looked as if the greatest career open to any Jew in his day were to end in failure. What a letter he might have written to those Philippians, and would have written if he had been an ordinary missionary, or an ordinary traveller, about his disappointments, and the attack on his name, and his bodily sufferings, and his personal discomfort. Why, I've read a page in a missionary's report on the poor food which the man had, and many pages in travels about the flies, and the bad water, and such like calamities through which the heroic explorer had been passing. But this man never tells you what he ate or drank, what he suffered through cold or heat, what an unspokeable harassment that Roman guard was, or how miserable were his lodgings. No, what he tells the Philippians is his satisfaction that he has got to Rome, and that the gospel has been preached there, and that his fellow-servant Epaphroditus had recovered from sickness, and that the Philippians had been so kind to him. He enlarges also on the sufferings of the Lord Jesus, but it is in order to show that through suffering Christ had come to his throne. There is no crying nor pining in the letter of Christ's soldier, but it is full of high spirits and holy gait. He commands the Philippians to forget themselves and to think of other people, not to boast, but to carry themselves modestly, to keep peace among themselves and to help one another, and, above all, he tells them to rejoice. His great commandment is Joy. And his whole letter bears witness to the pluck of that true servant and brave gentleman of Christ.

By the commandment of Paul and by the example which Providence has set before our whole nation, let us pluck up courage and try to live more bravely. Amid the softness of today we want more bravery of life. There are people whom you and I know, who have caught the spirit of the apostle, and who live on a high level, boring no person with their grievances, ventilating no grudge against the world, denying their diseases and hiding their trials. If they have wounds, and one suspects that they have, they cover them carefully; if their voice breaks sometimes it is in prayer to God, and in conversation with men. They never tell you how badly they have been used by their fellows; they rather tell you how everybody has used them well. People without discernment think they have never known suffering because they have never whimpered, but when they come to die it will be like the soldier who fell down suddenly without fear and without a moan at his general's

feet. Brave souls and fine Christians, they are the strength of society and a standard of high living to their friends.

The rest of us, I think we must confess, have not shown over-much manhood in playing the game of life, or in following in the steps of our Lord. We have thought too much of ourselves, we have vexed ourselves about our concerns, we have been peevish and petulant. Many of us, and the men more than women, have been quite babyish when things have gone against us, and we haven't had our own way, or somebody said something about us, or we had some bodily ailment. Let us play the man.

Above all things, when you speak of religion, do not mourn and lament as if all things were going wrong, and Christ had been beaten. There are people who never refer to religion but they seem on the point of weeping and they never look out on the world but one hears a moan of despair. Their voice takes the mendicant whine as soon as they touch on sacred things, and let me tell them in a brotherly way—whether they be in the pulpit or the pew—that they are a slander on the gospel. You will make your children infidels, you are next door to an infidel yourself, if that is all the faith you have in God and in the Cross of Christ. There are many things to pain the Christian, and Rome was a fearsome spectacle in the days of Paul. The sight of Nero on the throne would have filled the cowardly Christians of today with pessimism and our school of puling piety would have declared there was no hope for society except the coming of the Lord with judgment and with fire. Paul had a keener sense of Nero and all that Nero meant than any one of us, yet Paul saw Jesus Christ high above the throne of Nero and above all thrones, and he believed the time was coming "when in the name of Jesus every knee shall bow." "Rejoice," he said to the Philippians, "and again I say unto you rejoice." What he said to the Christians of the first century he says to us in all the relations and circumstances of daily life. Be brave in speech and deed for the sake of your children and your families, for the sake of society and the man next you, for the sake of the church and the world, and for your own sake. You will lift half the weariness of life, and half the burden from your brothers' shoulders, you will cleanse your character from some of its worst faults, and commend Christ to them who do not believe. For after love there is no power in life so admirable and so forcible as pluck, and its highest form is the courage of a strong heart like Paul.—British Weekly.

Musings.

In the long cold winter evening, when the wild winds rage without,
Driving on before their fury, helpless snowflakes tossed about
Like some white-winged vessels plunging on the ocean's heaving breast,
Seeking vainly for a haven where their weary wings might rest,—
Close I draw the crimson curtains; move the arm-chair near the fire,
And amid its downy cushions watch the glowing flames aspire.
Strangely quaint, fantastic shadows deck the wainscot of the walls;
Leaping up to touch the ceiling, darting out into the hall;
Playing hide and seek in corners, creeping o'er the rows of books;
Velling now a fine old painting, finding all the cosy nooks.
When within the library musing, I forget the raging wind;
All the wintry world without me,—a'! the myriads of mankind.
I have here a world within one,—friends from many a distant land;
Sage, philosopher and poet, come to me at my command.
There are some I've yet to meet with,—those whose minds I have not tried:
There upon the oaken book-shelves, new and old stand side by side.
Learned doctors, classic poets, clad in garb of sombre hue,
Hide beneath their plain apparel, gems of wisdom, rare and true.
History, fiction, wit and humor; works in many a foreign tongue,
Feed the mind with pure elixir; keep the spirit ever young.
Ancient, modern, native, foreign, in true friendship mingle there:
The great spirits of the masters permeate the very air.
When half waking and half dreaming, in that dimly shadowed room,
The rich music of their voices, vibrates through the quiet gloom;
Uttering rare words of wisdom,—lifting veils from beauties hid;
Telling stories of past ages,—what men said and thought and did.
When my heart so worn and weary, out of chord with all the world,—
I draw close the crimson curtains, and the cheery flames unfurled,
Float like flags of peace around me, driving off the threatened gloom,
Life sounds there no more in discords—harmony pervades the room.
Wolfville, N. S.
M. V. JONES.

Messenger and Visitor

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Dr. Maclaren's Edinburgh Address.

The address which Dr. Alexander Maclaren of Manchester, as president of the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland, delivered a few weeks ago in the ancient Scottish capital, is notable as the discussion of a great theme by a man of broad scholarship and mature Christian experience. As man, scholar, author, Christian minister and preacher of the gospel, Dr. Maclaren stands forth as a commanding personality, the gracious influences of his voice and pen reaching the remotest parts of the world. After more than fifty years of faithful and richly fruitful service in the ministry, Dr. Maclaren's physical strength is of course no longer what it has been. The portrait that is printed with his Edinburgh address plainly indicates that the years are telling upon him, but one who reads that address will surely not find therein any indication of weakness or of waning zeal in the cause of Christ's Kingdom.

The subject of Dr. Maclaren's address was "Evangelical Mysticism," and it was chosen, doubtless, because of the speaker's profound conviction of its importance. The address is characterized by Dr. Maclaren's strength and sanity of thought, his profound knowledge of the Scriptures and Christian doctrine and his opulence of expression; and it is doubtless as appropriate to the time as it is able and valuable. The subject, however, is hardly one to which Dr. Maclaren could have been especially attracted by his natural bent, for by the natural cast of his mind he is, we should say, at almost the farthest remove from what is generally understood by the terms mystic and mysticism. He is eminently logical and analytical in his mental processes. No man is less inclined to cut free from the solid earth and sail away into cloudland. He is an investigator and expositor, he has a profound respect for logical sequence, he wants to know that where he puts down his foot there is beneath him the solid ground of revealed or reasoned truth. But just because he is not naturally inclined to indulge in mystical speculations, such a man as Dr. Maclaren may be for us the best and safest, though perhaps not the most fervid or inspiring exponent of the mystical element in Christianity.

Notwithstanding the somewhat doubtful reputation which attaches to the word mysticism because of the wild speculations of some who have not been careful to hold to the anchorage of revealed truth, Dr. Maclaren declares that there is "a sane and wholesome mysticism which enters into every lofty view of the world and man, and which is the very heart of Christianity. For the central principle of mysticism, rightly understood, is simply the direct communication of the human with the Divine Spirit; and we all admit, in theory at least, that that truth is shrouded in the very Holy of Holies of our faith."

Clustering around this central truth of the indwelling Spirit, there is a constellation of truths which make up what Dr. Maclaren means by Evangelical Mysticism. "Like other galaxies," he says, "they shine but intermittently and feebly in our cloudy sky, and seem but points of light, whereas they are suns." Summing up the truth of mysticism in a rough and general way, it is found to be a trinity, embracing—(1) the direct communication of the human with the Divine Spirit, (2) the actual communication of a new life principle from Jesus Christ, (3) the reciprocal indwelling of Christ in the Christian and the Christian in Christ. One cannot but feel some disappointment in the fact that in his succeeding discussion of the subject Dr. Maclaren leaves the first member of this trinity almost un-

touched. It is at this point of course that the element of danger in mysticism is chiefly to be apprehended, and one would have been glad to know what might be the outcome of Dr. Maclaren's profound thinking and ripe experience, in the way of positive guidance or of caution, in respect to the recognized truth of "the direct communication of the human with the Divine Spirit." What are we to expect from, and how far should we trust in, this direct communication? The great preacher has however preferred to follow closely the line of New Testament teaching in respect to the believer's mystical relation to Christ, believing doubtless that if the things there taught respecting our relation to Christ are clearly grasped and firmly held, there will be little danger of our being swept away from the anchorage of faith by the winds of speculation.

The seed-plot of Christian mysticism, as Dr. Maclaren conceives it, lies in our Lord's words—that infinitely deep saying in the Upper Room—I am the Vine, ye are the branches. "One life runs through every pliant branch, curls each tendril, reddens in every cluster. The branch does not bear fruit of itself, the sap flows into it, and there is life, unity of life, productiveness of life. The many are one, and the name of the one is Christ, for it is his life that is in them all." And if a shallow interpretation would empty these words of their significance by talking about metaphor, the answer is that, the metaphor being drawn from the material thing, must be less, not greater than that which it illustrates. The diffusion of life from Christ is more real, not less real, than the permeation of the lower vegetable life through the unconscious wood. A truer commentary on the great words is that of Paul—"He that is joined to the Lord is one Spirit," not to the destruction but to the intensifying of the individual life, which is never so truly lord of itself as when the man can say—"I live yet not I, but Christ liveth in me."

The discussion of the subject as it relates to the communication of a new life principle by Christ and the reciprocal indwelling is carried forward with constant reference to New Testament teaching. Having completed this exposition of his theme, Dr. Maclaren proceeds to its enforcement. He expresses the conviction that neither in the pulpit, the religious literature nor the Christian experience of the day are the truths which go to form the doctrine of Evangelical Mysticism accorded the place of the authority and influence which their importance entitles them to hold,—these truths of "a communicated life, an out-poured Spirit and an indwelling Christ." The fuller recognition of these truths would enrich current Christianity in many directions. Among other things it would "give a firm and broad basis for Christian liberty, from dependence on any external forms of mediation between God and man, whether they come in the form of ritual, sacraments or priests. If the very essence of the gift which Christ died and lives to bring to all His followers is direct access to Himself and to God in Him, all these are impertinences. They who live in the presence of the King—may who live by the life of the King—have no need of outward aids or of human go-betweens to introduce them. The strongest bulwark against the re-introduction of ceremonial Paganism into the church is a living experience of an indwelling Christ."

Editorial Notes.

—In another column will be found a brief criticism by Dr. J. H. Saunders of an initialed editorial article which appeared in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR a few weeks ago. We hope that "J. D. F's." reply which is published in connection with the criticism, may be satisfactory to Dr. Saunders and generally interesting to our readers. If Bro. Saunders feels inclined to give us some of the results of his own thinking upon the subject under discussion, our columns are of course freely open to him.

—Why do some people persist in declaring that the age of miracles is past, and others that belief in the possibility of miracles is fading away, when everyone who reads the daily papers must know that there hardly ever occurs a conflagration, a shipwreck, a railway collision or a serious disaster of any kind on land or sea, but that one or more persons are delivered from death in ways that are "simply miraculous." In fact one can hardly pick up a paper without learning that someone escaped death or some dire calamity by a miracle. One would say that now-a-days it is the miraculous that happens.

—At this time of year a good many of our ministers are accustomed to receive from their people tokens of kind remembrance which, while they do not impoverish the givers, must certainly help to make life go more pleasantly at the parsonage and also to promote a more kindly feeling between pastor and people. It would be better in general, we have no doubt, that an adequate salary should be given without supplementary gifts, than that an insufficient salary should be pieced out with donations. Still, as we have intimated, donations have their good side, and at all events we are always glad to hear of the minister and his family being well cared for. Pastors who have been placed on the sunny side by the kindness of their people, naturally feel an impulse to express their gratitude through the denominational paper. For this purpose our columns are open now as in the past, but as these happy occasions are apt to be pretty numerous at this season, and are chiefly of local interest, our brethren will, we hope, be kind enough to express their grateful feelings as briefly as may be practicable.

—Some terrible fruits of the liquor curse in our own country have been reported during the past few days. In Montreal a little boy named Eric Malette was brutally and fiendishly murdered by a man whose name was Thorvald Hansen, a Dane, and formerly a soldier in the British army. According to his own statement, this man, who voluntarily gave himself up to the police, had been drinking terribly. Because of his drunkenness he had been discharged from the Hotel Frontenac in Quebec. He was without money in Montreal, and in order to get liquor, robbed the boy of a few cents which he was juggling in his pocket, and then in his drunken frenzy killed him, not realizing what he was doing. Hansen may be a bad man apart from his drunkenness, but he is evidently one of whom liquor makes a fiend. In such a case, it is not the murderer merely who is responsible for the crime, but the business that helped to make him what he was and the social system that permits such a business to flourish. Another instance is found nearer home in the quiet little country town of Pugwash, N. S., where, in a drunken row, a young man, named Charles Macaulay, struck a knife wound which resulted in his death. A man named John A. McCarthy is under arrest charged with striking the fatal blow. These are samples of the fruits of the liquor business, and the crop is a very sure one. There are no "off years" in its case.

"The Fatherhood of God."

DEAR EDITOR:—In your issue of the 9th Oct., you favored us with a beautiful pen picture of the "Fatherhood of God." While there is so much to admire in the relationship declared, may it not be possible that there is a latent fallacy in this connection. This indeed would be a beautiful world with a cloudless future if the "Fatherhood of God," in its Scriptural sense, embraced all men unrepentant as well as repentant. Is not childhood the necessary completion of fatherhood? I do not know that we differ very much on this question. Will you kindly give us a short article on the "Fatherhood of the Devil." In the gospel by John 8:41-44 this doctrine is taught.

J. H. SAUNDERS.
Ohio, Yarmouth, Oct. 27.

As an offset and counteractive to the "latent fallacy" of what I wrote on the Fatherhood of God, I would respectfully suggest that Dr. Saunders himself give us an article on the "Fatherhood of the Devil." I can understand how a discussion of God's fatherhood might gain in clearness by setting over against it the facts concerning man's sonship. For fatherhood and sonship are correlative terms. But the fatherhood of God and that satanic influence which the doctor dignifies with the title "Fatherhood of the Devil" are antithetical and antipodal to each other. That was the relation in which Jesus placed them in the passage referred to above. It is not a "latent" but a patent fallacy to assume that Jesus used the word Father in the same sense when he speaks of God and when he speaks of the devil. The devil exercises none of the true functions of fatherhood. The devil is a child-stealer, a soul-snatcher, an abductionist, a slave-maker and slave-driver. The devil never created anybody so far as I have learned, nor redeemed anybody, nor has he ever done a good turn for any creature in the universe to give him the slightest claim upon a single soul. He does exercise a malignant and baneful power over men. Men drift under his influence, give themselves up to do his works and come to reflect his moral image. A good man's son may be abducted by a desperado, may be brought up under his influence and come to reflect more of his nature than of his father's. In that sense he is more the child of the desperado than of his own father. In a similar sense the murderous Jews to whom Jesus spoke were more the children of the devil than they were of God. "Ye are of your father the devil,

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and the lusts of your father it is your will to do. He was a murderer from the beginning and stood not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own; for he is a liar and the father thereof." But in all this we have only a caricature of fatherhood—an influence to be repudiated and renounced. Jesus came with his gospel of God's fatherhood to call men out of bondage to the father of lies, into liberty as sons of the Father of Light. It is the accepted truth of God's fatherhood that is to make men free. The entire context of the passage referred to by Dr. Saunders teaches this.

But "is not childhood the necessary completion of fatherhood?" In a spiritual and Scriptural sense, No! Paternity in God is not dependent upon, or consequent to, or constituted by filialness in us. Paternity is His Nature. He is the Eternal Father. His fatherhood is not completed by our 'childhood,' but contrariwise our 'childhood' is completed by his fatherhood, if it ever is completed. A father bends over the cradle of his new-born child. There is no response from the sleeping babe to his loving, yearning gaze. Suppose the response never comes; the child is idiotic, it may be; or he grows up hateful and rebellious, runs away from home and is never heard of again. Is there no real fatherhood in the case because there is no true childhood? We may be foolish and rebellious and prodigal sons of God. We may alienate ourselves from Him and finally make our bed in hell, but the elements of fatherhood remain in God intact. It is one thing to have a "Father in heaven," it is another thing to have the spirit of filialness in our hearts. Jesus exhorts us to love our enemies that we may be the sons of our Father which is in heaven.

Will Dr. Saunders tell us where we are to find a Gospel that does not have its roots in the fatherhood of God? Is not the God whom Christ revealed a God of quenchless love, a God of gracious compassion toward all men? Why should we flinch at the name 'Father,' which Jesus gave us and in which the attributes of God are comprehended? It is the Father's call of love that leads men to repentance. "I will arise and go to my Father" is the cry of every truly repentant heart. It can scarcely be considered a crushing argument that the doctrine of God's fatherhood if accepted would give us "a beautiful world with a cloudless future." If I know anything about the Gospel, its mission is to give just such a world and introduce us to just such a future. "Our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ. And this is the message which we have heard from him, that God is light, and in him there is no darkness at all." J. D. F.

Wolfville Letter.

