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Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME LVI.

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VOLUME XLV.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1893.

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The charter of the infamous Louisiana lottery will expire next December. It would be gratifying if there were a good prospect that the lottery itself would expire with the charter. But it appears that it is to be translated and to begin life anew in the little semi-civilized Central American Republic of Honduras. It is stated that it is to pay that government a million dollars annually and a percentage on all tickets sold, which will about double the revenue of the country. Thus established, the lottery will of course expect to prey upon the rest of the continent. Surely the governments of Canada and the United States should take steps to prevent their people from being robbed and corrupted through this iniquitous agency.

The case of the Anglican clergyman in England is one to excite sympathy. His stipend, as an average, is not too generous. Thus his soul is vexed with "the pestilent sects," and the Non-conformist minister is often a thorn in his side. His heart is every now and then made to quake by the more or less distant mutterings of the thunders of disestablishment, and now he is being troubled because colonial clergymen are being imported into England to the disadvantage of those who are English-bred and ordained. It is pretty hard on the English clergyman to be told that the church is dying of respectability under his ministry, and that men from Australia have better brains and are much better qualified than he to do the work required of a minister of the Anglican church in England.

The Creary anti-Chinese law passed last May was regarded from the first by many of the Christian people of the United States as a blot upon their statute book. The bill provides for the registration of the Chinese residents, with certain burdensome and vexatious conditions, and in case the law is not complied with, for their imprisonment and expulsion. The law is to become operative the 6th of May, 1893. It has not become more popular as time has passed, and it has also become evident that the Chinese do not intend to comply with its requirements. The law violates treaty regulations between China and the United States; its enforcement would be difficult and expensive, and there is a pretty vigorous public sentiment against it. Efforts are now being made to get the law repealed during the present session of Congress, but whether they will be successful or not remains to be seen.

Elsewhere in this issue we publish a communication from a correspondent who asks whether a separate Convention for the Baptists of this province is, in the present condition of things, desirable. Several statements are presented in regard to which information is asked, and an open discussion of the whole subject is called for. It is not our intention here to discuss this question. Others are in a better position than we are to say whether the points mentioned by "N. B." fairly indicate the line of argument which is being presented in favor of a separate convention. Others also are in a better position to say whether these statements fairly present the facts. We quite agree with "N. B." in this, that a fair and open discussion of the whole subject is desirable, and that it is not wise for any one to commit himself to anything until he has heard what is to be said on both sides and has considered the question, so far as he is able, in all its bearings.

The statement made in our last issue as to the number of male members of the Main street church included among those who had voted to reject the recommendation of the council, though not given as positively correct, was believed by us to be so, as we had received the information from several different persons who evidently believed it to be a correct statement. We do not need to say that nothing was farther from our intention than to misrepresent in any way any person or party connected with the matter. We are now informed, on the authority of Deacon D. V. Roberts and Bro. George Rigby, of the Main street church, that a true statement of the vote is as follows: To accept the advice of the council, 38 males, 27 females; to reject, 32 males, 49 females. The correction is cheerfully made, and we regret that the numbers reported in our last issue were not absolutely correct; but as we based nothing especially upon the voting of the male members, it will be seen that the correction does not affect in any way the force of our remarks of last week.

Rev. E. S. McArthur has been engaged to preach in the Tremont Temple, Boston, for six Sundays next summer during the Temple pastor's vacation.

PASSING EVENTS.

DURING the present session of the parliament at Ottawa, nothing has occurred greatly to disturb the serenity of that august body. At present writing the debate upon the budget speech of the Finance Minister is still in progress. Our legislators, with their customary ability and volubility, are debating pro and con, the national policy. But upon a subject which, within and without the walls of parliament, has been so long and so industriously discussed, it was not to be expected that the debate would bring to light much that was new to the public. At the same time, the present debate has perhaps excited more than usual interest from the fact that the policy of protection is somewhat less popular in the country than it has been. That there is a demand for freer trade, which is not confined to one political party, is evident. This demand finds expression in one way or another, and the government is not entirely deaf to it. Certain concessions are proposed in the budget speech, not very important, it is true, but sufficient to show which way the wind is blowing. The duty of twenty-five per cent. on binder twine, which has pressed heavily upon the farmers of the West, has been reduced by one-half. Some relief is to be afforded from the coal oil monopoly by the abolishing the duty on the barrels in which American oil is imported, and by the permission to import the oil in bulk. The duty on the oil itself, which is a very high one—about 150 per cent. it is said at the present price of American oil—is to remain unchanged, and while the consumer of American oil will benefit by the proposed change in the tariff to the amount of two or three cents per gallon, those who use the Canadian article will probably have to pay about the same as at present. It is evident that the people of Canada are paying an immense price for the encouragement of this struggling industry which, in its operation, is confined to a comparatively small section of our province. It is proposed to appoint a committee of enquiry in reference to the tariff in connection with the present needs of the country, and to recommend any changes in the tariff which may be deemed desirable. Probably nothing has been done or said which can be interpreted to mean an intention on the part of the government to adopt any material change of policy in reference to the tariff, but considering the sentiment existing in the United States against the elaborate system of protection which has been built up in that country under Republican leadership, and the growing uneasiness among certain classes in this country under the burdens which protection imposes, it is not surprising that the advocates of free trade regard the signs of the present as hopeful.

THERE are indications in the present tone of the United States press that the sober second thought of the people will not approve any inconsiderate haste in the matter of annexing the Hawaiian Islands. President Harrison's hasty recommendation in favor of annexation does not obtain endorsement in all sections of the Republican party. This hasty action on the part of the government created a suspicion that the revolution in Hawaii, if not inspired from Washington, had at least originated with the secret concurrence of Mr. Harrison and his cabinet. The question has also arisen whether the movement for annexation with the United States is not quite as much in the financial interests of certain American speculators as in the political interests of the people of Hawaii. It was pretty generally supposed that England would strongly object to the annexation of the islands by another power, but the very cool manner in which the British government has treated the whole matter appears to have confused the calculations of those who expected, by the familiar jingo methods, to arrive among the people an anti-British spirit favorable to annexation. It may be the best thing for the United States, and for the world in general, that this scheme for annexation shall be carried into effect, but the proposal to annex a number of islands situated in the middle of the Pacific Ocean and 2000 miles away from this continent, would certainly involve a very pronounced departure from the policy which the republic has hitherto pursued. It would involve also consequences and contingencies which the wiser and more conservative among United States public men will desire to consider carefully, before endorsing the policy so hastily recommended by the executive at Washington. Late despatches announce that the Princess

Kaliuan, who is heir to the Hawaiian throne, is now appearing on the scene to look after her interests. Four years ago, the princess was sent to England to be educated for the position which was to be hers by right of inheritance. Now she addresses an appeal to the American people—stating this fact, and saying that, during these four years she has been earnestly striving to prepare herself for her duties as ruler. But now she learns, though not through any official communication, that it is proposed to take away her throne and the flag of her country, and she asks what she has done that this should be done to her and to her people. A London despatch of February 22, states that the Princess sailed that day for New York, and that, after the inauguration of the president-elect, she proposes to visit Mr. Cleveland at Washington and make an appeal for her rights. The Princess, it is said, declares herself opposed to the offensive policy of Queen Liliuokalani and favors a regency for three years, with Mr. Dole, head of the provisional government, as president. The Princess to be crowned Queen of Hawaii at the termination of the regency. If these reports as to the movements and progress of the Princess prove to be correct, it is not unlikely that her claims will have some effect upon the settlement of the Hawaiian question, and especially if those claims are favored by England.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has completed his work of Cabinet building, and before another issue of this paper, in the ordinary course of events, will have been installed as the head of the executive at Washington. The personnel of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet is as follows: Judge Gresham, Secretary of State; Mr. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Wilson S. Bissell, Post master-General; Mr. Daniel Lamont, Secretary of War; Mr. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior; Mr. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture; Mr. H. A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy; Mr. Richard Olney, Attorney-General. It appears to be the general opinion of the more independent press that Mr. Cleveland has chosen able and honorable men. Some of them are not widely known, which fact has furnished the New York Tribune the occasion to say that "if the measure of a man's fitness for the cabinet offices is the extent to which he is unknown, Mr. Cleveland is going to have a peerless body of advisers." But of course it is not Mr. Cleveland's fault if the ablest and most honorable men were not to be found among the politicians of widest reputation. Judge Gresham had been a Republican and held a cabinet position under President Arthur. He is not so acceptable to many Democrats as a Democrat of the old school would have been, but his selection for so important a position in the cabinet must be taken to indicate the breadth of Mr. Cleveland's coming administration, and the fact that he identifies himself with and represents the best elements in his party.

THE end closing of the career of Ferdinand de Lesseps is furnishing a conspicuous example of a man living too long. If M. de Lesseps had died twenty years ago, he had been beginning to grow old, after he earned a world-wide fame by the triumphal completion of the great work of his life, the Suez Canal, while the congratulations of the princes of Europe were still in his ears, and his praise was on the lips of all his countrymen, he would have died justly renowned and left behind him a great and honorable name. But how sadly changed is the picture now of M. de Lesseps in his extreme old age, physical vigor gone and mental faculties shattered, convicted in the courts of justice of gigantic frauds upon his fellow citizens in connection with the Panama scheme, and sentenced, along with his son, to five years' imprisonment for his crime. It is surely a sadly ignoble ending of a great career. There appears to be no question that the de Lesseps, both father and son, were criminally involved in the tremendous swindles which have been perpetrated on the French public in connection with the Panama scheme. Indeed it was the great and honorable name of the elder de Lesseps that made fraud on so gigantic a scale possible. The world will hardly say that the sentences of the courts is too severe. Considering the nature of the offences and the temper of the French people, nothing less rigorous was to have been expected. But it is not likely the sentence will be executed. Public sentiment in France and elsewhere will revolt from sending Ferdinand de Lesseps—the man whom they delighted to call "le grand Français"—now approaching ninety, and passing into imbecility, to spend the few unhappy days that remain to him in a felon's cell.

Visianagram Missionary's Report—1892.

During the year just closed the Visianagram missionary and his staff of evangelists have been heeding the injunction, "As you go, preach!" The month of January was taken up attending the Telugu Association and missionary conferences at Bimlipatam. February was spent in tent, preaching day by day in 23 villages about Gagapatinagram and in 16 villages about Uripetta. The month of March was also spent in tent, preaching in 21 villages on both sides of the highway between Visianagram and a point half way to Bimlipatam. April, May and June were passed in Bimlipatam in systematic, unremitting study of Telugu. July, August and September were unusually rainy months, and the time between the showers was occupied in a systematic evangelistic bombardment of the town of Visianagram. Every street was traversed, and everywhere a crowd could be gathered the gospel was proclaimed. The clock-tower was our rallying point, and was the scene of many exciting incidents. October 11th found us in the Traveller's Bungalow at Bhimasings, in which bungalow and surrounding ten villages we preached eighteen times. From Bhimasings we moved on to Chipurupilly, and between Oct. 19th and Nov. 11th the gospel was proclaimed 57 times in 28 villages about the out-station, and in 14 villages on both sides of the highway between Chipurupilly and Visianagram. The remainder of November was spent in tent, preaching in 14 villages along the highway between Visianagram and a point four miles short of Gagapatinagram. The first two weeks of December were occupied in rebuilding washed-down walls at the compound in the town and at two of the out-stations; in getting the mission house whitewashed, and in making a start at the erection of a much-needed barn on the compound. On December 15th I set out with tents and helpers for Visianagram, and spent five most interesting days in that ancient town. We also found time in December to spend six days of hard work in Visianagram town.

NATIVE AGENTS. At the present writing this field is fully manned. P. Rueben, B. Tathayah and B. R. Benjamin have been my faithful, reliable evangelists throughout the whole year. D. Samuel did good average work at Chipurupilly until July 1, when, not being encouraged in his abounding desire to run the field, including the missionary, he departed for Coonanda in disgust. October 1 is returned with humility and strong assurance of a desire to continue in the work of an evangelist. Since then his conduct has been without reproach. Ramayah is an old man who has lived a fairly straight-forward Christian life throughout the year, and has spent the most of his time preaching to the extent of his uneducated ability, to the villages in and about Uripetta. Jackayah is a new man whom Rev. J. E. Davis sent me in November. He occupies Gagapatinagram, and has yet to prove himself. J. Kamavara was a student from this field at the seminary when the year opened, but shortly after was expelled for immoral conduct. After four months of travel along the thorny by-ways of the transgressor he atoned for his sin as far as it was physically possible, and returned to the church with manifestations of true repentance. He was given the task of organizing a school at Bhimasings, and has so far succeeded as to secure 35 day pupils and 60 night students.

