

# Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,  
VOLUME LVI.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,  
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—In Manitoba harvesting has begun, and it is believed the crop will not disappoint the reasonable expectations of the farmers. Hon. S. C. Wood, of Toronto, who has travelled extensively through the province of late, believes that the wheat crop is a fair one. He thinks it will average about sixteen bushels to the acre. The oat crop is not more than fair, about 35 to 40 bushels per acre. The potato crop is an usual first-class. These hundred bushels per acre would be a moderate estimate. Mr. Wood finds that the farmers of Manitoba are making substantial improvements in their methods. There is, however, much room for further improvement.

—Ask the farmer, the mechanic, the tradesman or any man of honest calling what he is doing and he will be able to give some good account of himself. His work is not for the advantage of himself, his family and his neighbors. But ask the saloon-keeper to render an account of what he does for the welfare of society, and if he do not turn away in shame and silence, it is because no spark of honest manhood is left in him. He is an industrial vampire fattening on the life blood of his victims. The rum-seller's business is a double robbery, not only fleecing from its patrons their hard-earned earnings but robbing them also of their ability to labor.

—REV. THOMAS SPURGEON is now preaching in the London Tabernacle pulpit as the successor for the time being at least of his distinguished father. Mr. Spurgeon's first appearance at the Tabernacle since his recent return from Australia was on the last Sabbath in July. He preached to large congregations, especially in the evening, when a considerable number were unable to obtain entrance. The hearts of the people appear to have gone out strongly toward the son of their late pastor, and so far as can be understood at a distance, Thomas Spurgeon's work in London begins under highly favorable conditions. Mr. Spurgeon's health has not been very robust, and some doubt has been felt about his being able to live in England and perform the work which the pastorate of the Metropolitan Tabernacle must involve. In respect to this Mr. Spurgeon is reported as saying that his health has been better during the last year or two than for many years previously, and he hoped it would be found sufficient to bear the necessary strain of work, but this remains to be proved.

—It is said that there are some fifty derelicts or abandoned vessels drifting about in the track of trans-atlantic travel. These wrecks, some of them scarcely appearing above the surface, are a constant source of danger to vessels on the ocean, and it is believed that to this cause is due the mysterious disappearance of several vessels of which no tidings have been heard. A proposal is said to be under consideration by the government of Great Britain and the United States that two of the war-ships of each nation shall be employed in searching out and destroying these obstructions to navigation. For this purpose two British ships, it is proposed, shall patrol the ocean along the pathway of steamship travel, and two American ships will do the same along the more southern route frequented by sailing vessels. The guns of the war-ships are to be employed in breaking up the wrecks. It is certainly far better that the warships of the nation should be employed in such a service than in efforts to destroy each other's commerce. Long may it be before the naval forces of Great Britain and the United States shall be engaged in anything but friendly and mutually helpful service.

—The eleventh annual Bible conference, at Northfield, Mass., closed last Sunday night. Revs. Dr. Gordon, Dr. Pierson, Mr. Moody, and other Christian leaders, have been in attendance. A good attendance, fine singing and excellent addresses have been features of the meetings, and it is declared that they have been without exception remarkably helpful and practical. As Mr. Moody wished, the attention of the conference has been mainly directed to Bible study, and under the leadership of Dr. Gordon a course of instruction has been given, which has proved of the greatest value. Mr. Moody's presence the last week of the conference added much to the interest of the meetings, and his earnest talks on Christian living, it is said, have been the feature of the conference. Through the efforts of Dr. Pierson and H. M. Moore, \$10,000 were subscribed during the conference for Mr. Moody's Chicago work. The members of the conference were evidently ready to give as well as to learn.

—The wage earners of these United States," says the *Christian Advocate*, "annually pay \$600,000,000 for liquor, a sum so large that if it were saved for a few years and properly invested a fund would be created that, unless wise management, would render destitution among the poor of this country forever impossible. Strong drink consumes the workman's wages, destroys his skill and degrades him to the level of the brute. Deliberately and truly we write down the saloon to be the wage earner's greatest and worst foe."

—Some of the United States papers, it appears, are resenting the presence of Canadian emigration agents in that country, and threaten that it will be made an international question. One would think that after having drained the British provinces of so much of their home and strew for generations past, Uncle Sam might afford to smile complacently if Canada should be able now and then to induce a few of his people to step across the northern boundary. But, as the *Toronto Mail* says, "it is well to remember that Canada is only imitating, and thus flattering her neighbor. A few years ago Ontario was overrun with agents, who pictured the glories of the then opening territories in the North-west of the United States, thereby facilitating settlement by an excellent race of experienced farmers. If we did not like the campaign of that day, we at least did not make an international question of it. The objections to the system, now that it is working in the other direction, is a denial of the well understood rule that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. But no modern nation need concern itself to oppose the movements of the people. Settlers will not come north if they do not want to, and they certainly will not stay if they do not like the country."

## PASSING EVENTS.

THE Telautograph is the newly-coined name of a new instrument, the invention of Prof. Elisha Gray of Chicago, which, as its name implies, is designed to transmit in fac-simile by wire to any distance any pen marks made on paper. Prof. Gray, it is said, has been for seven years working out the problem which he believes his invention has solved. The projectors of the telautograph appear to be sanguine that the instrument will have a great future, and that its importance to the commercial world will be immense. It is claimed that, when it has been fairly placed before the world, the present telegraph system with all its machinery, save the poles and the wires, will be out of date. The poles and the wires, however, are just that part of telegraph machinery which a long-suffering public would like to see superseded. But let us hear what the telautograph is to do for us. There is to be no longer any use for the expert telegrapher. Any one who can write legibly will be able to do the work required of the operator. In most cases, indeed, the operator will be required only to feed the copy within by the person sending a dispatch. But other and greater advantages are claimed for the invention. Persons whose handwriting is known can be identified in this way when sending a dispatch from a distance. Arbitrary signs or trade marks can be dispatched in orders for goods, etc. The person at either end of the wire can file away for future reference an exact copy of his own dispatch as well as of that of the one received. The receiver works without any attention. Hence to offices where instruments are placed, dispatches may be sent, which will be found duly written out in fac-simile when the occupant of the office returns, and thus dispatches received at a main office in town can be distributed to places having instruments without the aid of messengers, and when no one is present to receive them. The wires cannot be tapped in this case, and hence a secrecy in the transmission of messages is possible which is not so with either the telegraph or telephone. Sketches of places, portraits, diagrams and maps, can be transmitted by wire, and hence the value of the invention to newspapers. Such are the claims put forward on behalf of the telautograph, and if they shall be justified in practice, it is easy to see that Prof. Gray's invention is indeed an important one, and will prove quite revolutionary within its own sphere of operation.

—For sick headache, sour stomach, loss of food, dyspepsia or biliousness, take Hawker's Liver Pills. They will cure you. Recommended by leading physicians as a most reliable medicine.

## The English Episcopacy.

In the religious world the sentiment of the present day is for peace and union. There has been a swing of the pendulum from the old time tyranny on the judgment and the conscience, to a demand for every person and every church to believe and do according to their own choice and preferences. In the midst of this state of things anything severely critical from a Baptist source is sure to be attributed to the alleged bigotry of the denomination and its traditional conservatism. It is therefore refreshing to find a man of the standing, ability and Christian character of Archbishop Farrar, ignoring the peace-peace-at-any-price-sentiment of the day, and writing boldly, as he has done in the July number of *The Contemporary Review*, on the English Episcopacy. "The Undoing of the Work of the Reformation" is the heading of his trenchant article.

Of course the Archdeacon does not go to the root of the evils against which he deals heavy blows. He cannot do so, because he himself clings to it. Accept ecclesiastical history as given by Roman Catholic, Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Lutheran authors, and leave out of the account Baptist writers, and it seems plain to Baptists that the general and great abuses in all these religious bodies—abuses which some of them recognize and deplore—are clearly traceable to infant church membership, or in other words, to infant baptism. But it is rarely so seen or acknowledged by Episcopalian writers of church history. Be this as it may, Archbishop Farrar has made a call to arms against the Romanizing tendency in the Church of England. He charges them with undoing the work of the Reformation.

He designates the teachings of the Ritualists "blasphemous fables and dangerous deceits." From the Manual of "The Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament," a society in the Church of England, he proves the object for which this fraternity was called into existence. It is for "the propagation of the Mass and the Real Presence, together with the advocacy of the Masses for the dead and the reserved Sacraments." He says a dignitary of the Church of England stood in a cathedral and said, "My God is lying on yonder altar." Every error, says the Archdeacon, of the Church of Rome in regard to the Lord's Supper, "is taught in the Church of England openly and unrepented."

Auricular confession, he says "has been stamped by age after age with the just stigma of indelible abhorrence." "But," he continues, "in the stress of unrestrained license to which we have now been reduced by supineness in the defence of truth, any silly youth who has barely scraped through a poll degree, and who may have shown in his ordination examination an incredible ignorance of the most elementary facts of scripture, scholarship and theology, thinks himself at liberty as soon as he enters a parish, to pose as confessor, and to tell men and women, whose very shoes he is not worthy to tie, that they are to come and kneel to him "as superiors before their judge." Notwithstanding all this and more, the Archdeacon says, "Ritualists are patronized" in the Church of England "by many in their worst excesses" and that "now, like a swarm of locusts, ritualistic practices have settled on every green field." He predicts that in twenty years, if things go on as now, "the Church of England will be Romiah in every thing but name." "There are thousands," continues Canon Farrar, "where fifty years ago there were only scores in the upper classes who now devote their Sundays exclusively to worldly amusements, who rarely enter a church and scarcely ever dream of partaking of the Holy Communion." "In the working classes such men may be counted by millions, and their numbers will steadily increase as ritualism increases."

This subject has to the Maritime Provinces more than a transatlantic interest. The state of things in England answers to a corresponding state of things in the Episcopacy of this country. What has been going on beyond the Atlantic has been going on among the Episcopal churches in America. This communion, possessed of culture, wealth and prestige, notwithstanding the ritualistic and sacerdotal corruptions, found among a large portion of her constituents, has great power to attract numbers from bodies less pretentious, and to exert over even greater numbers a baleful religious influence. The religious state of every denomination, especially of those which from various reasons easily assigned, have the greatest power for either good or evil, is a matter to which no one can afford to be justly indifferent. No Chris-

tian body lives to itself. Neither its good or bad influence is confined within its own bounds.

It is to be hoped that there may be a revival of evangelical sentiment in the Episcopacy, both in England and her colonies, and that men may be raised up who will be enabled to turn back the tide of Romanism which now seems likely to carry away the great blessings fought for and gained at the Reformation.

In the mean time, it becomes Baptists carefully to note the tendencies and repulses of any and all departures from the Word of God, and fortified with the verdicts of history, double their diligence, and reconsecrate their talent and time in defending the teachings of God's Word, and in standing firmly by their ancient belief, that the Bible, and the Bible alone, is the highest source of religious truth, and the ultimate tribunal for settling all matters of religious faith and practice.

Evangelical Christians generally must be greatly gratified, and hold it as a favorable sign of the times, that a man, so distinguished for talent, learning and fidelity to his conscientious belief, as Archbishop Farrar, should take so decided a stand in his church and before the world, in denouncing the Romish practices and doctrines which he sees gaining ground in the Church of England. He knows, as is intimated in his article now under consideration, that such opposition as he gives to Ritualism blocks his way to ecclesiastical preferment, so much coveted and sought after in the episcopal establishment. His, in its measure, the spirit of the martyrs urges the Archdeacon to the discharge of a duty which makes deeper and wider the gulf between himself and the larger body of clergymen of every rank, who are in power in the establishment, and who have in their power to repress or elevate in the sphere of episcopal dignities and positions whom they will. If his spirit and courage should become contagious and fire the hearts of what is called Low Church clergymen and laymen in England and the colonies, an arrest to Romish practices might be made even early day, and a reform effected before the Church of England had reached that sad state predicted by Archbishop Farrar. But at present supineness seems to hold in bondage the Low Church party, while High Churchmen are well organized, resolute and aggressive.