I have not written you I think since THE COLLEGE OPENING, or not since the Saturday immediately succeeding the opening. I then forecast that the Freshman class would probably reach the neighborhood of forty. The actual enrollment is thirty-seven. Some of the upper classes are not quite so large as we had expected, a rather unusually large number of students being compelled to remain out on account of low finances. The various employments to which students turn during the summer months are proving less and less remunerative, and I think we must organize a Labor Bureau, and get our friends throughout the country to assist us in finding new openings for student labor during the vacation. We have, however, a large and earnest body of students, and are preparing for a year of hard work and noble achievement. We bespeak the earnest prayers of God's people in behalf of teachers and students.

THE COLLEGE Y. M. C. A.

held an informal reception on the first Friday evening of the term, to give welcome to the new students. Pleasant social intercourse was enjoyed in college fashion, brief addresses were made by the President of the Association, Mr. S. J. Cann, by the chairman of the respective committees of the Association, and by the president of the college, and a good time was had by all present. On Sunday morning, Oct. 6th, Pastor H. R. Hatch preached his

ANNUAL SERMON

to the students in the Baptist church. Using as his starting point the biblical question "Why this waste?" he brushed aside certain popular objections to young people taking a collegiate course, and set forth in strong positive fashion "The Value of a College Education." It secures to the student a liberal education, confirms his highest ideals of life, inures him to hard work, and cultures his

moral and spiritual nature. This at least is what education in a Christian college sets itself to do. The sermon was strong, earnest and calculated to be highly useful.

THE OPENING LECTURE

was delivered before the students and the public, in College Hall, on Friday evening, October 11th. The lecturer was Professor J. F. Tufts, D. C. L., professor of History and Economics. It was to be expected that Dr. Tufts would select some subject related to his department of work. The particular subject chosen was practically determined for him by a conjunction of special circumstances. It will be remembered that Dr. Tufts was appointed to represent the Faculty at the celebration held at Winchester, England, to mark the passing of a thousand years since the death of Alfred the Great. Having been present at this celebration, and having enjoyed while in England the opportunity of consulting original sources of information and of making a fresh and thorough study of the subject, the professor chose as his theme, "The Life and Times of Alfred the Great." The treatment was at once broad, thorough, scholarly, and highly interesting. Dr. Tufts found his vacation in England very informing and stimulating, and he has returned to his work full of enthusiasm.

It has been the writer's privilege during October to make two preaching

TRIPS ABROAD.

one to Canning to supply for Bro. W. N. Hutchins who was away on vacation, and one to Charlottetown to assist in a day of special services in behalf of the church there.

Mr. Hutchins is a brother whom it is a delight to serve, for he is so cheerfully the servant of others, and of every interest of the Kingdom of God. During his eight years at Canning and Pereaux he has established a reputation for growing thoughtfulness and vigor in his pulpit ministrations, for marked wisdom and efficiency in his pastoral work and as a leader of men, for genuineness and elevation of character, and for unreserved consecration to the Master's business. He is greatly beloved and esteemed by the entire community in which he lives and labors. He is a hard student and a growing man, and must, if spared, have a future of great usefulness.

The trip to Charlottetown was a great pleasure. This was the first opportunity the writer had of a Sunday with the church there. It is a noble church, so Pastor Raymond reports, and everything I saw went to confirm his statements. The church's aims are spiritual, its membership includes much nobility of character, and its spirit of beneficence is highly developed. Pastor Raymond had inaugurated a movement for the raising of two thousand dollars on the church debt, and had by his personal efforts secured pledges within and without the church which, with a timely bequest of four hundred dollars, nearly reached the mark set. Sunday Oct. 27th, was appointed as a special day for the payment of the pledges, and for obtaining any further gifts. The writer was invited to be present and help to make the day one of spiritual privilege and profit. He tried to preach Jesus, and left the money matters wholly to the pastor. It was a happy day, and at the close of the evening service the pastor reported two thousand and fifty dollars as the financial result of the movement.

Pastor Raymond has been very useful in Charlottetown, and is highly esteemed by the church and the city generally. It is a good deal of a trial to the church that they should be called upon to lose their pastor at this juncture, and it has been far from easy for the pastor to resign the pastorate of a church which he loves so well. It has seemed to him, however, that the urgent call of the P. E. I. Sunday School Association was the call of God, and he has decided to undertake the travelling secretaryship of that organization, believing that he can do a large and important work in the development of Sunday school interest and efficiency on the island. May God bless him in his new work, and speedily give the church another pastor to succeed him. T. TROTTER.

The Lord's Day Alliance in the Maritime Provinces.

The Rev. J. G. Shearer, Field Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of Canada, is about to visit the Maritime Provinces. He is a strong man, of beautiful spirit, and should be warmly welcomed by our people. During the last two years, owing largely to the wisdom, tact and courage of Mr. Shearer, the Lord's Day Alliance of Ontario has been of some use in protecting the day of rest from the encroachments of greed, love of pleasure and sheer worldliness.

Branch Alliances in Ontario three years ago numbered 24; the number now is 160. Through these Alliances strong influence has been exerted again and again and victories gained for the day of rest. During the past year Mr. Shearer has visited the western provinces with excellent results to the cause which he represents. Alliances now exist in every province of the Dominion, and a Dominion Alliance was formed in Hamilton, Ontario, in June last. Of this Dominion organization the Rev. John Potts, D. D., is President, and the Rev. J. G. Shearer, General Secretary. Mr. R. L. Borden, K. C., M. P., is First Vice-President, and Hon. T. R. Black, Amherst; Wm. Ross, M. P., Halifax, and George Mitchell, Esq., M. P. P., Halifax, members of the Executive Committee. Inasmuch as the field work of the whole Dominion has been placed in the hands of Mr. Shearer as General Field Secretary, he belongs as much to the Maritime Provinces as to the provinces farther west. In Ontario the working men, seeing their day of rest imperilled, are working hand in hand with the Alliance to turn back the tide of Sunday labor. It is hoped that the same will be true in the Maritime Provinces.

The incoming in recent years of American ideas concerning the Lord's Day has done great harm in many communities of our country, and perhaps nowhere has greater harm been done than in those parts of the Mari-

time Provinces which are most visited by American tourists, many of whom are godless, while, unfortunately, many of those who profess godliness are sadly neglectful of the claims of the sacred day.

The friends of the Lord's Day Alliance in Ontario hope that the visit of Mr. Shearer to the Maritime Provinces may prove acceptable to our brethren by the sea and may result in great good. O. C. S. WALLACE. McMaster University, Toronto, 1st Nov.; 1901.

New Books.

THE AFFIRMATIVE INTELLECT. By Charles Ferguson.

Another book by the author of "The Religion of Democracy," which made quite a stir in the literary world when it appeared a few months ago, will be received with interest. The present work is more coherent, and less torpid, if the phrase may be allowed, than the former one. One is able to discern much more clearly the course and character of Mr. Ferguson's thought respecting the world problems. But still the author deals too much in abstractions and generalities for plain people to perceive very clearly what he means. Whether, when the author shall be clearly apprehended he will be regarded as a prophet of a new dispensation remains to be seen. This would however seem to be his interpretation of himself. The author's hope is in man, but in man as allied to God and partaker of the divine nature. He regards man as being essentially of the creative rather than the creaturely nature. He glorifies the affirmative intellect and his gospel is to untrammel individuality. He recognizes the political party and the sectarian church as social organisms which have wrought for the emancipation of the individual. But these have done their work and he looks for a fuller manifestation of the power that words for liberty. For this he looks to the University, the character and scope of which is to be democratized and greatly enlarged. It is to project itself into every town and hamlet and make its power felt for inspiration, for expansion and freedom of the individual mind and so promote right thinking and action, not determined by authority, but issuing from the exercise of an untrammelled individuality and the normal use of the affirmative intellect.

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CALVINISM. By Abraham Kuypcr, D. D., LL. D.

We have for some time been perusing the very able lectures of Abraham Kuypcr, Professor in the Free University, Amsterdam, on Calvinism, delivered three years since at the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J. It is not easy to describe off hand this presentation of the Calvinistic system, and we propose, God willing, to bring the contents of the work more fully before our readers. Meantime, we are doing them a service for which they will be thankful, in pointing out the fact that this much-needed book has come. Our younger people seldom hear of this grand system except in the way of a slighting reference. But they may be told that there is truth, and so inherent vitality, in this expression of Protestantism. At present, all we can do is to commend heartily and unreservedly, Dr. Kuypcr's scholarly and eloquent presentation of his chosen theme. He gallantly stands up as the champion of an eclipsed orb of truth, against all the imposing array of the troops of the modern theories. The lectures are as follows:

1. Calvinism a Life System.
2. Calvinism and Religion.
3. Calvinism and Politics.
4. Calvinism and Science.
5. Calvinism and Art.
6. Calvinism and the Future.

We cannot but be thankful for a good clear type, but the proof-reading has been entrusted to some one with bad eyes. There are misprints on almost every page, we hope they will be corrected in a new edition.

—It may be procured from the Fleming H. Revell Co., Toronto, for \$1.25, and we can assure our readers—Ministers especially—that they will make no mistake in getting the work. It is a book to be added to their library. D. A. STEELE.

CIRCUMSTANCE. By S. Weir Mitchell, M. D.

The many admirers of the author of "Hugh Wynne" and "Dr. North and his Friends" will be prepared to give a cordial welcome to a new book from the same source, and when the acquaintance of this new offspring of the author's genius shall be made, it will be regarded as no unworthy companion of its predecessors. "Circumstance" makes less of the historical element than the other books of Dr. Mitchell mentioned above. It is a study in human character and deals with the lives and experiences of men and women under conditions which obtained in the United States a quarter of a century ago, when the experiences of the great civil war were fresh in the minds of all the people. The scene of the story is Philadelphia. Its idea or *motif* gathered from a short fore-note, is to show that circumstance does not necessarily determine character and destiny, however frequently it may seem to do so.—"On a hilltop of an island endeared to me by many memories, the ocean wind has permanently bent pine, fir and spruce. Here and there a single tree remains upright,—stanchly refusing to record the effect of circumstance on character." The personalities one meets with in the book are for the most part very estimable persons, of worthy aims and ideals and strong characters, who, if more or less bent, are not broken or prostrated by the gales of circumstance. There are some of a different kind however. There is a young woman whose fascinating beauty proves perilous even to strong men, but whose hopeless shallowness and selfishness are only less pitiable than exasperating. The villain of the story, too, is a woman, capable of any stratagem or crime to effect her purposes, but shrewd enough for the most part to preserve the semblance of respectability, and whose punishment in the end is chiefly *herself*. Her one human—not to say redeeming—trait is a sincere affection for a scape-grace brother utterly unworthy and base. The conversational parts of the book are in many instances exceedingly clever, and some of the characters evince much dramatic power. The story holds the interest of the reader steadily to the end. The book is altogether clean and elevating and produces a tonic effect upon the mind.

—Published by the Copp, Clark Company, Ltd., Toronto, Price \$1.50.

* * The Story Page * *

Dannie's Discipline.

Poor Miss Mary was about discouraged. It seemed as though Danny O'Connor would break up her school in spite of everything she could do. Twenty-five years ago directors of little country schools considered their work done when they had hired a teacher for three dollars a week, and provided a pile of wood for the rusty box-stove which always stood in the middle of the school-room. So when Miss Mary tremblingly laid her trouble before her director, a stingy, sour-faced man, she was informed that:

"Twa'n't nothin' more'n he'd expected. He wa'n't never in favor o' hirin' no such leetle creetur as her, any way. If needed a big, strappin' woman like his niece, Liz Jane Perry, to learn them boys their place. Why, sir, she hauled Rube White clear 'round the room one day, and then kicked him out doors before he knew what had hold of him. He didn't dare to come back to school no more, either, that's the kind uv teacher we got to have, 'n he'd told 'em so to the school meetin.' He guessed she'd have to get along the best she could. An' if she couldn't govern, she'd have to quit, he s'posed. Most likely they could get Liz Jane back again; though some o' 'em said their young uns didn't learn nothin' when she taught, but to be 'fraid of their lives when she come near 'em. He guessed if she didn't want nothin' more he'd go and tend to them lambs."

Then Miss Mary had a talk with Danny's mother. That good woman was voluble.

"And what cud a pore widdy do wid the likes o' sich a bye as that? The shpalpeen! And didn't she lick him livery day of his life, an' wa'n't he all for bringin' home his dirty worrums and snakes and all manner o' b'astes, jist the same? 'Twas the death of her he'd be yet, praise God."

Miss Mary went away heavy-hearted. She was very young, but she felt sure "lickin'" was not what Danny needed, even had she been strong enough to tackle him. And she did so want to show the folks at home that she could keep school even if she didn't weigh but a hundred pounds, and was only sixteen. If she had known anything about modern methods and kindergarten ways, she might have turned to good account the boy's fascination for lizards and bats and spiders and toads. She herself hated all sorts of vermin and crawling things, and to have a toad hop out from under Dannie's book when she approached his desk, or to find a lizard tethered by a string to a button of his jacket, filled her with horror. Feeling sure that a scream from her would demoralize the school completely, she kept guard over her nerves every moment of the time that Danny O'Connor was in the room, and found herself growing thin and pale from the strain. Matters came to a focus a few days after her visit to Mrs. O'Connor.

She stood with her back to the children putting work on the little blackboard, when she was startled by shriek after shriek, which, she knew without looking, came from little yellow-haired Emmy Gates, the baby of the school. Turning, what should Miss Mary see but a little garter-snake wriggling across the floor straight towards the frightened child, who stood perfectly stiff with terror. It was the work of only a moment to kill the creature with the poker which always lay under the stove; but it was more than an hour before the sobbing child was quieted and put to bed on a bench, to sleep off her fright. That night Miss Mary asked Danny to stay after school. When the children were all out, she locked the door, and put the key in her pocket. Then she sat down on the little platform, and wondered what on earth she was going to do. Half an hour went by. The last child had trudged off down the dusty road out of sight, and the room was very still. Danny moved uneasily, his eyes on the bright fields outside. Another fifteen minutes passed, and then the boy spoke up:

"Say, I wish't you'd do whatever you're a-goin' to. I got to walk a mile for the cow to-night."

"You may come here, Danny," said the little teacher. As the big freckled-faced boy shuffled along towards her, she put her hand up to her throat, perhaps to relieve the nervous, choking feeling there. Her fingers touched a gold-headed stick pin that fastened her collar. All at once an inspiration seized her, and by the time Danny reached her, she had taken out the pin and was tracing little patterns with the point, on her unpainted desk.

It was not a bad-looking lad who stood before her, with his shock of red hair, his honest blue eyes, his big white teeth, his warts and his freckles. She thought this as she looked at him a minute before speaking. Then she said:

"Now, Danny, you know you trouble me very much in school. We wasted half this forenoon, and poor little Emmy will be sick to-morrow, just because you won't mind, but will bring snakes an' all sorts of horrid things into the school-house. You make me feel very badly almost every day. Now I'm going to let you hurt me in a new way, and perhaps it will make you remember to be kind to me to-morrow. Please take this pin."

Puzzled, Danny took the sharp little thing and held it clumsily in his warty fingers. Turning back the cuff of her sleeve, Miss Mary bared her slim white wrist and held it out to him, palm up, saying:

"Now, Danny, I want you to scratch my wrist with that pin, from there to there, till it bleeds." Down dropped the pin, and surprise and disgust showed large on Dannie's face.

"Deed, teacher, 'n I can't be doin' the likes o' that."

"Oh, yes, you can. Come, pick up the pin and begin."

"But, shure, teacher, I can't. I wouldn't never be hurtin' you that way."

"But you hurt me worse than that every day; come, pick up the pin and begin."

"Oh, Miss Mary, shure ye won't be askin' me such a thing. 'Deed, I never could."

"Oh, yes, you can. It won't take but a minute, and you'll not feel it. Shall I pick up the pin for you?"

Dannie's face grew all ashen; then down came the tears, which he vainly tried to sop up with his knuckles, in lieu of something better. Miss Mary gave him her own bit of a handkerchief, though she feared she should need it for her own tears if he held out much longer.

When the boy could speak again he implored:

"Oh, dear Miss Mary, let me go out and cut a gad. I'll take off my coat and let you lay it on as hard as ever you like, I won't fight."

But Miss Mary was firm. It must be blood or nothing. At last, with a groan and shut eyes, poor Danny made a dab at the white wrist, leaving a faint scratch. His sigh of relief was turned into a real moan of anguish, however, when Miss Mary told him he must try again; that the scratch wasn't deep enough.

The argument had all to be gone over again before he could muster up grit enough to repeat the operation. Not until the shadows had begun to gather thickly in the school-room, and Danny had wept bitter tears than ever before in his life, was he told that Miss Mary was satisfied, and that he might go.

She was very gentle with him, and they agreed between them that nothing should be said about his punishment; it was to be their secret. He promised by everything that he knew, that he would not bring any more of his beloved crawlers into the school-house, and he kept his word. In the course of their talk Miss Mary found out that to Danny snakes and lizards and toads and bats were just as beautiful and as innocent and as interesting as the birds were to her.

This started a new train of thought in her mind. Why should they not be, she asked herself. So before many days she and Danny had begun to study the habits of toads, on their way to and from school. These natural history studies went on all summer to the mutual delight and education of both the students. And when late in September Miss Mary made a final good-bye to her little pupils, she carried away with her not only the loyal friendship of Danny O'Connor, naturalist in embryo, but also a new respect for the once despised little fly-catcher, who so patiently fulfilled his mission, sitting in his little cave under the cabbage leaves and rose bushes along the garden path.—The Advance.

* * * * *

Pete.

BY MARY HENSHAW GROSVENOR.

Pete's first appearance was sudden!

The last hour at the free kindergarten was drawing to a close, and the children were quite breathless with their exertions, when a creaking of hinges and a blast of icy air drew all eyes to the door, in the opening of which Pete stood disclosed.

He was about five years old, with a smiling countenance, plentifully besprinkled by nature with freckles, and by art with grime and splashes of mud. His blue eyes met yours fearlessly, with a merry twinkle in the corners, and his red hair shone with a fiery lustre through the crownless hat.

