

Messenger and Visitor

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER... Vol. XII., No. 27.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR... Volume XLVIII.

PASSING EVENTS.

NEWS of the death of Sir Leonard Tilley which occurred at his home in St. John, about 8 o'clock on the morning of Thursday last...

"Here is another illustration," says the Watchman, "of the popular carelessness in signing petitions. A minister signed a petition which purported to be for a charitable object, and on the strength of his name nearly every reputable citizen in the town signed it."

"We deeply regret to learn of the death of Rev. Adam Burwash, which occurred at Rockland, Ont., on Sunday, June 21st. Mr. Burwash visited the Maritime Provinces two years ago and is known to many of our people here."

"The Olivet church, Montreal, has found a successor to Rev. W. B. Hinson in the person of Rev. E. W. Danson, D. D., of Woodstock, Ont. Mr. Danson has been for years one of the shining lights of the Ontario Baptist pulpit."

"It is summing up the work of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Saratoga," says the Congregationalist, "must be put to the credit of the church, that it has turned its face from strife."

"Those who hoped that the Czar of Russia would mark his coronation by the declaration of a more liberal policy," says the New York Outlook, "must have been grievously disappointed by the very conventional form of the customary proclamation."

Reports from special correspondents, from farmers themselves, and observers, state that cereals and vegetable in Manitoba are generally more advanced this year than last.

Grande Ligne.

DEAR BROTHERS—Having had the pleasure of attending the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec held recently in the Olivet church in Montreal, I purpose giving a report of the same in the columns of the Messenger and Visitor.

My main object in attending that Convention was to take the advantage of the cheap excursion trip to Grande Ligne, and see and learn from observation, what I had learned from others, viva voce and from reading.

Grande Ligne is 35 miles south east of Montreal. On Saturday afternoon, the convention had no session. Shortly after dinner, about three hundred Baptists made their way through the beautiful country streets of Montreal, to the Grand Trunk Railway station.

On arrival at Grande Ligne station we were met by teams of all description, to convey us to Fuller institute, about a mile away. About half way from the station to the institute is the log house, where Madame Fuller laid the foundation of this great mission. Before this plain, simple log house the crowd halted, and sang "Shall we gather at the Mission?"

THE issue of the election was evidently a great surprise to the Conservative leaders, who seem to have had a general and genuine expectation that victory would again be theirs.

At a meeting of the overseers of Harvard college, on the 24th, ult., it was voted to re-appoint as preacher to the university for one year from September 1st, Philip Stafford Moxon, D. D., and John Hay Vincent, D. D., LL. D.

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our hearts than it does. We should be as familiar with the names Grande Ligne, Sorel, Maskinonge, etc., as with those of Chicoutic, Boffill and Rimipatam.

Brother and Sister Grenier laboring here in Digby County, are our only missionaries laboring amongst them. Brothers and sisters give your money to Grande Ligne, and pray for Grand Ligne, and be sure and don't forget to pray for Brother and Sister Grenier.

P. E. I. Baptist Conference. P. E. I. Baptist Conference met with the church at Annandale, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 9th and 10th.

Afternoon session was opened with a prayer and testimony meeting for half an hour, led by D-acon Paul McPhee, Long Creek. The following resolution was moved by Pastor Higgins and seconded by Pastor Shaw.

Resolved, That this conference heartily approves of the action taken by the H. M. Board in undertaking to open up the work at Georgetown, and in sending such noble young men to labor on the island this summer.

On behalf of the P. E. I. Baptist Convention, C. W. COX, M. C. HIGGINS, D. PRICE, Committee.

According to arrangement of the afternoon session, the programme of the previous evening was taken up in the evening session and carried out, which is as follows:—1. Pastor Tiner spoke strongly on converts in relation to the Bible.

B. M. U.

WE are laborers together with God.

Contributors to this column will please address Mrs. J. W. Manning, St. John West, N. B.

For our Home Mission work in the Maritime Provinces, that the laborers may be greatly encouraged and the seed sown bear fruit an hundred fold.

The following are the notices for the ladies' meetings during the Associations: N. S. Eastern, at Homeville, Cape Breton, Saturday, July 11th; N. B. Southern, at Hampton, Saturday, July 11th; N. B. Eastern, at Port Elgin, on Saturday, July 18th.

At Your Own Door. Sophia Sed been praying for twelve years to become a Foreign Missionary. One day she had so prayed, and the Heavenly Father seemed to say: "Sophia, stop, where were you born?"

"A family of Swedes." "And who above them?" "Why, some Swedes." "Who in the rear?" "Italians."

"And who have never said a word to these people about my Son? Do you think I will send you thousands of miles to the foreigner and heathen when you never care enough about them to turn your back to speak with them about their souls?"

The W. M. A. S., in connection with the Western Association which convened at Nictaux June 13th, held its annual session. A large number of sisters (and a number of brethren) listened with intense interest to the programme.