God rules. The conflict of religious opinions is now moderate on account of the prevailing sentiment of peace and union among Christian denominations. If this does not lead to the abandoning of error, and the embracing of the truth then it is certain that plain speech and fidelity to conviction will supplant the spirit now cherished in the Christian world.

"Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as in heaven," should still be the burden of prayer and the object of Christian labor.

## Literary Notes.

The medical missionary preaches a gospel that the most degraded heathen understands. The subject of medical missions is one of the greatest importance, and the leading article in the September *Missionary Review of the World* on "Medical Missions in Syria and Palestine," by Rev. George E. Post, M. D., of Beirut, Syria, furnishes some striking illustrations of the power exerted by missionary physicians. Two interesting sketches of a biographical character complete the department of "Literature of Missions," one by Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, D. D., on "The Late Arthur Mitchell," and the other on Robert S. McAll, by Rev. A. F. Beard, D. D. In the international department J. J. Lucas, D. D., contributes an inspiring article on "Self-denial Week." This number is rendered exceedingly valuable by reason of containing so much information about that most interesting land, Japan. The department of Christian Endeavor, conducted by Professor Amos R. Wells, contains an interesting review of the recent memorable convention of the societies of Christian Endeavor in Montreal. The department of "General Missionary Intelligence" summarizes the current news of missionary enterprises in all parts of the world.

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—A. D. Chisholm, Readville, Mass.: K. D. C. has wrought in my case what no doctor's prescription or other patent medicine could. Two years of misery from Dyspepsia, brought on by La Grippe, had weakened my digestion so I could eat little except dry toast without distress. Tried some fifty different remedies, and spent nearly two hundred dollars, but got no relief. With very weak faith I began the use of K. D. C. Slowly at first, but surely it did the work, and to-day, after using four bottles, I can eat anything with relish, and consider myself cured.

—Chinese boys are taking to athletics, thanks to British influence.

## W. B. M. U.

PHOTO FOR THE YEAR.  
"As the Father has sent Me, even so I send you."—John 9: 21.

Minutes of the Executive Board.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Board was held at the Mission rooms Thursday p. m., August 10. President in the chair. The meeting was opened by reading 1 John, 5, and prayer by Mrs. G. O. Gates. Minutes of the last meeting were approved. Members present were: Mrs. J. W. Manning, Mrs. G. O. Gates, Mrs. James E. Masters, Mrs. J. F. Masters, Mrs. J. E. Hopper, Mrs. J. J. Baker, and Mrs. C. H. Martell. The Treasurer's quarterly report was accepted. The Corresponding Secretary's report showed, correspondence had been received from the following: Mrs. Archibald, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Morse, Miss Wright, Miss Gray, Miss MacNeil, Rev. H. G. Mellick, and Mr. A. MacDougal, clerk of the Regina Baptist Church, all of which was placed before the Executive Board and duly considered. After arranging some of the work for the annual meeting, the meeting closed by singing the Doxology.

A. C. MARTELL,  
Cor. Sec. W. B. M. U.

## N. B. Provincial Notes.

One day as Paul and some of his fellow workers were talking over the interests of the Lord's work he proposed "to go again and visit the brethren in every city where we have preached the Word of the Lord, and see how they do." We find Christian workers to-day with the same desires for the prosperity of the cause of God; and we also find personal visitation a strong stimulus to the work. Willing workers are strengthened by counsel and instruction; weak ones are made stronger by realizing the responsibility that is upon them, and in many cases some of the indifferent ones have been impressed with the fact that every Christian has a mission to perform, and we shall be accountable for the talents God has given to us. One of the most pressing needs upon us is the service of an enthusiastic, judicious sister, to visit all the Aids and Sunday Schools, and present to them the claims of our missionary enterprise.

On our way to the Association at Jacksonville we found a few days to spend in visiting some of the societies in Carleton county. Arriving at Benton Thursday p. m., June 24, we met a few of the sisters. After spending a season in prayer we had an informal talk regarding our mission work. In the evening the little hall was filled to its utmost. With Pastor Young and Rev. B. H. Thomas' help the different phases of our work were presented, and special appeals were made to the strong young men and women who have recently been brought into the church. We hope to hear soon that Benton has a flourishing Mission Band. By their taking up this work they will not only give help to those who are without the Gospel but they will develop their own Christian vigor and find "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

At Jacksonville, Saturday, p. m., 26th, the W. B. M. U. Societies, comprised in the N. B. Western Association, held their meeting in the Methodist chapel, Jacksonville. Representatives were present from Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Woodstock, Florenceville, Centreville, Andover, Forest Glen, besides several visiting sisters who participated in the exercises. The Cor. Sec'y spoke on the Women's work for women in India, dwelling particularly on that of the W. B. M. U. Mrs. W. S. Saunders spoke on Home Missions, calling special attention to the Grand Ligne and North-west Missions. Miss Clara Good, Cor. Sec'y for Carleton and Victoria, spoke on the influence of Quarterly meetings on our work. After spending a season in prayer we separated, feeling we understood more about the work of the W. B. M. U., and with greater desire to do the will of God. Sunday p. m. the meeting under the auspices of the W. B. M. U. was conducted by the Corresponding Sec'y. Scripture reading by Mrs. S. J. Archibald; prayer by A. H. Baker, Lic. Addresses were given by Rev. J. H. Saunders, W. H. Jenkins, Jas. Wallace and B. H. Thomas, and Mrs. Martell. In these addresses the needs of the Telugu, North West and Grande Ligne Missions were presented, followed by an appeal for the united co-operation of the churches there represented.

Monday, p. m., we had a meeting at Eel River—a meeting never to be forgotten. These dear sisters may experience the unspeakable joy there is in active service for the Master we earnestly pray. "When saw we thee an hungry and fed thee, or thirsty and gave thee drink? When saw we thee a

stranger and took thee in, or naked and clothed thee; or when saw we thee sick or in prison and came unto thee? And the King shall answer and say unto them, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these ye have done it unto Me."

Tuesday we had a drive through that charming country from Woodstock to Florenceville, then meeting with kindred spirits. By the help of Rev. A. H. Hayward and Bro. Hutchings we had a good time Tuesday evening. The following week they organized a Mission Band, with a membership of 45.

Wednesday we met with the workers at Centreville—Bro. Cahill's charge—and found a well-trained busy lot of people. We hope to hear of their forming a Mission Band here—a grand work for these young people.

July 5—Saturday, p. m., the meeting of the W. M. A. S., represented at N. B. Southern Association, was held in the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. J. W. Manning presided. An hour was spent in devotional exercises. The delegates from Societies then reported. There are 21 W. M. A. Societies in the Southern Association. Mrs. Manning gave an outline of the work done by the W. B. M. U. in India, and showed pictures of the various stations and missionaries, urging the sisters to renewed efforts in this mission work. The meeting was a season of refreshing to all.

A mass meeting of the W. B. M. U. was held in the Baptist Church Sunday p. m. A large attendance. Mrs. Manning presided. Scripture reading by Mrs. E. J. Grant, and prayer by Rev. G. O. Gates. Mrs. Manning gave a sketch of the women's mission work from the beginning up to the present, dwelling especially upon its growth and importance. The present needs were plainly set forth, and the necessity for greater efforts and more numerous workers to be actively engaged in this department of work. Rev. G. O. Gates delivered a most earnest and impressive address. Miss Dumersque sang a solo, which was highly appreciated; and Rev. W. C. Goucher spoke on the importance of Mission Band work. After the collection the meeting closed with prayer by Rev. W. G. MacIntyre.

The Women's Baptist Missionary Union, in connection with the Eastern New Brunswick Association, met in the vestry of the Baptist Church at Surrey, Albert County, on Monday, July 17, at 2.30 p. m. The session opened with singing "Blest be the fountain of blood," and "Greenland's icy mountains," followed by scripture reading (Psalm 72) by the President, Miss Lillie Phillips. Prayer was offered by Mrs. Edgett and Mrs. Cook. Reports were then heard from the delegates representing the different societies.

Mrs. Estabrooks gave a favorable report of Port Elgin Society—one very pleasing feature being the fact that all the sisters of the church are members of the Society.

Sackville Society reported 75 members. Special interest is manifested in Home Missions. Two Mission Bands are doing good work—one being in aid of support of Mr. Morse. Five meetings for Home Missions held during year.

Miss Hattie Richardson read a very excellent paper (prepared by Mrs. Phillips of Fredericton), which received marked attention.

Mrs. Long, of Fairville, (Prov. Sec'y), briefly addressed the meeting, and in a very touching manner exhorted the sisters to have strong confidence in God amidst discouragements in the work.

Rev. H. H. Saunders, of Egin, in a brief but very interesting address spoke of the volunteer movement.

Rev. S. McCully Black, in the closing address, gave valuable information concerning the Grande Ligne Mission.

Session closed with singing and benediction.

## W. B. M. U. RECEIPTS.

Monies received from August 2nd to August 28th: Sheriff Logan, Edmonton, \$2; St. John, Germain St., F. M., \$4; Blitton, F. M., \$9.50; H. M., \$1.20; Hopewell Hill Mission Band, F. M., \$3.50; H. M., \$3.50; Ganard, F. M., \$15; Charlottetown, H. M., \$5; Dartmouth, F. M., \$2; Guysboro, F. M., \$3; Long Creek, F. M., \$1, H. M., \$4; Union Corner, F. M., \$2; New Germany, F. M., \$3; Advocate, F. M., \$6.50; Amherst, two mite boxes, \$3; Amherst, G. Christie, Edmonton, \$1; Point de Bute, F. M., \$3.50; H. M., \$3.50; St. John (Main St.) Mission Band, H. M., \$10; Forbille, F. M., \$3; Halifax, first church, Mrs. Judge Graham, F. M., \$7.50; H. M., \$2.50; Amherst, F. M., \$2.75; Egin, F. M., \$10; Chester, F. M., \$12; Melvern square, F. M., \$2; Belmont Mission Band, F. M., \$5; North-West, F. M., \$3.50. MARY SMITH, Treas.

P. O. Box 518; Amherst, N. S.

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

The Future Which Vindicates God.

BY REV. ALEXANDER MACLAREN, D. D.

"Wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God, for he hath prepared for them a city which shall stand."—Heb. xi. 16.

These are bold words. They tell us that unless God has provided a future condition of social blessedness for those whom He calls His, their life's experience on earth is a blank.

The writer takes it for granted that the preparation for His vindication. The preparation of the city is the reason why He is not ashamed to be called their God.

So there are two lines of thought suggested by our text: two sets of obligations which are deduced by the writer of this epistle from that solemn name.

Let God be true and every man a liar. And there is no heaven for us if we are before us an illusion like that which has tempted many a wanderer into the bog of perdition.

But then, there is another thought, closely connected with the preceding, and yet capable of being dealt with separately, and that is that there is a blot ineffaceable on the Divine character unless the desires which He Himself implants have a reality corresponding to them.

And if that is true in regard of many of the desires of life, apart altogether from religion, it becomes still more manifestly and eminently true in regard to the Christian's experience and devout emotions.

Then there is another thought still, and that is that it would be a blot ineffaceable on the Divine character if all the discipline of life were to have no effect in the future on which its results could be manifested.

He is not ashamed of them a city. Now I do not need to enter at all upon the question as to whether the architects to whom my text has original reference had any notion of a future life.

exchanged for the joy of the Lord, and shall be made ruler over many things. III. And now a word about my last thought; and that is, what this name binds Christian people to seek.

My text is the former part says, "They desire a better country, that is a heavenly one; wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God." If Abraham, instead of stopping under the oak tree at Meire, had gone down into Sodom with Lot, and taken up his quarters there; or if he had become a naturalized citizen of Hebron, and struck up alliances with the children of Heta, would the Sodomites or the Hebronites or the Hittites have thought any the better of him therefore?

Now that seems to be a daring way of putting it, but it is only another form of expressing a very plain thought, that the facts of the religious life here on earth are such as necessarily do involve a future of blessedness and heaven.