In dress, Pete was simplicity itself. A pair of ragged trousers, held on over a grimy shirt by one dilapidated "gallus"; one buttoned shoe, from which the buttons had long departed, their places being supplied by a dirty green ribbon tied around the ankle; the other, through which the bare toes peeped appealingly, was laced with a bit of yellow string—apparently Pete had an eye to color—while the whole costume was appropriately roofed in by the dilapidated hat.

Shyness never being one of Pete's faults, he spoke up briskly, as he met the teacher's eyes fixed in wonder upon him.

"Say, I'm a new scholar. I want to jine this here school. I think it's prime."

"But," the teacher answered, "we can't take any new scholars; the school is full."

"Come, now," he said, a little crest-fallen, but soon recovering, and winking knowingly at the teacher; "I

ain't none of your charity scholars. See! I brought my money along!"

"Here he opened one grimy fist, and disclosed, nestling in the moist palm, five very sticky pennies.

By this time the teacher had recovered from her first surprise, and, interested by this specimen of humanity, asked, "What is your name?"

"Pete's my name. All these here kids knows me."

Here the children joined in the chorus:

"We know him, Mis' Katy; his name's Pete Brown, and he don't belong to no one much; just lives along with old Mis' Brown at Liberty Hall"—one of the worst dens in that unsavory neighborhood.

Pete nodded briskly in confirmation of these remarks.

"Say, teacher, take my money and lemme stay."

"I can't take your money, Pete—" Miss Katy began; and his face grew grave, while his lip trembled, as he asked:

"Ain't it enough? I can't get no more, teacher; it tooken me a long time to get this." Then his face brightened again. "But, I say, can't yer take me for this and let me work out the rest? I kin work, I tell you."

"Pete," Miss Katy answered, and her eyes were very misty as she looked down into the little face turned up so wistfully toward her, "you can keep your money—and you can stay."

And so Pete was enrolled as a kindergarten "kid," that being a sort of pet name in the neighborhood, and turned his back resolutely upon all his old associations.

His satisfaction was intense; he seemed fairly to absorb the teaching in every pore, and his beaming smile always called an answering one into every face upon which it was turned.

Gradually he became more civilized in appearance, the dirt retiring into the more outlying districts, then finally retreating altogether. Miss Katy dared not give him any clothes, knowing they would all be sold for drink by the dreadful old woman with whom he lived, so she was obliged to content herself with lending him some while he was at the school, which shell he would shed, with his usual cheerful equanimity, when the time came to go home.

A numerous bodyguard usually escorted Miss Katy to the cars, and Pete soon became the leader of this band, marching ahead with the pompousness of a drum-major, his voice rising above all the others in the shouts of "Good-by, Miss Katy," which smote the air until the car was out of sight.

Perhaps the proudest and happiest day of his life was that on which he was trusted to carry the teacher's bag. The former occupant of the position having been lately promoted to a public school, Miss Katy said:

"I am going to let Pete carry my bag every day now; he is so careful."

As there had been many applicants for the position, Pete's satisfaction knew no bounds at having been selected over those who were so much older, and had been so much longer at the kindergarten. One might almost have warmed one's self at his smile, as each day he carried the little bag to the car, giving it to her just as she was about to step in.

One snowy day, when the wind blew a gale, making every woman wish for at least two pair of hands to manage skirts and umbrellas, Miss Katy found, when she was in the car, that she had forgotten to take her bag.

It held the children's pennies, brought each day for the little savings fund, and she feared Pete's honesty might not stand the test, blaming herself for having placed temptation in his way.

Too late now, for with a bang and a whiz the electric car was off with breakneck speed.

She was earlier than usual at the school the next morning, and as the children gathered, she saw, with a sinking heart, that both Pete and the bag were missing.

Her fears were not allayed by the remarks with which the children greeted her.

"Miss Katy, Pete's been took of in the patrol wagon"—this from a little boy whose envy at Pete's notoriety was ill concealed.

"Miss Katy, he was a-fightin' awful about your bag."

"I seen him knocked down!"

"A man said he'd bust his head open."

Certainly something had happened; but hopeless of obtaining any reliable information from such an excited group, order was called for, and the day's work went on.

What a long, long morning it was, and how she missed the merry smile and roughish twinkle of the blue eyes!

She realized now how the boy had wound himself about her heart. Could he, indeed, be a thief? A thief! Her little Pete, of whom she had hoped so much?

The children went home alone that afternoon, for Miss Katy stayed behind to arrange some work for the following day. She was bending over a table, with her back to the door, when the well-known creak made her turn quickly, hoping against hope. A burly policeman filled the doorway, meeting her glance with a friendly nod

The Young People

for officer Smith was always a welcome guest at the kindergarten, having helped the teacher in many ways.

"Here's your bag, Miss Katy," he said, with a smile, "I guess you'll want to hear how I came by it."

"I am almost afraid to ask. Did Pete steal it?" "Steal it? Not he! That there Pete's the gamest little cock I ever did see," settling himself against the wall, with evident intention of getting all out of the story it was worth.

"Why, bless you! no sooner were you off yesterday when Dan Granger came down on the little fellow, and ordered him to give up the bag. You know Dan,—a big fellow about sixteen, and the bully of this ward."

"And what do you think Pete did? Set off to run first as fast as his legs would carry him, and when he seen that wouldn't work, put the bag behind him against the wall, and stood there, that little chap, ready to fight that hulking fellow."

"The tears were falling as Miss Katy asked eagerly, 'But where is he now? Have you taken him to the hospital? The children said he was carried off in a patrol wagon.'"

"The big man looked a little sheepish as he answered: 'He ain't gone to no hospital, Miss Katy. The doctor at the station-house said he was not much hurt, and a little care would put him on his feet again.'"

"You did not send him back to that dreadful place,"—clapping her hands in distress.

"No, he ain't gone back there." "Then where is he?" she asked, wondering if she would ever solve the mystery of his whereabouts.

"Well, you see, Miss Katy, he was such a game little chap it seemed as if he'd ought to have a chance, so I spoke to my wife, and—well, she's been grieving awful for the little fellow we lost last year, so she just held out her arms, and I put Pete into them, and there he's going to stay."

"Miss Katy took the big red fist in her two hands and gave it a hearty shake."

"You good man! God will surely bless you both," then seeing his embarrassment, and the anxious look he turned to the door, as though contemplating immediate flight, changed the subject by asking, "But Mrs. Brown?"

"She ain't got one bit of claim on that boy, but I thought I'd better shut up her mouth with a dollar or two. I guess she'll drink herself to death with the money, but she was bound to do that sooner or later. Pete's just about wild to see you, and I promised him I'd ask you to step around after school."

"Pete, in a clean, white bed for the first time in his life, and his wounded head bound up most scientifically, was perfectly unembarrassed by the elegance of his surroundings, but met Miss Katy's eyes with the same beaming smile, clasping his arms tightly about her neck as she stooped to kiss him."

"My little Pete! My brave little boy! He might have killed you!" "He never got nothin' off me, Miss Katy. He never knew how strong I was. I tell you, the licks hurt though."

"O Pete! It was not worth it. I would rather have let him take the bag. You ought to have given it to him rather than let him hurt you so badly."

"Don't you cry, Miss Katy, I ain't hurt so bad. Mam Brown often licked me harder than this. And my eye, Miss Katy! when you give me that bag, and see you trusted me, you see I jest could not give it up while I was a-livin'."

"There is not much more to write about Pete, whose lines had now fallen in pleasant places. He did not desert the kindergarten, but came each day to his place in the ring, with the same beaming smile and happy chuckle, doing his duty faithfully in his little corner, and perfectly unconscious of being pointed out again and again as "our little hero Pete."—Sunday-school Times.

The Bank of Happiness.

"Do you really mean that you don't intend putting your money in the bank?" said a man to his friend, who had been left a large sum by the will of a relative.

"Certainly I do," was the reply. "I shall keep it locked up in my house under my own eye, where every penny of it will be safe."

"It would be ten times safer in the bank," reasoned his friend, "and you would be ten times richer by the interest you would get on it."

"No, no!" said the owner of the money, "I will make sure of keeping what I have. No banking for me."

"What a foolish man!" you say. And yet there are many boys and girls who may read this who are just as simple; selfish boys and girls, who keep what makes them happy—toys, presents, pleasures—all to themselves, grudging to share it with others, instead of putting it into the safe Bank of Unselfishness.

Let your brothers and sisters, your companions, your school-fellows, have a share in what good things you enjoy. The very act itself will repay you "interest," and the total sum of your own happiness will not be less, but more. Keep it to yourself, never let anyone share the pleasures you enjoy, and the total sum of your happiness will surely dwindle away until you find yourself a beggar for even a kind word at the hearts of those very companions whom you grudgingly share in what you once enjoyed all to yourself.—Good Thoughts.

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

Prayer Meeting Topic. B. Y. P. U. Topic.—Our National Bondage. Habakkuk 1:13-17; Amos 6:1-6.

Daily Bible Readings. Monday, November 11.—Acts 13:14-37. A new truth—a risen Saviour. Compare I Cor. 15:16-8. Tuesday, November 12.—Acts 13:38-52. Through him sins are forgiven (vs. 38). Compare Luke 24:46-48. Wednesday, November 13.—Acts 14:1-18. Paul's admirable disclaimer (vs. 14, 15). Compare Rev. 19:10. Thursday, November 14.—Acts 14:19-28. Paul's courage in the face of danger. Compare John 18:4-8. Friday, November 15.—Acts 15:1-12. Overwhelming evidence of salvation for the Gentiles (vs. 12). Compare Acts 14:27. Saturday, November 16.—Act 15:13-29. James' wisdom prevails. Compare I Thess. 1:9-10.

Our study course is attracting attention. So far only words of praise have been heard. We trust that no Union is overlooking its importance. Since the first of September we have not allowed those who read this column to lose sight of it, so that if any Union fails to take advantage of the course they will have themselves to blame. In the issue of Oct. 16th an editorial on it intended for this column appeared on page 9. Read it over again, and if anything else that we can say can induce any one neglecting the course to give it the attention which it demands imagine us saying just that thing.

We call special attention to the offer made by Editor Black, to the effect that those desiring to take the course of study now being published can have the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for six months for 50 cents, thus giving them all the numbers in which the lessons appear. This is an easy solution of our vexed problem, viz.,—How to get the lessons of the S. L. C. in the hands of the members of our Unions. Subscriptions however must be sent in clubs of at least six, and the cash must be sent with the order. This is too good an offer to ignore. This supplies our need. Let all our Unions push this canvas at once.

Prayer Meeting Topic—Nov. 10. Our National Bondage. Habakkuk 1:13-17; Amos 6:1-6.

THE SALOON A MODERN INSTITUTION. We read of wine, beer and other intoxicating drinks in ancient times, but whisky seems to be a comparatively modern product. The saloon also as conducted in America is one of Satan's newer devices for ruining men. In Bible lands it was chiefly wine against which men were warned in the Scriptures. The social instinct has always been used by the Devil to lead men to debauchery, but it was at banquets in the home that he brought men together to drink. Of late the licensed saloon has been the rallying place for Satan's hosts. There anarchy, political and religious, has its headquarters.

THE SALOON KEEPERS AS THE CHALLENGER. Habakkuk 1:13-17 describes the treachery and cruelty of the Chaldean warriors who delighted to catch men like fishes in a net. How like the men who sell liquor in our day. Little do they care for broken hearts and ruined homes and lost souls.

DRUNKEN REVELERS EVER CARELESS AND CONFIDENT. Amos thundered against sin in Israel. He warned of the approach of invading armies to chastise the people; the drunken rulers paid no attention to his preaching, but, trusting to the strength of the fortress of Samaria, went on with their luxurious living. Their feasting and carousing could not be stopped by a foreign prophet like Amos.

THE BOTTOM OF THE CUP. When the cup is drained there lies the coiled serpent ready to bite. Impotency, insanity and suicide are at the bottom of the glass. "At the last"—if men could only see the end from the beginning!

THE POWER OF A GOOD EXAMPLE. Every lover of men ought to oppose the saloon at every step. Whenever we can help curtail the power of the liquor seller there lies our duty. One thing every Christian can do: He can set the example of total abstinence. JOHN R. SAMPRY, in Baptist Union.

The Kingdom of God.

- The studies to follow are: 1. The King of the Kingdom. 2. The Citizens of the Kingdom. 3. The Laws of the Kingdom. 4. The Growth of the Kingdom. 5. The Consummation of the Kingdom. a. In Vision b. In His'ory. IV. The characteristics of the Kingdom of God.

DAILY READINGS. Sunday. A prayer for Messiah, Ps. 72. Monday. The kingdom triumphant, Isa. 35. Tuesday. The angelic song and announcement, Luke 2:8-20. Wednesday. The heavenly treasures, Matt. 6:19-34. Thursday. Conditions in the kingdom, Rom. 14:13-23. Friday. Conditions in the kingdom, I Cor. 6:1-11. Saturday. Conditions in the kingdom, Rev. 22:10-15. Ps. 15.

We need to give the study of this week a good deal of thought so that we may not fall into the error which prevailed among the Jews of Christ's day. They gave the ancient prophecies a temporal meaning, and "expected a Messiah who should come in the clouds of heaven, and as king of the Jewish nation, restore the ancient religion and worship, reform the corrupt morals of the people, make expiation for their sins, free them from the yoke of foreign dominion, and at length reign over the whole earth in peace and ad glory." That is, the Messiah was to be a Jewish king, with his capital at Jerusalem, and to Mt. Zion all the people should come together to worship God. While in some respects the Jews were right; nevertheless in others they were wrong. Jesus took particular pains to turn away the thought of his disciples from this idea of a temporal kingdom to that of a spiritual kingdom. (Cf. Matt. 5:19; 8:12; 18:1; 20:21; Luke 17:20; 19:11; Acts 1:6)

1. The kingdom is a spiritual kingdom. See Luke 17:20, 21; John 18:36; Rom. 14:17. It is not of this world: that is, "its motives, its power, its methods are not derived from this world; nor are its rewards material. Its dominion and its conquests are in the realm of spirit, in the domain of truth." It is not to be advanced nor defended by worldly power. (Cf. Eph. 6:10-20)

2. Nevertheless, though a spiritual kingdom it has been established in the world; and, finally, kings and nations will all become its subjects,—Matt. 3:2; 4:17; 12:28. Rev. 11:15.

3. The kingdom is the kingdom of truth. Its king is the God of truth (Ps. 31:5), who desires truth in "the inward parts" (Ps. 51:6.) The King sent his son to bear witness to the truth (John 18:37a; 1:14, 17). That son declared himself to be the truth (John 14:6.) All who love the truth come unto him, and in him find the truth (John 3:21; 8:32; 18:37b. Eph. 5:9. I Tim. 2:4.) The Spirit who came to complete the work of the Son is called the Spirit of truth, and he is to lead men into all truth (John 14:25, 26; 16:13.) In this connection it is well to read also passages like Eph. 4:20-25. Rev. 22:15b.

4. The kingdom is the kingdom of righteousness. Righteousness is the being and the doing right. It includes both the character and the actions. And the right, too, not as you and I may think, but as God thinks and has revealed it. To be right and to do right in the Bible sense of the right is to be right and to do right as God commands it, (Cf. Mic. 6:8). God there sets the standard, and his standard is the standard of the kingdom. That standard has been revealed in the Christ. He lived it, he was it. Christ, therefore is the standard of right for the kingdom, for all who become citizens thereof. Read the following passages:—Ps. 15; 45:6, 7; 48:10. Isa. 9:7. Jer. 23:5; 33:15, 16. Zech. 13:1. Matt. 5:20; 6:33. Rom. 14:17. I Cor. 6:9, 10. Gal. 5:16-21. Eph. 5:5; 2 Tim. 4:18. Heb. 1:8.

5. The kingdom is a kingdom of peace. The Bible idea of peace is that of perfect harmony. The peaceful life is that full and complete; at peace with itself, at peace with its king, at peace with all its surroundings. It is the peace of conquering, overcoming life, in which evil is put down and righteousness reigns, in which "righteousness and peace have kissed each other"; the peace which Christ gives through the power of his own triumphant life, abiding in the life of the citizens of the kingdom. See two classes of passages:—

- (a). Ps. 29:11; 119:165. Luke 1:79; 2:14b. John 14:27. Rom. 14:17 (b). Isa. 2:4; 11:9; 35:9, 10. Am. 9:13. Mic. 4:3; 5:2-5. Matt. 26:52. John 18:36. (c). What does Matt. 10:34 mean? (d). In view of the meaning of these passages is the kingdom ever advanced by war and force of arms? 6. The kingdom is a universal kingdom. It aims at a world-wide empire. Read Ps. 2:8. Isa. 11:9b. Zech. 14:9. Dan. 2:44; 7:14, 27. Matt. 13:32, 33. 2 Peter 3:13. Rev. 11:15, and many passages like them.

7. The kingdom is an everlasting kingdom. See Ps. 119:142. Isa. 9:7. Dan. 2:44; 7:18, 27b. Luke 1:33. Heb. 12:28. I John 2:17.

8. In closing this study let us notice this significant fact respecting the kingdom,—while the word kingdom to us is so suggestive of royalty and position and subjects, the picture of the kingdom given us by Jesus is more that of the home. The king is the Father; the subjects are the sons. Brotherhood prevails, and love dominates. At last when the children of the kingdom are all gathered into the eternal kingdom, they are in their Father's house where they find the "many mansions" prepared for them.

Foreign Mission.

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

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

PRAYER TOPIC FOR NOVEMBER.

For Parla Kimey, its missionaries, outstations and native helpers that many souls may be saved.

Correction.

In October Tidings on page 6, one half way down the page, instead of Rev. Lyman Abbott, read Rev. Lyman Jewett, and please do not make the same blunder again.

Bridgetown, N. S.

A very interesting meeting of the W. M. A. S. was held in the vestry Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 9th. A large number of the sisters were present, showing that their interest in missions is deepening.

The W. M. A. S. of Albert Baptist church observed "Crusade Day" on Tuesday, Oct. 1st. Wishing to hold a public missionary meeting we selected a moonlight night and therefore got a little ahead of the Proclamation Day.