A resolution was passed unanimously expressing to Sister W. V. Higgins our sympathy in her ill health, praying she may be speedily returned to her loved work. The Mission Band of Nictaux gave an exercise interspersed with music.

She was followed by our returned missionary, Rev. W. V. Higgins, who is enthusiastic in the work, and will doubtless arouse a more intense interest in missions among our people. This closed a most profitable session of our W. M. A. S.

Wholesale and Retail... Sale!

Sale!

PLANT GOODS! Prices. Agents wanted.

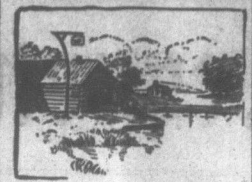
ONE WOMAN'S WORK.

The following paper, One Woman's Work, was written by Mrs. W. B. ...

had heard the voice of the foreign work behind her, saying, "This is the way, walk ye in it," asked Miss Morris if she looked forward to work among the heathen.

the spoke of this passage, "My sheep shall go in and out and find pasture, for one part of her life was her intimate knowledge of the Scriptures, and a grand teacher's way of teaching converted her in that direction.

almost any line, provided it may be under the direction of Japanese. Another encouraging feature in the present condition of Japan is the revival of rationalism.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be the place where in eighteen ninety-three that white world-wonder of arch and dome should shadow the nations, polychrome...

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail.

HAD HE KNOWN.

With Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart at Hand, Death from Heart Disease is Impossible.

In scrofulous hands, the church ceases to be Christ's. It is the fullness of him that filleth all in all. She degenerates into a mere huckster in the world's market.

THREE TRUE FRIENDS

Who Keep Every Promise—Rheumatism Banished; Kidney Disease Taken Away; Dreaded Indigestion Not Known—The Great South American Remedies.

EDUCATIONAL.

HORTON ACADEMY, WOLFVILLE, N. S.

THIS well known school re-opens SEP. 2nd, 1906. Its course of study prepares boys for entrance into the College, for business and for mechanical pursuits.

WNY was Isaac Pitman's Shorthand

Adopted and taught in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS of NEW YORK CITY BECAUSE it is the BEST and has the best teachers.

Of Interest To Teachers:

A special six weeks course will be open at WILSON & FRASER'S Commercial College, beginning Monday, July 23rd.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

KING & BARRS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES HALIFAX, N. S.

HOTELS

HOTEL KENSINGTON, St. James St., St. John's, N. B.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

HALIFAX, N. S., Corner of Grandville and Prince Streets.

To Whom It May Concern:

I wish to say that I have handled by D. M. Blye's Cancer Cure for over a year, and every case has ended just as he said they would.

B. Y. P.

THE undulation of Baptist yearlings is a matter of course. We depend for our maintenance on the contributions of our members.

Christian Endeavor

Christian Endeavor, our country? (A. J. P. 123: 1-9.) B. Y. P. U. Topic: "The All Blessings.—Pa. 147: 11

Christ is not example

Christ is not example. Calvary was not man from pain alone, nor from Calvary stands as an example of sacrifice to those who for Christ and the Church.

Partial Program of the Annual

Partial Program of the Annual Meeting of the B. Y. P. U. August 21st to 26th. Friday Evening—Address by Rev. D. E. Simpson.

Is now the watchword of

Is now the watchword of Baptist Unionists all over. No pains are spared by the acting committees to make each and best of all the Convention the organization of the Union.

Messenger and Visitor.

50.00 per annum: When paid within thirty days, \$2.00. B. MCG. BRAD. Editor. A. H. CRISPAN, Business Manager. OFFICE—26 GERRARD ST., (UP STAIRS), TORONTO, ONT.

Messenger and Visitor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1st, 1896.

EMINENT SERVICE IN A GOOD CAUSE.

When the announcement of Dr. Sawyer's resignation of the presidency of Acadia was first made public, some brief reference was made by the MESSENGER AND VISITOR to the fact and to the great services which the retiring president has rendered to the college and to the educational work of the denomination.

It seems fitting at this time that this journal should say something more than it has yet said in the way of expressing our own sentiments in the matter and also of voicing, in such manner as we may, the grateful recognition of the denomination and the public generally of the eminent services which our retiring president has rendered to our institutions and to the cause of christian education in these provinces. While we shall wish to avoid anything which might seem like fulsome praise, and which we are assured would be exceedingly distasteful to the man whom we desire to honor, it seems but just that there should be recorded here, some fitting recognition of the great ability and fidelity with which Dr. Sawyer has discharged the weighty and most important duties which have rested upon him as president of Acadia.

Dr. Sawyer's connection with Acadia College as president dates from 1869, but he had previously served the college five years—1855 to 1860—as Professor of Classics. After nine years spent in the United States, engaged in pastoral and educational work, he returned to Acadia as successor to Dr. Cramp in the presidency of the college. Thus it will be seen that Dr. Sawyer has given thirty-two years of his laborious life to Acadia.