I need not, I suppose, dwell for more than just a sentence upon the first plain way in which this truth may be illustrated—namely, that nothing but a future life of blessedness and heaven usually connotes by the simple name "heaven," save God's veracity and the truthfulness of His promises.

Let God be true and every man a liar. And there is no heaven for us if we are before us an illusion like that which has tempted many a wanderer into the bog of perdition.

But then, there is another thought, closely connected with the preceding, and yet capable of being dealt with separately, and that is that there is a blot ineffaceable on the Divine character unless the desires which He Himself implants have a reality corresponding to them.

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How Tom was Cured. "Well, Tom, my boy," said papa, looking up from his breakfast one bright Sunday morning, as his little son came limping to his place at the table, "what's the matter this time? Lame again?"

"Now, papa," he said, quite solemnly, and with a much injured look, "I've hurt my leg just terrible; I have, for I've been just 'out of Sunday, ever."

"Never mind," said papa, with a laugh; "don't believe it's serious. Eat your breakfast quickly, or you won't be ready to go to church with me."

"Papa knitted his brows. 'Tom doesn't mean to be untruthful,' he said; 'he doesn't believe himself to be so.'" "Mamma looked up suddenly. 'I have an idea,' she said, and she whistled in his ear. 'Papa laughed aloud. 'All right,' he said, 'I'll see Alec after school, and we'll talk it over together.'"

"The soft, warm sunshine crept across the grass, and the old apple tree tossed its blossoms in the breeze in the most tantalizing way, as much as to say: 'See how lovely it is out here.'"

"I can't," said Tom, "I'm lame." Then he looked down, ashamed, and his cheeks went quite white. He wondered if the robin really knew.

"How is the knee, Tommy?" she said. "I've brought Uncle Alec home with me to see it. You have lame a good deal to-day, and I thought it quite time something was done about it."

"Tom dropped his book in dismay. 'I don't need Uncle Alec, truly I don't,' he said, eagerly. 'It will be all well in the morning, I shouldn't wonder, and I'll be home again in a week.'"

"But all in vain. Uncle Alec came in, and papa and they set down beside the big chair. Mamma unbuttoned the shoe and drew off the stocking very slowly and carefully. 'Is it sore?' she asked. Tom hung his head. His face was very red now, and his voice was very low as he said, 'No'm.'"

"Uncle Alec pressed his fingers slowly and gently on every part of his strong, brown knee, on which a tiny black and blue spot showed faintly. 'Does this hurt, Tom?' he said, pressing his thumb on the bruise he could hardly see."

"Not much," Tom said, reluctantly. "Well, Uncle Alec was quite decided. 'We'll bandage it for a week,' he said, cheerfully; 'and then you will be quite well again.'"

him, and she begged papa to take off his bandage. But papa only said, "Wait a little." Wednesday morning the poor little leg was very uncomfortable, and Tom's conscience troubled him more than the knee. After prayers he called papa back, and all the rest went out of the room.

Then he threw himself in his father's arms and sobbed it all out. "O papa, I'm so sorry, dreadful sorry, and I'll never do it again, and I'll go to church free times every Sunday till I die—I truly will."

"Papa laughed with the tears in his eyes, and then mamma came in, and in a few minutes they cut off the hateful bandage, and Tom was free again. That night, as mamma was sitting by his bed, the little boy said, very truly, 'Mamma, does God know that I wasn't lame?'"

"Yes, dear." "And the robin, too?"—Grace Duffield Goodwin, in Churchman.

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Paul Shipwrecked. "God is our refuge and strength, present help in trouble."—Ps. 46. EXPLANATORY. As soon as a sufficient number of prisoners bound for Rome gathered to go under one mill, Paul was sent with them. There were about twenty days. Several occurred that were of great value, so that much time was made on the journey. They had been two months on the journey when they landed at Canda a terrific storm blew the ship toward the rocks. On the fourth night of the storm, of such duration, though not violent, it by no means unexpectedly towards winter. The ship was driven toward the rocks. Hope had given out. "No one never been in a leaking ship in continued gale," says Comber, "know what is suffered under circumstances." At this point occurred the famous change of prayer, to reassure him of His that he should preach the gospel. Rome. That promise could not be repeated if repeated in this hour of danger. On the fourth night of the storm, by the sound of breakers, and lowering of the water, they learned they were near some land. were cast out of the stern, kept the ship from being driven ashore, they should drift upon it. 80. And as the shipmen. The officers and crew, who could the small boat, and best knew manage it, and who knew the small part of those on board could get into it, determined themselves, even though in they left the vessel with all its gear with none to manage it. color. Preface. 81. Paul (whose sharp eyes through the plan) said to the and . . . soldiers, who would left to destruction by the pilot could not appeal to the officer ship, for they were in the pilot boat, and the vessel had the and could enforce obedience these abide in the ship, ye cannot. There was reason in these words sailors understood managing the soldiers could have done. Here we see an "object lesson." Divine decrees are harmonious human freedom of the will. phically, there may remain in the way of reconciling the practically they are here recorded the practical object lesson of the Bible "facts" explain "doctrines." 82. The soldiers cut off the Rendering the escape of the ship possible. 83. While the day was coming there was nothing to do but to the dawn. Paul brought the take meal. Food. All would approaching day, have their fully faced, which therefore no credit. 84. This is for your health, "safety" or "preservation." Paul means it that the present his fellow-passengers depended keeping up their strength. 85. Paul (whose sharp eyes ver. 25), by way of making his the more effective. Not a from the head of any of you. T proverb denoting exemption slightest harm (1 Kings 1: 9; 2 Kings 1: 18). 85. He took bread, and was glad. This was a special opportunity to point these heathen to the The true man has many opportunities of presenting his religion. 86. When were they of g the more convincing than the of the logician. He began to lead them on by his example said what he advised them to do. 87. When were they of g In this humane counsel we human side of the Christian gr who illustrated. Christ's apostle like in his thorough practical with bodily needs. 87. And we were in all, etc. unprecedented number. The which Josephus was wrecked l 600 on board. 88. They lightened the ship, out (by casting out) the when cast. The other merchandise cast out before (ver. 18); now cargo, deep in the hold, had and also useful as ballast o storm, was thrown out. 89. They knew not the land been thought strange, that if the island, it should not be known to some of the crew Paul's Bay is remote from the box, and possesses no market by which, in the early d through the driving rain, wh it could be recognized. Cre shore. Rather bay with beach shore, not a rocky one, as was of the coast. 90. And when they had Rather as Rev. Van cutting g chors. They committed them the anchors) into the sea. "left them in the sea." Loose der bands. Ancient ships were by two large paddles, one on ter. When anchored by the gale, it would be necessary to out of the water and secure lashings or rudder bands, an these when the ship was again way. Hoisted up the mastca "fourth day." This was the employed for speed, and w most useful in driving the sh Made toward shore. With ths, they could steer the vessel might that they were steeri this place, where they hoped aground with safety. 91. The soldiers counsel wa prisoners. The Roman soldier warble with their lives for the of their prisoners (chap. 12: 1



Messenger and Visitor.

When paid within thirty days, \$1.50. S. McC. Baker, Editor. J. H. Saunders, Business Manager.

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Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1905.

THE CONVENTION AT ST. MARTIN'S.

The opening of the Convention at St. Martin's was under very favorable conditions as to weather. After the abundant rains, which came during the first of the week, had greatly freshened the face of nature, and the days which followed with their bright sunshine and invigorating air were greatly enjoyed.

The Baptist Institute began its work on Thursday evening with a sermon on "The Certainties of Religion," by Rev. Dr. Higgins. Remarks expressing appreciation of the sermon and discussing the subject were made by a number of brethren, including Rev. B. N. Hughes, Rev. I. Wallace, Rev. W. Camp, Rev. C. Henderson, and others. The meeting was thoroughly enjoyed.

FRIDAY EVENING

was given to a meeting of the Maritime B. Y. P. Union in the church. Quite a large congregation were present. In the absence of the president of the union, the meeting was led by Rev. W. F. Parker, of Truro. The services were opened by singing "Jesus lover of my soul." A half hour was spent in delightful Christian fellowship, in which a hearty spirit was manifested, and many took part. President Ross having arrived by the evening train, was introduced by Pastor Williams and took charge of the meeting.

The president announced with regret that the secretary, Rev. J. M. McDonald, on account of illness, was unable to be present, and asked that a secretary for the meeting be appointed. Rev. W. C. Goucher was accordingly appointed to that office. The roll of societies was called. Delegates present responded to their names, and gave some brief account of the condition and work of their several societies. These reports were generally of a very interesting character, going to show that the societies are making progress and doing an important work. Bro. Seaman, of Wolfville, at the request of the president, gave a brief account of the Indianapolis Convention, which he had attended. The meetings were held in a hall which could seat an audience of six or eight thousand. The city was beautiful, and though the weather was hot the meetings were excellent and the addresses of leading men were highly inspiring. There appeared to be a strong disposition at this Convention to make the union strongly denominational and to stick by the name Baptist union.

An interesting feature of the meeting was the presentation of the banner, which had come from the International Union to the Maritime Union, in connection with the course of studies pursued by the unions during the past year on the Life of Christ. The Maritime Union had sent in a larger number of successful papers on the subject than any other. The Amherst society, in its turn, had led all the societies of the Maritime Union in the number of successful examinees. Rev. C. W. Williams, at request of president Ross and on behalf of the Maritime Union, in a neat speech presented the banner to the Amherst society. Mr. Lawson, on behalf of the Amherst society, received the banner. The winning of this banner is highly creditable to our maritime young people. It may be appropriately mentioned in this connection too, that Rev.

O. C. S. Wallace, who prepared the excellent series of papers on the Life of Christ, on which the studies of the year were based, is also by birth and training a Maritime man.

The forty-eighth session of the Baptist Maritime Convention was opened at St. Martin's in the chapel of the U. B. Seminary, at ten o'clock, on Saturday, Aug. 19, the president, Rev. J. A. Gordon, presiding. The singing of the hymn, "How Firm a Foundation, Ye Saints of the Lord," was followed by reading of the Scriptures, and prayer by Rev. D. G. McDonald, of Halifax.

After the enrollment of delegates and inviting visiting brethren to seats in the Convention, the body proceeded to the elections of its officers for the year. On motion of Bro. C. E. Knapp, seconded by Rev. F. M. Young, it was resolved that the Convention now proceed to elect its president by ballot after nomination. A number of names were presented to the Convention by open nomination. After two ballots it was announced that Rev. D. G. McDonald had received a majority of the ballots, and he was accordingly declared elected. The new president was welcomed to the chair in very happy and appropriate terms by the retiring president, Bro. McDonald made fitting responses.

The address of the retiring president followed. It was a strong and earnest presentation of two general thoughts: 1. The object of the Convention. 2. The way in which the object may be realized its aim. The address was received with much favor.

On motion of Dr. D. F. Higgins, seconded by Rev. J. A. Marple, it was resolved that the Nominating Committee should be appointed by the Convention instead of by the chair, as has been the custom heretofore. On motion of H. C. Creed it was resolved that this committee consist of nine. The following brethren were accordingly elected to this committee: H. C. Creed, Rev. E. J. Grant, Rev. C. H. Martell, C. E. Knapp, Rev. C. Thos. Todd, H. H. Ayer, Rev. S. H. Cornwall, B. H. Eaton, C. E. Roscoe.