"Increasing Interest in Missions."

A triumphant army of conquest, led by a triumphant commander, this was Paul's idea of missions in his day, and this is just what Christian missions are to-day.

Think of it Christian! The Lord died for us on the cross and entrusted us with his dying command so many centuries ago, and the church has not yet fulfilled her mission, in giving the gospel to the people of all nations.

In all the Scripture great stress is placed on knowledge. When the walls of Jerusalem had been repaired, and Nehemiah would lead the people to make a solemn covenant, all who had knowledge, and understanding, entered into that covenant and made ordinances for themselves.

"Shall we whose souls are lighted, By wisdom from on high; Shall we to man benighted The light of life deny?"

Unless we find in the Gospel something which makes it worthy of being preached to others, we have not found in it that which makes it of any worth to us; we have missed its meaning, we do not know its power.

God so loved the world, not a part, but the whole. The gospel is not for the chosen few, but for all. It is not a strong high tower into which a few may find shelter from the raging storm; but is like a great life-boat, that rides over the foaming billows, bringing rescue to all who may be tossing about on life's tempestuous sea.

We who all our lives have lived in the light of the glorious gospel, do not, and too often do not try to, realize how much depends on our sending it to others. Not only does this work need us, but we need this work; for there is nothing that will so deepen and quicken the spiritual life of the Christian as to engage heartily in this God-given service.

"Increasing Interest in Missions." A triumphant army of conquest, led by a triumphant commander, this was Paul's idea of missions in his day, and this is just what Christian missions are to-day.

"In the distant East a brightening dawn is breaking Out o'er those silent lands in joyous strains, The sweet glad sound of 'gospel bells' are ringing, Winging the joyful news 'Messiah reigns.'"

Long centuries had the night of sin in deepest darkness, Wrapped the sad millions of these orient lands, No gleam of love, no glimpse of heavenly gladness Reached China's plains, or 'India's coral strands.'"

Those fields which have so often been "white to harvest," And left unreaped of all their golden grain, Cry loud to us that we should be in earnest To save the souls for whom our Lord was slain.

By God's rich grace to us the gospel invitation In blessed rich effusion has been given; Let us in turn to every tribe and nation Send the glad tidings of a Saviour risen.

Till round on earth redeemed in one glad acclamation The myriad tongues unite this song to raise, "Unto the Lamb who once was slain" be highest station, And Angels swell the glorious hymn of praise.

North Sydney.

Financial Statement of Treasurer of the W. B. M. U. FOR QUARTER ENDING OCT. 31ST, 1901.

Table with columns: Recd from W. M. A. S., N. S., F. M., H. M., Total. Rows include Annual Meeting Collections, Tidings, Leaflets, and M. B. Treasurer.

Table with columns: Paid J. W. Manning, Treas. F. M. Board, Printing Tidings, Leaflets, Annual Reports, Postage, Expressage, wrapping same, Stationary, Pro. Sec'y. New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Miss Clarke, Sup. M. B. N. B., Drafts, discounts, postage, etc.

MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U. Amherst, Nov. 1st, 1901.

Amounts Received by the Treasurer W. B. M. U. FROM OCTOBER 17TH TO OCTOBER 31ST

Nutby, F. M. \$4; Hopewell Cape, F. M. \$3.50; Hantsport, F. M. \$2.50; H. M. 71c; Lewis Head, F. M. \$1.50; H. M. \$1.50; Osborne, F. M. \$3; H. M. \$1; Wolfville, leaflets and Tidings, 50c; Forbes Point, F. M. \$9; Walton, F. M. \$3.25; Jacksonville, F. M. \$3.50; H. M. \$3.75; Gabarus, F. M. \$5; Head of Jordan River, leaflets, 60c; Kingston Station, Tidings, 25c; Murray River, Tidings and leaflets, 61c; Alberton, F. M. \$1.75; St. Stephen, leaflets, \$1.50; 3rd Varmouth, F. M. \$7.25; H. M. 25c; Cavendish, F. M. \$7; Halifax, Tabernacle, F. M. \$5; H. M. \$3; Chipman, F. M. \$7.63; H. M. \$1.65; Tidings and leaflets, 97c; Little Bras D'or, F. M. \$1.50; H. M. \$1; G. L. 25c; New Minas, leaflets, 42c; North River, F. M. \$5; H. M. \$2.50; Tidings, 50c; Great Village, F. M. \$3.60; H. M. 60c; Kingston, F. M. \$10; Pugwash, F. M. \$3.10; H. M. 50c; proceeds public meeting, F. M. \$5.50; Mahone, leaflets, \$1; Greenwood, Tidings and leaflets, 61c; River Hebert, F. M. \$6; H. M. 16c; Carleton, Tidings, 25c; Durell, leaflets, 24c; Falkland Ridge, F. M. \$3; H. M. 50c; Bridgetown, F. M. \$8; H. M. \$4.05; toward life member, \$12.50; Acadia, F. M. \$3; Sydney Tidings, 25c; Petitcodiac, leaflets, 90c; Apple River, F. M. \$5; St. John, Leinster st., F. M. \$10; Summerside, F. M. \$4.50; H. M. \$4.50; Diligent River, F. M. \$2; Mission Band money, F. M. \$140.92; H. M. \$48.29; Truro, leaflets 9c; Homeville, F. M. \$4.50; Falmouth, leaflets, 30c; New Germany, F. M. \$5.75; Tidings, 25c; Milton, F. M. \$4.25; H. M. \$1.05; Tidings, 25c; Halifax, 1st church, F. M. \$20; H. M. \$10; Amherst, F. M. \$21.25.

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

Foreign Mission Receipts.

Annabel Watson, B. C. \$2; Dr and Mrs McDonald, for Mr G's support, \$10; Robert Marshall, \$5; A J Vincent for Mr G's support, \$5; Pulpit Supply, \$28; C. H. \$500; (Cambridge and, \$3.50; Mill Cove, \$2; Jemseg, \$2.17; Leinster street, \$10; Frederickton W M A S, \$3; Gibson, \$10; Macnacque coll. \$15.80; Cavendish, \$15.81; Charlottetown, \$9; Glace Bay, \$4.62, per I. C. Archibald); Maps, \$7; D N Slack, \$10; Bills History, \$1; Mrs H H Saunders, support of Mr G, \$5; Hon G G and Mrs King, support of Mr G, \$10; M A Soc, Berwick, \$20; Amos Hunter, \$1; A G Purdy, \$1; S C Freeman, \$5. Total to Nov. 1st, \$689.90.

J. W. MANNING, Sec'y.-Treas. F. M. Board. St. John, Nov. 1.

King's Evil

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

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

Children of J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, Ont., had scrofula sores so bad they could not attend school for three months. When different kinds of medicines had been used to no purpose whatever, these sufferers were cured, according to Mr. McGinn's voluntary testimonial, by

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

NOVEMBER The M... Is the acc... denomina... and will... Canada o... per annu... REMITTAL... Office or E... on address... subscription... receipt for... within two... please inform... DISCONTIN... written not... all arrears... give all o... permanent... For CHA... old and ne... within two... Sevent... On the e... sixty pers... Deacon W... 70th marria... able Saints... present to s... enjoying s... vanced stag... in her 89th... ago they w... same day... as deacon... church. It... while these... their son H... their 50th... been marrie... ago; this... ance. The... Rev. S. W... ago passed... grand child... three great... these gener... gathering... Ganong ch... Sec'y' after... made to the... a comfortab... gifts. Add... ong, the wr... Collins, M... Honorable... States Senat... past five mo... ting comm... studying in... National res... men who a... policy of the... amount of i... hand Senat... series of no... which will... Saturday Ev... Is there to... China to con... to the peace... who has just... that the pro... does Dr. Am... by at the Re... Board in the... ties of regen... have any pr... probability?... Nowhere is... than in a... Smith. He... in "China... merely the s... the whole... which the si... gone into the... different ph... tion to ot... writers. He... forcibly the... tian Church... faithfulness... it increased... Revells are... handsome v... and with th... will be read... The Revel... nounce the... Part Three... tury New I... success of th... ment of mar... faster than a... that it is no... translation b... from the be... modern Eng... not used in... eluded. It t...

The Messenger and Visitor

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

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

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

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

Seventieth Marriage Anniversary.

On the evening of the 26th inst., about sixty persons gathered at the home of Deacon Wm. Keirstead to celebrate the 70th marriage anniversary of these venerable Saints of God. It was a joy to all present to find brother and sister Keirstead enjoying such good health at their advanced stage of life, he in his 93rd and she in her 89th year. Over sixty-eight years ago they were baptized, both upon the same day. For many years he has served as deacon of the 1st Studholm Baptist church. It is also worthy of note that while these were celebrating their 70th their son Harvey and wife were celebrating their 50th marriage anniversary, having been married on the same date fifty years ago; this, no doubt, is a unique coincidence. They had nine children, of which Rev. S. W. was one, who several months ago passed to his rest on high. Fifty-two grand children, thirty-five great-grand and three great-great-grand children. Four of these generations were represented at this gathering. After tea the company was organized with the selection of Rev. E. K. Ganong chairman and W. A. Keirstead, Sec'y, after which a presentation was made to the venerable couple of over \$55, a comfortable chair for each including the gifts. Addresses were made by Bro. Ganong, the writer and others.

I. B. COLWELL, Collins, N. B., Oct. 30.

Literary Notes.

Honorable Albert J. Beveridge, United States Senator from Indiana, has spent the past five months in the Far East investigating commercial and political conditions, studying international relations, appraising National resources, and conferring with the men who are establishing the Eastern policy of the European powers. The vast amount of information thus secured at first hand Senator Beveridge will embody in a series of noteworthy papers, the first of which will appear November 16, in The Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia.

Is there to be a new China, or is the old China to continue with its constant menace to the peace of the world? Mr. Rockhill, who has just returned from Peking, thinks that the prospects are bright for peace. So does Dr. Ament, who spoke most eloquently at the recent meeting of the American Board in Hartford, Conn. Of the possibilities of regeneration, few Christian people have any doubt. As to its immediate probability there will be differing opinions. Nowhere is there better basis for judgment than in a new book by Dr. Arthur H. Smith. He has remained in Peking a day in "China in Convulsion" he gives not merely the story of the famous siege, but the whole history of the movement of which the siege was the climax. He has gone into the subject thoroughly, in a list of different phases, and has given special attention to one subject overlooked by many writers. He depicts very clearly and forcibly the situation in the Chinese Christian Church, pays a glowing tribute to its faithfulness and devotion and predicts for it increased influence in the Empire. The Revells are getting the book out in two handsome volumes, superbly illustrated and with the finest maps and charts. It will be ready about November 1st.

The Revell Company are able to announce the publication next month of Part Three completing the Twentieth Century New Testament. The remarkable success of this book is seen in the statement of many booksellers that "it is the fastest than any novel." Its peculiarity is that it is not a paraphrase, but a genuine translation by eminent scholars, direct from the best Greek text, into simple modern English. All words and phrases not used in the English of to-day, are excluded. It thus comes within the scope of

the youngest, and even the uneducated. At the same time "there is no trace of juvenility or irreverence." "Boys and girls borrow it from each other, and sit up nights to read it through, like the latest novel." "Judicious, helpful scholarly, admirable." These are some of the testimonies of men and journals of weight. The first two parts include "The Gospels and the Acts" and "Paul's Letters to the Churches," the third part "Remaining Letters and the Book of Revelation."

THE NEW HOUSEHOLD MANUAL AND LADIES' COMPANION, published by R. A. H. Morrow, St. John, is a book to be recommended as of much practical value in the home, containing along with a large number of carefully selected recipes much interesting and useful information on a variety of topics. The book is intended to be a permanent manual of practical information for every-day use in the family. The subjects treated cover the whole field of home life and are of great importance to the health, happiness and prosperity of the family.

The fourth number of ACADIENSIS, the new quarterly which was started in St. John a year ago, has just appeared. We are much pleased to learn that its subscription list has steadily increased and that the enterprise has met with so much encouragement that the publication of the quarterly will be continued indefinitely. The present number completes the first volume. In addition to sixty-four pages of reading matter and a full index, it contains ten full page illustrations, besides numerous others which appear in the book.

The principal contributors to the current number are Mr. Charles Campbell and Mr. W. P. Dole, both writers of excellent verse; Rev. C. W. Vernon, of North Sydney, C. B.; Mr. Clarence Ward, Secretary of the New Brunswick Historical Society; Mr. W. C. Milner, of Sackville; Mrs. Isabella A. Owen, of Annapolis Royal, and the editor, who gives us a very interesting article on the Indians of Acadia.

Quite a new feature of the present number of the Magazine, is two full page colored portraits of two well-known Acadian Musicians, which illustrate an article on that subject.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum, D. R. Jack, Editor and Publisher, St. John, N. B.

Lady Estelle and Lady Dorothea Hope are among the practical women farmers of Great Britain. Their beautiful farm of Seven Oaks is wholly and successfully managed by them. They make a specialty of breeding Shetland ponies.

The Queen of Portugal is perhaps the most athletic woman ruler in the world. She is particularly fond of swimming, and at Cascais during the summer swims farther out from the shore than any of the other bathers. She has been the heroine of several rescues.

Two men were instantly killed and a dozen others injured in a collision at Plymouth on Friday between a freight on the Pennsylvania road and a work train of the Clifford Construction Company, of Valparaiso, Ind.

HARMLESS AS MILK

Look out what you put into the child's stomach! Children are especially sensitive to the action of medicine. But you need never fear Scott's Emulsion. That is one reason why it is so popular as a children's medicine.

"As harmless as milk"—that is saying a good deal. But we may go even further and say that Scott's Emulsion will stay on the child's stomach when milk will not.

A little added to the milk in baby's bottle and a little after meals for older children is just the right thing for the weak and sickly ones.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Ontario's poultry captured \$1,000 in poultry prizes at Buffalo, against \$1,200 secured by United States exhibitors.

A French woman was recently sentenced to serve five years in prison for murdering her husband. She thought the sentence was too harsh, and appealed from the judgment. Now the Versailles court has sentenced her to death.

The death is announced in London of the peeress for whose sake Edmund Yates, of the London World, suffered a year's imprisonment, chivalrously refusing to reveal her name, although he had not seen before it appeared in print the malignant and slanderous paragraph concerning Lord Lonsdale which she sent for publication in his newspaper. The late Queen knew of her identity and barred her from court.

The total number of vessels in the registry books of the Dominion on Dec. 31, 1901, was 6,735, measuring 659,534 tons register tonnage, being an increase of 37 vessels and decrease of 19,818 register as compared with 1899. The number of new vessels built and registered in Canada during 1900 was 297, measuring 22,329 tons register tonnage.

The British Board of Trade has lately published a memorandum showing the per capita consumption of wine, malt liquor and spirits in four of the principal countries of the world, based on the averages for ten years. Here are the figures:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Consumption (gals). United Kingdom: 33.21 gals. France: 33.80 gals. Germany: 30.89 gals. United States: 14.60 gals.

Mr. W. Hobson, Dominion live stock commissioner has left Ottawa for the Maritime Provinces. He will see the provincial departments of agriculture in regard to the work they do with respect to live stock and also consult with the local authorities re the Maritime winter fair to be held at Amherst N. S., December 17th and 19th inclusive. The Ontario provincial fair will be held at Guelph, December 10th to 13th.

Thomas Eaton will not climb any more steeples. He has been at work on a swinging ladder repairing the Trinity church steeple at Pittsburg, Pa. Though far above the ground, Eaton was lulled to sleep Tuesday afternoon by the swaying motion of his seat. When discovered, he was in danger of falling. A boy's yell aroused the "boss," who climbed up the steeple, carefully tied a rope around the sleeping man and lowered him to the ground. Eaton awoke on terra firma. "What's the matter?" he gasped. "Nothing except that you can hunt another," was the reply.

A ROYAL DRINK.

The bill of fare set before the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York and their suite during their stay in St. John, included Red Rose Tea. This is a high compliment to the quality of that well known brand which is blended and packed by T. H. Estabrooks and has such a very large sale throughout Eastern Canada.

The Messenger and Visitor

will be sent to all new subscribers to January 1, 1903, for \$1.50. We hope our agents and the pastors of all our churches will do what they can to increase the circulation of their own paper. It ought to go into at least ONE THOUSAND HOMES before the New Year. It is the best assistant a live pastor can have in his work. SEND IN THE NAMES PROMPTLY.

Notices.

All delegates to Westmoreland County Quarterly Meeting at Pettitcodiac Nov. 12 and 13, will please send their names at once to S. L. Colpitts, Chairman Committee, Pettitcodiac.

The Westmorland County Quarterly Meeting will be held with the Church at Pettitcodiac, on November 12 and 13, 1901. The meetings are expected to be of special interest. The programme includes, in addition to devotional services and the regular business, a sermon on Tuesday evening, by Rev. D. Hutchinson, and on Wednesday addresses on, How to promote a Deeper Spiritual Life in Our Churches, by Dr. J. W. Brown; How can a True Spiritual Revival be Awakened in Our Churches? by Rev. E. B. McLatchy; Is it better for us to adopt 20th Century Methods in winning Men to Christ? go back to 1st Century Methods? by Rev. B. H. Thomas; Are we alive to the importance of Sunday-school Work as a means of winning the Young to Christ and to the church? by Rev. D. Hutchinson; Should we have a 'Decision Day' if not yet? by Rev. B. H. Thomas; The Twentieth Century Fund, by Rev. Dr. Manning; Foreign Missions, by Rev. E. B. McLatchy; Home Missions, by Rev. H. H. Saunders.

The Baby Should be Fat and rosy—but many little ones are thin and puny, and fretful from impaired nutrition. Give them PUTTNER'S EMULSION, which contains just what is needed to supply nourishment and aid the vital forces. It is mild and soothing food, better than any drugs. It soon builds up the little form, puts color into the cheeks and brightness into the eyes. And they like it, too!

Be sure you get Puttner's, the original and best Emulsion. Of all druggists and dealers.