BIBLE WOMEN. Mahaluzami in the town, Miriani in the cantonment, and Milcomah at the compound have been reporting their work month by month throughout the year. It was a source of joy and satisfaction to us to welcome Miss McNeill to this station in October to look after this branch of the work, which, from the nature of the case, could not be properly cared for by the missionary.

SCHOOLS. A mixed school had been sustained at the compound from the beginning of the year until Miss McNeill's arrival, when she took charge and moved it to the cantonment chapel. Since then it has been rapidly increasing in registered attendance, and in every other good quality. Emma, Samuel's wife, during the time she was living at Chipurupilly, kept a small school, through which she was able to reach several homes with the gospel message that would otherwise have been closed to it. While tenting on the road toward Bimlipatam in March, we met so cordial a reception at one village, and the behaviour of the

people toward us was so much out of the ordinary, that we were greatly surprised and pleased. On inquiry we found that our predecessor, Rev. Mr. McFarlane, had had a school in the village for several years, and the effect had been to disarm, to a large extent, the usual heathen prejudice against the missionary. The villagers met us in a body and begged to have the school re-established. They provided a school house, and in a few days we had the school in good running order. The teacher is a heathen, but he has taught the school the catechism and the "Gospel Story Book." The school has been visited month by month by the evangelists, and on six occasions by myself, at which times the gospel has been preached to the whole village. This school is an experiment on which, as yet, no Board money has been expended.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS. Another large patch of the mission house was renewed early in the year. The work of building a mud and stone-tiled-roof barn has been commenced, walls on the compound and at out-stations which were washed down by the rains have been rebuilt, and sundry minor repairs have been attended to at odd spells.

WORK AT THE LANGUAGE. During the hot season I was able to get in three months of hard study, and I have had a month at irregular intervals throughout the year. This, with correspondence with the workers, Bible-clases and occasional preaching on Sundays, and constant practice in street-preaching and in conversation, has wrought in me the confidence that in time I shall have a good working knowledge of Telugu.

CONVERSIONS. We have been permitted to welcome only one convert direct from the heathen, but the circumstances attending his reception by us were such as to give the missionary and his work a standing never before attained in Visianagram. We also had the joy of welcoming into the church a respectable young Eurasian man, who is a substantial gain to the church.

SUMMARY. Three months of hard, unremitting study of Telugu. The gospel has been proclaimed by the missionary and his helpers when together, on 238 different occasions in Visianagram town, and in 149 different villages, to an aggregate of 15,000 heathen souls. Sixty-two days were spent in direct evangelistic work away from the station. Travelled 741 miles; walked 260 miles. Church members reported last year: 30 Expelled..... 1 Discontinued..... 1 Received by letter..... 2 Baptized..... 2 Dismissed by letter..... 2 Present membership..... 24 The native church contributed to the Lord's work, rs. 102-2-5. Total contributed at the station to the Lord's work, rs. 449-8-11. M. B. SHAW, Visianagram, Jan. 2nd.

Literary Notes. The Homiletic Review for March opens with a paper by A. P. Peabody, D. D., on "The Importance of Personal Character in the Ministry." It is an emphasizing of a truth which was made very conspicuous by the late Dr. Brooks in his Lectures on Preaching, that the message needs the consecrated man in order to its effectiveness. "The Homiletic Value of Tenbyach" is treated by Prof. Felton, of Boston College. An instructive and interesting article is that by Dr. Robert Baigarnie, of Bishop Auckland, on "The Miracle at Gibeon in the Light of Later Scripture." Prof. Hunt, of Princeton, in a paper of marked ability, discusses "English Religious Satire." Dr. William Hayes Ward, of New York City, gives the second of his series of short papers on Light on Scriptural Texts from Recent Discoveries, the subject of the present one being "The Early Babylonians in Palestine." The Sermonal Section is rendered noteworthy by the presence of Dr. Lyman Abbott's sermon on "The Roman Catholic Question, as well as by one of Dr. Parkhurst's characteristic sermons, purely evangelistic in tone, on "The Man of Sorrows." In the Sociological Section Dr. J. Winthrop Hegeman writes on "The Forward Movement in Church Work." A most suggestive article is that by Dr. W. R. Richards, of Plainfield, N. J., on "A Large Parish." It advocates a return to the Scriptural plan as the best solution of the difficulties that have resulted from the divisive methods of denominationalism. The Review is throughout attractive and helpful. Published monthly by Funk & Wagnalls Company, 18 and 20 Astor Place, New York, at 45 per year.

W. B. M. U.

When Mrs. Archibald was leaving for India, she gave to the W. B. M. U. a number of photographs, such as "The Servants at Chioscole," "Burmese Women," "Colporteurs and teachers at Chioscole," &c. These will be mounted and then any Aid Society or Mission Band wishing to borrow them may do so, provided that the postage is paid, and the photographs carefully returned. Mrs. Archibald also gave us several costumes and curios which are to be used in the same way. But with all these care must be taken, to return at once, or some one else is kept waiting. The Executive of the union, knowing that Mrs. Archibald had these articles, decided to purchase them, but Mrs. Archibald refused to sell, saying she gave them for the work. That they are a help anyone who has used them will acknowledge, and we are sure that leaders of Mission Bands will feel especially grateful to our sister. In a few weeks we will publish a list of these articles. They will be in charge of whoever has the Bureau of Missionary Literature. At present they are in the care of Miss Johnstone, Dartmouth, N. S.

Among the good things we need to forward our work is a circulating library. Aid Societies and Bands would often be greatly benefited by reading one or two of the many books on missions. Of course we must be content to begin small. From the library of Mrs. Selden we have "Missionary Sketches," by S. F. Smith; "Pagoda Shadows," "The Vintons and the Karens," and "The Macedonian Cry." Also in monthly parts the Missionary Review of the World. These last will be useful to many. The Reviews take in the whole field. If any of our sisters are inclined to help in this work, either by donations of money or books, please write Miss Johnstone, Dartmouth.

New Leaflets for Foreign Missions. "Aunt Jerush's Thoughts," "For His Sake," "Giving and Giving Up," "That Mission Meeting," "The Importance of Prayer," "Our Hour of Prayer," "Two Ways," "Bringing the Ranks up to the Standard," "The History of a Day," "Why our Society did not Disband," "What is Foreign Missions' share?" "How Women may Help Christ's Kingdom," &c. Maps of our Telugu field always on hand, 30c. each. Mile boxes distributed free. A number of copies of "Retrospects" (Miss Cramp's history of our Aid Societies from the beginning) remain unsold. Will not all our sisters purchase that the cost of publishing may be refunded to our treasury? This book contains information which no worker can afford to be without. Price 15c., or two copies for 25c. Mrs. Manning's game, "Missionary Pioneers," also on hand, 25c. per game. AMY E. JOHNSTONE.

Notice. A convention of the Annapolis Co. Mission Circles will be held (D. V.) at Annapolis town, March 2. Each society has been requested to send delegates. Miss Johnstone will be present. Meeting of the ladies, 2.30 p. m., in the W. C. T. U. room. Meeting in the Baptist church, 7 p. m. We trust the blessing of the Master will rest on this effort to arouse new interest in the work.

W. B. M. U. RECEIPTS. Amount received from Feb. 6th to Feb. 21st: McDonald's Corner, F. M., \$9.90; Springhill, F. M., \$5.00; H. M., \$2.50; Mahone Bay, proceeds of missionary meeting, H. M., \$2.67; Oak Bay, F. M., \$1.67; Nictaux, F. M., \$5.00; H. M., \$1.00; Chance Harbor, F. M., \$1.50, mite box, for Palcoada building, 50c.; River Herbert, F. M., \$7.00; H. M., \$2.65; St. Martins, proceeds of sewing circle organized in class No. 8, Miss A. W. Fowles teacher, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$5.00; Truro Immanuel church, F. M., \$11.00; Gibson, F. M., \$7.40; Gabarus, F. M., \$7.00, mite box, F. M., \$2.00; West Osalow, to constitute Mrs. John Gunn a life member, F. M., \$5.00; West Osalow, F. M., \$5.00; H. M., \$1.10; Halifax (Tabernacle church), F. M., \$500.00; 17.50; Northfield (Queens Co.) Mission Band, toward Mrs. Morse's salary, \$3.00; Milton, (Queens Co.) F. M., \$7.25; H. M., \$3.55; G. L. M. 40c.; Gaspareux Fork, proceeds of Sunday-school concert, toward Mr. Morse's salary, \$6.00; Cow Bay, F. M., \$2.25; St. John (Brunswick St.), F. M., \$3.00; H. M., \$3.00; Riverview, F. M., \$5.50; Argyle Head, F. M., \$7.00; Summerville (Hants Co.), F. M., \$9.00; H. M., \$6.00; Milton (Yarmouth Co.), F. M., \$5.00; Albert, F. M., \$10.00; Welton, F. M., \$5.00; Milton (Queens Co.) Sunday-school, F. M., \$8.24; Charlottetown, F. M., \$3.00; H. M., \$3.00; Hillsboro, F. M., \$4.70, mite box thank offerings, F. M., \$2.25; Hampton Village Baptist church, per Ada Z. Sharpe, F. M., \$5.00. MARY SMITH, Amherst, N. S. Treas. W. B. M. U.

NEW YORK CITY IN MY BOYHOOD

Recently a celebrated clerical association held its sixty-third anniversary, and some of its senior members were called on for their reminiscences of ancient times. I first saw New York the year before "Chi Alpha" was founded—1828—when I was six years old. A packet-boat on the Erie Canal brought us to the Cayuga Lake to Schenectady, a stage-coach dragged us through the sand over to Albany, and there we took the day boat "Independence" for New York. At Poughkeepsie and a few other large towns the steamer came to dock, but passengers for the smaller places were sent ashore in a row boat. On our return we went up the Hudson in the new steamer, "North America," which was then regarded as a marvel of magnificence and speed. She had a single cabin lined with velvet, and reached Albany in fifteen hours. New York at that time had a population of 180,000. Its mayoralty was regarded as a most distinguished office, and its aldermen were the most distinguished blood and breeding. The unclean herd of "Mikes" and "Barneys" and other denizens of the dramshops had not yet ventured into the city councils, and the Tammany tiger was yet a lowly animal in a recent cub. Canal street was about the northern limit of the city, and although Broadway was built up a little farther, yet the region about Houston street and Bowery was still a pasture ground for the family cow. Pearl and Pine streets were the headquarters of the dry goods trade, and almost everywhere the well-to-do merchants, as well as the mechanics, lived up over their stores and shops. My good mother and her laddie were the guests of Mr. Francis Hall, the founder and owner of the Commercial Advertiser, then edited by the genial and gifted Col. William L. Stone. Mr. Hall resided in John street, near William. He was one of the magnates of the Methodist denomination, and the historic John street church, the cradle of American Methodism, was packed every Sunday by the most influential followers of Wesley, Coke and Asbury. In those days lung power was at a premium, not only in the pulpit, but in the pew, where a roasting sermon was expected to cause the responsive responses of Amen and Hallelujahs. While Methodism had its headquarters in John street, and Baptists had a church here in Nassau street, and the Unitarians the corner of William and Franklin streets, the chief Presbyterian church was in Wall street, near Broadway, but I forget who was then its pastor. Dr. Gardiner Spring was at the height of his popularity in Beekman street (on the same block with the Times building now stands), and he used to boast that he had over fifty graduates of colleges among his pew holders. Another famous Presbyterian church was in Cedar street, with which the names of more than one Mason was associated. The congregation afterwards moved to an elegant church in Duane street, under Dr. George Potts; thence to Fifth Avenue, under the Rev. Dr. James W. Alexander; and thence to their present stately sanctuary, under the pastorate of Dr. John Hall. I have seen that congregation worshipping in all three churches, and perhaps during the next century they will make another emigration "up town," into the regions beyond Harlem River! The Dutch Reformed were then a powerful body, their chief collegiate church was the venerable edifice with its tower on the top of the steeple, which stood in Nassau street, on the spot now occupied by the grand Mutual Life Insurance building. The other collegiate edifice was at the corner of Fulton street, where the "Fulton street noon prayer meeting" was born thirty years afterwards. The Dutch also had a church in Garden street, which was consumed in the great fire of Dec. 1835. The leading Unitarians were Dr. De Witt, Dr. Brewster, Dr. Knox and Dr. Matthews, who was subsequently the first Chancellor of the New York University. It was the custom of Dutch deacons to make a New Year's call on their parishioners, who regaled them with krullers and oley-cooks and a glass of wine, for the teetotal movement was yet "in the egg." Very stately men were the pastors of this chief city churches in those days. It used to be said that when Dominic Livingston and Bishop Provost met on Sunday morning and exchanged salutations, "they took up the whole sidewalk, and remained behind the two frigates under full sail, exchanging salutes with each other." New York was then supplied with water from pumps, and carts went through the streets with fresh "spring water," which was peddled by the paupers or pitcher. Anthracite coal was not yet introduced, and the ordinary fuel was wood; and the rich indulged themselves with soft coal from Liverpool, of the especial quality of which my first visit to New York was the chimney-sweeps. When I heard their clarion voices ringing in the street, I used to run to the door to look at those poor bits—innocent blacknesses as Charles Lamb called them—clergy-imp, who from their chimney-top pulpits on a nipping cold December morning preach a sermon of patience to mankind. The ragged, ragged variety had nothing white about them except their teeth, but no voices in the Seidl Orchestra Troupe, or the "Jubilee Singers," have a richer or wilder melody. I would go a long way to hear one of these dusky vocalists again. The street-organs in New York are pretty much a thing of the past. The finest thing to be seen then in New York was the Battery on a bright spring afternoon, when the masses of the town resided around it, and in Broadway and Greenwich street, and especially in Chambers street and around Columbia College. Mayor Philip Hone entertained the *die* and foreign celebrities at his mansion on the corner of Broadway and Park Place. The millionaire, Stephen Whitney, lived on Bowling Green, and even Cortland street was filled with the residences of prominent mechanics. The fashionable promenade was on the Battery, with its luxuriant shade trees and its superb view of the harbor, embellished by the shipping. As everybody knew everybody else who was worth knowing, these afternoon stambles on the Battery were a sort of city sociable on a large scale. There was an American homogeneity in society which has passed away since New York has become the Noah's Ark for all humanity, with "every creeping thing that creeps" the best people lived in their own houses, and were not yet huddled in huge hotels, or straggled up in tiers of "flats" towards the clouds. The chief hostelry was the "City Hotel," which stood on Broadway, just above the modest old Trinity church. It contained a large hall, which was used for festive occasions and also for religious and philanthropic meetings. I have always heard that the American Bible Society was organized at a convention of sixty-five gentlemen held in that room in May, 1820. The chief place for public meetings in those days was Masonic Hall, a handsome Gothic building on Broadway, between Duane and Pearl streets. It was afterwards the great rallying place of the Whig party, and the chief place for the day of the silver eloquence of Ogden Hoffman, the fascinating orator of the New York bar. One of my pleasant memories of that visit to the scene of the meetings is the being taken by myself and family to see Captain Cropper's new packetship, the Pacific, a wonderful vessel of six hundred tons! Ten years afterwards I went on board the Sirius in the same way, the first steamships that arrived from Europe. One day my good mother took me over to Brooklyn, a large village lying about the Fulton ferry. Brooklyn heights were mostly covered by orchards, and on the spot where I am writing this "sacred" the farmers were working in their fields, a full mile and a half from the village! Sixty-five years have rolled away since that day, and now the quiet Dutch village is a city of almost one million inhabitants! A busy life and a happy life has intervened between the visit of that lad of six years to New York and this evening, when a gray head is bending over the typewriter. Next week I will (D. V.) open the satchel of memory again.—Evangelist.