The secretary of Convention presented certain matters of correspondence in reference to the position of the church at Rockland or Upper Dorchester from the clerk of the church; in reference to the nomination of a governor of Acadia University, from the secretary of the Acadia Alumni Society, and from W. F. Parker, of Halifax, declining to withdraw his resignation as governor of Acadia University. On motion Mr. Parker's resignation was accepted by the Convention and the other matters were referred to the Committee on Correspondence. In the same connection, communications were presented from Rev. W. E. McIntyre in reference to the matter of a separate Convention for New Brunswick, giving an account of the action taken at the Brussels street meeting of May 31, reciting the resolutions then passed, and asking for the appointment of a committee by the Convention in accordance with the terms of those resolutions. Communications were also read from Rev. A. E. Ingram, clerk of the N. B. Southern Association, and from Rev. B. N. Hughes, moderator of the N. B. Eastern Association, reciting resolutions passed by those bodies in reference to the same subject. After more discussion as to whether these communications should be submitted to a special committee on Correspondence, it was decided to submit them to the regular committee on that subject. The report of the Foreign Mission Board was then read by the secretary-treasurer of the Board, Rev. J. W. Manning. Following is a summary of the report:

The report of the Foreign Mission Board opens with an expression of gratitude to the God of missions for the manifold blessings of the year. The secretary-treasurer, Rev. J. W. Manning, entered upon the duties of his office immediately after the Convention of last year. The Board expresses its satisfaction with the present arrangement, and believes that the policy inaugurated in the appointment of an officer who will devote his whole time to the interest of the mission, was a step in the right direction, and will more and more be productive of good results. Appreciative mention is made of the services rendered by Brethren Stewart and March, whose offices are now merged in that of the secretary-treasurer.

THE CENTENNIAL FUND.

The committee having this work in charge has made its final report. The amount raised in all is \$5,422.82. Of this there was raised in Nova Scotia \$3,921.23, in New Brunswick \$1,376.81 and in P. E. Island \$192.23. Of this fund there has been expended on the Kimsdy Compound about \$3,000, and \$356.26 as expenses connected with the raising of the fund, leaving a balance of \$2,136.56 to be expended.

The report notes the return of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald to their field of labor in Chicouale, where they have been warmly welcomed, and are again earnestly engaged in their beloved work. The Board regrets that it must report that the health of Rev. Mr. Sanford, who returned from India last year, continues delicate, and expresses sympathy with him and Mrs. Sanford under this continued affliction. Recent information

confirms the fears that, on account of the failure of Mrs. Bars' health, Mr. and Mrs. Bars will be compelled to return to America. "These are trying experiences," says the report, "and to none more so than to our Brother and Sister Bars. But to the anxious enquirer: Why hast Thou dealt thus with us? there comes the rebuke of the Master: What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter. Thy board would seek that special prayer be offered for these dear brethren and sisters." Mrs. Churchill has also been quite ill, and it was feared that it would be necessary for the family to come home; but a trip to the hills and good medical treatment have been of great service to her, and they have been enabled now to resume work at Bobhill.

APPOINTMENT OF MISSIONARIES.

In view of the removals on account of sickness and the great needs of the mission, there should be at least two missionary families sent out this autumn, and those to be followed next year by Bro. H. Y. Corey, who is under appointment. There is also need of at least three young ladies. "But what is the Board to do?" It is asked. To send out more missionaries in the present condition of the treasury would be presumption, and while the missionaries have appealed for immediate reinforcement, and the force of their appeal none can question, yet your Board has been compelled to say to them: "We do not see how it is possible to grant your request now!" That this condition of things ought to be changed, the report says, is clear, "but the question is, will it be changed?" Upon the Convention and the churches rests the responsibility.

LOCATION OF MISSIONARIES.

The report shows that there are six mission stations. These are: 1. Bimilipatan, of which Rev. L. D. Moore is in charge. He has already acquired a working knowledge of the language, has done some touring and began to preach in Telugu. Miss Gray, at this station, carries on a girl's school. The church here has a membership of twenty-six.

2. Chicouale is under the direction of Rev. I. C. Archibald. Mrs. Archibald and Miss Wright are also doing valuable work here. This station was in charge of Rev. W. V. Higgins, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald in America. The membership of the church here is 100. Ten have been received for baptism during the year. In connection with this station five Sunday-schools and a day school have been in operation during the year. Seven hundred and sixty-two rupees were contributed on the field during the year for benevolent objects, 283 of which were the offerings of native Christians.

3. Bobhill is occupied by Rev. Geo. Churchill and wife, now our oldest missionaries in active service. Faithful work has been done amid discouragements and trials. Mrs. Churchill's illness, and the necessity of Mr. Churchill's being in Kimsdy superintending building operations, have interfered with their work during the year. The church numbers forty-one. Two have been baptized during the year.

4. Vismogram is in charge of Rev. M. B. Shaw, who has just entered upon his fourth year of service. Bro. Shaw has a good staff of native preachers, and much work during the year has been done in touring. The church has a membership of twenty-two. Two have been baptized during the year. Miss McNeil is at this station and is making good progress in the study of the language.

5. Kimsdy, a new and important station, is in charge of Rev. W. V. Higgins. The new mission house has cost about \$3,000. It will accommodate one mission family and two single ladies. The work at this station has been mainly preparatory. Heretofore Kimsdy has been an out-station of the Chicouale field. It will now be one of the main stations in the mission.

6. Palconda. This is the other new station, and was to have been occupied by Rev. J. H. Bars, who also has had charge of it since the beginning of the year. A new building is needed here. As Mr. Bars must come home the Board is asking who will man this station? The work at Palconda will, for the present, be carried on under the supervision of Mr. Archibald.

FINANCES.

The total receipts of the year are, according to the report, \$20,521.20. The receipts for the year, apart from the Memorial Fund and interest from invested funds, amount to \$12,508.37. This amount is made up as follows: Receipts from churches in Nova Scotia, \$3,041.82; Receipts from churches in N. B. and P. E. I., 1,461.75; Receipts from W. B. M. U., 6,700.10; special donations, 900.20; Legacies, 162.75; Mission Bands and Sunday-schools, 74.25.

The total expenditure of the Board during the year has been \$17,387.98. It is noted that the amount received through legacies is small this year, amounting to only \$162.75. The sum of \$10,000 has been left to the Board by the late Mark Curry, of Windsor, N. S., of which bequest the income is to be used in connection with the work of the Board. It has not yet become available,

however, and it is possible that, owing to shrinkage in the value of property, the full amount expected from this generous bequest will not be realized. The hope is expressed that many others to whom the Lord has entrusted wealth may be inspired to emulate the example of those who have given so generously of their means for the carrying on of the Lord's work.

ESTIMATES.

In order to meet the necessary expenditures for the coming year, the Board estimates that \$13,585 will be required for its home work. This is not making any allowance for the sending out of new missionaries or the buildings at Palconda, two items which, in the interest of the mission, should be included. The report says: "We must either retrench or have an increased income, and your Board is convinced that, in the interest of foreign missions, they must be privileged to appeal directly to the people for funds."

The report concludes with an earnest appeal to the churches based upon the needs of the Telugu, the command of Christ, the responsibilities which have been undertaken, and the promised blessings of God upon this work, for larger gifts and greater devotion on behalf of the foreign mission work.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Committee on Nominations reported, presenting names for the offices of vice-presidents, assistant secretaries, treasurer and the Committee on Credentials and Correspondence. In accordance with these nominations, Rev. W. Camp, of Hillsboro, N. B., and Bro. J. K. Ross, of Charlottetown, were elected vice-presidents, Bro. H. H. Ayer, of Moncton, and Bro. S. M. Walker, of Truro, assistant clerks. The Committee on Credentials and correspondence was composed as follows: Bros. W. H. Warren, J. H. Fosby, John Miles Prof. D. F. Higgins, Judge Johnson, J. S. Trites, J. H. Harding, J. W. Spurden, C. B. Whidden, Esqs.

The report of Committee on Temperance was presented by Rev. J. E. Goucher. The report dealt vigorously and at length with the evils of the liquor traffic and the duty of Christians and Christian churches in reference thereto. The report will probably be obtained for publication in the Messenger and Visitor, and therefore no summary of its contents will be attempted here. A lively discussion followed the reading of the report.

Bro. J. Parsons, of Halifax, regretted that ministers sometimes spoke of the "wine" and bread of the communion table. The word "wine," he said, was not used in connection with the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and it should not be assumed that the fruit of the vine so used was alcohol. It was reason for congratulation that Baptist ministers were all total abstainers, so was the methodists, so generally were Presbyterians, but among Episcopallians and Roman Catholics many were not. Of the ministers in Halifax 30 were total abstainers and 20 were not.

Rev. E. J. Grant said that if Bro. Parsons was justly grieved at the ministers' speaking of "wine" in connection with the Lord's Supper, the ministers were equally grieved to hear a brother of the legal profession talking about the "Sacraments" of the Lord's Supper. Where do we read about Sacraments in the New Testament?

Rev. F. H. Beals spoke in commendation of the report. It holds the churches responsible for the perpetuation of the liquor traffic. This, as the utterance of the Convention, would be a source of strength to those who are fighting for prohibition.

Bro. C. E. Knapp said it is the power of church members which is behind the liquor business. In his County only one hotel was not under mortgage, and the mortgages are held by members of Christian churches. Mr. Knapp also spoke of the bad influence of politics upon a man's temperance principles. "When a man who has been known as a total abstainer becomes a member of Parliament, he patronizes hotels where liquor is sold, and in such ways," endorses the liquor business.

Bro. William Cummings thought Bro. Parsons must find it difficult to be a consistent temperance man, and be actively engaged in politics. He had been there himself, he said, and knew about it. The only way is to come out, be separate, and touch not the unclean thing.

Bro. Parsons replied, protesting that he found no difficulty in keeping his politics clear from compromising connection with the liquor business. He thought Bro. Cummings ought to have been able to do the same.

Rev. S. Langille thought we should carry our temperance and moral principles into politics and thereby purify political life.

Bro. C. B. Whidden declared that it was his experience and he believed it was the experience of other members of the Convention whom he named there, that it was quite possible for a man to go into politics and parliament and still preserve his temperance and moral principles inviolate. Next to a man's relig-

ion, the political interests of his country should be dear to him. The report was laid on the table to make room for the report of the F. M. Board.

Notes of Annual Meeting W. B. M. U.

NOTES FOR THE YEAR: "Lead what with Thou have me to do."

PRAYER FOR SEPTEMBER: "That the influence of our annual gathering may be felt in every Aid Society and Mission Band during the coming year, and that their better work may be done."

While the number of delegates is somewhat smaller than usual, yet the enthusiasm is unabated, and the work has never before been so thoroughly gone into, or more quickly despatched. Thursday evening the Executive met and arranged the work to be brought before the Union. But first, earnest petitions were sent up for the presence and guidance of the Holy Spirit. Whatever of success has followed is due to the answer received.

Friday morning was given to reports from Mission Bands. An excellent paper on "Work among our Young People," by Miss Robinson of Halifax, was first on the programme. This paper will be published. A discussion of the work then followed. Questions were asked and answered, and many helpful hints given.

The banner, so beautifully painted by Mrs. Warren, was on the wall, and the awarding of it referred to a committee. The afternoon session saw all in their seats. Enrollment of delegates and the election of officers came first. The election resulted in the re-election of most of the old officers, with the exception of Mrs. Long, Prov. Sec'y for New Brunswick, and Mrs. Miles, Prov. Sec'y for P. E. I.

Reports from the different Provincial Secretaries, the reports of the Home Mission Committee, and the Bureau of Literature, were read and adopted. The Treasurer's report for the past, and the estimates for the coming year were read and adopted. The deficit was accounted for by the fact that so many Mission Bands, owing to a mistake, had sent their offerings through other channels. This is the first year there has been a deficit in the treasury of the W. B. M. U., and from the feeling manifested during this, the first day of our meeting, we fancy it will be the last time.

Acadia Seminary.