PEOPLE RECOVERING

From Pneumonia, Typhoid or Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, La Grippe or any Serious Sickness



Requires the Nervous, Blood Enriching, Heart Stimulating Action of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

It is well known that after any serious illness the heart and nerves are extremely weak and the blood greatly impoverished. For these conditions there is no remedy equals Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. It restores all the vital forces of the body which disease has impaired and weakened. Mr. T. Barnicot, Aylmer, Ont., says: "About a year ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe which left my system in an exhausted condition. I could not regain strength and was very nervous and sleepless at night, and got up in the morning as tired as when I went to bed."

"I had no energy and was in a miserable state of health. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at Richard's Drug Store here, changed me from a condition of misery to good health. They built up my system, strengthened my nerves, restored brisk circulation of my blood, and made a new man of me. I heartily recommend them to any one suffering from the after effects of Grippe, or any other severe illness."

Advertisement for 'FREE' watches and rings. Includes images of a pocket watch and a ring. Text: 'This handsome silver nickel watch, with fancy case and reliable movement, given for selling at 15c each, only 10 beautiful gold-finished Finger Rings, with brilliant imitation Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, Turquoise, Topaz, and Garnets, in fancy clay settings. These Rings would sell anywhere at 50c each. People are crazy to buy them. Write for Rings to-day. Sell them, return the money, and we will send you our handsome Watch postpaid. THE BEST CO. BOX 1047 TORONTO, ONTARIO.'

WANTED.—At Brookville, four miles out of St. John, on the I. C. R., a girl for general work in a private family. One who can milk preferred. Good wages. Mrs. C. B. ROBERTSON, Brookville, Kings Co

WANTED.—Responsible Manager (integrity must be unquestionable) to take charge of distributing depot and office to be opened in New Brunswick to further business interests of old established manufacturing concern. Salary \$150 per month, and extra profits. Applicant must have \$1500 to \$2000 cash, and good standing. Address, Supt., P. O. Box 1154, Philadelphia, Pa.

Advertisement for 'FREE' fur ruff. Includes image of a fur ruff. Text: 'FREE Fur Ruff. This handsome Fur Ruff, of service long, made of selected skins, a perfect imitation of the finest cable, with real pretty head and tail by selling at 15c each, only 10 Gold finished Rings, set with superb sparkling imitation Rubies, Turquoise, Emeralds, etc. They would sell easily at 50c each. At our price, only 15c, they are going like wild fire. Write for Rings. Sell them return the money and receive this warm stylish Ruff postpaid. Order to day and be the first to sell our Rings in your neighborhood. The Best Co., Box 1047 Toronto.'

Prizes Catch many women. What do prizes amount to? Not worth considering. Cannot pay you for poorer work, greater expense and risk to clothes, which you get with an inferior washing powder. Any woman who uses PEARLINE has a prize, and will save enough to buy more and better knick-knacks.

Pearline Saves 482



Insist on having

Pure Gold

Flavoring

Extracts.

The true-to-name kind.

BRITISH



TROOP OIL LINIMENT

FOR

Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, Open Sores, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Bites and Stings of Insects, Coughs, Colds, Contracted Cords, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Whooping Cough and all Painful Swellings.

A LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

The **D. & L. Emulsion** of Cod Liver Oil.

(Trade Mark.)

For Lung Troubles, Severe Coughs, Colds, Emaciation, &c., &c.

Few systems can assimilate pure Oil, but as combined in "The D. & L.", it is pleasant and digestible. Will build you up; Will add solid pounds of flesh; Will bring you back to health.

50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited.

Real Estate

For sale in the growing and beautiful town of Berwick.

I have now for Sale several places right in the village in price from \$700 to \$3,500. Some of them very desirable properties. I have also a number of farms outside on my list. Some of them very fine fruit farms, from \$1,500 to \$7,000. Correspondence solicited and all information promptly given. Apply to—

J. ANDREWS,

Real Estate Broker, Berwick, N. S. March, 1904.

The Home

SHORT ANSWERS.

The easiest way of peeling peaches for preserving is to dip them one by one in boiling water, leaving them rest just long enough for the peel to be loosened and rubbed off with a towel. Do not add potash, lye or anything else to the water; it is not necessary.—(For S. S. S.)

To prevent pudding cloths sticking to the pudding, rub them with butter, then dredge them thickly with flour. Rub pudding moulds of tin or earthenware with butter, and then dredge them with granulated sugar. This forms a shining delicate coat on the outside of the pudding.

A hit and miss rag carpet with a striped warp is much less trouble to weave than one where the rags are woven in stripes. It costs several cents a yard less to weave a rug or a carpet in this way than if the rags are woven in stripes. As a rule such carpets are more tasteful in design.

It is not necessary that any special tool be invented for creaming butter and sugar. Heat the bowl in which the work is to be done by putting boiling water in it just long enough to warm the bowl, but not long enough to make it hot on the outside. Beat the butter in this warm bowl with a wooden spoon. It will be reduced to a cream in a moment or two, and then stir in the sugar, and the two will form an even cream. The secret is not in acquiring a new tool, but in learning how to use the old ones.

Dents in fine polished furniture may be removed in the following manner: Lay a number of layers of moistened brown paper over the dent, and put a warm iron over them. The steam will gradually cause the wood to swell and to fill up the dent. It sometimes takes patience, but slight dents which are a considerable mark to furniture may be raised in this way.

The Orientals cool water for drinking by evaporation. They keep the water in a porous earthenware bottle, which is kept moist constantly on the outside by the water from within soaking through. The evaporation of the moisture on the outside cools the bottle and the water in it. A modification of this method of cooling water is to store it in an earthenware pitcher and wrap it up closely in a wet flannel cloth, leaving every inch of the surface of the pitcher covered. As soon as the cloth dries, wet it again.—Ex.

Cocoon Candy.—Grate sufficient cocoon to measure one pint, spread it out on a shallow pan and place in the open oven until partially dried. Into a clean saucpan put one pint of sugar and a half pint of boiling water. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, then let boil without stirring until a little, dropped into cold water, can be rolled to a tolerably firm ball between thumb and fingers. Take at once from the fire, add the cocoon and one teaspoonful of vanilla and stir slowly until the syrup grows cloudy and quite thick. Put by spoonfuls on buttered paper and let stand until cold. If it is desired to cook the cocoon thoroughly add it to the sugar as soon as the latter is dissolved.

Farina Croquettes.—Put one-half pint milk into a double boiler, add slowly four level tablespoonfuls farina, stir till it thickens, then remove from the fire, add the yolks of two eggs well beaten, one-half teaspoon salt, a dash of pepper and one tablespoonful fine chopped parsley; turn out to cool. When cold form into small cylindrical croquettes, dip into egg, then in bread-crumbs, and fry in hot, deep fat. Drain and garnish with parsley.

Corn Fritters.—Beat two eggs without separating, add one cupful of milk, one pint of pulped green corn, two-thirds of a teaspoonful of salt, one-third of a teaspoonful of pepper, and just sufficient sifted flour to make a thick batter—the amount varying according to the milkiness of the corn. Beat for a moment, add one tablespoonful of melted butter and one teaspoonful of baking powder, and drop

by spoonfuls into hot fat. Turn as they brown and serve very hot.

Jelly Roll.—Beat to a cream three eggs and half a pint of sugar. Sift together one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and half a pint of flour. Dissolve half a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in three tablespoonfuls of water and add it to the eggs and sugar; stir it well; then stir in the flour when the mixture is perfectly smooth; put it in two well-buttered oblong or square baking tins. Spread the mixture as evenly as possible in the tins and bake to a delicate brown in a moderate oven. Lay a towel on the table and turn the cakes on it, bottom side up. Spread them evenly with jelly, roll the cakes quickly and wrap them closely in the towel.

Pineapple Fritters.—Peel and cut out all the eyes of a juicy, ripe, medium-sized pineapple, then grate into a dish, being careful not to lose any of the juice. Put with the fruit pulp and juice three and a half gills of sifted flour with a level teaspoonful of baking powder, the yolk of an egg beaten to a foam, a saltspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of melted butter. Stir all well together; add enough cold water to make a light batter. Put over the fire a frying kettle half full of fat, and while it is heating whip up the white of an egg to a stiff froth; stir it through the batter. As soon as the fat is smoking hot drop the batter by the tablespoonful into it and fry the fritters to a golden brown, then lightly skim them out and lay them for a moment on a piece of brown paper to free them from grease; then arrange them neatly on a china or glass dish, dust with powdered sugar and serve them.

Potato Salad.—This may be served as one course at dinner where meat or fish are served. Boil some potatoes until just done, but not water-soaked; let them cool, then put them through a ricer. Add a cup of pecan nuts, broken in pieces, and pour a French dressing over the whole. Arrange on lettuce leaves on a salad, and garnish with water cress and radishes cut in roses.—Ex.

PANNED TOMATOES.

Put in a pan with two ounces of butter six firm tomatoes that have been cut into halves. Cook slowly on top of the range for ten minutes, then brown quickly in the oven. Remove the tomatoes to a hot platter and make a sauce by adding to the brown butter two tablespoonfuls of flour, and after it is rubbed smooth, one pint of milk. Stir until boiling, season well with salt and pepper, and pour over tomatoes. The dish is prettily garnished with parsley and diamonds of toasted brown or white bread.—Ex.

FRAIL LITTLE ONES.

Their Hold Upon Life is Slight, and Mothers Have a Great Responsibility.

Every baby—every little one—requires constant care and watchfulness, and when a trace of illness is noticeable, the remedy should be promptly applied. The little ones are frail. Their hold upon life is slight. The slightest symptom of trouble should be met by the proper corrective medicine. Baby's Own Tablets have a record surpassing all other medicine for the cure of children's ailments. They are purely vegetable and guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous drugs such as form the base of most so-called "soothing" medicines. For sour stomach, colic, simple fever, constipation, all bowel troubles, the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, sleeplessness and similar symptoms, these Tablets are without an equal. They act directly upon the organs which cause the troubles, and gently but effectively remove the cause and bring back the condition of perfect, hearty health. Every mother who has used these Tablets for her little ones praises them, which is the best evidence of their great worth. Mrs. David Duffield, Ponsonby, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are a wonderful medicine. I think they saved my baby's life, and I gratefully recommend them to other mothers. Ask your druggist for Baby's Own Tablets. If he does not keep them send 25 cents direct to us and we will forward a box pre-paid. We have a valuable little booklet on the care of children and how to treat their minor ailments, which we will send free of charge to any mother who asks for it. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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It costs a mill a day—one cent every ten days—to make a hen a lively layer when eggs are high, with SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER. Calculate the profit. It helps young pullets to laying maturity; makes the plumage glossy, makes combs bright red.

Sheridan's CONDITION POWDER

Feed to twice once daily, in a hot mash, will make all their feet doubly effective and make the flock doubly profitable. If you can't try it we send one pack, in one \$10.00. A two pound can, \$1.50. Sample poultry paper from I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

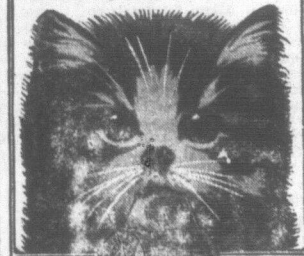


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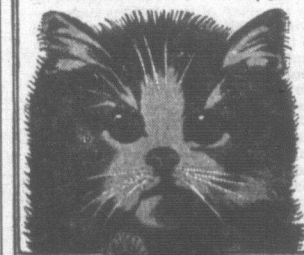
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The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Peloubets' Notes.

Fourth Quarter, 1901.

OCTOBER TO DECEMBER.

THE CHILDHOOD OF MOSES.

Lesson VII. November 17. Ex. 2:1-10. GOLDEN TEXT.

Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.—Prov. 22:6.

EXPLANATORY.

I. MOSES: HIS ANCESTRAL INHERITANCE.—Vs. 1. His Father's name was Amram (Ex. 6: 18, 20), of the house of Levi.

His mother's name was Jochebed, "Jehovah is glory," also of the house of Levi, and the aunt of her husband (Ex. 6: 20.)

Both were religious people, for we are told in Hebrews (11:23) that they acted from faith.

Moses was born near Zoan (Tanis), the beautiful capital of Rameses II., on one of the outlet streams of the Nile. He was born a slave, of parents who labored under poverty and severe oppression. His name, Moses, means extraction, a son, i. e., one extracted. Moses was extracted, drawn from the water (vs. 10.)

II. THE STORY OF HIS INFANCY.—Vs. 2-8. AND BARE A SON. There were two older children, Miriam (15:20,) probably 8 or 9 years old, and Aaron (7:2,) who was three years older than Moses (7:7,) and probably born before the edict requiring male children to be destroyed. THAT HE WAS A GOODLY CHILD. Beautiful to look upon,—"fair to God," or "exceeding fair," as St. Stephen expresses it (Acts 7:20) SHE HID HIM THREE MONTHS. That is, "kept him within the house,—perhaps even in the female apartments."

SHE TOOK FOR HIM AN ARK. A small covered box or basket. She did not make it then, but took it and prepared it for her purpose. OF BULRUSHES. The papyrus plant. This is a strong growing rush, with a triangular stem, which attains the height of from 10 to 15 feet. The Egyptian paper was made from its pith (our word "paper" is derived from the word "papyrus.") AND DAUBED IT WITH SLIME AND WITH BITCH. Bitumen or mineral pitch. The slime is the substance in its hard state, which must be mixed with the pitch, or liquid bitumen for use. "The mineral as found in this country melts readily enough by itself; but when cold it is as brittle as glass. It must be mixed with tar while melting, and, in that way, forms a hard glossy wax, perfectly impervious to water." AND SHE LAID IT IN HER FLASKS. The "flasks" were the "suph," which gives the Hebrew name to the Red Sea, Yam Suph, sea of weeds. It means weeds and the smaller rushes. BY THE RIVER'S BRINK. That is the branch of the Nile on which the capital, Tanis, was built. It was the only branch which was not infested with crocodiles. AND HIS SISTER. Probably Miriam, the original form of the name Mary, now so

common. She seems to have been a girl of remarkable tact. Her after-life shows that she shared largely the genius for which her brothers were remarkable. STOOD AFAR OFF. So as not to betray the object of her solicitude. TO WIT. "To know." She was to watch who would find him, or whether he was in danger from reptiles, or whether he was left alone to hunger.

AND THE DAUGHTER OF PHARAOH. If Aameces II. was the Pharaoh at this time, then, from the Egyptian monuments, we learn that her name was Nefer-ari, who was the daughter of the previous Pharaoh, and first the sister and then the wife of Rameses II. Mr. Paine thinks she was about 16 years old. TO WASH (bathe) . . . AT THE RIVER. This shows that the royal residence at this time must have been near a branch of the Nile not infested by crocodiles, or the child would not have been exposed, nor would the princess have bathed there; therefore not near Memphis. These and other considerations point to Zoan, Tanis, now San, the ancient Avaris, where crocodiles are never found. HER MAIDENS. Her young female companions. WALKED ALONG BY THE RIVER'S SIDE. To guard the princess from intrusion

AND, BEHOLD, THE BARK WREPT. More exactly, "And lo! a weeping boy." AND SHE HAD COMPASSION ON HIM. If there is a thing too strong for man's law, it is a woman's heart. "Thus the babe found a protector in the very family of the king who decreed its death." THIS IS ONE OF THE HEBREWS' CHILDREN. She recognized this fact, either from the complexion, which, in the Hebrews, was lighter than that of the Egyptians, or from the features, or she formed her opinion from the circumstances, for only a Hebrew mother would have need to hide her child.

THEN SAID HIS SISTER. Who was watching near by and overheard what the princess said. A NURSE OF THE HEBREW WOMEN. The servant class. An Egyptian would not be likely to nurse a slave. This plan of getting the mother to nurse her own child was very shrewd.

III. HIS HOME TRAINING. — Vs. 9 Age up to seven or twelve years. TAKE THIS CHILD AWAY AND NURSE IT FOR ME. "The princess must have seen that the nurse was Moses' mother I WILL GIVE THREE TRY WAGES. "The highest wages in the world are earned by good mothers. The mother who does an honest day's work, week in and week out, in faithful and faith-filled care of her children, is on a large salary, and she will be rich sooner or later."

HIS TRAINING IN COURT LIFE AS A PRINCE.—Vs. 10. From seven or twelve years old till he was forty. AND THE CHILD GREW. Under all the influences noted above. Growth means life, power, influence. He grew unconsciously toward fitness for his work. BROUGHT HIM UNTO PHARAOH'S DAUGHTER "At what age we can but conjecture, and yet, probably, we are safe in surmising that he was at least seven, and not more than twelve." HE BECAME HER SON. And thus an Egyptian prince in the most luxurious and learned court of the then known world. He lived amid wealth and luxury at the capital Zoan.

Once a girl of my acquaintance, says a writer in the 'Wellspring,' who was working hard to complete her education was in sore need of five dollars to pay for the text-books. She sat late one night puzzling how to get the money, and when no plan seemed possible, she knelt down and asked God's help. The next day in her Bible class a little girl came to her, saying, 'Father sent this to you to show you he thanked you for the care you took of Johnny and me in the country last summer.' In the envelope was five dollars. The whole world is our God's. Will he not supply our needs?

The local government board of London has issued a statement that two persons died from the plague during the month of October, at Liverpool.

Six masked men entered the residence of Chas. Tague, a merchant at McLuney, Ohio, Thursday, and at the point of revolvers bound and gagged the whole family. Tague was searched and his gold watch and a considerable sum of money as well as a quantity of goods taken.

It is definitely learned that Sir Christopher Furness, James Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, and other prominent American and British capitalists, have a big scheme on foot to establish a big marine insurance company for the St. Lawrence and also to establish a fast Atlantic service, which will rival the best New York services.

IT WANTED ITS MOTHER.

Once little Miss Baby woke all in a flutter, With a wail and a loud "Boo-hoo!" (For it wanted its mother, its very own mother, And nobody else would do.)

Then somebody ran in that wasn't its mother, And made it break forth anew (For it wanted its mother, its very own mother, And nobody else would do.)