There are three elements of intellectual power essential to eminence in a public man and educator for which the president of Acadia is especially distinguished. He has never failed to grasp, to analyze and to connect with essential principles the subjects which pass in rapid succession before the public eye. But his ability thus to seize and to master the essential features of public questions is not superior to his mastery of the details of practical matters. His patience in this respect and his thorough grasp of the details connected with the management of the University have challenged the admiration of all who have sat in council with him in the Senate or on the Board of Governors. In addition to these important characteristics, Dr. Sawyer possesses a native aptness to teach, which, through long years of practice, has been brought to the highest efficiency. This power is among the noblest and most beneficent with which man can be endowed. It is evidently essential to the successful teacher, that he be able to comprehend clearly the thought which he wishes to convey and that he have the power so to express his meaning that it may be easily and clearly apprehended. Many teachers can do so much. But it is only the few great teachers who have power to awaken in the student's mind, powers of thought and investigation of which he is himself but dimly conscious. It is here that Dr. Sawyer's eminence becomes manifest. He takes uttering means to define the student's intellectual bearings as to the subject under consideration. With tact that is allied to genius, he adjusts himself to the student's knowledge, or ignorance, asking questions which divide the light from the darkness in the chaos of his thoughts. If the student lacks independence and is disposed to rest in what he hears from his teacher, difficulties are created for him that may become a spur

to independent thinking. Then, when his interest is aroused and his alert powers are employed in seeking a way out of the maze in which he finds himself involved, his difficulties are anticipated, he is helped to frame the questions which he wishes to have answered but knows not how to ask; thus the contentment of truth gradually takes shape before his mind, he is encouraged and inspired to further efforts.

For thirty-two years the denomination and the public generally have enjoyed the full benefit of Dr. Sawyer's vigorous and finely cultured powers of mind in active exercise. Not in the classroom alone has he been the teacher. In all private discussions of subject, the part taken by Dr. Sawyer has been that of an instructor. Whenever he has appeared, as a speaker in public, it has not been to entertain the people with polished periods and glittering rhetoric, conveying but little of truth or fact, but it has been to instruct and edify. It would be a great mistake to suppose that these elements of his mental endowment have been of no service, except to students in class. At all times and in every place the President has been the teacher.

In another respect Dr. Sawyer has a gift of rare excellence, and in its exercise of great profit to all who hear him. This reference is to his remarkable talent for extemporizing the best of English. In private conversation, in all public utterances, his matter is logically arranged, and his diction as clear as if it had been carefully prepared. In this respect he is a peer of the two great men who went before him in the presidency of Acadia College. We refer to Dr. Cramp and Cramp. While there is a marked difference in the style of each, in the easy flow of their language and the remarkable correctness of it, they are alike. Dr. Cramp's thoughts ran in philosophical channels, and his ready command of fine English to express them, gave a charm to all his extempore utterances. Dr. Cramp was a master in the realm of facts, and his terse, vigorous English fitted admirably his manner of thinking. Dr. Sawyer is the philosopher, too, but he is the severe analyst, as well, and his native tongue is a willing servant to his mental habits. All three seemed always perfectly prepared to put in good English their mental conceptions. It is a matter of so little importance for young men, especially in the formative period of their lives, to constantly hear thoughts expressed in smooth idiomatic English.

The President of Acadia has taken but few holidays. His work has been all round the circle of the year. No architect could have been more painstaking in the detailed plans of the buildings erected on the grounds. He has given careful forethought in the matter of having them adapted to the requirements of education and has exercised rigid supervision in the execution of these plans. Since he came to Acadia as president, all the old buildings have disappeared, and the new ones have been erected. Some of the life and strength of the President have been put into the material structure of the University. This has placed the denomination under an additional debt of gratitude to the retiring president.

No one has had any fear that Dr. Sawyer would be carried away with any of the religious speculations of the day. He has followed all of them, and noted their inception and progress. But agnosticism, materialism and all isms have been examined in the light of reason and revelation, and have failed to capture the citadel of the doctor's head and heart. The search light of analysis and examination turned upon these matters by Dr. Sawyer have exposed their false assumptions, and convinced him that they were unworthy to be classed with the unquestionable verities in the realm of religion.

Although Dr. Sawyer feels himself unequal to the heavy duties of administering the affairs of the college, yet he is quite able to do the work of the classroom. In the thirty-two years of labor, given to Acadia College, a large number of students have had the advantage of the discipline of Dr. Sawyer's classes. What they owe to him in respect to their ability for independent and precise thinking, is not likely to be over-estimated. He has worked side by side with men, some of whom are largely trained by himself. Their special talents together with those of men from other Universities have been employed in the discipline and equipment of our young men and women. But it is apparent and undeniable that Dr. Sawyer, during these years, has had a dominating and special influence in preparing the young men and young women of Acadia for their life work.