RECEIPTS: Mrs. O. C. S. Wallace, Toronto, \$12.50; E. M. Beckwith, Canning, \$10; Mrs. Bolford Smith, Amherst, \$10; Alderman Mosher, Hants, \$20; W. H. Hamilton, \$10; H. P. Besancon, \$5; Dr. Jones, Wolfville, \$20; Norman Langley, Paradise, \$5; Miss Augusta J. Dodge, Wolfville, \$10; Rev. S. B. Kempton, Canada, \$20; J. Moss, G. Harding, Amherst, \$10; T. J. Porter, Wolfville, \$5; C. J. Shand, Windsor, \$5; E. C. Shand, Windsor, \$5; Jas. S. Morse, Wolfville, \$15.75; Rev. H. J. Fosby, Yarmouth, \$5; Prof. E. M. Keimsted, Wolfville, \$10; J. Moss, Halifax, \$5; W. Y. Kennedy, \$4; H. L. Beckwith, \$5; W. F. Parker, Halifax, \$10; M. L. Smith, Halifax, \$10; A. N. Whitman, Halifax, \$20; James Haldy, Halifax, \$5; Jeremiah S. Clark, Hope River, P. E. I., \$5; Rev. W. H. Robinson, Hantsport, \$5; Annie E. Delap, Granville Ferry, \$5; C. B. Freeman, Canning, \$4; C. H. Borden, Wolfville, \$4; O. D. Harris, Wolfville, \$5; Mrs. D. Price, Isaac's Harbor, \$5; Clayton Saunders, Paradise, \$5; Principal E. B. Oakes, Wolfville, \$4; Mrs. M. P. Freeman, Canning, \$10; Miss Minnie Fitch, Wolfville, \$5; Rev. J. L. Road, Aylesford, \$5; Judge Chipman, Kentville, \$25; R. Pratt, Wolfville, \$5.

FURNISHING ACCOUNT.

Lawrenceston church, balance, \$32. We are hoping to hear from many others in this work of furnishing the rooms at Acadia. Forty dollars pays for furnishing a room. Who will be the next?

FOR FINANCIAL COM.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Will you kindly acknowledge, through the MESSINGER AND VISITOR, the receipt of seven dollars for the Mackinac building fund, per Mr. A. F. Newcomb. Two dollars and seventy-five cents of which were collected by Miss Ethel B. Cropley, and seventy-five cents by Master Roy Fash, of Bridgetown, N. S., and oblige, JOSEPH RICHARDS.

Dr. Chalmers, Veterinary Surgeon, M. R. C. V. S., says:—"I used Dr. Manning's German Remedy for neuralgia. It cured me on first application. I have never used anything to equal it. Have made other uses of it and find it excellent. THOMAS CHALMERS, P. V. M. S. R. C. V. S. Truro, N. S., April 9, 1892.

—Hope never hurt any one, never yet interfered with duty; say, always strengthens to the performance of duty, gives courage, and clears the judgment. Saint Paul says, "We are saved by hope."—George Macdonald.

A hermit in America once told me when I asked him whether he found that way of life had lessened his temptations: "Dost thou not know, friend," said he, "that a tree which grows by itself is more exposed to wind and storm than another that stands surrounded with other trees in the woods?" —George Whitefield.

"Every man according to his ability." Not every man according to his mood and fancy, but every man according to his ability. Not every man according to his pocket's giving, or other people's ability, but every man according to his ability. How well cared for the poor brethren would be if this were the recognized standard of giving in the church to-day!—H. C. Trumbull.

Ontario Letter.

This summer has evidently been arranged for the benefit of those of us who are prevented from going abroad. Certainly no summer sojourners can have found any cooler climate than we have here. The days are warm, but the nights and the mornings are refreshingly cool; and we prisoners at home are not disposed to envy our neighbors who are absent.

Our Sundays have been unusually comfortable. It has frequently happened that a wild thunder shower on Saturday night has cooled the air and laid the dust, so that Sunday has dawned fresh and bright. Thus we have enjoyed good congregations, and our Sunday duties have been performed under favorable conditions.

Our farmers are in the very height of their harvest. The hay was hardly in when the wheat was whitened, and several already threshing to make room for the oats which are hurrying on. The "horn of plenty" will be full this year. Yet I hear some grumbling because the price is low. I often wonder if heaven will satisfy everybody. Yet these same farmers dress well, live well, and know not the meaning of privation.

THE SUMMER EXODUS

It is upon us. It would seem that this fad has almost reached its limit, and must begin to decrease. It has now reached the point where it is almost as much as one's social standing is worth to confess that one cannot afford a summer trip. There must soon be a reaction. Most of all is the influence of this epidemic of absenteeism felt in the Sunday-schools. Teachers are there without classes, classes vainly wait for teachers; and the superintendent finds a problem almost as crasing as the "fifteen puzzle," in his endeavor to fill the gaps.

TORONTO

is still in the agony of the Sunday street car broil. The question is being thoroughly agitated. Light comes from every quarter. The ends of the earth are being ransacked for arguments on both sides. When the vote is taken on the 29th inst., the matter will probably be settled for a long time. Perhaps the most difficult argument for the opponents of the movement to answer is the fact, brought out by the other side, and proven by day, date and number, that every Sunday afternoon thousands of private individuals who own carriages go in them to the parks. The masses then ask the very pertinent question, Why forbid the poor to use a public conveyance, when the well-to-do use their own carriages? Rev. D. J. McDonald, one of the absent Presbyterian pastors in Canada, has written from Cape Eagle, a summer resort, opposing strongly the running of the cars on Sunday, and his letters have been flung back in his face by the advocates of the Sunday service, because while enjoying a lengthened stay in a resting place, he would keep the public from using the parks on one afternoon in the week.

Church work just now is quiet, so far as any news is concerned. There are removals and rumors of removal however, and probably another month will bring forth some events worth recording. P. K. D.

Sirathroy, Aug. 16.

Sights and Sounds in India. For Boys and Girls in Canada.

Dear Girls and Boys,—I see a sandy desert sand, hot sand, burning sand! No blade of grass, no drop of dew! No boy, no girl, no bird, no living thing in sight, save scorpions in torture and serpents hissing, enraged with the heat.

Suddenly soft clouds, like flocks of doves, fill the brazen sky and darken the intolerable day. Bolts of lightning shoot from east to west and thunder shake the hills. Showers descend upon the powdered plains, fountains purr up from amongst the rocks, springs burst out from the mountain sides, and mighty rivers roll overflowing waters through the wilderness. Their brimming banks are green with new-born grass. The whole desert springs abloom—one vale of flowers and evergreens; pansies and magnonette, fuschias and heliotrope, cowslips and buttercups, violets and water cross along the brooks, mosses and ferns, the rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley. Trees appear, and parks and orchards, groves and forests toss their foliage in the balmy breeze. Their boughs are tremulous with songs of birds and their shade adorned with groups of rosy children, sporting amid the blooms.

This is a day-dream, born of late in hours of prayer. Often dreams take shape from some impressive occurrence in real life. Doubtless this fairy vision arose from heated hopes concerning that village beneath your hill. If it does not all come true, part may come true. We are praying with unwonted hope that Palestine may become an oasis in these burning sands, where "the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose."

All this garden that sprang up in our dream, came from heaven. So, also, if any Eden be raised in India it must come from the skies. Every blade of grass, every May-flower, and every tree of righteousness must be the planting of

the Lord. All its springs of rivers of peace must burst His feet.

"That glory floods from rugged rocks And make soft hills from glory flint"

All this verdure and flora we insignificant parts—a blade drop of dew, a delicate fern stem,—just as spring time ushered in by each springtime sprouting bud, and each robin. You go out some morning, robin, and say that winter is harbinger has come to a halt. We have seen his red breast singing "Welcome Spring."

When K. Appalawsamy went out to Palepally to visit his household, the eldest brot opposed him cordially like when Miss Gray first went to see this woman's countenance the face of March. Her frosty and heartless ice. But when she was over the heavens and spring had come into tears of penitence fall. Her face was like the face of Mr. Mpls bloomed with praise to of Jesus. Mrs. Morse had bunch of flowers to Miss Gray wrote back that they just time to join with her in joy for this woman's conversion the four brothers have a wife one is the most intelligent of them all—the life of the have seen her, but have not much as a word to her. She me, or was before her conversion I came in the room where with Miss Gray and Mrs. Morse was alarmed, but Miss Gray that I would not look at her became pacified. So I got which I came after as quickly ble and went outside to talk men.

This illustrates the need of missionaries. They can do a no man can do. If no lady had been here this woman have a new heart to-day. We two for whom Mrs. Higgins ing may come.

Since his wife has been in favor we have more hope of hand. He is still studying and we made him a present day of a Telugu New Testament a very stout man, has a rich, plexion, intelligent eyes and is thought by the Telugu very handsome. But his name is Narsimulu.

The third brother, Narsimulu, is in Bimil hospital for me same day that Miss Gray got from tour. He has been treated dyspepsia and is trying to He had been in the habit of kinds of food all times of day, not know that he was commencing. Now, however, he is better and hopes to regain His wife is not a Christian, agonising for her salvation.

The mother of all these widows. When she came home from a visit to distant relatives sought them all to take an the idol, because he had not on the way. But nobody her to make the offering. Narsimulu's little boy is other day for a few books away. He is interested in the gospel too. One day he Gray preach and explained salvation wonderfully for one He told her that he really heart, but that no one would If it is genuine they will have it by-and-by.

The whole region around the commotion of this new Appalawsamy went to a village, not to preach, but to The people kept him till after inquest questions about the gospel he never saw such a time as

Our dream may be extruded it seems to us that God own hand has planted the rose in that village under the hill to tend it and water it. thistles are trying to choke gusts of Gehenna are howling. It But if the true husband planted it, it will outlive the glorify God. "Let everything breath praise the Lord."

Your truly L. Bimilipatan, India, July 5

—Religion is not what we get these days. What the dying for and needing more Christ. Religion is not a thing to have much of, but is being lifted and refined by Christ. Many people have religion; it weakens them a fits them for thorough, honest makes them indolent and often in the way of people to do needed Christian work. should throw away their old self contained, self-included get the Lord Jesus Christ, the truth and the life into Christ in ethics, Christ in it is love, all summed up in a perfect, holy, divine life. Leo, D. D., in the "Row & Great Life."

—Bechman's Pills cure nervous ill.

The Lord. All its springs of water and rivers of peace must burst alone from His feet.

All this verdure and flow was made of insignificant parts—a blade of grass, a drop of dew, a delicate fern, a spring elm,—just as spring time at home is ushered in by each spring blade, each sprouting bud, and each returning bird.

When K. Appalawany used to walk out to Poleyville to visit that hopeful household, the eldest brother's wife opposed him cordially like wintry winds.

When Miss Gray first went there on tour this woman's countenance was like the face of March. Her words were frosty and hearty ice.

When K. Appalawany used to walk out to Poleyville to visit that hopeful household, the eldest brother's wife opposed him cordially like wintry winds.

This illustrates the need of lady missionaries. They can do a work which no man can do.

Since his wife has been won to the Saviour we have more hope of her husband. He is still studying the Bible, and we made him a present the other day of a Telugu New Testament.

The third brother, Somalingam, came in to Bhill hospital for medicine the same day that Miss Gray came home from tour.

The mother of all these men is a widow. When she came home lately from a visit to distant relatives, she brought them all to take an offering to the idol, because he had not harmed her on the way.

Narsimhulu's little boy sent in the other day for a few booklets to give away. He is interested in preaching the gospel too.

The whole region around is feeling the commotion of this new life. K. Appalawany went to a neighbouring village, not to preach, but to buy food.

Our dream may be extravagant, but it does seem to us that God with His own hand has planted the rose of Sharon in that village under the hill.

Yours truly, L. D. MORSE.

Bimilpatam, India, July 8.

Religion is not what men need to get these days. What the world is dying for and needing most of all is Christ.

—Beecham's Pills cures bilious and nervous ill.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

All money (except legacies) contributed for denominational work, i. e., Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Acadia University, Industrial Education, etc.

LOWER ECONOMY, N. S.—Immersed on Lord's day, Aug. 13, a sister, formerly a Methodist. The ordinance was administered at Kings Islands.

NEW MINAS, KING ISLANDS, N. S.—Sunday Aug. 13, three persons were baptized into the Canaan branch of this church—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strong and Miss Lizzie Thomas.

POUGHAM, N. S.—Our pastor, Rev. C. H. Haverlock, is absent from his church taking a well-earned vacation.

JOHNSON, Queen's Co.—Tokens of the Divine favor continue to rest upon us in our work here. On Sunday, the 14th inst., we had another laborious but glorious day.

Since his wife has been won to the Saviour we have more hope of her husband. He is still studying the Bible, and we made him a present the other day of a Telugu New Testament.