But soon came a step and a sweet voice all cheery, A voice that Miss Baby knew— And there was its mother! its very own mother! — If nobody else would do!

Then smiles wavered out and the sad tears dried quickly From laughing eyes clear and blue; For it had its own mother, its very own mother, And nobody else need do!

—Sel.

What Shall We Eat

To Keep Healthy and Strong!

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best, in



spite of the claims made by vegetarians and food cranks generally.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables or grains.

Dr. Julius Remusson on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat plenty of meat. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily strengthened by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three or four hours, while the malt diastase also contained in Stuart's Tablets cause the perfect digestion of starchy foods like potatoes, bread, etc., and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase so necessary to perfect digestion, and any form of indigestion and stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach will be overcome by their daily use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its complete digestion by the systematic use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsines and diastase, which actually perform the work of digestion and give the abused stomach a chance to rest and to furnish the body and brain with the necessary nutriment. Cheap cathartic medicines masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for relief or cure of indigestion, because they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the indigestion is to make daily use at meal time of a safe preparation which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles, and all this can truly be said of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

All druggists throughout United States Canada and Great Britain sell them at the uniform price of fifty cents for full treatment.

Some Reasons
Why You Should Insist on Having
EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Unequaled by any other.
Resists hard leather soft.)
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Oddfellow's Hall.

Gates' Certain Check

—FOR—
Summer Complaint

Bayside, June 21, 1901.

DEAR SIR.—I received your kind letter some time ago but was unable to answer it until now. I am selling quite a lot of your medicines and consider them wonderful remedies for sickness. About two years ago I was very much RUN DOWN and in poor health generally. I began using your Bitters and Syrup and at once noticed a marked improvement in my health and soon was as well as ever. My son and daughter have both used your CERTAIN CHECK with the most wonderful results, and in the case of the latter I believe it was the means of saving her life after everything else had failed. One gentleman, a doctor of Halifax, bought a bottle of your Certain Check for his little daughter, who was suffering from dysentery, and it made a speedy cure. These and numerous other instances show what wonderful medicines yours are. Trusting that you may be spared many years to relieve the sick and afflicted,
I am yours very truly,
MRS. NOAH FADER.

Middleton, N. S.
For sale everywhere by C. Gates, Son & Co.

Wanted Everywhere

Bright young folks to sell Patriotic Goods. Some ready, others now in preparation in England.

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

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Wedding Invitations, Announcements, etc., a specialty.

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TAKE THEM OUT.

Or Feed Them on Food They Can Study On

When a student begins to break down from lack of the right kind of food, there are only two things to do; either take him out of school or feed him properly on food that will rebuild the brain and nerve cells. That food is Grape-Nuts.

A boy writes from Jamestown, N. Y., saying, "A short time ago I got into a bad condition from overstudy, but Mother having heard about Grape-Nuts Food began to feed me on it. It satisfied my hunger better than any other food, and the results were marvelous. I got fleshy like a good fellow. My usual morning headaches disappeared, and I found I could study for a long period without feeling the effects of it."

After I had been using Grape-Nuts Food for about two months I felt like a new boy altogether. My face had been pale and thin, but is now round and has considerable color. I have gained greatly in strength as well as flesh, and it is a pleasure to study now that I am not bothered with my head. I passed all my examinations with a reasonably good percentage, extra good in some of them, and it was Grape-Nuts that saved me from a year's delay in entering college.

Father and Mother have both been improved by the use of Grape-Nuts Food. Mother was troubled with sleepless nights, and got very thin, and looked care worn. She has gained her normal strength and looks and sleeps well nights." Don E. Cooper.

From the Churches.

Denominational Funds.

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

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

DIGBY.—Three have recently been added—two by baptism and one by letter. F. H. BRALS.

FLORENCEVILLE, N. B.—Bro. A. C. Horseman has concluded his labors on the Aberdeen field and in connection with this field and will return to his home next week. We baptized two candidates for him at Argyle, Aberdeen, Oct. 13th. We have now closed another year's work on this field being the 11th, having settled here in 1890. We are not decided as to the future. The field is open to any brother wishing to visit or correspond. May the Lord direct by his Holy Spirit in our humble prayer. A. H. HAYWARD.

ST. ANDREWS.—When we came to this field nearly one year ago, we found quite a number of active brethren and sisters, and so far none of them has fallen out of line. We cannot report additions to the churches but upon looking back over the year we feel convinced that no ground has been lost, and on some lines we believe some advance has been made, and we are thus encouraged to continue the battle for another year, or as long as the Lord wills. Oct. 3rd. C. CURRIE.

CHIPMAN, N. B.—The special meetings held here have closed. A number of young people, chiefly from the Sabbath School, have been led to profess their faith in Christ, while many of the old church members have been greatly revived. Thirty have been baptized, two of whom go to join sister churches. Five others have been received on experience and by letter, making a total addition to our membership of thirty-three. Bro. Martin now goes to Cambridge where we trust a rich blessing awaits his labors. Nov. 1st. W. E. M.

CLAYTON, N. C.—We have been holding some special meetings in the two churches under my care and several have been restored and baptized. I have accepted the hearty and unanimous call given me by the little church in the town of Southern Pines, the famous winter resort. If any of your readers are in need of a milder winter climate and wish information I shall be glad to serve them to the best of my ability. If any should visit Pinehurst and would like to meet a pastor who was once in the Provinces I shall be glad to be of service to them. JOHN LEWIS.

GLACER BAY, C. B.—Since last report we have enjoyed a season of encouraging work. The repairs on the parsonage (costing nearly \$400) have been completed and paid for. A half dozen have joined us by letter and audiences are most encouraging. Our parsonage is now as good if not better than the average N. S. parsonage. We are planning for special services this winter and hope to have a large ingathering, even though Cape Breton is showing a very materialistic spirit. Have recently been visited by Bro. Colpitts, of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. He is a young preacher of ability. Will be glad to hear of his success. A. J. ARCHIBALD.

OAK BAY, CHAR. CO.—We are repairing our parsonage here and we find it hard to raise the means towards paying all the expenses, but trust to wipe out all debt in the near future. Our brethren here, and sisters as well, are a noble band of workers. They want their pastor to be comfortable and also their parsonage to look neat and snug. Truly these friends are highly appreciated by their pastor. Our church work is progressing along all lines slowly but surely in this church; harmony prevails among all. Our Sabbath School is large considering the place, and a good spiritual interest is manifested also.

Prayer meetings are well attended when pastor is present. We are happy in our work here and hopeful and trusting in the promises and Promiser. We shall positively succeed. H. D. WORDEN.

BARTLETT'S MILLS, CHAR. CO.—Since our last report our church has been wonderfully blessed. The church is wholly aroused and fully alive and active. During our two weeks' services three happy believers were baptized and received into fellowship with this church. They are bright stars of grace divine. Their testimonies are excellent; they are soundly converted we surely believe, and we will baptize two others that are now on the Lord's side (D. V.) shortly. Thank God for his loving and tender mercies towards his creatures of eternal care. Our prayer meetings are full of fire and love. God is in our midst and his work is moving forward. We are expecting Rev. I. R. Colwell, the General Missionary, but we don't need his help at this time. November 1. H. D. WORDEN.

GREENWICH HILL.—During our stay at Greenwich the people, generally, did what they could to make us happy and comfortable. We found them a willing band of helpers. When we all gathered in our prayer meeting we enjoyed the Master's presence and fellowship one with another. The attendance at public worship was well sustained. In kindness many of the people thus excell. From time to time they visited us with gifts and good cheer. As we were about to depart from them the kindness of some seemed to know no bounds. May the Lord ever bless them. By us they will always be remembered as children of the Lord indeed. They will not be wanting when Jesus comes and repeats Matt. 25:40. We pray that much refreshment may now be given them in their Christian work. C. S. STEARNS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Sunday, Oct. 27, was a red letter day in the Charlottetown Baptist church. It was the day set for the bringing in of the offering to reduce the church debt. Three services were held all of which were largely attended and full of interest. In the morning Pastor Raymond gave a very interesting review of the rise and progress of the church. In the afternoon and evening Dr. Trotter preached the old gospel to large and attentive audiences in his own masterly way. We shall not soon forget the Doctor's exposition of the Word. We may, however, be pardoned if we say that the offering was not the least interesting feature of the day's services, for at the close of the evening meeting it was announced that there had been paid in on that day \$1376.00, which added to a bequest of \$429.00 from the late Mrs. Cann and \$72.00 paid in earlier, made a total of \$1877.00. There are also some unpaid subscriptions which swell the total to \$2000. We may say right here that this large amount which so materially reduces our debt is almost entirely due to the efforts of our beloved pastor. When the movement began we did not dare hope for half that amount, but in Mr. Raymond's three years pastorate he had so unconsciously endeared himself to our people and the community at large, that everyone willingly responded to his appeal. This Sunday, Oct. 27, is also a memorable day in another respect. It was the last one of Mr. Raymond's pastorate. He has resigned at the call of the P. E. Island Sunday School Association to become its field secretary. To say that we are sorry is putting it very mildly, for we have learned to love him as a gentleman, a Christian gentleman, a kind pastor, a sympathetic friend. The three short years of his stay among us are years of very pleasant relations and have been marked by faithfulness and ability on his part, ever ready to assist in every good work. The poor and sick will miss his welcome visits, the members of his flock will remember his genial friendship and our city will lose the influence of his true and honest life. He goes from us leaving a reduced debt and a united church, followed by the prayers of a loving people and may the Lord send us such another. E. D. STEARNS, Clerk.

Report of the Digby Baptist District Meeting.

For purposes of comparison this report of the Digby Baptist District Meeting, which convened in Digby, Tuesday, Oct.

29th, is prefaced by the following statistical paragraph from the North West Baptist: "The Baptists number now in Europe 500,000; Asia 125,000; Africa 8,000; Canada 105,000; South America 1500; West Indies 50,000; Australia 22,000; United States 4,354,620 with probably 15,000,000 adherents. In 1800 all contributions to missions did not exceed \$20,000. The Maritime Provinces alone give that much annually now to Foreign Missions. There are more Baptists in Canada now than in the whole world in 1800."

The Digby district, according to the '99 year book, comprises the following churches: Bear River, with a membership of 491; Digby 237; Digby Neck 1st (Waterford) 120; Digby Neck 2nd 108; Digby Neck 3rd 24. Freeport 375; Hill Grove 104; New Tuskent 208; St. Mary's Bay 283; Smith's Cove 149; Tiverton 138; Westport 190; Weymouth 260. Most of the churches were represented.

The morning session was occupied with the presentation and discussion of reports from the churches and the report of the committee on the state of the denomination. Two resolutions grew out of the latter report, the first urging the churches to hold a series of evangelistic services in the various communities, the pastors assisting one another where possible, the second providing for the dissemination of literature calculated to instruct the people in the principles of the denomination.

In the afternoon an interesting report on S. School work was presented by Mr. C. F. Sabean, of New Tuskent. According to this report there are 27 Baptist schools in the district—one school has a normal class, one a white ribbon army. The schools were urged to co-operate with the purposes of the International S. S. Convention, and to introduce the white ribbon army generally.

Mrs. I. W. Porter, of Bear River, gave a grand report on W. M. A. Society work recommending the organization of new societies at specified points. The following resolution resulted: "That Mrs. I. W. Porter be requested to endeavor to secure a worker from outside to assist in the organization of societies in the county, and failing this, to request some of the workers in the district to undertake the work."

A fitting and impressive sermon was preached by the veteran pastor, Rev. J. C. Morse, D. D., from the text, "What? Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? For ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify in your body and in your spirit which are God's."

The sermon was followed by a conference in which the power of the Spirit was manifest.

At six o'clock about seventy-five sat down to tea in the vestry. This, with the intermission before and after, was apparently enjoyed by all. At 7:30 the meeting reassembled in the audience room. Rev. J. T. Eaton spoke on denominational benevolence. Rev. I. W. Porter on the promise of missions, and Rev. J. W. Bancroft on the work we are undertaking and some incentives to its faithful performance. The service was instructive and stimulating, and its fruit is confidently expected to appear throughout the constituency in the coming months. The next session will be held at Little River in May next.

F. H. BRALS, Sec'y.
Digby, Oct. 30th.

A New Book

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"The New Household Manual and Ladies' Companion,"

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A Repository of Valuable Recipes and other Practical Information, Covering the Whole Field of Domestic Life.

This book contains information as to Household affairs found in no other volume.

Its Recipes are all Choice and Reliable. It tells how to save time and labor in all kinds of household work.

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It tells how to make home healthful, pleasant and happy.

It gives full directions how to grow house plants.

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It teaches the Science of Bread-making, furnishes details of practical Cookery, and in concise form presents a complete directory in every department of household affairs.

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Send no Money. Simply write us giving the name of your nearest express office, also your height, bust measurement, length from collar to waist, and from waist to bottom of skirt, and we will send you G.O.B., subject to examination, this fashionable Mackintosh, made of double texture waterproof serge cloth with cloth-covered buttons, storm collar, detachable cape and extra full sweep skirt. When it arrives at the express office call and examine it thoroughly, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and equal to any Mackintosh you have ever seen at \$5.00, pay the express agent our \$2.49 list price. \$2.49 for Ladies size, or \$2.25 for Misses, and express charges, and secure the biggest bargain you have ever seen. Our stock is limited, so order without delay. JOHN TERRY & CO., TORONTO.

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There is no other remedy equal to B. B. B. for making the blood pure, rich and red, and the skin clear and smooth.

Here's proof from Bertha J. Tozer, North Esk, N.B.


"I have had pimples on my face for three years, and about two years ago I took an attack of nervousness. I got so bad I could not sleep and lost my appetite and was very weak and miserable. I was taking different kinds of medicines but seemed to be getting worse. A friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters, I did so, taking in all four bottles. As a result I sleep well, have a good appetite, my face is free from pimples, my skin clear and my health is in every way perfect."

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Gluten Grits and BARLEY CRISOLS.

Perfect Breakfast and Desert Health Cereals. PANSY FLOUR for Biscuits, Cake and Pastry. Unlike all other goods. Ask Grocers. For book or sample, write PARWELL & RHINES, Watertown, N. Y., U.S.A.


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Send us the name of your nearest Express Office and we will send you for examination this magnificent solid Alaska Silver Watch, handsomely finished in Gold Case with Horse and Rider, Stag's Head, or Locusts as desired. The case is open face, stem wind and stem set, screw back and bezel, highly finished, positively dust proof with heavy French crystal. The movement is full, jeweled with quick train and extra fine balance, perfectly regulated, and adjusted, a thoroughly reliable and accurate timekeeper. When the watch arrives at your nearest Express Office call and examine it thoroughly, and if found perfectly satisfactory, equal in every respect to watches regularly sold at \$10.00, the greatest bargain you have ever seen, pay the Express Agent our special price, \$2.95 and Express charges and the watch is yours. If you live too far from an Express Office, send \$2.00 cash with order and we will forward the watch together with a handsome chain, and chain by registered mail. Don't delay. Order today. THE TERRY WATCH CO., BOX 1644 TORONTO.

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Breakfast Cocoa.—Absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup.

Premium No. 1 Chocolate.—The best plain chocolate in the market for drinking and also for making cake, icing, ice-cream, etc.

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DORCHESTER, MASS.
BRANCH HOUSE, 12 and 14 St. John St., MONTREAL.
TRADE-MARK ON EVERY PACKAGE.

MARRIAGES.

CORBETT-THOMPSON.—By Rev. C. H. Martell, Oct. 30, James L. Corbett, Bass River and Mary J. Thompson, daughter of John Weatherby, Debert.

ANDERSON-PRIOR.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Good Corner, Oct. 30, by Pastor B. S. Freeman, Joseph F. Anderson to Metta Prior.

KINNEY-FREEMAN.—At the home of the bride's parents, Oct. 24th, by Rev. H. B. Sloat, Andrew Kinney to Cora Gertrude Freeman.

THOMPSON-FREEMAN.—At the Baptist church, Sable River, Oct. 23rd, by Rev. S. S. Poole, Jas. H. Thompson of Halifax to Lottie H. Freeman of Sable River.

QUICK-WASHBURN.—At the Union Corner, Landsdowne, N. B., Oct. 2nd, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, Austin J. Quick and Jennie Washburn, all of Landsdowne.

DARKIS-HAMILTON.—At the Parish of Andover, N. B., Oct. 23rd, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, John Darkis of Florenceville to Mrs. Lydia Hamilton of Bath, N. B.

REBY-MCCAIN.—At the home of the bride's father, Florenceville, N. B., Oct. 30th, by Rev. A. H. Hayward, Holton M. Reby of Florenceville, and Helen, only daughter of Ferguson McCain of Florenceville.

BLAKENY-CUSACK.—At the parsonage, Havelock, N. B., Oct. 23, by Pastor J. W. Brown, Simon Peter Blakeny of Kinross, to Mary A. Cusack, of Havelock.

DUNHAM-THORNE.—At the parsonage, Havelock, N. B., Oct. 26, by pastor J. W. Brown, Walter J. Dunham of Springhill and Lily M. Thorne of Canaan Road.

DUXBURY-KRATING.—At the parsonage, Havelock, N. B., Oct. 30, by Pastor J. W. Brown, William H. Duxbury of Moncton and Velma W. Keating of Steeves Settlement, Westmoreland county.

RIPLEY-HOLLIS.—At the Baptist parsonage, Pugwash, October 16, by Pastor C. E. Haverstock, Wm. H. Ripley to Mary B. Hollis. All of Port Howe, Cumberland.

EMBREE-RUSHTON.—At the Baptist parsonage, Pugwash, October 28, by Pastor C. E. Haverstock, Alexander Embree, of Little River, to Eva M. Rushton, of Oxford, N. S.

COLLINS-PORTER.—At the Baptist parsonage, Harvey, Albert county, N. B., Oct. 28th, by the Rev. M. E. Fletcher, Henry A. Collins of Hopewell to Lillie Porter of Harvey.