Phillips Brooks.

(In a contemporary we find the following interesting recollections of Phillips Brooks from the pen of Rev. C. H. Cutting.) It was in the midsummer of 1887, aboard the steamer Adriatic, that we were sailing out of New York for London. We had the voyage to the "Narrows" when good fortune opened to me the chance to speak with him. Most eagerly I seized the moment to pay the just debt of owing him greatly for his life, which he had bestowed on me through sermons, books, and large visions opened by his words and example. "And who are you?" he asked most kindly. "A little Baptist preacher from New York," I answered. Then the loving hand laid itself down upon my forehead, and bent back my head a moment as he looked me squarely in the eyes. "Well, boy, let us be down in a couple of empty steamers chums during the voyage. We are acquainted. In those few moments, by express utterance he took all locks off my mind, and he came in and helped myself as liberally as I could from all the vast treasure his own life had stored there. Thus began an ocean friendship of two to six hours of daily communion, the intimate details of which to-day, and will endure until the end. The great body was all too small a shell for the larger soul. Perennial sunshine gleamed from word and thought. I cannot remember the words, but I repeat here the charming accounts of his personal experiences with Maurice, Hare, Stanley, Farrar, and many others. His simple but majestic conception of the preacher's life was most richly and gratefully revealed to me. I am God's messenger to men, and daily look for and keep alert to the message He would have me bring. "I try to let each thought suggest its own best treatment. I am an unconscious of slavery to any method of sermon making." "The most essential preparation for preaching is found in the character of the preacher. We are not half enough chances to preach. I do not know the worry which some preachers express about finding themes for sermons." The very life of the man seemed to have melted away into his calling as a prophet. There was nothing which did not bring to him a hint of a truth which God would have him tell just as he saw it. To him it was true that "Earth is crammed with Heaven, And every common bush alike sends out its little song." It was his nineteenth voyage across the water, I think, and in my haste to find him to show him an iceberg, I went into his stateroom. He was on his knees, and I saw that he was praying, but not without hearing the breathings of his soul. There was no book before him. There was no petition, no thanksgiving. As the child clings to the parent's lap, he was clinging to his God, and I saw that he was uttering his great heart to God. Do not such holy hours best explain the power of his life, the secret strength for public toil? He spoke of himself as only a channel, not a source. Whatever he had in him he poured out. Stewardship to him embraced everything a man possessed. It was in that spirit he said: "Ask me any question you wish. I will try to answer it." Did you ever think of the bondage to form, and joying in the freedom of spirit. To him every truth was a vital germ, which, growing in his own life, built up about itself its own most fitting expression. The message of the architect that built the sermonic structure. The thought he had was only a seed which was allowed to grow and build its own stem, leaves, flowers and fruit. This was his theory of sermonizing. This was the germ of his own discourse. It is too much to say that his sermons fully illustrate his conception? Not a sermon-maker, but a sermon-grower. His brain and heart were not a garden, but a field, his garden in which God raised the sermonic fruit and flowers which the preacher gave unparaphrasing to men. The seed simply spoke. Had counted, when a student, the words on pages of a volume of his sermons taken at random, and noted the ratio of Saxon words to the whole, and also the very large proportion of monosyllables. He seemed surprised when I told him of the fact, and he said he did not try to do this, and suggested a possible explanation. When at college he said that he was too lazy to engage much in athletic sports, but he spent his leisure moments very often in seeing how largely he could write letters and essays in words of one syllable, and that perhaps his style was somewhat shaped by that mere amusement. "I have known occasionally great men whose my life has ever touched he was the most open-hearted, and poured most of himself into me. He had no fences about him. No barbed wire girded his sympathy. He helped. Most approachable, most beneficent with himself, he both welcomed warmly and gave grandly wherever he could. Those ten days of touch with that life made me in spirit one of his parishioners. But for many years I have been a member of his church, and I have been glad to have been promised to preach one of the first sermons in the building. No more welcome voice could have been heard than his, and no more noble a nobler death. To make men larger, to lift them higher, to love them into a nobler life, was what he did in the pulpit and in private, through Christ and for Him. And many thousands whom he helped by the goodly virtue which went out of him will join me in mourning that so mighty a factor in their lives has ceased to live with them.—Hartford Secretary.

REVENUE UNDER PROHIBITION.

The loss of revenue consequent upon the passage of a prohibitory law by the government seems to trouble some of the members of the Royal Commission very much, judging from the questions put to witnesses at their many examinations. A little reading in the right direction and very little reflection, ought to settle that matter in the mind of any man with a level head. Let us see. It is true that one-half of the people, more or less, are neither fed, clothed nor housed, and they are in that condition because of the waste of say \$75,000,000 per annum in alcohol and tobacco. Let this waste be stopped, or even two-thirds of it, \$50,000,000, and let that money be expended in buying the comforts and necessities of life, as it would be but for the liquor traffic, and it is easy to see that not only would the productive forces of commerce need to be employed to thousands of people, but would, as like conditions did in Ireland both during the famine years and the Father Mathew movement, largely increase the revenue collected, through some hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling were lost on liquor revenue. Mr. Colquhoun, in his testimony given in his Treatise on the Police of London (1812), p. 319, 320, and let that be a curious and important fact that during the period when the distilleries were stopped in 1796-97, though bread and every necessary of life were considerably higher than during the preceding years, the poor were not only more comfortable, paid their rents more regularly and were better fed than at any period for some years before, even though they had not the benefit of the extensive charities which were distributed in 1795. This can only be accounted for by their being denied the indulgence of gin, which had become in a great measure inaccessible from its high price. It may be safely concluded that the money formerly spent in this imprudent manner had been applied in the purchase of provisions and other necessities to the amount of some £100,000. The effect of these being denied the habit of drinking liquor was also evident in their more orderly conduct, quarrels and assaults were less frequent, and they resorted seldom to the pawnbroker's shop; and during the chief part of the period bread was 15s. the quarter loaf, most higher than the preceding year, particularly pork, which rose in part from the stoppage of the distilleries, but chiefly from the scarcity of grain. "I have realized on the tables of imports into Ireland and a comparison of the years of the stoppage of the distilleries and the consequent sobriety of the nation, which the year when they were in full activity, destroying food and demoralizing the people, we arrive at the startling anomaly, that a year of scarcity with prohibition is better than a year of plenty without it! The years 1893-10 and 1812-14 were years of plenty, and the distilleries were stopped. The average consumption of spirits in the years 1811-12 and 1815-17 was 7,500,000 gallons; on the other years not quite 4,250,000 gallons. The average of 3,250,000 reappears in the form of an increase in the following articles of comfort, which bespeaks not simply the absence of a great curse but the presence of domestic and personal happiness and a thriving trade. Table of imports during—

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Why, How, Is That, nd's, OFULA, S. COLDS, ing Co., TREAT, SOAPS OF THE, ath, and Parity, and New and Best, which can be made, MORE, ds., highs, up, WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT, St. John, e Mfg. Co., and Shoe, N. S., SHOES, COCCASINS, NTERED, S. MONTECAL, & SON'S AND GLASS, WARD, URE, TRUST, N. S.,

B. Y. P. U.
The publication of Bibles for the poor is a noble and praiseworthy work. It is a work of mercy and kindness, and one which should be encouraged by all who are true to the principles of Christianity. The B. Y. P. U. is a noble organization, and its work is a noble one. It is a work of mercy and kindness, and one which should be encouraged by all who are true to the principles of Christianity.

Sabbath School.
BIBLE LESSONS.
FIRST QUARTER.
LEARN AFTER THE CAPTIVITY.
(Continued from Sabbath School Notes.)
Lesson XI. Mar. 12. Esther 4: 10; 5: 3.
ESTHER BEFORE THE KING.
GOLDEN TEXT.
"Judge righteously, and plead the cause of the poor and needy."—Prov. 31: 9.
EXPLANATORY.
The author of the book of Esther is unknown, but it must have been a Jew, and one long resident in Persia, probably a contemporary or intimate friend of the king. It must have been written after the death of Xerxes, B. C. 465, and yet not long after, for its minuteness of detail implies this; and the language is similar to that of Ezra and Nehemiah, which were written about this time. The style is simple, but the language has a large Persian element. But the chief peculiarity is the absence of any mention of the name of God. There may have been some good reason in the circumstances for the omission, as that it might reach many with the truth who would be repelled by the name. The main thing, however, is that in reality God is everywhere manifest in the book.

Prayer Meeting.
FOR THE WEEK COMMENCING MARCH 5TH.
TOPIC: WORD AND TROWEL.
"They which builded on the wall and they which bear burdens, with those that laded, every one with one of his hands wrought in the work, and with the other held a weapon."—Neh. 4: 17.
Who has not been struck with that very significant picture of alar and plough, with the patient or standing between them, while on a scroll above the curling smoke are the words: "Ready for either." The sword and trowel are most significant also. The picture is true to the life. The Christian life has in it these two great elements—construction and defence. "Building up yourselves . . . keep yourselves in the love of God" (Jude 20-21; Eph. 6: 11-18).
About ninety years before the time of Nehemiah, Zerubbabel led forth the first division of the Hebrew captives from Babylon, rebuilt the temple at Jerusalem and established again the worship of Jehovah. But during all these years the walls of the Holy City were in ruins, until the patriotic Nehemiah undertook the work of rebuilding. Nehemiah was of the tribe of Judah, of the royal line of David. He was doubtless born in Persia during the closing year of the captivity. We first meet him as cupbearer to King Artaxerxes, in the palace of Shushan, the winter capital of the Persian king. While in this position of trust and honor Nehemiah learns of the deplorable condition of the sacred city. How he received his commission see Neh. 2: 1-6. This good man could not live amid the luxuries of a king's court while Jerusalem lay waste. Nehemiah arrived at Jerusalem in all safety and soon began his great work. (Neh. 2: 11-20). But his effort to throw around "Zion" a wall of defence soon aroused the hatred of his enemies—the Samaritans, the Ammonites and the Arabians.