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Lame Horses.



FELLOWS' LEEMING'S ESSENCE

Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs, Splints, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Slips and Stiff Joints on Horses.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Deep Water

"Do not sail coastwise along your old habits and old aims. Keep clear of the shore. Go out where the water is deep."

It is said that when Charlemagne's host was overpowered by three armies of the Saracens on the pass of Roncesvalles, his warrior, Roland, in terrible earnestness, seized a trumpet and blew it with such terrific strength that the opposing army recoiled back with terror.

There is one sin, which it seems to me, is everywhere, and by everybody, under estimated, and quite too much overlooked in value of character.

The Sin of Fretting.

There is one sin, which it seems to me, is everywhere, and by everybody, under estimated, and quite too much overlooked in value of character.

Sheaves of Love.

Dr. George Shradly, the great physician, left his rich pastures and went on a vacation in the mountains for absolute rest.

Down With High Prices For Electric Belts.

Quality remains the same—16 different styles; dry battery and acid cells—mild or strong currents. Less than half the price of any other company and more home testimonials than all the rest together.

with the other boys. Thanksgiving day the doctor received by express a rube box, and when opened found in it a large turkey, on one leg of which was tied a card, on which was scrawled: "Dear Doctor—Here is a big fat turkey for you."

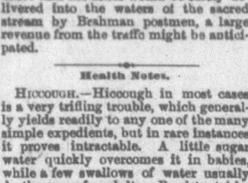
The Absent-Minded Doctor.

Dr. Manning's German Remedy, the greatest rheumatic, neuralgia and pain cure of the age, both internal and external. Price 50 cents.

Another lot of these Boys' Sailor Suits at \$1.00. Also a large lot of extra fine ones at \$2.90. A very nice lot of Jersey Suits for little fellows.

SCOVL & PAGE, 157 and 159 BARRINGTON ST. HALIFAX, N. S.

Kemp's Patent Manure Spreader



"The manure pile is the farmer's 'old adage,' 'The manure pile is the farmer's bank,' is quite true. Upon it depends his crops and his success in farming."

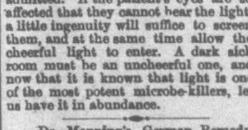
SAVE YOUR WRAPPERS.

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

WILLIAM LOGAN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE "THOMAS"



is the oldest organ manufactured in the Dominion, being established in 1832 A. D. It is superior to most and second to none manufactured in either Canada or the United States.

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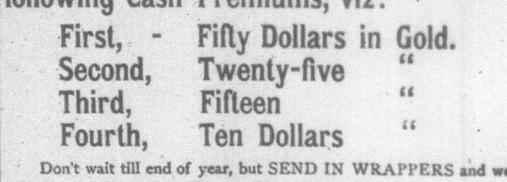
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J. A. GATES & CO., SOLE AGENTS, MIDDLETON, N. S.

FRAZEE'S Business Colleges

The original Halifax Business College. Under same management for twenty-five years.

PUTNERS IS THE BEST TAKE NO OTHER

Putners is the best take no other. Putners is the best take no other.

THE DUTCH PROCESS No Alkalies - Other Chemicals W. BAKER & CO'S Breakfast Cocoa

Intercolonial Railway

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Includes sections for 'ON AND AFTER MONDAY' and 'TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN'.

Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Includes sections for 'ON AND AFTER MONDAY' and 'TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT HALIFAX'.

WANTED! Nova Scotia Stamps

For which I will pay the following prices: One penny... \$1.50, 2 cents... \$0.06, etc.

FALL - 1893

OUR TRAVELERS are now on the road with complete lines of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, and SMALLWARES.

TRAINED GLASS CHURCH-FURNISHINGS & DECORATIONS

Castle & Son

How to Read the Bible

Remember that it is God's Word to men. In these days, when it is urged so often that the Bible must be treated like any other book, there is need of emphasizing the fact that it is not like any other book.

The Kind of Preaching Needed

Six days in the week we are face to face with the hard facts and vain theories of the world. We take our daily papers that give us the news, and more, and our weekly periodicals and monthly magazines in which the topics of the day and the mooted theological questions are discussed—begging for words to maintain the most of our pastors can do it.

K. D. C. cleanses and strengthens the stomach without weakening and destroying the tissues.

On the Right Track

I used very often to go out to our workhouse on Sunday afternoons, taking the boys a basket of red apples or some other fruit.

Answered Prayer

Oh, how unbelieving we are when we enter the spiritual realm. High above the gateway of prayer are written in large, bold letters the words: 'Be ye doers of the word.'

True Philanthropy

Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and wholeness, by being desirous to make lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong.

People who still stick to their ideas

Production has ceased," they said, "and we are not particularly anxious to sell. There is no selling when we may wait the stuff ourselves."

On the Right Track

On the front seat was one of the handsomest I have ever seen. His eyes were large and dark, his complexion as fair as a girl's, his forehead high, and his whole manner gentlemanly.

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THE HELP THAT COMES TOO LATE

"It is a wonderful world, this world of ours, With its tangles small and great, Its wealth that smother the springing hours, And its hapless strife with fate, But the darkest day of its desolate days Has the help that comes too late."

Every One Had Money

It so happened that there was an equal distribution of wealth, and every one had \$1,000,000—no more and no less. Of course, under the circumstances, there was no incentive to work, unless a man enjoyed working.

On the Right Track

On the front seat was one of the handsomest I have ever seen. His eyes were large and dark, his complexion as fair as a girl's, his forehead high, and his whole manner gentlemanly.

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This matter which this page contains is carefully selected from various sources; and we guarantee that, to any intelligent farmer or housewife, the contents of this single page, from week to week during the year, will be worth several times the subscription price of the paper.

THE WILD FLOWERS' MISSION.

In the dim woodland, under the snow, Sweet little wild flowers slumber and grow— Wait till the kiss of the welcoming sun Tells them their long winter sleep is now done.

Dear little wild flowers, sparkling with dew, God has a place and a mission for you. Though you but blossom to drop and decay, Think not your brief life is thus thrown away.

If not one heart has been cheered by your bloom, If your sweet fragrance has brightened his gloom, If to one life, heavy-stricken with pain, You have brought comfort and healing again.

Then, little wild flowers, sent from above, Forming a part of the infinite love, Let your glad voices their death pangs sting; Yours is a life-work would honor a king.

—ELIZABETH MATTHEW.

THE HOME.

Best Days.

Toward the end of the summer even the strongest person feels the effect of the long continuance of hot weather. Something of that languor and indolence which we have noticed to consider as the characteristics purely of tropical races become parts of the most energetic among us. Some women, with stern consciences which will never let them rest, fight against this demand of nature for rest and quiet.

There are few, if any, women whose health does not demand a change of scene and work during summer. The month of August is a season when the hay is over and the harvesting has not begun. It is a season when there is very little preserving to demand the attention of the housekeeper.

Almost any woman in the country who is not absolutely dependent on her husband for her bread can get the necessary change from the hard drudgery of house work to comparative recreation at this season of the year better than at any other.

But all these changes will do the housewife little good if she cannot cast off her mental cares as well as her physical troubles; if she persists in worrying over the cares of to-morrow when she should be enjoying the rest and recreation of to-day.

Cleaning Rugs.

The best way to clean Oriental rugs is with good soapuds, made of a simple white soap. The rug may be stretched upon the floor and scrubbed after being thoroughly shaken, and as much dust as possible removed in this way as possible.

To apply the soapuds to either the Oriental rug or Moquette carpets use a perfectly clean scrubbing brush. Scrub a small portion at a time, rinsing it off in clean, cold water, and drying it thoroughly with a clean, dry cloth.

Most of our common brown soaps have a certain proportion of soda, which makes them especially efficacious in washing underwear and white clothes generally, but because of this bleaching power which they undoubtedly possess one who is washing colored goods must avoid them and cling to white soaps.

Packing a Trunk.

First, the articles that do not increase easily were put in the trunk; dresses, shoes, hose, towels, etc. Each piece of clothing was then taken separately and folded neatly and smoothly as possible. Everything should lie as evenly as possible along the bottom of the trunk, and if you can remember the order in which you have placed the several articles of underwear, etc., you will be able to find them in a hurry.

Athletic Girls.

The ridicule of literature and the advantage of common sense has long dispelled the illusion that ill-health was synonymous with refinement. We are beginning to have the true idea of the matter, and to look upon the presence of pallor and languid manner and feeble appetites as indications of disease, therefore repulsive.

Household.

TO MAKE GOOD MASHED POTATOES.— Pare the potatoes, put them in boiling water well salted and cover the pot. Allow them to boil steadily until tender. Drain thoroughly, dry them and sprinkle with a little salt, mash them in the pot with a potato beetle, working in a tablespoonful of butter and enough milk to make the paste soft and flaky.

GRUYERE TOAST.—Cut eight or ten slices of raw ham thin, remove the fat and shape them of equal size. Fry them in butter over a brisk fire on both sides and arrange in a hot dish. Mix with butter a large handful of bread crumbs and a tablespoonful of vinegar, heat and brush over the top of the ham.

BANANA CREAM.—Beat together one cupful of sugar with three eggs. Add one-fourth of a cupful of water and stir in one cupful of flour, mixed with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Stir in two thinly sliced bananas and half pint of milk, which should be steamed one hour.

RASPBERRY SYRUP FOR ICE WATER.— Fill a two-quart glass jar with fresh raspberries, pour over them clear vinegar until the jar is full. Screw the cover on and let them stand one week, then strain and pour in a jelly bag and let it drain in the juice and add one cupful of loaf sugar to every pint. Boil forty minutes and skim when any foam arises; while hot put in six bottles or glass jars. One spoonful in a glass of food water makes a drink of delicious flavor.

STUFFED TOMATO SALAD.—Carefully wash twelve peach tomatoes and remove the skin. Cut slice from stem end and carefully remove seeds. Cut cross fine, add a little chopped chives (these grow wild in almost every yard). Put into a bowl a teaspoonful of salt, dash of pepper and six tablespoonful of olive oil; mix and add gradually sufficient vinegar to make a creamy white dressing. Fill the tomatoes with the cream and chives, pour over the dressing, place on lettuce leaves and serve.

THE FARM.

The Dairy Cow in August.

This is the most trying time of the year to the cow that is giving milk. Fodder and feed combined with short pasture usually make the quantity of milk grow less and less, and unless some supplemental food is given, the cow sustains a loss of vitality that it will require much more food to repair later in the season if she does not dry early.

Every farmer should have had his corn fodder or other green food ready for the middle of July if it should be needed, and give the cows all the green food at least once a day. It pays to keep up the flow of milk, and if the pasture does not supply it, it must be made up in some other way. We always feed grain to our cows all summer; two quarts each of ground corn and cob-meal and wheat bran night and morning.

Just now the flies are very troublesome. If it can be arranged so as to turn the cows out to pasture early in the morning and again during the night, it will be well to keep them in the stable in the middle of the day, when flies are the worst. Carbolic acid in water sprinkled around the stable with the common watering pail, if an spray pump is at hand, will do much to abate this nuisance in the stable as well as to purify the atmosphere.

Never leave your cows to be hurried in going to and from pasture in hot weather.

The slowest pace is best, and heated blood means heated milk as well as that should be avoided.—E. E. Rockwood.

Conservation of Livestock Foods.

Central and Western New York embrace the great hayfields which largely supply those engaged in operating the great iron mines of the West. Pennsylvania, as well as large quantities furnished consumers in New York and other sea-board cities.

First. On every farm much more grass is usually suffered to go to waste than a casual observer would readily believe. There are fence corners, swales and other waste places that might be mowed. Often grass in pasture becomes old so stock will not eat it.

Our Berries.

I am not a professional berry-grower, but I am finding out every day that a farmer can have a few kinds of small fruits so that the family can have their fill of berries for weeks, not to say that a few hours' time and not a cent of money. Today we are on our twentieth day of strawberry-eating, and there are three or four days more berries in sight.