MCCOWAN-LIGHTBODY.—Oct. 30th, by Pastor W. H. Jenkins, Bertha Edna Lightbody of Belmont to John George McCowan of New Glasgow.

SPEARS-BARRY.—At the parsonage, St. George, N. B., Oct. 30th, by A. H. Lavers, George M. Spears of Pennfield to Dora E. Barry of St. George.

DEATHS.

BREWSTER.—At the residence of her son, Otis Brewster, Esq., Harvey, Albert county, Oct. 24th, Mrs. Anna B. Brewster in the 93rd year of her age.

LEADBETTER.—At N. E. Margaree, October 27th, of whooping cough, Mary Ellen, the infant child of William and Ellen Leadbetter, aged — weeks.

GOOD.—Died at her home, Good's Corner, Carleton county, Oct. 23rd, Mrs. Solomon Good, aged 69 years. The deceased had been a great sufferer for the last eight years. She gladly welcomed the death messenger. She leaves an aged husband, four sons and one daughter to mourn their loss.

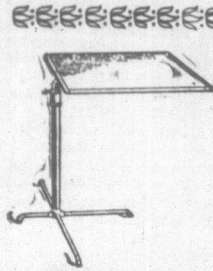
WHITE.—George M. White died at his home, Digby, N. S., October 23rd. He was stricken some two weeks before his death with gangrene in the right foot and suffered severely during most of that time. After seven weeks the limb was amputated at the knee, but his life could not be saved. Mr. White bore his suffering with remarkable resignation, his faith in God never faltering for one moment. He filled a large place in the life of the town and will be much missed. The Baptist church which he had served as deacon for twelve years feels the loss very keenly. May God comfort and guide the members of the bereaved family.

ROBINSON.—At Hantsport, N. S., Margaret Ann Robinson, (née Messenger), beloved wife of T. A. Robinson, passed to her eternal home October 6, in the seventy-second year of her age. Mrs. Robinson was one of the "tried and the true," a child of God, a most devout follower of Christ, a kind and faithful wife, and a tender, loving mother. Many years ago she professed her faith in Christ and was baptized into the fellowship of the Lower Antigonish Baptist church by the late Dr. Tipper. For the last fifteen years she has lived at Hantsport and held membership in the Baptist church of this place until God called her to her home on high. During her last year on earth she was a great sufferer, but she endured all with a calm and fixed trust in God. In her last sickness she had the loving ministry of her children, who stood around her dying bed until God came. Among these were Mrs. Margerson of Hantsport, Mrs. Saunders of Wolfville, Mrs. Short of Digby, and the Rev. W. H. Robinson of Antigonish, along with one of the youngest sisters of the deceased, Mrs. J. W. Churchill, of Hantsport, who did and said all that mortals could to comfort the "passing" saint. Much sympathy is felt for the aged husband, who is left for a short time to mourn. Bro. Robinson is now in his 88th year.

CROSBY.—At Lake George, Yarmouth Co., N. S., on the morning of Oct. 21st, Charles Crosby at the age of eighty-seven years entered upon rest. Our brother had been a trusted, esteemed and diligent member of the Lake George church for more than half a century, having been converted and indoctrinated under the fruitful ministry of good old Henry Saunders, father of our own J. Henry Saunders, D. D., of Ohio. For over forty years brother Crosby served the church well in the important capacity of clerk. His was not a bolsterous type of piety but of that even, constant, purposeful sort which is a delight forever. As a result of such steadfast devotion the impress of our brother's life upon the community was deep and enduring, and under the influence and direction of his wise, balanced Christian character, his children went forth to life's responsibilities qualified to fill the positions they do in the church as influential members and officers. Death was anticipated by him from the first of his brief illness, but without fear or confusion. His trust in the divine assurances steadied, sustained and cheered him, and he went out from earth triumphant in the Lord. May the consolations of the gospel comfort his beloved wife who is left for a little season to sorrow in aged and lonely widowhood. And may the memory of a wise, kind Christian parent be a joy and strength to the surviving children all their days. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord... they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

Grateful Mention.

Pastor Lewis of Aylesford makes grateful mention of gifts received from different sections of his field, and feels that the lines have fallen to him in pleasant places. The tokens of kindness lately received at the hands of his people include a donation from the people of Kingston of a beautiful lamp for the minister's carriage; a Saskatchewan sleigh-robe from friends at Morris-town; a donation by the Aylesford friends who crowded the parsonage, and at the close of a pleasant evening, left the minister and his wife richer to the amount of \$112 89—the largest donation in the history of the church. This was followed by the



"Standorette."

The "Standorette" is a swiveling and tilting top table which combines an Easel, Bookrest, Music Stand, Drawing Stand, Reading Stand, Invalid Stand, and Card Stand, all in one.

The top has four independent adjustable movements: Vertical, horizontal, tilting and rotating, and can be placed at any height, at any angle, in any position, and swung in any direction, and can be put to a great many uses.

The "Standorette" is especially useful as an invalid or sick bed stand, as it is designed so that the top extends over the bed.

The top of the "Standorette" is 18 inches wide and 24 inches long, made of quartered oak, highly polished, base in black enamelled, trimmings nickel plated.

Price, \$6.50.

Send for "STANDORETTE" Booklet.

Manchester Robertson & Allison

donation party of the Morristown friends held at the home of Dea Hutchinson, accompanied by the presentation of a purse to the minister of \$62.25. Pastor Lewis in gratefully acknowledging these tokens of the good will of his people expresses the hope that he may soon have to report spiritual blessings in which pastor and people will share rejoicingly.

Literary Note.

The Homiletic Review for November has, in addition to its wealth of illustrative material, much vigorous and timely discussion of topics vital to the preacher. Dr. Joseph Parker's paper on "The Preacher's Use of Illustrations" will perhaps strike some readers as presenting views quite contrary to common notions, but the London preacher writes out of his own abundant life. This is especially true of what he says about illustrating Christian doctrine by personal experience. Prof. Savce will be welcomed as he brings "Freshest Light from the Ancient Monuments," showing how widely the literary use of writing prevailed even before the time of Abraham.

About the sermons we notice one by Dr. Alexander McLaren, of Manchester, Eng., on "By, Through, Unto;" one on "The Manifest Wisdom of God Made Known by the Church," by Rev. Dr. W. P. Lovejoy, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; one on "The Nobility of Man," by President John Henry Burrows, of Oberlin College; and one on "A Worse Thing," by Rev. Dr. Thomas Kelly, of Philadelphia. Under "The Passing of President William McKinley" are embraced his farewell to the world, his dying words, some public utterances concerning him from press and platform, including the vital portion of ex-President Cleveland's address at Princeton University, and the funeral service at Washington where Bishop Andrews delivered his sermon. Here is what the Review says—as we have not seen it presented elsewhere—of:

The Editor Section contains the substance of the stirring call, just sent out by the Central Committee of the Twentieth Century Gospel Campaign, "To the Christian Ministers and Leaders in America," to which special attention is invited. The editorial notes are timely and stimulating. Published monthly by Funk & Wagnalls Company, 30 Lafayette Place, New York. \$3.00 a year.

1.99 \$1.99

Buy a Waterproof Regular Raincoat \$3.99



Send no money. Simply write us stating your height and chest measurements and giving the name of your nearest Express Office and we will send you this coat (C.O.D., subject to examination). When it arrives try it on and examine it carefully and if found exactly as represented, the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any Raincoat ever offered for \$3.99, then secure it by paying the Express Agent one special price \$1.99 and Express Charges. This Waterproof Raincoat is in the very latest style, easy fitting, made of fine black material, extra well finished throughout, with double sewed seams and storm collar. The very best coat ever made for those exposed much to the weather. Will wear like iron. \$1.99 does not cover the first cost of the material. We have only a few of these Coats, and wish to close them out at once. When they are gone there will be no more at this price. Order Sunday. Do not delay. Johnston & Co., Box 1044 Toronto.

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"It's like mother's" Natural color Natural thickness Natural flavor.

Tomatoes and crushed Spices only—try it.

The "O.L." Emulsion
of Cod Liver Oil

(Trade Mark.)

Will GIVE YOU AN APPETITE! TONE YOUR NERVES! MAKE YOU STRONG! MAKE YOU WELL!

Dr. Burgess, Med. Supt. of the Prot. Hospital for Insane, Montreal, prescribes it constantly and gives its permission to use his name. Miss Clark, Supt. Grace Hospital, Toronto, writes they have also used it with the best results. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited.

Omaha Bee: People who travel discover unexpected things in unexpected places. Dr. Senn, the noted surgeon, has just returned from a tour around the world and announces that the best and most thoroughly modern hospitals found anywhere, either at home or abroad, are in Japan. Such discoveries are instructive even if they are destructive to our self-complacency.

WHY NOT TRY VIM TEA

It Will Please You

If your grocer does not keep VIM TEA send for large sample---To be had for the asking

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

A Pain Remedy.

For over fifty years this wonderful remedy has proved itself the best, safest and surest antidote for pain in the world.

The True Relief, Radway's Ready Relief

For Internal and External Use.

In using medicines to stop pain, we should avoid such as inflict injury on the system. Opium, Morphine, Chloroform, Ether, Cocaine and Chloral stop pain by destroying the sense of perception, the patient losing the power of feeling. This is a most destructive practice; it makes the symptoms shut up and, instead of removing trouble, breaks down the stomach, liver and bowels, and if continued for a length of time, kills the nerves and produces local or general paralysis.

There is no necessity for using these dangerous and uncertain agents when a positive remedy like RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will stop the most excruciating pain quicker, without entailing the least danger in either infant or adult.

It instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

Pain Cured In An Instant

No matter how violent or excruciating the pains the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer.

Radway's Ready Relief WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

A CURE FOR

Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharge continues, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

No bad after effects (which are invariably the sequel of dosing with opium, etc.) will follow the use of Radway's Ready Relief, but the bowels will be left in a healthy, normal condition.

A half to a teaspoonful in a half tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria, Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Not only cures the patient seized with this terrible foe to settlers in newly settled districts, where the Malaria or Ague exists, but if people exposed to it will, every morning on getting out of bed, take twenty or thirty drops of the Ready Relief in a glass of water, and eat, say, a cracker, they will escape attacks. This must be done before going out. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarial, bilious and other fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, as quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

Sold by All Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

The Whole Story in a letter:

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS')

From Capt. F. Loye, Police Station No. 5, Montreal:—"We frequently use PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER for pains in the stomach, rheumatism, stiffness, frost bites, chilblains, cramps, and all afflictions which befall men in our position. I have no hesitation in saying that PAIN-KILLER is the best remedy to have near at hand."

Used Internally and Externally. Two Sizes, 55c. and 50c. bottles.

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Chimes and Peals.
Best Superior Copper and Tin. Get our price.
Mfg. by THE BELL FOUNDRY
Toronto.

News Summary.

A big whale was discovered in the river opposite Montreal, Wednesday.

The total strength of the United States army at the present time is 84,513.

The King Alfred was successfully launched at Barrow in Furness Monday.

The Italian newspapers report that King Edward will pass the winter at San Remo.

The City Council of Hamilton has passed a by-law prohibiting the use of trading stamps.

By an explosion in a mixing room at Ottawa Monday a man named John McPherson was killed.

W. H. Miller, assistant yardmaster of the Michigan Central, dropped dead of apoplexy at St. Thomas, Ont., Monday.

There will be no special proclamation of the King's birthday in Canada, the statute being held to be sufficient.

In a fracas near Teutreauville, Quebec, Louis and Henri Simon were stabbed by Savri Naors, one of them quite seriously.

Arrangements have been made whereby the Allan steamers will leave Halifax with English mails on Monday during the winter months.

No action will be taken by the government towards the tariff preference to New South Wales until the new Australian tariff has been received.

The war office has sent orders to Aldershot directing that a brigade of cavalry be prepared to start for South Africa about the middle of next month.

J. J. Larkin, clerk in the express department of the customs at Toronto, was arrested Tuesday charged with stealing a box of gold valued at \$580.

There has been a recurrence of smallpox in Ottawa during the past few days, thirteen cases have developed since Sunday. Over fifty small-pox patients are in Porter's Island Hospital.

The premises occupied by Colin McArthur & Company, wall paper manufacturers, Notre Dame street, Montreal, were badly damaged by fire Monday. The damage is placed at about \$75,000.

Pierre Lepine, for many years city editor of Le Soleil, who disappeared a few months ago from Quebec, has just been heard from. He is at Springfontein, South Africa, in Baden-Powell's police.

In anticipation that a Canadian contingent will be sent to England on the occasion of the King's coronation, a number of officers have already made application to the militia department for positions on the staff.

Some thirty cases of small pox are in Quebec city and suburbs. Only a few, however, are serious. The health authorities are taking extra precautions and urge public vaccination.

While indulging in preliminary Halloween pranks, Frank Bradley, aged fifteen years, of Pittsburg, Pa., was shot and almost instantly killed Tuesday by Mrs. Margaret Cameron.

The judges in the East Queens, P. E. I., election case refused on Tuesday to grant a six months' extension of time for the trial of D. A. McKinnon, Liberal M. P., applied for by the Conservatives, and the case is now at an end, Mr. McKinnon retaining his seat.

The Montreal Herald says that David Jennings, a Montrealer, has been successful in obtaining from the English courts \$135,000,000, which belongs to him through intercession, but the matter is open to doubt.

Arrangements have been completed to despatch another contingent of fifty naval reservists in the British cruiser Charybdis next week for a six months' cruise in West Indian waters, following the precedent adopted last year, which proved so great a success.

Mrs. James Robertson, aged 84, of Ridgetown, Ont., went to the pasture to salt sheep yesterday. Not returning search was instituted and her body was found partially devoured by a number of hogs in the pasture.

Sapper Gill of the Royal Engineers, at Victoria, B. C., who a couple of weeks ago shot Gunner Chiswick, of the R. G. A., while shooting at Gunner Mahoney, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Lord Strathcona on Wednesday gave a reception at his magnificent residence on Dorchester street, Montreal, to twelve hundred citizens as a slight recompense for the civic reception cancelled at the time of the Duke's visit on account of the death of President McKinley.

John Armstrong, marble polisher, and his wife were found dead Wednesday in their home at Toronto. Armstrong had hanged himself and the woman was lying in bed partly dressed with blood marks on the face and bruises on the body. Both had been drinking. Four children are left.

AS THE YEARS ROLL BY.

"You used to know my elder sister at home, did you not, Mrs. Smith?" remarked a middle aged woman to her acquaintance in a western town. She is coming to stay with me next week, and I hope you will come to see her."

"Yes, I used to know her very well indeed," answered the other with a little pleasurable excitement in her voice. "I used to see a great deal of her before I was married and moved out here." And her mind conjured up a dark, glowing youthful face, whose smooth olive oval was touched with carmine in lips and cheeks. She even remembered, as one often does some such simple remark made long years before, the last speech she heard Bertha H. say. It was about a gown, which, perhaps, accounted for the impression it made. "I'm to have a black tulle ball dress, girls!" exclaimed the pretty creature so a bevy of her friends. "I have always longed for one, and as I have been out two years, mamma says I am at last old enough to have it." Such a girlish speech and such a simple subject! But somehow, perhaps because she left her old life so soon after that, Mrs. Smith always remembered it, and any reference to Bertha H. always conjured up the pretty sparkling brunette and her black tulle gown.

"Mrs. Smith, here is my sister, Bertha. She is so anxious to see you," said a voice behind her the next Sunday as she was going out of the church door. She turned and almost uttered an exclamation of dismay. A woman who looked old, with snow white hair, stood smiling beside her acquaintance. Was it possible! And could she herself be so altered as that!

"We have both changed," said the newcomer, and even her voice evoked no feeling of recognition. "Do you think you would have known me?"

"I felt suddenly chilly and old," said Mrs. Smith, telling of the occurrence afterward at home.

We are so apt to go on in the even tenor of our ways, especially if we live in a small community where all grow old alike, that it is only by suddenly seeing some contemporary whom we have remembered in youthful freshness that we can understand the changes that time has brought about in ourselves, and even then we are apt to hug the delusion that we have kept our looks and our figures, although "poor X— looks so dreadfully aged," not realizing that "poor X—" probably says exactly the same things about us.—R.

B. Y. P. U. Attention.

Those who desire to pursue the course of Bible Study now being outlined in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR by Rev. H. R. Hatch, may secure the paper for six months for 50 cents in advance, provided the names are sent us in clubs of six or upwards.

Coughing all Night.

It's this night coughing that breaks us down, keeping us awake most of the time, and annoying everybody in the house. Lots of people don't begin to cough until they go to bed. It gets to be so that retiring for the night is an empty form, for they cannot rest.

Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam makes life worth living to such people by its soothing effect on the throat. The "tickling sensation" promptly disappears when the use of the Balsam is begun, and the irritation goes with it. This medicine for cough hasn't a disagreeable thing about it, and it does efficient service in breaking up coughs of long standing. It is prepared from barks and roots and gums of trees, and is a true specific for throat trouble.

Handling coughs is a science that every one should learn. Not knowing how to treat them has cost many fortunes and many lives. In Adamson's Balsam there are the elements which not only heal inflammation, but which protect the inflamed parts from further irritation. The result of this is that the tendency to cough does not manifest itself, and you are surprised at it. Afterward you would not be without Adamson's Balsam at hand. This remedy can be tested. 25 cents at any druggist's.

Baddeck, June 11, 1897.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Dear Sirs,—MINARD'S LINIMENT is my remedy for NEURALGIA.
It relieves at once.

A. S. McDONALD.

When you haven't a minute to spare, you need an **Elgin Watch**. It is the world's standard time-keeper. Sold by jewelers everywhere. An Elgin Watch always has the word "Elgin" engraved on the works. Booklet free. ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO., Elgin, Ill.

USE THE GENUINE MURRAY & LANMAN'S **FLORIDA WATER**. THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET & BATH. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Professional Men.