Those who have had the advantages of his instruction have the highest appreciation of it, and think themselves fortunate in having enjoyed it. To the students of today we say most emphatically, while holding the highest estimate of the abilities of the other professors of Acadia College, do not fail to take advantage of the class-room drill of Dr. Sawyer.

A DAY IN JUNE.

It was the twentieth of June and a day of rare beauty even for June, for "Then, if ever, come perfect days." It was a Field Day of the St. John Natural History Society, and the editor had been honored with an invitation. It had been spoken of as a "picnic." Now, the said editor confesses that the word picnic does not always awaken in his mind the most blissful memories and delightful anticipations. There is, however, a distinction to be made sometimes in things of the same name, and we are persuaded that it is not well to pronounce against picnics too sweeping a condemnation. If they frequently fail to yield all the bliss anticipated, it is probably because pleasure is the sole object sought, and even so small a section of one's life as a single day is likely to prove to a degree unsatisfying if spent with no loftier purpose than to realize in the fullest measure the pleasure of eating, drinking and being merry. The picnic of which we write had been planned on a higher principle. Other and more exalted ends were had in view. Provision had been made for intellectual improvement as well as social and physical enjoyment. This indeed was to be expected considering the auspices and the management.

The place and company harmonized admirably with the rare June weather. The objective point and the centre of attraction was the home of Mr. G. U. Hay, Principal of the Victoria High School, St. John, and President of the Society. Concerning the company it seems unnecessary to go into particulars. It was composed of some sixty ladies and gentlemen, mostly of St. John. Different degrees of age and culture were represented. There were gray-haired folk and others with the bloom of youth upon their cheeks. There were travelled ladies whose sweet faces had been mirrored in the blue Mediterranean, who had explored the wonders of Egypt and Syria and admired the beauties of Italy, Switzerland and the British Isles. There were men and women deeply versed in botany, geology and other branches of natural history, and there were other plain folks, like the editor, versed in nothing in particular.

The party from St. John, having been met at the station by Mr. Hay, were escorted to his grounds, where having admired the situation and the beautiful view obtainable from the crest of the hill, the "time until" the lunch hour was spent in strolling through the grounds, examining the many botanical specimens which are contained therein. In this way, with President Hay as guide and instructor, a very pleasant and instructive hour was spent, and the editor was able to ornament the great dark continent of his ignorance in botanical matters with several small patches of knowledge.

Mr. Hay's grounds are of two acres in extent, including high and low land, meadow and grove. A large number of the plants indigenous to the province are found growing naturally here. Many others, both native and foreign, have been added. Out of a thousand flowering plants native to New Brunswick between 400 and 500 are to be found here. Of the 38 or 39 varieties of native fern, Mr. Hay is able to show 27. One hundred and twenty plants were received from the Experimental Farm, of which only six have died. Several of the High School classes have planted class trees on the grounds. All have lived and flourished. One of these was a very pretty Linden, planted by the class of '92. Among the interesting things shown were some specimens of the *Culmus Vulgaris* or Scotch heather, planted three years ago and doing remarkably well, the *Dorcas Palustris*, or Leather-wood, a rare shrub, native to New Brunswick and found on the Keswick, and the Witch-hazel, which has the distinction of being the shrub which continues in bloom the latest in this latitude. The different varieties of native pine and maple were shown and their distinguishing features pointed out. Besides these and other trees and shrubs, many of the native wild plants were shown, the names of which we have not space to set down. Besides we were too stupid to remember them.

While we were still with great interest exploring the botanical mysteries of the place, there came a call to lunch. Tables had been spread most invitingly in the grove, and we are bound to say that this part of the programme afforded no ground for belief that the study of natural history tends to asceticism or develops in its devotees any contempt of creature comforts.

The programme arranged for the afternoon included a sail across the river, a climb of Buckley's Mountain and an address there on the geology of the locality by a member of the party, then a return to the place of starting in time for lunch and the evening train for the city. This was carried out with a good measure of success. A few of the party preferred to remain on the lower level, but most of us climbed to the summit and were rewarded by a magnificent view, taking in part of the valleys of the St. John, the Kennebec and their tributaries, and the successive ranges of hills by which the rivers are flanked. A heavy condition of the atmosphere prevented a

plain view of St. John harbor and the distant Nova Scotia shores. The address was by Dr. Mathews, of St. John, one of the best living authorities on the geology of the province, and, needless to say, it was of a highly interesting and instructive character. A good friend through acquaintance we had made on our way up the mountain and who, having refreshed us with water from his well, was invited to join the pilgrimage and share in our intellectual repast, was unable to receive the doctrine of our geologist as to the removal of masses of earth and rock by the action of ice in the glacial period. Books might teach such things, our friend intimated, but putting a statement on paper didn't make it a fact. His belief was that the granite boulders in his fields, far away from any granite reef, had been there from the beginning. His idea was that rocks grew, and continued to grow until their connection with the soil was disturbed. The idea that boulders were moved over the face of the country by ice was altogether against his seventy-five years of experience as well as that of the oldest inhabitants. We were interested in this view of the matter. It is always well to hear what can be said on the other side.