PLAN OF DEFENCE.
Nehemiah divided his whole force into two bodies—soldiers and workmen (verse 16). Again, verse 18 seems to suggest that the builders were sub-divided into two classes: (1) active builders; (2) those who carried the materials. The latter did their work with one hand, while with the other they held a weapon; the former needed both hands to place the stones, and even these wore the sword in their girdles. The whole plan is summed up in these words: "We made our wives unto our God, and set a watch."—Neh. 4: 9.
PRACTICAL.
1. Every true Christian is engaged in a great work of construction and defence. Out of the ruins of our fallen nature, by Divine help, we are to build up the walls of a noble Christian character. Every un saved soul is a little Jerusalem in ruins, waiting for a master builder to reconstruct. Defended by the mighty God of Jacob, Nehemiah was a host in himself. "Behold God is my salvation; I will trust and not be afraid."
2. Be ready for battle. We are sure to meet the enemy. "Put on the whole armor of God" (Eph. 6: 10). Readiness will often save you from real conflict. "Resist the devil and he will flee from you."
3. England's war ships make her the most powerful nation in the face of the earth. The bird on the bending branch is safe because it has within itself the power of flight. Be skilled with the "word of the Spirit, which is the Word of God." Above all, take the shield of faith, whereby ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked."
4. Be most intent on building: "Building up yourselves on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghost, keep yourselves in the love of God" (Eph. 3: 19-21). Don't build to defend, but defend to build. We are all character builders, and as the wall of faith, courage and obedience rise in the soul, the fear of the enemy will grow less and less. Oh young Christians, depend upon it, we are engaged in a great work of construction and defence. The full greatness has not yet appeared. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, nor hath it entered into the heart of man, what things God hath prepared for them that love him."—1 Cor. 13: 12.

Hood's Cures.
THE DANGER OF MORDECAI'S PLAN for the queen will be seen more clearly when we consider the fierce and despotic nature of Xerxes, and other Oriental monarchs. Xerxes on his way to Greece, halted at Susa, a city of Phrygia, where he was entertained by Pythias with incredible magnificence. Pythias even offered to contribute some millions of dollars toward the expenses of the war. But when Pythias begged as a favor that of his five sons in the king's army, the oldest might be left with him in his old age, the brutal monarch went into a rage, and caused the son to be slain in the presence of his father, the body divided into two parts, and placed the one part on one side of the road, and the other on the other, and the whole army marched between them.
13. Think not with thyslf. Literally, "imagine not in thy mind." That thou canst do any person. Thou wilt find that "that being an inmate of the palace will be any protection to thee"; it will be no protection; you will no more escape than any other Jew.
14. Think not thy enlargement (rather relief) and insurance arise to the Jews from another place, i. e., "from some other quarter." Mordecai probably concludes from the prophetic Scriptures, that God will not allow his people to be destroyed in their own land. "The Jews' house shall be destroyed, but you will not escape destruction, but you will lose the opportunity of saving your people, the greatest blessing and glory that can come to any people. You will throw away for nothing. Who knows whether thou art come, etc. The providences that brought you there are wonderful. Perhaps God's hand shaped them, that you might be the saviour of your people in this terrible emergency."
15. Fast ye for me. In my behalf. Fasting implies humiliation, repentance, consecration to God, faith in God, prayer to God. It was the expression, outwardly, of the inward state of the soul. Only God could give success to her efforts. Even a mean man, said one of the old Greeks, can do great things if the gods aid him. And neither eat nor drink three days. It has been proved that a fast of three days. The time intended from the evening of the first to the morning of the third day—need not have much exceeded thirty-six hours. Xerxes (she did not ask them to do what she would not do herself) and my maidens. It is probable that she had surrounded herself with Jewish maidens, or women who were proselytes to that religion. And if I perish, I perish. I will go on, and make every effort to save my people, even though I perish in the attempt.
16. Esther put on her royal apparel. She made herself as attractive as possible, as she used every influence with the king. This was wise. Even our dress should be made to serve our God, and aid in the performance of his will. over against the gate. This is the usual situation of the throne in the "throne-room" of an Oriental palace. The monarch, from his raised position, can see into the court, and the king's approach to him, which is kept open.
2. When the king saw Esther the queen. As the king sat upon the throne, the two were face to face, though separated by a considerable distance. It was a critical moment. She stands with her jewelled foot upon the grave. No one but God could tell what whim of the monarch would be in the ascendant. While Esther did not overlook the importance of going in person, she did not forget the profound fact that "The heart of the king is in the hand of the Lord." Esther . . . touched the top of the sceptre. This, we doubt, the customary act by which the king's grace was, as it were, accepted and ratified. It is analogous to that touch of the person or of the garments which secured the suppliant mercy among the Greeks. Thus Esther's mission was so far successful. At this time she only invited the king and Haman to a banquet, though the king doubtless understood that this was preliminary to a request of greater importance. The banquet was held; and Esther did not dare to present her request. Her heart failed her, or she felt that the time was not yet ripe. Certainly it was providential that she delayed. The delay not only left time for the episode of Mordecai, but deeply impressed the king with the greatness and importance of her request. She simply asked her guests to come again the next day.
RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE began very soon; for the night after the first banquet the king was wakened, and reading in the records of the kingdom, he was reminded of the great service Mordecai had rendered him, and desired to reward him. Thus it came to pass that the next day Haman was compelled to lead Mordecai in triumph through the streets of the city, riding on the king's horse, and clothed in the king's robes. That very afternoon Haman was impaled (not hung by the neck) on the lofty tree or beam he had raised for the destruction of Mordecai. His property and his office were also given to Mordecai.
The rest of the book relates how the decree that could not be countermanded was yet erased, and the Jews saved from destruction. Ever since then they have kept the fast of Purim on the 13th and 14th of Adar (about March 1st) in memory of these days. This whole history wrought good in the character of the Jews, and proclaimed their religion and their God, and the Gospel to all on the Sabbath declare the Gospel to all.

—Timothy McLeellan, proprietor Sterling Hotel, Tatamagouche, N. S., writes: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for twenty years, through taking everything, but did not get anything to do me any good. Saw your K. C. D. advertised and decided to give it a trial. I bought two boxes and took them according to direction and was completely cured. That wonderful remedy has not only been troubled with it since and consider myself thoroughly cured."
—For sick headache, sour stomach, loathing of food, dyspepsia, or biliousness, take Hood's Liver Pills. They will cure you. Recommended by leading physicians as a most reliable medicine.
—If you have a hacking cough that distresses you and annoys others—particularly in church—send 13 cents in stamps to G. A. Moore, chemist, St. John, N. B., for a box of Hackmore's lozenges. They give immediate relief.
—Mrs. Jane Vanzick, Alberton, Ont., was cured of liver complaint after years of suffering by using five bottles of E. B. B. She recommends it.
—Use Skoda's Discovery, the great blood and nerve remedy.
—Minard's Lintment cures diphtheria.
—Hackmore cures colds and coughs.

Robin.
How cold it was! The wind blew piercingly along the track, the sparrows huddled together on the telegraph wires, and the sky was of that dull November gray, which threatens snow soon.
Robin stooped down, blew on his fingers, and held them over his toes, which were fast of his ragged shoes; but his hands were too cold to be of any comfort to the toes, and he rose again and stamped on the sleepers softly—it hurt to do it.
"How!" blew the wind as it rushed by, stinging sharply through the little tattered garments.
"How! What good can your little thin breath do when I am blowing? See, I have chilled it before it reaches your fingers. How! where! I could almost blow you away. And the wind, with a sudden vicious dash, almost lifted him from his feet.
It seemed to Robin he must go home, he ached so from head to foot; but he thought his money was all right, and the cold room, and of how he needed the fire, that he might see faster to get food for them.
Cool was high that fall, and by the bucketful, as the poor people had to buy it, came so clear that many could not afford it at all. Robin, then, was only one among many who came daily to the tracks to pick up the stray pieces that might be found there. It was scanty picking at best, but every one seemed to have been before him, and he didn't remember ever to have been so cold before.
The thought of his mother, however, made him pick up his bag and start on again.
"The north wind had blown, and we shall have snow."
"Was only the same old boy's shrill whistle, but Robin knew the words; his mother had sung them often the fall before. She didn't sing anything any more; it was too cold to sing.
Along the street that crossed the track just there, came the owner of the whistle. Robin could see a pair of rosy cheeks emerging from a great coat collar, well turned up, and two bright eyes shining from under the edge of a fur cap.
"And what will the robin do then?" continued the merry whistler.
"I should like to know what I shall do," thought Robin, fitting the words to himself. "If the man's any barn for me to sit in and keep myself warm."
He stood a moment looking after the boy as he strode by, hands deep in pockets; then he went on, colder than before.
"Oh! I say," called a cheery voice, "you must be awful cold, ain't you?" and Robin turned to find the boy close beside him.
Before his surprise gave him a chance to answer, the new-comer was pulling off his mittens and holding them out to him.
"Here, put these things on, won't you? I can put my hands in my pockets."
Robin's mother, who was a sweet, gentle woman in spite of her hard life, had given her boy much of her own spirit. "The little gentleman," the neighbors called him.
"I thank you," said Robin, in his sweet voice, looking longingly at the warm mittens. "I should like them very much, but I am afraid your mother wouldn't want you to give them away."
"Oh, goodness!" exclaimed the other, "I'm glad you have 'em, 'pon my word!" and he thrust them into Robin's hands.
"What are you doing, anyway?" he queried, looking at the bag on the ground.
"Picking up coal? You can't find much along here."
"No, I can't," said Robin, as he pulled on the mittens at last and shivered from their very warmth, "but mother must have some fire to go by, and I'm the only one to get coal for it. I'm the man of the family, you know, and I drew myself up to the full height of his ten years."
"Well, come on, let's go to work, and I'll help; I haven't anything to do," said his new-found friend. "But say, hold on a jiffy! I'll tell you what, I'll take off my jacket—I shan't miss it with this great coat—and you can wear it while we work."
He was already pulling it off, and Robin had no need to Robin's objections.
"Put it on quick," was all he would say. "Then we'll take turns using the mittens. My name's Jack; what's yours?"
The plan went well. They each wore one mitten and kept the other hand in a pocket, while one carried the bag and the other picked up the coal.
As they worked they talked, confiding to each other the stories of their shoe lives, and comparing notes on likings and wishings.
A considerable spilling over of coal from a passing train filled their bag for them at last, a mitten was turned homeward, and faces were turned homeward.
It was quite dark when they reached Robin's house, and sharp, icy flakes were already driving through the air and stinging the faces of the hurrying people.
Robin opened the door and called through the dark entry, "Mother, mother!" Then, turning to ask Jack to come in, he saw a mitten lying on the bag he had dropped on the doorstep, and down the street, through the ever falling snow, a vanishing fur cap and great coat.
Back on the wind came brokenly, in the same muzzy whistling:
—him—warm,
—him—wing,—thing."
—Agnes Godfrey Gay, in Christian Union

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, NOSE AND EYES. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.
It surpasses all other remedies in the wonderful power which it possesses of curing RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.
Thousands have been relieved and cured by simply rubbing with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, applied to the part affected and considerable relief of the adjoining surface, at the same time several bottles of RADWAY'S PILLS will do much to hasten the cure.
MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE CONQUERED.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarial, Bilious and other Fevers, and all other Fevers, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.
INTERNALLY.
From 25 to 50 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency, and all Internal Pains.
The True Relief.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in nature that will instantly stop pain. Instantly relieve and soon cure:
Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Stomachic, Indigestion, Difficult Breathing.
25c. per Bottle. Sold by Druggists. BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."
Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Aperients Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in their Operations.
Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purely vegetable, purify, cleanse and strengthen.
RADWAY'S PILLS.
For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Pleurisy, Fever, Inflammation of the Lungs, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.
DYSPEPSIA
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for the complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia, indigestion, and all other disorders of the system to contract the disease. Take the medicine according to the directions, and you will see what wondrous "Pain" and "True" relieving diet.
Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward pain, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, indigestion, flatulence or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots and webs before the sight, fever and full pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box, or on receipt of 25 cents, will be sent by mail. Free boxes for One Dollar.
Send a letter stamped to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 418 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada, for "Pain" and "True" relieving diet.
BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