When the berries are in sight, they are in sight, and three other families who have had their wants supplied besides, and there is not to exceed seven rods of ground in the patch. I suppose that this lot is not cultivated as late down in the valley, but I get lots of berries, and of the finest, so I keep on in my way.

By this plan there is little weeding to do, as in setting and the culture the second year, the season of weeds is over, and the hoeing can about all be done with a light cultivator. When the ground is frozen in the late fall, much is put in the paths, and forest leaves strewn thickly among the plants, and they, with the dead berry leaves, make the cleanest mulch I can find to keep the berries clean the next season. We do not do any weeding, and weeding only to pull out now and then a stray weed or clover as it appears.

When the berries have been picked the second year, the bed is mowed as close as possible, and dragged with a sharp scythe with the intention to raise up part of the vines.

One of my ways is to take a plough as soon as the fruit is done, and plough the row of hills set two years before, leaving the last year sets; then make the soil fine between these rows and tuck the runners along so as to leave a path, and so have a new set without much bother.

To get an abundance of berries does not cost me over two days' work in the year, aside from picking, and that performed at piecemeal; so I do not really feel that all this luxury is worth the cost, but in the winter their culture has been a sort of recreation.

Currents follow the strawberries, and the raspberries are in the work, and then comes the garden, and in the season three or four kinds each of mushrooms, then the watermelons, until snow flies and last. For two years we have eaten our last watermelons during the holidays, for a good ripe watermelon laid upon the cool cellar bottom will keep for two months if not handled.

—John Gould, Ohio.

Education on the Farm.

Many a young man is forced to go to work on the farm with very little schooling. Some have dreamed of a college course which they were finally obliged to give up for want of funds, and buckle down to the routine of hard work. What is to be done? Give up all and lop down in a hopeless rut of carelessness

know-nothingism? No! For ever it is ours to choose our path in life; to distinguish between a right and a wrong way of doing whatever our hands must take hold of.

A farm is a mine of wisdom, work on it is better than any agricultural college. If we are ready to make use of the helps to intelligent farming and good country living. No matter what our work in life may be, making the most of it in good faith and good courage makes the most of us, physically, mentally, morally, spiritually.

Take hold, one at a time, of the things you do not understand, from the composition of soil to the mechanics of the last invention. A question in the mind is a lesson; a thought is a thought; follow it faithfully, patiently. Turn over in your mind the thing you find hardest to do, experiment until you are satisfied with your improvement.

You may one day invent for others valuable helps in farm work. Begin to accumulate a farm and garden library of the very best works, one book at a time, as it can be well read and digested. Don't despise botany and chemistry, and gradually your farm work will become the center of a wonderfully interesting school of life, which will keep you in touch and in sympathy with the whole world.

Do the work, but don't forget the things that can be sandwiched in along with every day's duties. Be thankful for the fact that which is a mine of wisdom is more than the literal sense.—Louis M. Fuller, in N. Y. Tribune.

Flossie's Tenth.

Flossie was very much like some other young ladies. Not being markedly proud in any one thing, she had no objection to Algebra and read Vigil with tolerable ease; drew quite well, and practiced on the piano without a great amount of coaxing.

Out of school hours, also, she cheerfully aided her mother with the household, doing usually the best part, which Mrs. Gruden considered Flossie's share. The mother did the sweeping and Flossie did the dusting.

One day Flossie was asked for an allowance. Now if you will faithfully wash all the dishes every day for a week you shall have two dollars; but only if you say nothing but the truth. You know some one must clean them as well as the other dishes.

Flossie thought things over. She had never had a regular allowance, and she did want one most terribly. Kittie Austin and Jennie Sanderson, her two dearest friends, often spoke of it.

Several times she had heard Julia remark, "I've bought such a lovely ribbon, Flossie," or "You must see my new gloves, Flossie, they are just an exquisite shade. Then when a trace of a shadow crept over Flossie's open face, Julia would hasten to add, "I never should have had them but I purchased them myself with my allowance."

Then how freely and recklessly did Kittie buy dresses and peanute and candy, and every kind of sweetmeats. She pressed them upon Flossie, and Flossie accepted some, but often felt ashamed in the act because she seldom had any to give in return. But now she too could treat the other girls.

"Mamma, I'll try the dishes and endeavor to do all thoroughly, but oh, mamma! don't I dread the old black things!" Flossie shuddered.

So it came to pass that Flossie received a regular allowance.

When the first two dollars came Mrs. Gruden remarked, "You will have to buy your own hats and boots and gloves now, daughter. You will very often wish you had more; so just try and see how far two dollars will go."

You may be sure that this arrangement taught Flossie economy. Now and then she had to forego the bright ribbon she coveted in order to buy the needed pair of gloves; tempting confessions would her in vain when she remembered that her week's allowance must go into a pair of boots.

Sometimes at first Flossie would forget the thing she most needed, and away would go a good part of her money for something, pretty or useful, but needless. I suppose some of you remember that I am making a great fuss over Flossie's bit of spending-money. But the truth is that Flossie's father and mother were hard-working, self-denying people. Both willing to work without little luxuries for themselves that the daughter might have them, and very often purchased things they would not do for Flossie's enjoyment.

One Sunday afternoon Flossie lay on the lounge in her own room. She had been pretending to read Mrs. Whitney, but her thoughts were on a topic that had drifted into her Sunday-school lesson, viz., "self-worship."

"What is self-worship?" asked Miss Colby. Flossie had characteristically answered, "Indulging somebody else." Her thoughts about it now as she helped herself from a paper of chocolates cream was, "Dear me! what a curious question for Miss Colby to ask!"

Then her mind reverted to the many self-denials of her mother. The thought of them served to make Flossie feel rather uncomforable, they were such a contrast to her own little self-indulgent ways. Her allowance was teaching her some valuable lesson.

But, and this thought also intruded itself upon the volume of Mrs. Whitney, Flossie had never learned to deny herself for Christ. After all, I hardly think she was so very different from a good many others. Was she?

Her attention had been called to the subject in this way: A lady came to the house one day to ask for money for some benevolent cause. During her call the visitor said, "I should find it very hard to give, were it not for the system of tithes. But four years ago I decided that part of my money was actually the Lord's and I ought to save it for Him. So I began to lay aside ten per cent of every bit of money I received, and now

I would not miss the pleasure it gives me. Don't you like that way, Flossie?"

"We have not always been able to do that," said the mother, in shielding tones, "but I have thought I would try it."

The caller continued: "I have gained so much happiness in this way that I am very anxious to have others try it. Will you not, Flossie, if you never have?" The two talked about it a little, and Flossie, who liked Mrs. Wentworth ever so much, promised that she would try it.

On this Sunday afternoon Flossie thought it over. She was given to thinking things over, and Miss Colby had been speaking to her about it in Sunday-school. Yesterday she had been given her two dollars. One-tenth of two dollars is only twenty cents. But Flossie felt that she could spare it some other time a great deal better than this time, and I want every cent of this two dollars."

"Then," pursuing her investigations, "fifty-two times twenty cents would be almost ten dollars and a half. The very idea of giving all that away!"

Do not blame Flossie very much. It was a new thing to her that part of her money belonged to Christ. But she was not a coward. When a thing seemed the right one to do, Flossie did it. Certainly, not without failures, for her nature was like that of other girls, very human. Will she learn this best of all lessons, to deny herself for Christ?

I must confess that Flossie had quite a struggle with herself before she said, "Yes, I'll do it."

This time it was a lovely scene that she had set her heart upon, and all because of those sacred twenty-cent bits, it was three weeks before she could buy it. During those three weeks there was a shining in Flossie's eyes never seen there before.

Mrs. Wentworth's Christmas to Flossie was a pocket book of red morocco. On one side were printed in gilt letters the words, "Freely Ye Have Received."

Flossie said she valued this gift more than any other. Do you wonder why? She is still the same merry girl, with the same love of pretty knick-knacks and bright ribbons. Yet sometimes, when I think of her, she seems to me to be very different. It must be that she has consecrated herself.

"But is it necessary to give away a part of all we get?" asks some one.

"Excuse me, please, I really haven't time to discuss the question. Ask Flossie."—Waltman.

Minard's Liniment, lumberman's friend

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(3) By making no promises we have not kept. Demanding specimens of Penmanship, Shorthand, and Typewriting, and so have secured the best of our students.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

**Domestic.**

—A large party of Icelanders arrived at Winnipeg last week.

—Er. T. S. Conant, W. G. Frye died at Halifax Monday. He had been confined to his bed for weeks.

—At Matfield on Saturday, 12th, a fine vessel was launched owned by Mr. Putman, M. P. for Hants, and others.

—The statement of imports and exports for July show an increase in the aggregate of trade of seven hundred thousand over last July.

—Twenty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-four quarts of blueberries were shipped to Boston by steamer Yarmouth last Saturday.

—At the annual convention of the Y. M. C. A., at Charlottetown last week, Mr. J. A. Smith, of Windsor, was elected president for the ensuing year.

—The employees of the Manitoba and North-West Railway Company have struck for payment of back wages, and consequently the road is tied up.

—Mr. Henry Doolittle, an old and respected farmer, was thrown from a self-steering near Brooklin, Ont., Monday afternoon, and was fatally injured.

—The stockholders of the Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway meet on Monday next to consider the question of amalgamation with the Windsor and Annapolis.

—The working expenses of the Prince Edward Island Railway during the last fiscal year were \$226,421; the earnings amounted to \$162,891; deficit \$63,530. In the preceding fiscal year the deficit was \$132,268.

—A cable to the Montreal Star says that Sir Charles Tupper is choosing twelve English farmers to come out to Canada to see how farming is conducted here. If they report favorably it is likely a large number of tenant farmers will emigrate.

—Men boring for a well on the farm of Ronald Keith, Salisbury, N. B., last week, discovered a seam of hard coal, which is believed will be valuable. Parties have been prospecting on the property at different times for coal, but failed to strike anything of value.

—Valeria Edwards, ten years of age, while driving with her father at Hamilton, Ont., on Sunday evening, received a kick from the horse which fractured the back of her head. She died at the hospital.

—The competition for the Sir John Macdonald memorial for Montreal was won by Mr. Geo. E. Wade, of London, Eng. The price is \$20,000. Twenty-five sculptors entered the competition. Foreign and local experts were consulted before the final decision.

—Sir John Thompson, Sir Charles Tupper, and Mr. C. H. Tupper were to sail from Liverpool last week for Canada by the steamship Parisian. A number of British tenant farmers are coming by the same steamer.

—A monster Conservative demonstration will be held in Montreal during the last week of this month, and it is expected that Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Oulme, and other members of the cabinet will explain the policy of the government.

—Richard Bond, the well-known pioneer railroad constructor, is dead at Toronto, aged 70. Mr. Bond came to Canada from England in 1852 to build the St. Andrew and Quebec railway in New Brunswick, and was the first man to run a locomotive in British North America.

—The post office department will shortly issue a new postage stamp of the denomination eight cents, which can be used for both postage and registration or postage only. So soon as this stamp is in general circulation the five cent registration stamp now in use will be withdrawn.

—The little boat, Flying Dutchman, Captain Gardner, which sailed from Shelburne on June 19, in an attempt to cross the Atlantic to Amsterdam, was spoken about the first of this month, some 300 miles south-east of Cape Sable. The captain had lost his sole companion, a dog, some time ago, and was nearly out of provisions.

—The department of marine to-day forwarded for presentation to Captain C. A. Martell, of the schooner Helena, of Halifax, a gold watch presented by the United States government for services in the saving of the shipwrecked crew of the barkentine Edward Cushing on the 16th of March; also a gold medal to F. Martell, mate, and a silver medal to F. Campbell and W. Power, seamen.

—A correspondent of the Sydney Reporter says: Wm. McKenzie, of Farloch Mountain, is supposed to be the oldest man in the Maritime Provinces. He is now in his 108th year. He says he was 30 years old the year the great Napoleon fought at Waterloo. Mr. McKenzie is still hale, and can read with the aid of glasses. Last year he walked ten miles to a camp meeting.