Toward evening there was a shower, and we suspect that some of the party got wet. Lunch in a grove with a soft summer rain pelted on the leafy roof and finding its way down on the taster's hands may have its disadvantages but it removes all danger of one's being reduced to a dry crust for the time being, and then it isn't so bad at all. The plants and the birds rejoiced in the rain, and it didn't seriously hurt the Natural History picnicers. So when the rain had ceased, we bade adieu to Mr. and Mrs. Hay and in the gloaming of the evening, a somewhat damp but by no means depressed company, we took the train for home. As for the editor, he is deeply impressed with the fact that, all around us, in plant and mineral, there is a world full of interest and instruction for those who have eyes to see and minds to understand, but which wins from ignorant people like himself very little attention. But he now aspires to be a member of the Natural History Society and to pursue the path of knowledge.

Should Baptist Laymen Ever Try to Preach?

While we Baptists contend for but one order in the ministry, we also differ from others in holding as we do, that no person, on any pretence, or for any reason, should be admitted into the membership of a Baptist church until after evidence of regeneration given to the church. This rule applies equally to ministers and laymen, and the pastor of the church, for the time being, is only the first among equals. The ordained ministers, except in administering the ordinances, has no rights not possessed by ordinary members, and they have one right he has not, the right to engage in secular callings without retiring from the ministry. A pertinent question is, should lay members of a church be the teachers of their fellow mortals in spiritual matters? There is nothing in the Bible to show that under the new dispensation all who preached were ordained ministers, though some undoubtedly were. Christian denominations sanction by preaching, and some of them in large measure owe their success to lay preachers. In the Roman Catholic church, when a lay brother or sister becomes anxious for the good of others, a dress and other appliances are given that will distinguish the lay brother or sister from ordinary mortals, and he or she is sent forth to pray with the sick and teach others the peculiar tenets of the church to the full extent of his or her ability. The Episcopal church has its lay readers, and just now is allowing them from non-consecrated platforms to hold what some would call profane or revival meetings. We note, on the lay days of his ministry looked upon as preaching with dispar and as an encroachment on the work of the clergy, and most strenuously opposed it. "He condemned and fought against the situation of prayer and conference meetings. He himself left with some laymen to preach." "He broke with the Moravians, who then were and yet are the advocates of lay preaching. When they say to us, 'Why do you laymen, in your ministry, do not work an attractive feature of his system. While the Salvation Army is presided over by an absolute chief, whose will is the law of the organization, it owes much of its success to the rank and file, who both preach and pray in public. There was a time in the history of the Baptist churches when they had quite a number of lay preachers in them, but it is not so now, and I propose to discuss the question: Should laymen be encouraged to preach by Baptists?"

I will here express my own belief that lay preaching should be sanctioned and encouraged by our ministers and laity. I draw my conclusion from experience and observation. Every Baptist church should have a pastor, who should be well housed, well paid, well treated and well prayed for. Admitting all this, there is more teaching and preaching to be done by the orthodox or not, is a church, than a pastor can attend to. While this is the case in city churches, it is more so in country churches. Take if you will a country church with six or seven preaching stations, some of them far removed from the central station, with a pastor with extra mental and physical ability will be able to preach three times on Sunday, while his week days will be largely taken up with visiting the sick, attending prayer and conference meetings and other duties. Do the best he can some of the preaching stations will have but little of his attention. If a lay brother or sister could be found in the church capable of delivering a passing discourse, it seems to me that he or she ought to be encouraged to preach in such stations. There are yet in the old and large County of Westmorland, where the Baptists outnumber the other Protestant denominations, places where a sermon by a Baptist is seldom heard, and some places where a sermon is never heard. These places could occasionally be visited by lay preachers who could prepare the way for ordained ones, or, what perhaps would be better, a layman could now and then occupy the pulpit of his own church, and give the pastor an opportunity to preach in some neglected place.

A membership of nearly forty years in Baptist churches has disclosed, that in our churches there are brothers and sisters who can speak well and profitably, and I believe that many of them, if they were encouraged, could prepare and deliver far discourses. I have in prayer meetings, conferences and revival meetings at times been astonished at the ease with which some of these could marshal their ideas, and say what they had to say, and at the convincing excellence of what they said. Generally these are Bible readers and teachers in Sunday schools, and could, if called on, be used as exhorters and preachers. Another reason why laymen should be encouraged to preach, is the ordained ministers must come from the lay constitutions in our churches. The pastor is elected, and he started as lay preachers, and the success that attended their efforts led to their ordination. A church is at times left without a pastor, and for want of some one to occupy the pulpit, the congregation is scattered and many of them never come back, and afterwards become members of other denominations. In addition to all this there remains much laity in our churches, and it behooves us to use all the instrumentalities within our legitimate reach to reduce it to possession. If we have in our churches brothers and sisters who can speak on these important subjects that prepare the way for laymen, and the eternal hereafter, why should we not encourage them to do so? I have not said all that could be said in favor of lay preaching; having only entered on the outer edge of the circle, and will let others better qualified to discuss it from the centre. There may be for ought I know, good reasons for excluding laymen from our pulpits, if so, no harm can result from making them known. CHAS. E. KNAPP.