Burrell-Johnson Iron Co., Ltd., YARMOUTH, N. S.
CLAIM that they manufacture the best Cooking Apparatus to be obtained, viz.:
Model Grand Range
We shall publish in this paper from time to time what the people think of it.
"Put almost a year ago the Model Grand Range has been in use in the house—today I asked my wife, and then our domestic, the following question: 'What shall have you to do with the Model Grand?' by which they replied, 'None whatever.' I then asked her: 'Suppose what had to say for the Range. Her reply was: 'I like it in every particular.'"
ANDERSON ROGERS
The Mirror, Windsor, N. S., Jan. 6, 1899.
COLES, PARSONS & SHARP,
Managers St. John, N. B. Branch.
JOHN WHITE & CO.,
Manager Halifax, N. S. Branch.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Gentlemen,—In driving over the mountains I took a severe cold, which settled in my back and kidneys, causing me many sleepless nights of pain. The first application of MINARD'S LINIMENT so relieved me that I fell into a deep sleep, and complete recovery shortly followed.
ANNAPOLIS. JOHN S. McLEOD.
Marble, Freestone and Granite Works
A. J. WALKER & SON,
TRURO, N. S.
A. J. WALKER & CO.,
KENTVILLE, N. S.
All work done first-class.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and assimilation, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided his breakfast table with a delicious, healthful beverage which will save many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strength enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water, or milk. Sold only in packets, by grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

New Book.
"CONVERSE WITH THE KING."
By REV. W. H. PORTER, M. A.,
Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, Bradford, Ontario.
A neat volume of 240 pages, giving a tastefully arranged selection of Scriptures under a variety of topics. "Its special value is found in the fact that it brings the soul into communion with Him of whom the Scriptures testify."
Morocco, red edge, \$1 00
Hf-Morocco, plain edge, 80
Cloth, plain edge, 60
Paper, 40
Mailed on receipt and post paid.

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HALIFAX, N. S.
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CENTRAL HOUSE,
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Conducted on strictly Temperance principles.
Mess A. M. PATSON.
HOTEL OTTAWA,
NORTH SIDE KING SQUARE,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
E. COCHRAN, Proprietor.
Terms, \$1.00 per day. This Hotel is conducted on strictly Temperance principles. Every attention paid to guests' comfort.

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c.
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BARRISTER, &c.
FRINCESTON SQUARE,
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DR. CRAWFORD, L. R. C. P.
(London, England).
Late Clinical Assistant, Royal Westminster Hospital, London, Eng.
O. C. LESTER,
May be consulted only on diseases of STOMACH AND THROAT.
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JUDSON E. HERRINGTON, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
73 SYDENHAM STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Consultation by letter or in person will receive prompt attention.
Telephone 551.

C. W. BRADLEY,
DENTIST,
MONCTON, N. B.
Office—Opp. Main and Bypass Streets.
JAS. C. MOODY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:
Corner Garrison and Deep Street, WINDSOR, N. S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
WILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner, on called, on Friday, the twenty-second day of March next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five of the clock in the afternoon,
ALL the right, title and interest of William Hunter and Robert Hunter, or either of them, in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Saint John, in the County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, bounded as follows: On the north by land owned and occupied by William Hunter, on the south by the highway, River (so called) and land owned by George McFarlane, on the east by land owned and occupied by the said George McFarlane, and on the west by land owned by the Davidson Estate, containing four acres and fourteen acres more or less. Also in all that piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Saint John, in the County and Province of New Brunswick, bounded as follows: Beginning at a high tree situated and located in the house of William Hunter, on the south-west corner of the same, thence running by the magnet and twenty-two chains, thence south twenty chains, thence west twenty-five chains, thence north twenty chains to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres more or less, and distinguished as lot number two hundred and twenty of the above mentioned survey, with the improvements thereon, the same having been levied on under an execution issued out of the Kings County Court, Joseph Hunter, Plaintiff, against William Hunter and Robert Hunter.
JAMES A. HARDING, Sheriff.
St. John, N. B., 13th Dec, 1898.

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Standing Committees.

The standing committees of Con-
vention and Associations are now nume-
rous now than formerly. Our denomina-
tional work is more divided up and
certain portions are placed under the care
of special committees, whose members,
through the year, give attention to these
in addition to their regular church
duties. Thereby more and better work
is accomplished, and more persons are
privileged to take active part in denomina-
tional matters. By referring to pages
30, 103, 113, etc., of our Year Book, we
get the list of committees and the names
of those who are pushing these interests
this year.

The church and the world are now
moving so rapidly that conventions will
not wait for new committees to consider
and then present reports; hence we have
standing committees which are expected
to do work interim, and have reports
ready for the opening season. Would
it not be advantageous for the commit-
tees of the Convention and the eight
associations on the same subjects, to be
so in touch as to work in harmony along
the same lines? Sometimes it is desir-
able to have the members of a commit-
tee mostly in one place for frequent
conferences; again, the work is such
that the members can be widely dis-
tributed. In either case it helps start
and push business by the committee being
appointed before the members separate.
Then they meet, organize, lay out work,
and have a chairman and secretary to
attend to business and prepare reports.
Would it not be best for the chairman
or secretary of each association commit-
tee to be a member of the same
committee of Convention?

In some matters, notably of "church
letters to associations," it is essential to
have uniformity. Difference in the form
of the letters, and in the questions,
would tend to divergence of sympathy,
and perhaps of practice. The "church
letters," therefore, require careful hand-
ling. It is good that representative
men have this matter in charge. And
so far as changes go, it is wise to pro-
ceed slowly.

The officers of last associations have
the responsibility of arranging for the
next meetings. That means much plan-
ning and correspondence to have the
coming Associations and Convention
better than any preceding.

Halifax, Feb. 22. J. PARSONS.

From Halifax.

The spirit of enquiry is still abroad
among the churches in Halifax, and to
some extent in the surrounding country.
Rev. D. G. McDonald and Deacon Wm.
Davis, of the Tabernacle, have been
twice of late to the Hammond's Plain
colored church. The gospel was eagerly
received by the people. One professed
conversion and some fifteen or more
enquirers rose for prayers. Mr. A. L.
Wood and G. A. McDonald have visited
Beech Hill, another colored church.
There they found a number of persons
seeking religion, people white and
colored.

Revs. W. E. Hall, Isaiah Wallace and
E. M. Saunders attended a meeting in
the colored church in Halifax on Tues-
day evening last. Rev. Mr. Johnson is
much encouraged. Mr. Wallace con-
ducted the service. A number rose for
prayer and others spoke of the love of
Christ. The church is planning to en-
large their house of worship. It is to
be hoped they may be able to do so.

In my last I neglected to refer to the
sudden death of Miss Chase at the Hal-
ifax Infirmary. Miss Chase was a
daughter of Mr. Edward Chase, of Wolf-
ville, and granddaughter of the Rev.
John Chase. Miss Chase was at public
worship the day before her death. She
was engaged writing to her mother when
she was suddenly attacked. She im-
mediately expired. She has been in the
Infirmary off and on for a long time, so
as to have the attendance of the best
medical skill of the city. She greatly
endeared herself to a number of friends
who made her acquaintance. She was a
most amiable and excellent young lady.
The family have the sympathies of the
friends in Halifax in their great grief.

Rev. A. C. Chute was absent from his
pulpit on Sunday last attending the
funeral of his brother, who died of con-
sumption at his father's home in Upper
Stewiacke. All feel deeply for Rev. A.
C. Chute, the aged parents—the Rev. O.
and Mrs. Chute—as well as for the other
members of the household. Mr. Chute's
pulpit was supplied in the morning by
Rev. E. M. Saunders and in the evening
by Rev. D. G. McDonald. In an after
meeting four rose for prayer.

The Disciples have lately finished a
commodious house of worship for them-
selves in the north end of the city. Till
now they have worshipped in a hall.
They are holding extra meetings and
baptizing converts.

T. B. Crosby, Esq., who was in the
city last Sabbath, reports a revival in
progress at Yarmouth in connection
with the labors of Rev. Mr. Melkie—a
revival in which old Zion shares largely.
Rev. Mr. Foshy has discovered a number
of converts.

—Use Skoda's Biscuits, the great
blood and nerve remedy.

Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

All money (except legacies) contributed for denomi-
national work, i. e. Home Missions, Foreign
Missions, Acadia University, Ministerial Education,
Ministerial Aid Fund, Grade Schools, Normal
School, from churches or individuals, etc., in
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, should
be sent to the Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B.
And all moneys for the same work from Nova Scotia
should be sent to Rev. A. Colborn, St. John, N. B.
Envelopes for collecting funds for denominational
work should be addressed to the above, or to
the Baptist Book Room, Halifax.

ARCADIA, YARMOUTH CO., N. S.—The
Lord is still blessing our feeble efforts.
Sinners are being saved. Three happy
converts were baptized Sunday, Feb. 19,
and there are more to follow.

JOSIAH WEBB.

BENTON.—Rev. J. W. S. Young reports
that the good work in which he is en-
gaged at Benton is still in progress. He
baptized thirteen persons on Sunday,
Feb. 19, in the presence of a large num-
ber of people, and the outlook for the
work is very encouraging.

WOLFVILLE.—We have had visits from
two pastors of neighboring churches
lately. Rev. F. O. Weeks, of Kentville,
preached an able sermon to the students,
and Rev. P. A. McEwen, of Windsor,
preached for Dr. Higgins, and also ad-
dressed the students on our work for the
Province of Quebec. Both efforts were
much appreciated.

SPRINGFIELD.—In the presence of
many witnesses thirteen persons were
baptized, Sunday, Feb. 19, on the occasion
of their faith. In the evening fifteen
received the hand of welcome—one by
letter and one on experience. Others
received for baptism. Bro. Carter, who
has been with us each night during the
past weeks, is highly esteemed for his
work's sake. J. A. MARBLE.

ST. MARTIN'S.—A deep and quiet work
of grace is in progress at the seminary.
Nearly all the students have, in some
way, manifested an interest in the
Saviour. The prayer meetings at the
institution have been of marked interest
all through the year, and God has at
length thus honored the faithfulness of
teachers and Christian students. May
the Holy Spirit still plead with the few
who have not yet yielded. C. W. V.

PORTLAND MOUNTAIN.—Our pastor,
Rev. C. P. Wilson, has been laboring
with us for the last six months. His
untiring efforts to win souls to Christ
has won for him the esteem of every
one. Whether in the pulpit, the prayer
meeting or the home, his aim is the
same. We believe the good seed is be-
ing sown, and pray in faith respecting
the reaping time. May the Lord hasten
the time when the sheaves will be
gathered in. D.

JAMAICA PLAIN, BOSTON, MASS.—This
church held its annual roll-call on the
evening of January 19. At 7.30 p. m., a
large number of the members of the
church sat down together to supper. At
the close of the supper, the pastor, Rev.
Ralph M. Hunt, made a brief address,
and afterwards called the roll-call of the
members. Of the 253 members enrolled
154 responded in person, 19 sent repre-
satives, a number being detained by illness or
absence from home. After the roll-call
reports were heard from 12 organizations
connected with the church. The reports
were on the whole encouraging and in-
dicative of progress. In the evening
the church treasurer it was gathered that,
notwithstanding the building of the
parsonage this year, the financial
condition of the church was more pro-
sperous than it had been for many years.

During the year \$2,888.00 has been
raised for the parsonage. Over \$700 has
been used for benevolent purposes. The
church treasurer reports \$2,074.64
raised, and the Society reports \$4,443.31.
The aggregate of the moneys raised was
\$10,455.55. The expenditure for the year
amounted to \$10,182.16, leaving a bal-
ance on hand.

1ST MONCTON.—For some few weeks we
have been rather unsettled owing to the
fact that our pastor, who has ministered
to us for over seven years, has at last de-
cided to sever his connection with our
church, and has accepted a call to the
pastorate of Olivestreet Baptist church
in Montreal, and while we may feel
honored that one of the leading—if not
the leading Baptist church in Canada—
looked to Moncton when in need of a
pastor, we would prefer to see of his
disposition with the honor and kept the
pastor. But it has been ordered other-
wise and we bow in submission. Bro.
Hinson, who has labored with us for the
past seven years, is an earnest, faithful
pastor, and God has set the seal of His
approval upon his work by adding to our
church membership over 600 during
that period. As an earnest, faithful,
practical preacher, orthodox in faith
and teaching, ever holding on to
the old doctrine, justification by faith
in the Cross of Calvary, Bro. Hinson
has few equals, and we feel that not
only has our church sustained a loss
by his removal, but our denomination
in these lower provinces as well. He
will go from us with our best wishes,
earnest prayers that our common Father
may abundantly bless him in his new
field of labor. COM.