—The Canadian live stock export trade has gone all to pieces this year. So far only 45,000 head of cattle and 534 sheep have been exported, against 62,908 cattle and 14,278 sheep for the same period last year. But the competition, and are responsible for this great falling off. Exporters have as a usual thing lost heavily on their shipments. Prices in Liverpool have declined 1d. per pound in the last three weeks.

—The Salisbury gold mine at Montague, near Mount Uniscoke, has proved a veritable bonanza to its Kings County owners. Messrs. B. Webster, M. F. P., Dr. Worsley, P. L. A. Price, of Kentville, and Dr. Borden of Canning, are the principal owners. Last month the output was 112 ounces, valued at about \$2,240. The company are running a five stamp mill. The Salisbury mine is one of the best in the Province.—Advertiser.

—Arrangements are about completed for the exhibition of Canadian dairy products at the World's Fair in Chicago. Any factory in Canada may send two of its finest cheeses addressed to the dairy commissioner at Montreal or Iqerou, to arrive there not later than September 26th. The Dominion government pay freight charges on the same, and will do everything to advance the interest of trade. A bulletin of detailed information can be had at Ottawa.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE

—According to recent despatches a good deal of excitement is being felt in Europe in reference to cholera. In Russia, Hungary and Italy cholera is said to be on the increase. In France it is at a standstill, while in Spain, Greece and Turkey no satisfactory information is obtainable. The dreaded disease has again crossed the Atlantic, though so far its reports show it is as yet confined to quarantine at New York. The census of the quarantine hospital on Swinburne Island at 10 o'clock on Sunday night is given as follows: cholera patients, 14; patients not having cholera, 10; convalescents, 1; suspects on Hoffman Island, 2; total, 20.

**United States.**

—There are five new cases of cholera in quarantine at New York.

—The crop of spring wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas is estimated at 100,000,000 bushels.

—Destructive forest fires are raging in Wisconsin and Michigan. The town of Matchwood has been destroyed.

—A fire occurred Monday in the Senate hotel, Chicago, and eight persons lost their lives in jumping from windows or by being suffocated.

—A special force of Omaha, Neb., states that the body of Captain Russell, late of the British army has been found in the Missouri river. Foul play is suspected.

—The Minneapolis fire on Sunday burned one hundred and fifty houses and thirteen mills, in addition to other property. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000.

—While temporarily deranged Mrs. Monrad Fitz, 74 years of age, of Monroe, Mich., poured kerosene over her clothing and set fire to it. She was terribly burned, and died shortly after being found.

—A Denver despatch says that there are 10,000 men in that city out of employment in consequence of the closing down of the smelters, silver mines, etc., and that there are 20,000 more in other cities of the state.

—Mr. D. H. Keeley has been commissioned acting superintendent of government telegraphs, to represent the department at the International Electrical Congress, to be held in Chicago from Aug. 21st to 25th; and Mr. Ormond Higgins will represent the same department at the same meeting.

—Mr. Wilbur Rice, of Boston, has lately been making a visit to his native place, Bear River. Mr. Rice is a son of the late Asa Rice, and while in Boston is said to have accumulated considerable wealth. He has purchased from Major Daley the southern part of Bear Island and from Benjamin Hunt the northern part. He is also negotiating with Edward Pool for the central portion. Mr. Rice talks of building a summer cottage for himself on the island where he and his family can spend a few months during the hot weather.

**Marriages.**

—GOODWIN-WATSON.—On the 14th inst., by Rev. A. E. Ingram, William G. Goodwin, of Annie G. Watson, of Scotland, G. B.

—ROBERTSON-STEWART.—On Aug. 9th, at Kingsborough, by the Rev. R. H. Bishop, Daniel Robertson, to Eva J. Stewart, both of Lot 47, P. E. I.

—PARKER-DAY.—At the residence, Frederickton, Aug. 11th, by Rev. F. D. Crawley, Ernest Edmund Paries, of Frederickton, to Agnes Isabelle Day, of the same place.

—MCNEIL-GILLIAND.—At the Baptist parsonage, Digby, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. A. T. Dykeman, Howard McNeil, of North Range, Digby Co., to Lily Gilliland, of Weymouth.

—ANNIS-CORNWALL.—At the Baptist parsonage, Digby, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. A. T. Dykeman, Howard McNeil, of North Range, Digby Co., to Lily Gilliland, of Weymouth.

—TIMPANY-HAYES.—At the home of the bride, Freeport, Aug. 15, by Rev. E. P. Coldwell, J. S. Timpamy, M. D., missionary under appointment of the A. B. M. U. to Hanamandona, India, to Nellie A., daughter of Bernard Hayes, Esq.

—WELCH-PHILLIPS.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Little Glace Bay, Aug. 8, by Rev. A. H. MacDonald, Captain Lawrence Welch, B. S., "Black Prince," of South Shields, England, to Lydia Phillips, daughter of the late Captain J. B. Phillips, of Glace Bay.

—MARRIAGE-HENRY.—At the home of the bride's parents, North Brookfield, Queens Co., N. S., August 16, by the Rev. A. L. Powell, pastor of the Baptist church, Stamford, Vt., Deacon Charles B. Marshall, Henry, assisted by Rev. Mr. Francis, of the Free Baptist church, Caledonia, Wm. A. Baxter, of Round Hill, Annapolis Co., N. S., to Mary Helen Douglas, of Caledonia, Queens Co., N. B.

Deaths.

—At Salem, Oregon, Aug. 2, of paralysis of the brain, Aaron Stevens, aged 67 years, formerly of Hillsboro, Albert Co., N. B.

—At Freeport, N. S., Aug. 6, Captain Morton Morrell, aged 56. Bro. Morrell was a worthy member of the Freeport church, and was greatly respected by all who knew him. He died as he had lived—trusting in Christ. A sorrowing widow, three sons and four daughters mourn their loss.

—After a severe illness of seven months, on the 27th afternoon of Aug. 8th, Abbie L. Hayes, the beloved wife of Herbert Hayes, of Millville, York Co., passed peacefully away. The departed was born Aug. 23rd, 1854, thus being 29 years of age. Her death was made bright with faith in Christ. Our loss is her gain. May God sustain the husband in his sorrow, and the many dear friends.

—At Los Angeles, Cal., on July 29th, John H. Kennedy (aged 31) son of the late Rev. Cornelius Kennedy, of previous memory. Deceased left his widowed mother and sister at Mahone Bay some ten years ago and went westward to better his condition. The sad intelligence of his death was received here at Mahone Bay a few days ago by his aged mother and only surviving sister, whose souls are made most bitterly sorrowful. May they be enabled to cast their care upon God. Speaking of Mr. Kennedy's death, the Los Angeles Herald of July 31st says: "Mr. John H. Kennedy died Saturday morning of pneumonia. Mr. Kennedy was an enterprising young business man of the city, who, during the past six years, has made many friends by reason of his amiable personal qualities. He was only ill for about a week, and up to within a short time previous to his demise was expected to recover. Mr. Kennedy was possessed of those qualities which inspire a warm regard, and possessed a host of friends. He was energetic and hard working, and always ready to extend a helping hand to those in need."

—On Sunday, July 31, at Beaver River, N. S., Miss Eliza Orsby, aged 90 years. Of a family of twelve who lived and died in the Baptist (faith) church, she leaves but one mourner, her daughter. Many dear ones were "over there" waiting to welcome her through the pearly portals. One by one the veterans soldiers who faced the thick of the fight, and bore the burden and heat of the battle in our early Baptist days, are passing over the river to receive their reward. This mother in Israel, widely known as "Aunt Eliza" was the first one led into the baptismal waters in this community. "Father Harding" baptized her. She was then 18 years of age. From then until about a year before her death, when mental faculty became impaired, she was a faithful soldier, steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord." Her life was a long day, but in the prolonged twilight she heard the Master's summons and cheerily withdrew from the earthly scene, well to her earthly tenement to go to mansions on high. Freed from the cares and turmoils of life, and from infirmities of old age, she rests in the bosom of her Saviour.

—Miss Margaret Porter passed into her rest, August 3rd, at his home, Deerfield, Yarmouth Co., N. S., aged 68 years, 11 months, 12 days. Thus another Christian veteran has laid down the armor. During his life he often said: "I hope to leave the world a little better for having lived in it." The desire was abundantly fulfilled. A man of untiring industry and strong convictions, wise in counsel, and in expression, bold in behalf of truth and righteousness, the church and temperance cause, the family and community have sustained a grievous loss. But he still lives to bless the world in the lives of others whom his rugged character has inspired and encouraged. Death resulted from a cut on the ankle, received from his mowing machine. Lockjaw set in, and after intense suffering, borne with the same sanctified courage with which he had faced the vicissitudes of life, he fell asleep. During his last illness he said to a friend: "God has given me all of this world I asked for, and I expect to have all of eternity I want." A widow and 11 children (one adopted) are among the mourners. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. Bishop, and Rev. Mr. Turner (Free Baptist).

—At the residence of her son-in-law, J. W. Heckman, of Halifax, Mrs. Matilda Hubly, wife of the late Rev. J. A. Hubly, died on Wednesday, the 9th inst., aged 67 years. In early life Sister Hubly was converted to God, and very soon after was baptized by Elder E. Storch during one of his first visits to St. Margaret's Bay. She entered the Master's service with all her heart, and of few could it be more appropriately said, "She hath done what she could." During her residence at the Bay her house was always a place of refuge for ministers who visited those shores, and about twenty-four years ago she with her husband and family moved into Halifax and united with the North Baptist church. At the organization of the Tabernacle, in 1874, Sister Hubly was one of the original members, and till the day of her death was strongly attached to its fellowship, and according to her ability gave to its support. After the payment of funeral and other expenses the residue of her estate, \$250, was generously contributed to the building funds of the church towards liquidating the mortgage. She will be greatly missed, especially by the church and her five children who survive her. But she "rests from her labors" and her works follow her.



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Something the People of Canada will Appreciate.

A Word from Halifax in the Right Direction.

Annapolis Speaks with No Uncertain Sound.

The late Hon. W. F. DesBarres was for more than 33 years, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and in the opinion of the people of the Maritime Provinces, Samuel W., son of Hon. W. F. DesBarres, is the best 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 confidence. 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 the names of the most distinguished men, whose methods of teaching and discipline are regarded by the American people, as the finest in the world. For 15 years Mr. S. C. Shaffer 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 full course of these Remedies, as recommended by the Company."

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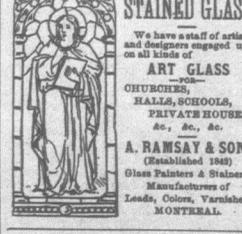
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—Our report of the last week was not complete now space allows only other papers presented written by Rev. J. E. Goudier, Rev. Dr. de la Motte, Rev. Dr. G. McDermott, Rev. Dr. Hopper, upon the religious value of the Convention at St. John. Rev. Dr. G. McDermott, Rev. Dr. Hopper, upon the religious value of the Convention at St. John. Rev. Dr. G. McDermott, Rev. Dr. Hopper, upon the religious value of the Convention at St. John.

—The strongly evoked the Sunday evening meeting of the Young People's Union was a noteworthy and gratifying feature of the Convention at St. John. Rev. Dr. G. McDermott, Rev. Dr. Hopper, upon the religious value of the Convention at St. John.

—The resolution, passed on the motion of Hon. Dr. G. McDermott, and delegates to their churches the need of the increasing demand of the Convention at St. John. Rev. Dr. G. McDermott, Rev. Dr. Hopper, upon the religious value of the Convention at St. John.

—The seminary, Baptist people of St. John, congratulated upon the and hospitable manner took care of the Convention a large number of delegates and most pleasantly entertained friends in the village; were at the seminary and houses were made very comfortable. Perhaps a few were disappointed but the result was a very successful one. The people profited by learning from what is being done by what their special needs are.

—The resolution, passed on the motion of Hon. Dr. G. McDermott, and delegates to their churches the need of the increasing demand of the Convention at St. John. Rev. Dr. G. McDermott, Rev. Dr. Hopper, upon the religious value of the Convention at St. John.