OUR ANNUITY WORK.

The press of revival work has delayed me in the matter of expressing appreciation to the question at issue has to do with the Annuity work. Our Halifax brother is very much at fault in the matter of interpretation as is evinced by the remarkable construction he puts upon my letter. Dr. Saunders knows full well that "Bro. Thomas" did not entertain the remotest intention of reflecting upon the Fathers of our ministry. It would be quite convenient for the Dr. to saddle the question at issue upon the "young theologians" in a magnificent and proper manner he advised the "young theologians" to look at affairs from an optimistic point of view, but above all he directed our minds and hearts to Christ the source of all our aspirations. There were seventeen fully graduated students who received the degree of Th. M. and Sec. Treas. flatters himself that he has successfully answered all that has been said, we do not say we are quite willing that the Dr. to be the judge and the ministry the jury; we already have the verdict. We want to assure the Fathers of the ministry that we love them much, we want their sympathy, their prayers, their benedictions. We repeat our protest against the unbusiness-like methods used in conducting the affairs of our Annuity Work. We know of a large number of brethren on the outside of the association who will not get in while the work is on the present basis, and we know of a number who have withdrawn from the association because of lost confidence in the scheme as now organized. It may seem naughty for a young man to protest against this whole matter, in view of the fact that "our member of parliament, our lawyer, our professor, and two merchants" had to do with the formation of the scheme; but the ministers are not satisfied with what has been done and ask for reconstruction. As a proof of the correctness of this statement we call attention to the resolution passed unanimously at our Western Association recently held at Niagara in re Annuity Association. Ministers have been in the past, it is time that Maritime Baptists should do all business in a business-like way. We suggest that possibly the day for setting the part of an autocrat is gone. I throw dust at a man who has courage enough to call attention to dissatisfaction, is one way of treating him, but not the christian way. We hope that the associations will speak out as did the Western, and we feel assured that the convention will have something to say about the matter. It has been hinted by a brother that I am soured on the scheme because I could not obtain membership without paying arrears. This is not the case. My own mission tomorrow I would not enter because it is not a safe business scheme. I hope our churches will thoroughly consider the matter before they respond to another appeal for help from the Board. B. H. THOMAS.

Illinois Notes.

BAPTIST EDUCATION is a strong feature here. Chicago University, whether orthodox or not, is a church, than a pastor can attend to. While this is the case in city churches, it is more so in country churches. Take if you will a country church with six or seven preaching stations, some of them far removed from the central station, with a pastor with extra mental and physical ability will be able to preach three times on Sunday, while his week days will be largely taken up with visiting the sick, attending prayer and conference meetings and other duties. Do the best he can some of the preaching stations will have but little of his attention. If a lay brother or sister could be found in the church capable of delivering a passing discourse, it seems to me that he or she ought to be encouraged to preach in such stations. There are yet in the old and large County of Westmorland, where the Baptists outnumber the other Protestant denominations, places where a sermon by a Baptist is seldom heard, and some places where a sermon is never heard. These places could occasionally be visited by lay preachers who could prepare the way for ordained ones, or, what perhaps would be better, a layman could now and then occupy the pulpit of his own church, and give the pastor an opportunity to preach in some neglected place.

The Needs of the Alumni of Acadia.

The standing of the Alumni should be known and acted upon by each member of the society. The report of the 36th annual meeting soon to be distributed shows the necessity of every Alumnus doing all possible to help the executive bring up the finances. Starting with a deficit we require \$2,000 this year. We request that at the Associations, the friends of the Alumni shall concur as to plans and work. Members of the executive will endeavor to attend all our gatherings and explain matters to the brethren. Will friends of the College bear us in mind as to contributions of students and funds for our institutions at W. H. PARSONS, Sec'y Treas. Associated Alumni, 136 Creighton St., Halifax, June 25th, 1896-97.

President" as we are proud to call him. The many friends of Dr. DeBlais will be pleased to know that his work is constantly more appreciated. Under his wise and energetic management the old school has taken on new life in all its departments. But the Dr. is more than president and teacher; as a platform orator and occasional preacher his services are always in demand. Professors Chipman and Todd, two other provincial men, are proving themselves teachers of the masses. The solemn stillness of the high ceiling.