ACADIA MINES AND GREAT VILLAGE,
Col. Co., N. S.—It has been my privilege
to spend the past few days in co-opera-
tion with Rev. H. A. Giffin, pastor of
the Baptist church at Acadia Mines;
and I have greatly enjoyed the privilege,
in view of the fact that Bro. Giffin is one
of the fruits of my ministry. In a
gracious revival at Osbourne, N. S., some
eight years ago, he and many other
promising young people professed their
faith in Christ. It gives me pleasure to
say that our young brother has a large
place in the esteem and confidence of
his people, and gives promise of a suc-
cessful career as a preacher of the
gospel. We rejoiced in hearing some
new voices testifying to Christ's power
to save, and in seeing several young
persons pressing into the kingdom. Our
meeting last Sabbath evening was espe-
cially encouraging. The people of Acadia
Mines are at present laboring under
much financial depression, owing to
curtailment in business operations with
mines, but they are hopeful for better
days. During my visit to Acadia Mines
I ran down to Great Village, in com-
pliance with the request of Pastor
Blackadar, and preached three sermons.
In our meeting last night eight persons,
including the pastor's only son, request-
ed prayer. Bro. Blackadar resolves to
go on with the services, and I trust he
may have the joy of leading many to
Christ and into the church at Great
Village. I visited, this morning, our

Lame Horses.



FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE

CURES—
Sprains, Rheumatisms, Cuts, Splints, Sprains, Swellings,
Bruises, Slips and Stiff Joints in Horses.

Numerous testimonials certify to the wonderful
efficacy of this great remedy; and every day
brings fresh testimony from horsemen in all parts
of the world. It is a true and reliable remedy,
LEEMING'S ESSENCE is however a rival in its ef-
ficacy to Leemings in Horses for which it is pre-
scribed.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

aged brother, Dea. Ezra Layton, who is
evidently pretty well through his earth-
ly pilgrimage, but happy in the grace
of God and the prospects of heaven.
Here, too, in the letter of the day I met my life-
long friend, the late Rev. G. F. Miles.
Mrs. Miles is visiting her daughter, Mrs.
Blackadar, and is joyfully sustained by
the presence and promises of her cov-
enant-keeping God. IBA WALLACE,
Feb. 21.

FREDERICTON.—Under the Divine
blessing the work of the church is pro-
spering. Two young converts were
baptized by our pastor on the 12th ult.,
and two more are to be baptized on the 26th.
This will make nine added by baptism
and four by letter in the last month. A
very successful "envelope social" was
held January 26th, by which the sum of
one hundred and thirty-three dollars was
raised to meet indebtedness. On the 30th
of January the Young People's Union of
Christian Endeavor gave a public "syn-
posium," which proved very interesting
and beneficial. At a business meeting
of the church on the 24th ult., a resolu-
tion in favor of inviting Bro. Crawley to
continue as pastor for another year was
passed by a vote of seventy-seven to
eleven. H. C. C.

CLEMENTS VALE.—A few notes from
this part of God's heritage might be of
interest to some of the readers of your
valuable paper. Since the last com-
munication from here four have been
baptized—one promising young man
baptized by Rev. D. W. Crandall, On
New Year's day three happy believers
were baptized by Rev. C. R. Minard, of
Newton Centre, who was spending his
holidays with his former charge. These
baptisms were promising young men,
and a young woman, a successful school
teacher. The interest seems good in all
sections of the church, and some more
are pressing into the kingdom. May
the number be largely increased of those
who shall be chosen to abide in the
abiding Y. P. S. C. E. in the church.
The officers for the present term are as
follows: President, Bro. John Dondale;
Vice-President, Bro. Wm. Ramsay; Sec-
retary-Treasurer, Mrs. A. C. Potter;
Deacons, Messrs. John A. Minko,
Charles Trimmer, Mrs. Samuel Pyne,
Miss Minnie Potter, Mr. Lendly Spoonie,
and Mrs. Fred. Dukeshire. The meet-
ings are full of interest. During the
last three months or more the church
has been supplied by Rev. N. B. Dunn,
of the Lawrenceton and Valley
West church. His labors are highly
appreciated by a large majority of the
church and the community. May the
prayers of the readers of your paper be
blessed may bless the labors of pastor
and people. COM.

COLCHESTER CO. QUARTERLY MEETING.
—According to notice, the Colchester
quarterly meeting was held with the
church at Acadia Mines, on Feb. 6th
and 7th. The first session opened with
a very excellent sermon by Pastor
Adams of Truro, on the "Personality
of the Holy Spirit." This sermon was
followed by a prayer and testimony
meeting. The Monday evening session
opened with a sermon on the "Premised
Power of the Holy Spirit," by the writer,
and was succeeded by a very interesting
social meeting under the leadership of
the chairman, Rev. W. F. Parker. Tues-
day morning session was occupied
as usual by pastoral reports, all of which
were more or less hopeful, but especially
that of Pastor Adams, who, in his re-
port, and nothing but prompt and
continuous response in such contribu-
tions could avert serious financial em-
barassment. On Tuesday afternoon
much appreciated papers on "The Holy
Spirit essential to successful Bible school
work" were read by Pastors Wilson and
Blackadar, and discussed. Unfavorable
weather somewhat lessened the atten-
dance at Tuesday's sessions; and a com-
bination of circumstances prevented the
return of Brothers Adams and Parker
from Truro, the latter of whom was an-
nounced to preach on Tuesday evening.
Bro. Blackadar by previous appointment
was also absent at the solemnization of
a marriage. However, the meeting,
under the leadership of Bro. Skinner,
was well sustained and profitable. Bro.
Giffin and his noble little band of
workers seemed much cheered and
blessed. Visiting brethren pronounced
the good cheer and blessing mutual. M. L. FIELDS, Sec.

PERSONAL.
Dr. Hopper spent Sunday in Moncton,
preaching morning and evening. Mr.
Hinson being still in Montreal.

Our ordinary column contains notice
of the death of Mr. Lyman H. Chute, a
son of Rev. O. Chute, one of our aged
and retired ministers, and a brother of
Rev. A. C. Chute, of First Church,
Halifax. We desire to extend our sym-
pathies to these friends in their affliction.

Rev. Dr. Saunders, of Halifax, was in
St. John on Friday on his way to St.
George, where he is assisting Pastor
Maider in some special services.

We desire to tender our sympathies to
Dea. Thos. L. Hay and family in their
deep affliction in the death of his son,
Mr. John P. Hay, who lately returned
from the United States, where he had
been for some years engaged in business.

Rev. W. W. Weeks, of Brookville,
Ont., called at the MESSENGER AND VIS-
ITOR office early last week. Mr. Weeks
has been visiting friends in this pro-
vince. He preached for our brethren in
Moncton on Sunday, the 19th, and we
understand that his discourses were
highly appreciated.

Rev. W. B. Hinson has accepted the
call of the Olivet church, Montreal, to
its pastorate. As many of the readers of
the MESSENGER AND VISITOR know, Mr.
Hinson is a man of great ability.
The Olivet church is to be congratulated
on securing his services. His seven
years' pastorate at Moncton has been of
a highly successful character, and we
trust that great blessings may attend his
labors in Montreal.

NOTICE.
The next session of the Queens Co.
quarterly meeting will be held on Fri-
day, March 3rd, with the Lower Cam-
bridge church, beginning at 7 p. m.
The W. M. Aid Societies of the county
are also requested to send delegates to
baptismal meetings, which take place
on Sabbath afternoon. We hope to see
every circle represented.
W. E. McINTYRE, Secy.

The next quarterly meeting of the
Southern N. B. Association will be held
with the church at Central Norton,
Kings Co., Tuesday, March 7, at 3 p. m.
Friends coming by rail will look to
Bloomfield Station, which is but a short
distance from the place of meeting. A
large delegation from the churches is
currently solicited, as important matters
will be considered. Friends proposing
to attend will kindly forward their
names as soon as possible to Rev. Geo.
Howard, Hampton Village.

A. E. INGRAM, Chairman Com.
The Lunenburg County district meet-
ing at Pleasantville on the second Tues-
day of February was a failure. Another
attempt will be made to hold the meet-
ing at the same place on the 2nd Tues-
day of March, afternoon and evening.
Work for the pastors that day, viz: Rev.
N. A. McNeill, a paper on Church Dis-
cipline and an address on Foreign Mis-
sions; Rev. E. N. Archibald, Home
Missions; Rev. J. W. Brown, "The dis-
tinguished principles of the Baptist
denomination and the growth of those
principles among all peoples during the
last 400 years." G. P. HAYSON,
Chairman of District.

The following items of denominational
news, gathered from United States ex-
changes, will be of interest to our
readers:

Rev. G. A. Cleveland, formerly of
Nova Scotia, and a preacher of recog-
nized ability, has resigned the pastorate
of the church at Melrose, near Boston.
During his pastorate the church has
grown and a heavy debt has been re-
moved.

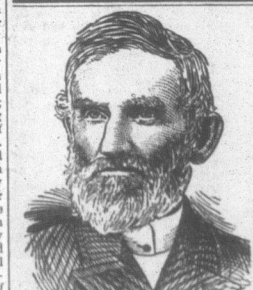
Rev. A. Chipman, of Springfield, Vt.,
has baptized thirty-eight during the
course of a revival there. Rev. E. A.
Whittier, evangelist, is engaged in the
work.

Rev. Dr. Judson, of New York, lately
assisted Rev. P. S. Moxom, of the First
church, Boston, in some extra services.
The church has been quickened and
some conversions are reported.

The Chicago Standard notices the
death of Mrs. Cady, wife of Rev. E. C.
Cady, of Cantonville, Ill. She died at the
Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, on Febru-
ary 13.

Mr. W. N. Hartshorn is laying large
plans for a New England train to the
Baptist May anniversaries in Denver.

Prof. B. F. Simpson, of the Divinity
school of the Standard, is writing for
the Standard a series of
articles on "The Process of Revelation."



Mr. Geo. W. Cook
of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Like a Waterfall
After the Grip

Tremendous Hoarding in the Head
—Pain in the Stomach.

"To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Two years ago I had a severe attack of the
Grip, which left me in a terribly weak and de-
bilitated condition. Last winter I had another
attack and was again very badly off, my health
nearly wrecked. My appetite was all gone, I
had no strength left, and the disease had
disagreeable roaring noises in my head, like a
waterfall. I also had severe headaches and
Severe Sinking Pains
In my stomach. I took medicines without ben-
efit, until having heard so much about Hood's
Sarsaparilla, I bought a bottle and took it
with the greatest care. All the disagreeable
effects of the Grip are gone, I am free from
nausea and aches, and believe
Hood's Sarsaparilla
is simply curing me. I sincerely recommend it
to all. Geo. W. Cook, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES

Best qualities—8 qt., \$1.25; 4 qt.,
\$1.50. Every one warranted. Hot Water
Bottles, Bed Pans, Invalid Rings,
Cushions, Rubber Sheetings, Mail Or-
ders will receive our prompt and careful
attention.—AMERICAN RUBBER STORE,
65 Charlotte Street.

One Hundred Dollars

Will be given away on the first day of March at our New Royal
Clothing Store, opposite Golden Ball Corner:

Table listing clothing items and prices, including Men's Fine Black Suits, Men's Tweed Suits, Men's Light Overcoats, Youth's Suits, Boy's Knicker Suits, Children's Suits, Silk Umbrellas, Trunks, Glassstone Bags, Club Bags, Silk Handkerchiefs, and Half Jacon Collars.

\$100 00

Send in your name at once if you want a chance. Time is short.

R. W. LEETCH,
New Royal Clothing Stores, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SPLENDID GOODS

NOW OPENING,
IN SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS,
Worsted Suitings, Overcoatings, Trousers,
In all patterns & prices, which will be cut & made in good style. Perfect satisfaction given or money refunded.
—ALSO, A FULL LINE OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS
ALWAYS ON HAND AT—

CRANDALL'S - CLOTHING - EMPORIUM,
34 GERRISH STREET, WINDSOR, N. S.

SAVE YOUR WRAPPERS.

To the lady sending us the most
"STERLING" WRAPPERS from Aug. 1,
1892, to August 1, 1893, we offer the
following Cash Premiums, viz:

- First, - Fifty Dollars in Gold.
Second, Twenty-five "
Third, Fifteen "
Fourth, Ten Dollars "

Don't wait till end of year, but SEND IN WRAPPERS and we
will acknowledge and credit you with number sent.