It's the constant strain and worry under which the professional man labors, the irregularity of habits and loss of rest that makes him peculiarly susceptible to kidney troubles. First it's backache, then urinary difficulties, then—unless it's attended to—Bright's Disease and death.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Strengthen and invigorate the kidneys—never fail to give quick relief and cure the most obstinate cases. Rev. M. P. Campbell, pastor of the Baptist Church, Essex, Ont., says: "From my personal use of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Sharon's drug store, I can say they are a most excellent remedy for kidney troubles, and I recommend them to sufferers from such complaints."

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BUFFALO AND RETURN	GOING OCT. 15, 17, 19, 22, 24, 26, RETURN 15 Days from day of sale.
Only One Night on Road to Buffalo by Canadian Pacific.	
MONTREAL AND RETURN	GOING OCT. 21, 22, 23, RETURN NOV. 6th, 1901

See Ticket Agent or Write to A. J. HEATH, D. P. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

When the Toronto assizes opened Monday the judge and sheriff appeared in full court dress. Chief Justice Falconbridge wore a dark purple robe, with heavy drab hood and cuffs and collar, the latter surmounted by fuscil white collar and pendants. The sheriff wore the regulation cocked hat, and carried a sword. Fire Monday destroyed three buildings and 600 cords of wood belonging to the Harper & Coochin Company and three freight cars belonging to the Maine Central Railway Co. at Lewiston, Me. Loss, \$10,000. Insurance between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

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The Farm

DO NOT EXCITE MILCH COWS.

When we talk about preserving the quality of milk in hot weather, we must remember that some milk keeps better than others.

I mean by this that there are different grades of resistance to the action of degenerative bacteria, and that some milk will keep sweet and pure longer than other kinds under the same conditions.

How is this to be accounted for? one would naturally ask.

First, the healthfulness and vigor of the cow in a great measure warrant the healthfulness and purity of her milk, as does also the character of the food she eats.

Pure, healthy milk will not sour or taint prematurely, unless under the most adverse atmospheric conditions.

One frequent cause of a rapid degenerative change in milk in hot weather, a cause that is too often overlooked, is the overheating of cows prior to milking.

To rush cows into the stable from the pasture night or morning is to excite them sufficiently physically to heat their milk to a feverish point, quickly undermining its quality.

So in order to preserve milk, in hot weather, aeration, ice and cold water are a mockery unless the cows are kept cool and free from irritation.

For this reason I have no use for even the most intelligent dogs to assist in driving cows to and from the pasture.

The presence of such an animal is sure to excite some nervous, sensitive cow, and such are usually the best milkers, and her lacteal yield, if alone affected, will lessen the product of the whole herd.

Cows should always be handled and driven deliberately, and so none but experienced people, who can always control their temper, should be about them.

Get up early in the morning so that you will not have to hurry the cows in from the pasture, and quit field work early enough at night for the same reason.

When a farmer ceases to consider dairying simply as "doing chores," but to regard it as one of the most important interests he has on his place, then, and then only, is he prepared to make his cows pay.

Never make dairying subservient to other work unless you have no need of a dairy income. — (George E. Newell in American Cultivator.)

PASTURE FOR HOGS.

Pasturage is necessary to the successful raising of hogs. Not only is green feed the best and almost indispensable for growing swine, but the exercise required in grazing is just as important. The cheapest feed for hogs is that grown by the owner and harvested by the stock. In the Southwest there is no lack of forage plants for every month in the year, and hence pork can be produced at less cost than elsewhere. When this is not done,

PARALYSIS AND COFFEE.

Symptoms Disappear when Drug is Abandoned.

"Tea and coffee were forbidden by my physician, for I had symptoms of paralysis and it was plain that the coffee was the cause of the trouble. I began using Postum Food Coffee and am now a steady advertisement for Postum. The old symptoms of paralysis disappeared in a very brief time after I began the use of Postum and quit the use of coffee. Do not use my name publicly, if you please." — *Morrow, O.* The above name can be given by the Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Coffee is such a direct poison to the nerve centres of many highly organized people that it produces all sorts of disorders, from stomach and bowel troubles, palpitation of the heart, kidney troubles, etc., etc., up to more intricate nervous diseases, such as paralysis. The way to keep well is to leave off coffee or any nerve destroyer of that sort, and use Postum Food Coffee, which is a direct re-builder of the nerve centres. Sure and well defined improvement in health will follow this course, as can be proven by any person who will make the trial.

It is not the fault of the country nor of the hogs, but is the result of bad management on the part of the hog raiser. — (Farm and Ranch.)

AN ANGORA GOAT FARM.

Maryland is soon to have an Angora goat farm. A tract of 400 acres of farm land near Cedarville, Md., has been purchased by several wealthy men of that State with the intention of raising Angora goats on an extensive scale. A company has been formed and it is the intention to stock the farm with a large flock of goats—probably three thousand in number. The situation is said to be very favorable to the development of the Angora goat, and the official reports of the success attending their raising in countries other than that to which they are native encouraged the formation of this Angora goat company. — (Tennessee Farmer.)

Old stock is beginning to moult. This is a trying season for hens. Plenty of good food should be fed at this time. Linseed meal may be given to good advantage. Sunflower seeds are an excellent grain to feed moulting hens. All old stock intended for market should be disposed of at once as there is more profit now than to keep them through the moult and then sell.

A poultry raiser had a poultry yard that is fairly exposed to the north wind. He bought twenty yards of cheap sheeting, tacked it to the fence, and now has a good windbreak six feet high. The fence is woven wire and the cloth is firmly sewed to it with twine, and also stayed with laths placed two feet apart and bound to the wires with cord. It is a good, cheap windbreak. — Ex.

LESSONS FROM THE DROUGHT.

As the severe early summer's drouth in the Upper Northwest in 1900-taught valuable lessons in forage growing after the formerly accepted time of seeding had gone by, so the still more extensive and disastrous drouth of the present year taught lessons that, if heeded, will in the fulness of time remunerate farmers for their present losses. From all over the drouth stricken corn belt come reports of fields of corn that are carrying fair crops, while on every side of them are fields that are being prematurely cut for fodder there being no hope of getting any considerable grain from them.

The fields carrying the fair crops were not favored by Providence. They got as little rain and were subjected to the same heat of sun and wind as their neighbors, but they had received better care at the hand of man. Fields that were in a good state of fertility, that were enjoying the luxury of crop rotation, and that received frequent surface or shallow cultivation, brought from their conflict with adverse elements the trophies of fair crops, at least, while their less well equipped neighbors were vanquished and destroyed. Better ten acres of the first than fifty of last, and the ten maybe fertilized and cultivated. Surely he who runs may read the lesson. — (Farm, Stock and Home.)

Robert D. Howe, aged eighty-one years, of Hillsdale, Kings Co., died Wednesday from injuries received from burning on Monday last. Mr. Howe had been confined to his bed with dropsy and set fire to the bed clothes and was badly burned. His son, Frank W. Howe, was badly burned about the head and face.

Rev. Eugene Harralson, pastor of the M. E. church at Madisonville, Ky., South, shot and killed a negro named Jim Lewis early Monday and surrendered himself to the authorities. The minister discovered the negro trying to effect an entrance into his house. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

At a meeting of the Robert Burns monument committee at Toronto Monday it was announced that \$4,000 had been subscribed, \$150 being a subscription from Lord Strathcona. The monument will be erected in Queen's Park or Allen horticultural gardens.



Beautiful Toast

A delicious piece of toast for breakfast will often stir a lagging appetite and keep it keen all day.

"Cornwall" Steel Ranges

have a special toasting door, and the fire responds to drafts so quickly that red-hot toasting coals can be had in a minute.

Ventilated oven bakes wholesome bread. Highly polished, black-japanned body makes handsome contrast with white nickel dress. Made in four sizes and ten styles. Both coal and wood linings always sent. A "Cornwall" will last a lifetime, looking well and cooking well. Free pamphlet from local agent or nearest house.

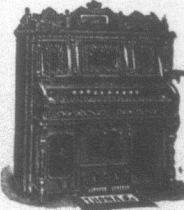
McClary Manufacturing Co.
LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG,
VANCOUVER, & ST JOHN N.B.

BE SURE

BE SURE and get our BARGAIN prices and terms on our slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs. BE SURE and get the aforesaid before buying elsewhere. WE MUST SELL our large and increasing stock of slightly used Karn Pianos and Organs to make room for the GOODS WE REPRESENT.

MILLER BROS.
101, 103 Barrington Street HALIFAX, N. S.

To Intending Purchasers



Do you want an ORGAN of Superior workmanship Beautiful in design, made of the best materials and noted for its purity and richness of tone? If so you want the

"THOMAS"

for that instrument will fill the requirements.

JAMES A. GATES & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AGENTS.
Middleton, N. S.

CORRECT STYLES

Can only be had made to order. Anything "ready to wear" was made last season. Could not be otherwise. Come and have your Fall Suit made right.

J. P. HOGAN, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.
Opp. Dufferin Hotel, 101 Charlotte Street, Tel. 1251.

There is a serious riot in Louisiana between the whites and blacks. On Monday three men killed and eleven wounded was reported. The scene of the trouble is Balltown, where a negro was burned last week for assaulting a white woman. The troops have been called out.

The war office has ordered the immediate release of three members of the Fifth Victoria contingent who, resenting Brig. Gen. Beathon's calling the command "White livered curs," were tried by court martial and sentenced to death for mutinous conduct. Gen. Kitchener commuting the sentence to twelve years' penal servitude.

It is said that Lord Fairfax, who is a clerk in Brown Bros., the New York bankers, and an American citizen in spite of being a Scotch peer, is the only person in the United States and owning allegiance to Uncle Sam who will receive a royal summons to attend the coronation of King Edward.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826. BELLS HAVE FURNISHED FOR BARRACKS, SCHOOLS & OTHER PUBLIC BUILDINGS. G. MENNELL & CO. BELLS, BRASS & IRON. WEST-TROY, N. Y. BELLS, METAL, BRASS, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

Did it Pay?

COST 4 Months Tuition \$34.00
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We recommended this young man Stenographer to this his first position. There are others. We will prepare you on similar terms. Enter at once.

Send today for free syllabus to
Maritime Business College,
Halifax.
Kaulbach & Schurman,
Proprietors.



YOUR BEST FRIEND

On wash day and every other day is **SURPRISE SOAP**. It will give the best service; is always uniform in quality, always satisfactory. You cannot do better than have Surprise Soap always in your house. **SURPRISE** is a pure hard Soap.

Notice of Sale.

To the Heirs and Representatives of Montague McDonald, late of the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Barrister at Law, deceased and all other persons whom it may or doth concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the first day of May, A. D. 1879, and made between Jane Fairweather of the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, in said Province, widow, of the first part, and Jane Puddington of said City and Province, widow, of the second part, and duly registered in the Records of the City and County of Saint John in Book 8, No. 7, of records, pages 332, 333, 334 and 335, said mortgage having been duly assigned by the said Jane Puddington to Mrs L. McDonald, of said City of Saint John, widow, by Indenture of assignment dated the tenth day of September, A. D. 1900, and the equity of redemption in said lands and premises having been sold and conveyed to said Montague McDonald, there will for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by said mortgage, default having been made in the payment of the principal interest and other moneys secured by said mortgage be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on SATURDAY, the FIRST DAY of FEBRUARY next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock Noon, at CHEBBS CORNER, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, the lands and premises described in said Indenture of mortgage as follows namely: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Kings Ward, in the City of Saint John, aforesaid, and described as follows,—beginning on the South side of Carleton street at the Northwest corner of a lot owned by E. S. Develber, thence Westwardly along Carleton street a distance of forty feet thence at right angles Southwardly a distance of eighty feet, thence Eastwardly parallel to Carleton street a distance of forty feet or to the Western side line of E. S. Develber's property, thence Northwardly along the said line a distance of eighty feet to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the buildings and erections and improvements on the said land and premises standing and being, and all rights, members, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining."

Dated this 26th day of October, A. D. 1901.
CLARA L. McDONALD,
Assignee of Mortgage.
AMON A. WILSON,
Collector.

Miss Portia Washington, daughter of the most noted negro living, Booker T. Washington, at present a student of Wellesley College. She is much liked.

News Summary.

J. K. Stanley, the inventor of the Safety bicycle, died at Coventry, E., Tuesday. The property owners of Frontenac Co., Ont., on Friday voted down a proposition to vote \$20,000 to Queen's University for improvements.

Prof. Robertson, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has placed a War office order for oats in Alberta, N. W. T. The order is for over half a million bushels.

The shoe and leather exhibition representing Great Britain and her colonies were opened on Monday at Islington, London. For the first time in its history Canada will be represented.

The report of Gen. John F. Weston, commissary general of subsistence, shows that the total expenditures for the subsistence of the United States army during the fiscal year were \$15,622,228.

The health department at Ottawa is advised of another death from bubonic plague at San Francisco, making the thirteenth case of plague in that city since July first, and the tenth death from this disease.

A man registering as W. J. Conley was found dead in a room on the second floor of the Crawford House, at Boston, Friday. In the room was a letter addressed to E. C. Conley, Greenville, N. H. Two bullets had pierced his left breast.

It is practically settled that the Dominion will exhibit at the Wolverhampton, England, fair next year. A portion of the Canadian exhibit at Glasgow will be utilized. The Canadian exhibit at Buffalo will be brought back to Canada.

After a continuous sitting of twenty-seven hours, the Federal House of Representatives, Melbourne, rejected a resolution of no-confidence in the government, introduced by Mr. Reid, the opposition leader, in connection with the tariff bill.

As a result of the violent opposition of the Viceroy to the Manchurian convention, it is said that the Empress Dowager of China notified Li Hung Chang of her resolution to denounce it and that Li Hung Chang, on hearing this, became ill.

Cattle shipments from Montreal to the United States during the past season show a decrease of over 14,000 head as compared with last year. The shipments of sheep increased by 12,000 head. Exports of horses to South Africa total 6,648, an increase of 2,300 over last year.

Robert Surtees, engineer of the Ottawa improvement commission, has entered a libel suit against the Ottawa Citizen. The libel is said to be contained in an interview published in the Citizen with Mayor Morris. This interview, Surtees says, is an attack on him professionally.

It is reported that the Dominion Iron & Steel Company discovered that it is unable to make Bessemer steel owing to the fact that its coal contains too much sulphur, and its iron ore too much phosphorus. It is therefore reduced to the necessity of manufacturing merchant iron only.

Oil was struck at St. Joseph's in well No. 7 on Friday, the yield being equal to any yet struck. Work is progressing on well No. 6. Four wells are now yielding, and the prospects are brighter than ever. The promoters believe that their most sanguine expectations will be realized.

The Toronto City Council has decided to enter suit against the Toronto Electric Light Company, and the Toronto Incandescent Light Company, and to ask for the cancellation of their contracts with the city, on the ground that the two companies have violated their agreements by amalgamating.

King Victor Emmanuel has accepted the invitation to act as arbitrator between Great Britain and Brazil in regard to the Guiana frontier question. The King is said to be gratified at the tribute paid to his mental qualities by the invitation, as well as by the compliment paid through him to the Italian nation.

DYKEMAN'S

THREE ENTRANCES } 97 King Street.
59 Charlotte Street.
6 South Market St.

Send along your requests for samples of any of the **NEW FALL DRESS MATERIALS**

... But be as specific as to color and price as you possibly can. We will gladly attend to any request in this line, and send you the best assortment at the lowest prices that you can find in the dominion.

For Separate Skirts and Tailor-made Suits the heavier materials are in favor. In these we are showing an enormous assortment. Prices running from 89c for the all wool friezes up to \$4.50 per yard. Lighter weight materials run in price from 25c up to \$3.50 per yard.



LADIES' UNDERVESTS.—The best value that can be procured. An excellent close woven, soft finish, fleece lined Ladies' Undervest in four sizes, 28 to 34, at 50c. per garment. Drawers to match, 50c. per pair.

LADIES' KNIT UNDERVESTS with fleece finish on inside, 25c. each. Other prices run from 17c. up to \$2.20.

CHILDREN'S FLEECE LINED DRAWERS. Loose down to the knees, with Jersey fitting leg from knee down, so they will fit neat under the stocking.

Pieces from 38c. to 50c. according to size.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

FRAUD on CONSUMERS

THE SALE OF BAKING POWDER AS

WOODILL'S

WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE



ON EACH PACKAGE.

B. Y. P. U. Attention.

Those who desire to pursue the course of Bible Study now being outlined in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR by Rev. H. R. Hatch, may secure the paper for six months for 50 cents in advance, provided the names are sent us in clubs of six or upwards.

AIR RIFLE

Free

for selling at 15c. each, only 16 beautiful gold finished Pigeon-Rings set with sparkling imitation Rubies, Turquoises, Sapphires, Emeralds, etc. They are so wonderfully cheap that people are simply crazy to buy them. This all steel low distance Air Rifle is of the best make and latest model, with nickel barrel and trimmings, globe sights, pistol grip, and polished walnut stock and slide with terrific force and perfect accuracy. Write for Rings, sell them, return the money, and we forward this splendid weapon. **THE BEST CO., BOX 1615 TORONTO.**

A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg has informed the Sultan of Turkey that the annexation of the Island of Crete to Greece is imminent and inevitable.

The Official Gazette publishes a denial of the statement that King Edward is suffering from cancer, and declares untrue a report that specialists were in consultation regarding him during his recent visit to Denmark.

FREE DOLL

With movable head, arms and legs, nearly 2 feet high, with rosy cheeks, red lips, blue eyes and curling golden hair. Fashionably dressed in silk and satin, beautifully trimmed with lace, velvet, etc. She has also allippers, stockings and underwear. Given for selling at 15c each only 16 handsome Gold finished Pigeon-Rings set with sparkling imitation Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, etc. They sell like hot cakes. Write for Rings, sell them, return \$2.00, and receive this lovely Doll postpaid. **The Best Co., Box 1644 Toronto.**

ROYALTY DRINKS
RED ROSE TEA.

The Tea used by the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York during their stay in St. John was Red Rose—the gold label. All grades of Red Rose have the same distinguishing characteristics, and whether the gold label or another, it is good Tea—better than any other Tea at the same price. Are you drinking Red Rose Tea.