SABBATH DISAPPOINTMENT

In this country it is appalling. The rustling season is on and the churches are proportionately empty. Bicycle parties, base ball matches and excursions of all kinds occupy the attention of the masses. The solemn stillness of the Holy day; to a Provincial man sacred almost as life itself, is here broken by the hum of business, the shout of hilarity, and the blast of the train whistle interposed with the lowering of lines and the shrill notes of whine as they wind their way in countless numbers to the greatemporium of death. A stranger here soon gets the impression that

MILWAUKEE

first, second and last is synonymous with breweries and beer. One sees the name at every turn upon the bill, advertising death, natural and eternal until one fairly nauseates at the sight. It was observed at the world's Fair, that the stock of English possessed by the Dakotas consisted of Chicago, Detroit and Milwaukee baloons, meaning by the latter any corpulent gentleman who happened to be near. When therefore the announcement was made that the great B. T. U. convention would meet there, it evoked a sad sigh from a sea-sick man. It was indeed a relief to know that other thoughts might be associated with the name. The educating and stimulating advantages of such a gathering, combined with the attractions of the city as set forth in the Union, plus the prospect of meeting friends from home, have surrounded Milwaukee with a halo of anticipation.

are the order of the day. They have been all about us, spreading destruction and terror. Poor St. Louis got knocked all away. Their presence across the sleeping memory of many thrilling adventures. Stories of hair-breadth escapes have been passed around since the outbreak from an approaching cloud as chickens from the shadow of a hawk. But the big clouds have brought us an abundance of rain; no blighting frost destroyed the blossoms and there is every prospect of a plentiful harvest. S. H. CAIRN, Rock Island, Ill., June 16.

Louisville, Kentucky

The thirty-fourth annual commencement of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary closed on Thursday night, June 4th. The exercises throughout were inspiring and helpful. President E. L. Whitson, D. D. of the Christian University, Washington, D. C., delivered the baccalaureate address, which was a masterpiece of eloquence. His subject was "Conditions of success in the ministry." In a magnificent and proper manner he advised the "young theologians" to look at affairs from an optimistic point of view, but above all he directed our minds and hearts to Christ the source of all our aspirations. There were seventeen fully graduated students who received the degree of Th. M. and Sec. Treas. flatters himself that he has successfully answered all that has been said, we do not say we are quite willing that the Dr. to be the judge and the ministry the jury; we already have the verdict. We want to assure the Fathers of the ministry that we love them much, we want their sympathy, their prayers, their benedictions. We repeat our protest against the unbusiness-like methods used in conducting the affairs of our Annuity Work. We know of a large number of brethren on the outside of the association who will not get in while the work is on the present basis, and we know of a number who have withdrawn from the association because of lost confidence in the scheme as now organized. It may seem naughty for a young man to protest against this whole matter, in view of the fact that "our member of parliament, our lawyer, our professor, and two merchants" had to do with the formation of the scheme; but the ministers are not satisfied with what has been done and ask for reconstruction. As a proof of the correctness of this statement we call attention to the resolution passed unanimously at our Western Association recently held at Niagara in re Annuity Association. Ministers have been in the past, it is time that Maritime Baptists should do all business in a business-like way. We suggest that possibly the day for setting the part of an autocrat is gone. I throw dust at a man who has courage enough to call attention to dissatisfaction, is one way of treating him, but not the christian way. We hope that the associations will speak out as did the Western, and we feel assured that the convention will have something to say about the matter. It has been hinted by a brother that I am soured on the scheme because I could not obtain membership without paying arrears. This is not the case. My own mission tomorrow I would not enter because it is not a safe business scheme. I hope our churches will thoroughly consider the matter before they respond to another appeal for help from the Board. B. H. THOMAS.

Officers of Associated Alumni for 1896-97.

President, Rev. G. J. C. White, B.A., Annapolis, N. S.; vice-president, Hon. H. R. Emerson, Dorchester, N. B.; secretary, Wm. H. Parsons, B.A., 136 Creighton St., Halifax, N. S.; executive committee, H. H. Eaton, M.A., O. C. Halifax; Rev. W. C. Goucher, B.A., St. Stephen, N. B.; Rev. A. A. Shaw, M.A., Windsor, N. B.; Rev. A. C. Oute, B.D., Halifax; Rev. W. H. Robinson, M.A., Summerside, P. E. I.; Rev. J. C. McCreary, B.A., Wolfville; Rev. C. M. Gormley, B.A., Wolfville.

Officers of Associated Alumni for 1896-97.

The Londoner was manner son, the British June 16 which Schomburgk British government action in the island troops are at Acadia. Montreal court gave all day, in the case refused to annul the decision under the section court upheld maintained the priest in the The large house, value the ground morning, took the building, the flames, a three smaller vicinity had is supposed to come of fire etc

THE FIRST SERGEANT OF COMPANY D.

BY JOSEPHINE F. OSBORN.
Attention, Company!
Every gun was brought to the order, every head was turned to the front...