WILLIAM LOGAN,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Advertisement for Short's Dyspepticure, featuring the text "SHORT'S 'Dyspepticure' ACTS LIKE MAGIC IN ALL STOMACH TROUBLES" and a list of ailments it treats.

Advertisement for FURS! FURS! featuring a portrait of a man and text about fur clothing.

Advertisement for D. MAGEE'S SONS, Provincial Chemical Fertilizer, featuring text about high-grade fertilizers.

Advertisement for Hood's Sarsaparilla, featuring a portrait of a man and text about its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for Surprise Soap, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about its cleaning properties.

Advertisement for Surprise Soap, featuring a portrait of a woman and text about its cleaning properties and availability.

THE MINISTER'S SABBATH NIGHT.

Rest him, O Father! Thou didst send him forth With great and gracious mission of love; But Thy ambassador to weary souls...

BERT TOWNSEND'S CAREER.

Bert Townsend was the only son of his mother and she was a widow. All Mrs. Townsend's thoughts and hopes centered in her handsome boy, and she all but fell down and worshipped her tall, manly-looking son.

It would give me a bad feeling in the region of the heart.

"Nonsense; you're more nice than wise. Of course I don't lie about it, but I have a way of getting round the truth, so that I pull the wool over mother's eyes."

Something to Take Hold Of.

"It's such a bother!" and Jack Berdon tossed his Sunday-school quarterly across the room and stood drumming discontentedly upon the window-pane.

know that he had met his just desert. It would be a comfort to add that Bert now looked down into the depths of his soul and loathed the image which he saw there.

"I don't set myself up for a bright and shining light," Bert winced a little. "I'm very broad and liberal in my ideas, but the great purpose of my life is to make my mother happy, and so far as it is possible, I conform outwardly to her standards."

Short-sighted

—the woman who doesn't use Pearline; the woman who fails to have her servants use Pearline. She fails to see what is good for her; she fails to have what is best for her.

For about a mile, they came to a roughly-made dwelling with but a small clearing around it.

"Maybe he isn't at home," said Will. "There doesn't seem to be any smoke coming out of the chimney; but I'll soon find out," and giving the door a resounding rap, he listened for the well-known summons to enter.

Featherbone vs. Whalebone.

Scientists tell us Featherbone is practically the same substance as whalebone. Therefore Featherbone Corsets are better than whalebone, being more elastic and fitting closer.

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INTERCONTINENTAL S. S. CO.

2 TRIPS A WEEK BOSTON. EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY. 7:35 a. m. standard, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Makes the hair soft and glossy. I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Prevents hair from falling out. A number of years ago, by recommendation of a friend, I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop the hair from falling out and prevent its turning gray.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Restores hair after fever. Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Prevents hair from turning gray. My hair was rapidly turning gray and falling out, and one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor has remedied the trouble.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. 2 TRIPS A WEEK BOSTON. EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY.

BOSTON. COMMENCING FEB. 25th, the Steamers of this Company will leave BAIN'S JOHN.

EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY. 7:35 a. m. standard, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returnings will leave Boston same days at 8:30 a. m., and Portland at 9 a. m., for Eastport and Bain's John.

Connections at Eastport with Steamer for St. Andrews, Odessa and St. Stephen. Freight received daily up to 11 p. m.

Intercolonial Railway. 1892. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1893.

Western Counties Railway. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after Thursday, 4th January, 1893, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Save \$49 on your ticket to California. Great Central Route Overland Excursions. PERSONALLY conducted Tourist Excursions to Colorado, Utah, Portland, Oregon, and all Pacific Coast points.

IMPORTANT TO FLESHY PEOPLE. We have notified a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense.

Save \$49 on your ticket to California. Great Central Route Overland Excursions. PERSONALLY conducted Tourist Excursions to Colorado, Utah, Portland, Oregon, and all Pacific Coast points.

IMPORTANT TO FLESHY PEOPLE. We have notified a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense.

Save \$49 on your ticket to California. Great Central Route Overland Excursions. PERSONALLY conducted Tourist Excursions to Colorado, Utah, Portland, Oregon, and all Pacific Coast points.

FOLDED HANDS. Poor, rough, red hands that drooped the way I still bay when the midnight oil was burning on until she saw the grey of her hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Prevents hair from falling out. A number of years ago, by recommendation of a friend, I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop the hair from falling out and prevent its turning gray.

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Save \$49 on your ticket to California. Great Central Route Overland Excursions. PERSONALLY conducted Tourist Excursions to Colorado, Utah, Portland, Oregon, and all Pacific Coast points.

NEWS SUMMARY.

— James Smith, of Weymouth, was instantly killed while cutting in the woods back of Weymouth, Thursday, by a falling tree striking him and crushing him to the ground.

— A man named Wiggins was standing close to a saw talking to the proprietor of the mill, when his clothing was caught in the saw, which dragged him forward, cutting his body in two.

— Owing to the high winds and great quantity of ice in Bear river of late, a portion of the underwork of the Victoria traffic bridge was carried away, making it necessary to close the bridge to traffic.

— A few days ago two new nappies were put in the Gibson cotton mill at Maryville imported from France at a cost of about \$2,800 each. More machinery is now on the way across the Atlantic. This consists of fly frames, six English nappers and one picker.

— The annual report of the department of agriculture, Manitoba, shows that the total yield of wheat in that province last year was fourteen and a half million bushels. It also shows the influx of immigrants for 1902 was the largest in the history of the province.

— The electric railway of Montreal will lay 60 miles of track this season. They have bought land for a motor house costing \$45,000, and will erect thereon a house that will furnish six thousand horse power. A seven story general office will also be erected on Craig street.

— According to a statement in the Maritime Grocer the quantity of coal oil consumed in the Maritime Provinces in 1902 was sixty-five thousand barrels, of which fifty thousand barrels were imported from the United States. The duty paid is given at one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars.

— Professor Charles G. D. Roberts, of Kings College, Windsor, has been selected as one of the literary judges of the World's Fair. He is the only Canadian on the board, which is composed of twelve. This position will be considered an honor when such men as Gladstone and Tennyson were two of the four selected from England.

— Sir Hector Langevin gives notice that he will enquire on Monday whether the government has called the attention of the Imperial government to the interest Canada has in Hawaii not being absorbed by the United States; and requesting the home authorities to safeguard that interest in so far as at least telegraphic and steamship communication between Canada and Australia is concerned.

— George L. Edgett, a school teacher at Humphrey's mill, Westmount, N.S., was instantly killed by a mill train at Moncton, Thursday. Edgett lived at Moncton with his parents, walking to and from school and generally using the track on stormy days. It is supposed he did not hear the train because of the severe storm raging at the time. One leg was cut off, the skull crushed and the body badly mangled. Deceased was 42 years of age and unmarried.

— After two days' deliberation on the evidence submitted in the Currie case the trial committee reached a decision, finding the charges not proven. The committee were not unanimous, however, in this conclusion, and it may be heard, as it is reported an appeal will be taken to the conference by the prosecutor, Rev. Mr. Howie. Great difference of opinion existed among the five committee men as to much of the evidence.

— A special train occupied by over two hundred immigrants arrived in this city from Halifax about noon today. The emigrants are a healthy looking lot of people, chiefly English and Irish, and are nearly all farm laborers. Their destination is Dakota, and very few of them realized the long journey they had ahead of them. After remaining at the station for an hour to give the settlers a chance to get some lunch and a little rest, the train proceeded on its way—Friday's Globe.

— The Yarmouth Steamship Company held their annual meeting on Wednesday afternoon. The president and manager informs us that there will be no dividend this year, and that the Halifax and St. John lines lost \$10,000 during the year. The directors were re-elected, and it was resolved to discontinue the Halifax and St. John lines and sell the steamers, unless the subsidies from the governments were increased so as to make the lines pay.—Yarmouth Times.

— Messrs. Pickford & Black, of Halifax, have addressed a circular to the members of parliament soliciting their support for an appropriation of \$10,000 for the development of the Canada-West India trade, and the result which they promise is "an increase in trade between the two countries within the next two and a half years equal to \$2,500,000 annually, presuming that the freights and the fiscal policy of Canada are favorable to a development of the trade."

— It is said that the investigation in the case of Mrs. Cameron, of Bridgetown, so far has failed to connect the accused with the cause of her husband's death. The physical condition of the prisoner, who is now in jail in Annapolis, has improved; still she seems to realize the terrible nature of the circumstances by which she is surrounded. Mr. McIntyre, chemist, of St. John, is to give evidence on March 1st, as to the condition of the internal organs submitted to him for examination.

— Three of the oldest people in Nova Scotia died recently. They were, Malcolm McMillan, aged one hundred and six years. He lived at Catalone, C. B. in the house with his own son, great and great grandson. For years past it was a daily occurrence to see the four generations working in the fields together. Mrs. Catherine Ross, of North-east Margaree, C. B., died, aged 101, leaving 208 grandchildren. Mrs. Donald Ohlholm, aged 102, died at Guysboro interval. Two of her brothers were priests. On the same day fifty years ago, two brothers, Joseph S. and Edward Palmer, married two sisters, Phoebe and Caroline Chesley. Both couples and their families celebrated their golden wedding at Salem, Annapolis, a few days ago.

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



— While playing with a revolver the ten-year-old son of Rev. Mr. McGregor, Plympton, Digby Co., was shot in the face, the bullet entering below the eye.

— Lemuel Bent, an old and well-to-do resident of Point de Bute, died very suddenly Thursday morning from a stroke of paralysis. Deceased was the son of the late Jesse Bent of Fort Lawrence, and leaves a large connection of relatives and friends. His brother, Torry Bent, is the last of a family of nine children.

— Hon. Mr. Archambault in the Legislative Council has introduced a motion that during the recess a committee, including ex-premier DeBoucherville, and Messrs. Chapeau, government leader, and Ross, speaker of the Senate, be appointed to consider amendments to the constitution of the Legislative Council with a view of making it of greater utility. This step is an outcome of the agitation for abolition of the Council.

— In another column will be found the card of the Chemical Fertilizer Co., Limited, of St. John, N. B. This company manufactures high grade fertilizers, viz., the imperial superphosphate, special potato phosphate and bone meal. Farmers and gardeners will want to send for the catalogue of this company, in which they will find useful hints and convincing testimonials as to the value of these fertilizers.

— Jamaica papers of recent date announce that war is imminent between Hayti and San Domingo.

— The official St. Petersburg Gazette says there were 973 cases of cholera and 869 deaths in Russia last month. Most of the cases were in the provinces of Poldolia and Kief.

— The British supplementary civil service estimates contain the item of £20,000 for compensation to Behring Sea sealers for losses due to delay in arranging the modus vivendi in 1901.

— Pope Leo's family is very long lived. With the exception of his brother, the cardinal, who died a few years ago at the age of 82, all his immediate relatives have lived to be more than 90 years old.

— Herbert Anquith, home secretary, introduced in the House of Commons, Thursday, a bill suspending the creation of new interests in churches in Wales. The measure is the first practical step in the direction of disendowing and disestablishing the church in Wales, to which the Liberal party is distinctly pledged. The bill passed the first reading.

— It is reported from Belfast that the Orange societies in the North of Ireland are preparing for forcible resistance to the Home Rule Parliament should one be established. Excitement is running very high among the Ulster loyalists and many declare in the event of the enactment of the Home Rule bill civil war will inevitably ensue. Prayers against the Home Rule bill are being offered in all the Protestant churches of the diocese of Down, Ulster.

— Edward Blake's speech in the House of Commons Friday night was much applauded in the House and in the press. Leonard Courtney, a unionist, and the deputy speaker who followed Mr. Blake, quoted the feelings of Mr. Blake's friends and of many of the latter's foes when he referred admirably to the character and ability displayed in the speech of Mr. Blake. Mr. Courtney expressed the belief that Mr. Blake would in time reach a position equal to that occupied by him in Canada. The Canadian speech is expected to hurry Mr. Blake's selection as the man to lead the Irish party. In this way it is hoped that the Fenianites and anti-Fenianites will be united.

— The President on Wednesday issued a proclamation revoking the tolls levied on Canadian vessels and cargoes in Sault Ste. Marie canal in consequence of the Dominion government adopting an anti-Fenian council removing discrimination against American vessels passing through Canadian canals.

— A Mr. Gates, of Cleveland, O., has designed an elevated railroad; it is said, to be run between New York and Philadelphia. The model represents a car suspended from an overhead track and propelled by electricity. It is 20 feet above the earth, and it is claimed that the distance between the two cities named can be covered in little more than half an hour by this electric bird. The inventor has had his electric car patented, and it is expected to build this eastern line and send the first train over the aerial track within a year.

proposition made to Miss Hewitt to become a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, it is reported that she replied while she could not find it in her heart to become a brother to them she would be a sister as long as she lived.

— The Boston Advertiser says that "woman suffrage has again met defeat, in the legislature this time, by a vote of 97 to 88. A majority of nine votes is not a large one, and may be overcome within a year or two, perhaps. At all events, the argument that 'women should not be dragged from their place in the family' seems to have less effect than it had a few years ago, as people now recognize the plain fact that a permission to vote is in no way to be confounded with compulsion to exercise the franchise. At present there is no reason for the advocates of woman suffrage to despair of attaining their desire."

— Featherbone Corsets. Featherbone Corsets are filled entirely with quills (featherbone). The word featherbone is not only a trade mark, but a substance of such durability and elasticity, that corsets made with it keep their shape better and last longer than any other known corset. Featherbone is made entirely from the quill of turkey feathers, the process being briefly thus: the feather is first stripped of its plume, the quill is then taken and split up the middle and all the soft substance ground out, leaving only the pure quill. It is then split into five which is spun into a cord with thread, the only substance except quill that is used in making these corsets. The quill is then split into five which is spun into a cord with thread, the only substance except quill that is used in making these corsets.

— The Kentville Advertiser, Mr. Frank H. Eaton's paper (formerly the New Star), presents a good appearance and is making an excellent impression. In its issue of the 14th ult. it announces a new departure, which will consist in making its Tuesday edition into a new paper to be called the Acadia Orchardist, and devoted to the horticultural and agricultural interests of the province. The Orchardist will start as a four-page weekly paper. It has our best wishes.

— Found: the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla—simply this: Hood's cures. Be sure to get Hood's.

— Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.

— Marriages. ROGERS-MOORE.—At Hopewell Hill, Feb. 5, by Rev. B. N. Hughes, Fred. E. Rogers, to Jennie E. Moore, all of Albert county.

— WIDGON-DALTON.—At Mulgrave, N. S., Feb. 22, by Rev. R. M. Chertier, A. Whooton, of Mulgrave, to Mary Jane Dalton, of Newfoundland.

— RING-THURBER.—At the Baptist church, Freeport, Feb. 19, by Rev. E. P. Colwell, A. B. Leonard King, of Lynn, Mass., to Ida Thurber, of Freeport, Me.

— BAKER-WYMAN.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Yarmouth, Feb. 23, by Rev. J. H. Foshey, J. Wallace Baker, to Lena M. Wyman, both of Yarmouth.

— LAWSON.—At Kars, Kings Co., Feb. 15th, John Lawson entered into the rest that remaineth for the people, aged 83 years, leaving an aged widow, five sons and one daughter to mourn.

— CUTTEN.—At St. Martins, Feb. 7, of paralysis, Jas. H. Cutten, in the 74th year of his age. Bro. Cutten was one of the veteran ship builders of this community, and was prominent in the industry. Many years ago he became a church member, and his uprightness of character and consistent life won for him universal confidence and respect. He quietly slept his life away.

— CHURCHILL.—At her home, Milton, Queens Co., Jan. 26, of inflammation of the brain, Mrs. M. Churchill, wife of Alfred Churchill, aged 63 years. Our sister united with the Milton Baptist church on Christian experience February 30, 1858. Her death makes a sad blank in her home, the neighborhood, and especially the church of which she was a highly respected member. She leaves a husband, Mrs. Geo. E. Townbridge, of West Newton, Mass., on February 1st, after a illness of several days with pneumonia, was a resident of New Albany, N. S. He was born in Middletown, N. S., and was in his eighteenth year. His death will be mourned by many who had social and business relations with him. He was a young man of more than ordinary intelligence and an earnest worker in the Young People's Society, faithful and honest in all his dealings. He has gone to the grave bearing the respect of those who knew him. The funeral took place Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his sister's residence, West Newton. The services were of a very impressive nature, and were conducted by Rev. D. W. Faunce. The casket was carried with elegant floral offerings, loving tributes of relatives and friends. The remains were taken Tuesday morning to New Albany, N. S., where services were held, and were conducted by Rev. D. W. Faunce. The casket was carried to the Valley West Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Easton officiating.

— DILLON.—At Round Island, Cape Breton, Feb. 9th, Edward Dillon, in the 88th year of his age. Our aged and respected brother was born in Scotland on the 23rd of Feb., 1805. His parents dying while he was quite young, he lived with a Mr. Martell at Mira Gut till he became a man. He then came to Round Island, where he remained for some time, and lived the remainder of his life here, being the greater portion of his life he adhered firmly to and was a faithful member of the Episcopal church; but through reading the Scriptures and the promptings of the Holy Spirit, he felt it his imperative duty to follow Christ, and his conversion to the Christian faith was effected on the 23rd of Feb., 1850. He was a man of much engaged in spiritual things, and he delighted not only to talk but to meditate on heavenly bliss. He was able to testify in the finished work of Jesus Christ and look forward with desire to that place of many mansions which He has gone to prepare. His funeral took place on Saturday following, suitable services being held in the Baptist church, at Homeville for the occasion. The services for the cemetery were conducted by Rev. Mr. Lockyer, the Episcopal clergyman.

— CHUTE.—At Upper Stewiacke, on Feb. 17th, after a protracted illness, Lyman Hazis Chute, the fifth elder of the Baptist Church, the fifth elder of the Baptist minister of Nova Scotia now living. The deceased was 37 years of age. He was an undergraduate of Acadia College; could not quite complete his sophomore year in New Brunswick. His career as a student was marked. He won the matriculation and other prizes, and led his class in subsequent years. Here, probably, in too close application to his studies, he contracted a fever, and early death. After a short rest, and partial restoration, he accepted an appointment to a position in the Privy Council office at Ottawa; which position he filled with fidelity, and much acceptance to his superiors. He continued in this position for six years. During these years the disease which finally succumbed slowly developed, until, no longer equal to his work, he was obliged to resign. From his return to his home in Stewiacke, five years ago last November, he continued to grow weaker, though constantly engaged in some light work until about two months previous to his death. During these years of forced inactivity and weakness, no one, even of his most intimate acquaintance, can recall any moribund utterance by him. To all who knew him this patient silence is eloquent. The more recent months of his life were marked by an earnest desire for salvation. He first felt deeply his need of conviction of sin. In an earnest prayer this came. Then the need of the righteousness was felt. This he saw in Jesus, and by the Holy Spirit was enabled to receive. Of this was born a hope of immortality, often expressed, and which cheered him to the end. His great regret was expressed more than once in the words, "Must I go, and empty handed." The experience from which this hymn originated has often been repeated; so that he again felt. He was anxious to see again his two absent brothers before his departure. One, A. C. Chute, pastor of the First Baptist church, Halifax, detained by illness, did not arrive till after his death. To his great joy, the other, Dr. J. B. Chute, of Liscomb, after a continuous drive of 75 miles, reached his bedside the evening before his death. At the request of the writer, Bro. H. F. Adams,

Send us \$2. We advertise \$5 Suits for that. Nine years old is the largest boy we can fit—from 6 to 9 years.—Coat, pants and vest suits. Put the same confidence in us at a distance that you would-if you were here on the spot to buy. It's a matter of—Give me a good bargain, anyway—so few are judges. You may think you are—when you aren't. 49c. Shirts yet—Colored.

SCOVIL, FRASER & CO.

ONE CORNER KING & STORE GERMAIN

That Comfortable and Satisfied Feeling

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pastor of Prince St. church, Truro, spoke words of consolation from the text, "Jesus wept." Bro. Adams was followed by the pastor, who spoke briefly of the departed, especially of his conversion and regret for his long delay, with words of admonition to others. The day was suitably closed by a very tender and impressive Gospel service in the home of the pastor, in which Pastors Adams and Chute participated. Our dear aged Bro. and Sister Chute are wonderfully sustained and tranquil in their bereavement. Jesus comforts them.

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IMPORTANT NEWS. Something the People of Canada will Appreciate. A Word from Halifax in the Rights Direction. Annapolis speaks with no Uncertain Voice.

The late Hon. W. F. DesBarres was for more than 25 years a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and the name of Des Barres is held in the highest estimation by the people of the Maritime Provinces. Samuel W., son of Hon. W. F. DesBarres, is Registrar of the Admiralty District of Nova Scotia, having held the office for 23 years. In conversation with our Representative, a short time since, he made the following statement: "I have used SKODA'S DISCOVERY and SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS, for a few weeks, with the most gratifying results, and am of the opinion that they are of a high medicinal quality. I have no hesitation in endorsing the Skoda line of Remedies, and recommending them to the people of the Dominion, as articles of superior merit, and well worthy their cost. I fully believe these Remedies to be all their proprietors claim for them."

The people of Nova Scotia are justly proud of their Institutions of learning, and their educators rank among the finest in the country. At the head of many of the Universities in the U. S., are placed men, who hail from the Dominion, and whose methods of teaching and discipline are the finest in the world. For 15 years Mr. A. C. Chute has been one of the leading educators in the Province of Nova Scotia. At present he is Principal of the Public Schools in Annapolis. In speaking of SKODA'S REMEDIES he says: "Having used two bottles of SKODA'S DISCOVERY with the LITTLE TABLETS, I have formed a very favorable opinion of these remedies. For Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, I believe them to be most excellent Medicines. I am so thoroughly convinced of their curative properties, that I shall take the course of these Remedies, as recommended by the Company."

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THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER AND VISITOR. Vol. IX., No. 10.

— We are requested to say the quarterly meeting of the churches of Carleton, Madawaska, Victoria Counties will be held the Friday—the 17th—of March. The meeting, we believe, is Florenceville. If not, the necessary correction will be made in next issue.

— We regret that the notes for prayer meeting topics, which have appeared in the B. Y. F. column of this issue, failed to reach us in time. We brethren who contribute to column kindly bear in mind that it is necessary that their matter be in printer's hands not later than the evening of Thursday preceding the publication, as the pages on that the paper are necessarily closed Thursday evening?

— It is proposed to make generous provision for the accommodation of ladies attending Colby University. The purpose is to erect a building for dance large enough to accommodate seventy-five young ladies and about fifty thousand dollars, with of ten thousand dollars for running expenses. We understand from what said about the undertaking in Advocate that a committee of have it in hand.

— Rev. W. H. P. FAUNCE, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, York, on a recent Sunday presented his people the claims of foreign missions, and asked for a collection of \$100 to the Centennial Fund. The collection when taken amounted to \$100 (of course it is easier for this church to give \$50,000 than for many a church to give \$50). It should be however, that the collection taken on this occasion at Fifth Avenue was dependent of Mr. Ross' former donation and Mr. Charles Colby of \$7,000 to the Centennial Fund.

— A DISPATCH from Professor stated informs us that fourteen were baptised at Wolfville on the evening, March 5. Six of the students of Horton Academy, meetings will be continued the week. Rev. Isa. Wallace is at Dr. Higgins. This is cheering. We trust that this good work will continue and that both the Institution and the community may share large blessing. Pastor Williams has informed our readers of the good at St. Martins. It will be a special thanksgiving if both St. Martins and Wolfville shall experience the gracious influence of a work of grace.

— AN "AT HOME" for the purpose of extending a welcome to Pastor and of affording an opportunity of social intercourse, was held in the of the Leinster street church on the evening of last week. The church congregation were well represented, the gathering and a number of guests, including most of the pastors of the city and their wives present. A generous literary and course programme was presented, refreshments were served to close of the evening, and the pastor in the name of the As we all expected, Mr. Baker enjoyed himself to be a man and a sterling qualities. We hope ministry here will be attended with blessings.

— The death of a brother highly esteemed and useful in the ministry has been announced the past week. Rev. A. V. of Port Medway, N. S., passed away on Sunday, Feb. 26th. A. was ordained in 1855, and there spent about thirty-five years of ministry when he was stricken with paralysis about two years ago. For several months, we believe, continued in a very helpless condition, but after partial regained his strength so that he hoped that he might be able to again, but a few months ago he another attack and his strength failed. The present week we enjoy the pleasure of an acquaintance with our departed, and only knows that regarded as a faithful and minister. Some one of our men who were better acquainted Bro. Bars and his work hope, prepare a suitable obituary for the MESSENGER AND VISITOR sympathies are extended to M. who is so sorry to learn, is health, and the other members family in their aid and affliction.

(Since the above was written received from Rev. D. A. Sierke that he had died. The next week.)