To an outsider, this announcement might have sounded quite trifling, but to these five-and-thirty boys it was a matter of great importance.

Ralph Howard and Tom Realey had always been chums, although Ralph lived on one of the finest avenues in the city, and Tom's home was on a poor little back street.

"Why don't you go down to the market tomorrow Tom, and hang around till you get a job?" asked Jack Powers, one of the larger fellows, as they walked home.

"Could I, do you think?"
Yes, indeed, I help my father every Saturday, and the men often wait a boy to fetch and carry.

"But would that be square and fair?" said a voice from within some place which was not visible to the boys.

"No, sir, I wouldn't feel right to wear sergeant's stripes unless you did, you can't, so I won't."

"But Tom pook-pooked at this and talked and argued, until Ralph all promised that he would go after all. Just then the nurse came in and said that Tom had had enough company for this time and Ralph must go.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER
Will restore gray hair to its youthful color and beauty...

to the hospital, and put under the influence of ether while his mangled right hand was dressed and his left arm, which had been broken, was set and put in a sling.

How long am I in for?" was his first question, but it brought no satisfactory answer. The nurse told his mother later, that it would be three or four weeks at least.

"No visitors admitted on Saturday," snapped the clerk, as they timidly propped their request for any criticism.

"I only could see him once more and to him how mean I've been, and that I don't want to be a sergeant."

"Oh, I'm wounded you see. I pretend I've been in a skirmish and the doctor and nurses call me the 'soldier,' and talk of bullets, etc. We have his able to handle a gun for a long, long while, and that may knock camp in the head, and of course I can't be in the competition Friday night."

"Don't feel so bad, old fellow. I won't be able to get it anyway and you can live with a clear conscience."

"What nonsense! Why you old duffer, you are too."

Last of all came little Ted Jones the smallest corporal of all, with his squad of ten-year-olds. He was a dear little fellow, rosy and sturdy, and didn't appear to be a particle embarrassed as he came to the front.

asked, no one could be jealous of Ted, and Ralph and Tom had a good laugh over their remark and their trouble.

THESE OLD BABBINGTONS.
BY LEANDRE S. KEYSER.
There were now people in the neighborhood—the Babbingtons.

"I've settled down just where we prefer the best," declared Mr. Babbington, "near the little church in which we expect to worship."

"I don't know where she is," answered Mrs. Potter for the second time. "I haven't seen her since the work was done up here."

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Bright's Disease CAN BE CURED
Bright's Disease is best cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People...

they moved to this part of the country." At least the Babbingtons left that section of the town in disgust, and scoured property where people were not so "unrefined and quarrelsome," as they put it, blind to their own faults.

"Where's Rebecca Maria?" asked Lizzie Bloom, running up to the Potters' back door.

"I don't know where she is," answered Mrs. Potter for the second time. "I haven't seen her since the work was done up here."

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Did You See Karn Pianos
Karn Pianos are the most magnificent and beautiful instruments ever made...

day long! Her poor little head was aching hard, and she had come out here alone, determined to settle the question before she went in.

"I've begun," she kept saying to herself, "and I'll look pretty blooming out. No, I'll keep on, if I please."

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D. W. KARN & CO
Piano and Organ Manuf'rs, WOODSTOCK, ONT.

Great Sales
Proved by the statements of leading druggists everywhere, show that the people have an abiding confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cures
Proved by the voluntary statements of thousands of men and women show that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all kinds of skin diseases.

Power
Over all diseases by purifying, enriching and invigorating the blood, upon which not only health but life itself depends.

Success
Of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing others warrants you in believing that a faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you if you suffer from any trouble caused by impure blood.

Intercolonial Railway.
Q. AND AFTER MONDAY, the 2nd inst., the Trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Express for Campbellton, Pictou, Pictou and Halifax, 7:30
Express for Montreal, 8:00
Express for Moncton and Pictou, 8:30

Express for Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton, 12:30
Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton, 1:30

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BECAUSE you in St. John should not do you are doing work for the Maritime Province in plain, easily understood English, we can do better for you. We want an order master how small quantities and let us do it.

McD... White
For external use. Price 25 c.

S. M... Wholesale
474 & 475 ST. JOHN

Sc... Emu
Has been endorsed by a profession for two years. It is always palatable form—always of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil with tricalcium phosphate and fish liver oil.

Printin
BECAUSE you in St. John should not do you are doing work for the Maritime Province in plain, easily understood English, we can do better for you.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Excursion to MILWAU
Round Trip Tickets at will be on sale JULY 1st, return until July 26th, '06.

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER
Profits in 5 to 6000. Satisfaction to consumers. Than in any other.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON
27 and 29 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CLOTHS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A REMEDY
FOR THAT MOST DISTRESSING MALADY
Rev. J. H. McLeod
Three months since I gained the French Village. JOHN D. BOUTILLER.

