

# Messenger and Visitor.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,  
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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1900.

No. 27.

**The Crops.** From all accounts it appears quite certain that the wheat crop in Manitoba and the Northwest will be this year far below the average. Some rain has lately fallen in portions of Manitoba which may materially help the crop in those sections, but under any circumstances the crop throughout the Northwest as a whole will be a very short one, and unless the weather from the present on should prove extremely favorable, there seems to be reason to fear that in many districts the crop will be almost a failure. Similar conditions are said to prevail in the north-western States. According to one estimate said to be made on the authority of an expert, the wheat crop of the Dakotas and Minnesota for 1900 will not be more than 25 per cent. of the crop of 1898, and only a little larger percentage of that of last year. It is quite possible of course that the shortage is being magnified in the interest of grain-holders, but there is no doubt that the wheat crop of 1900 in the northern part of the continent will be small as compared with those of the two preceding years. In Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces there appears to be promise of an average crop. In Eastern Ontario there is prospect of a good wheat crop and a poor hay crop—in Western Ontario an average cereal crop and a heavy fruit crop is expected. In the Maritimes the dry weather of June has been trying for the hay crop on light soils, the recent rains, however, will help the hay crop much and other crops still more. The prospect of the apple crop in Nova Scotia is considered excellent.

**The English in Africa.\*** The Hon. Minister of Justice for Canada has given us, in the volume which bears the title indicated in the heading of this article, a work of very considerable interest and value. The appearance of such a book from such a source is a matter of interest in itself, as marking an important stage in the development of our country, and as indicating that our public men are beginning to find time and inclination for literary labors, and to manifest capacity for scholarly and statesmanlike discussion of subjects of grave importance, not immediately connected with the political affairs of their own country. Mr. Mills' work does not assume to deal exhaustively with its subject. It is in considerable measure a study in diplomacy, and has reference chiefly to those British possessions in Africa, the acquisition of which has involved controversies with France, Germany, Portugal, and the South African Republic. There is an interesting chapter on The English in Egypt, and other chapters on The Soudan, British Dominions in West Africa and British East Africa. But the larger portion of the book is devoted to the English and Dutch in South Africa and the relations of Great Britain with the Boers. The chapters dealing with this subject should certainly be of deep interest to the very large number of our people who have been following so eagerly from week to week the progress of the war. The author has perhaps dealt with his subject rather as a lawyer than as a historian. His presentation of the case is from the British point of view, and he has not felt under any obligation to recognize all that might be said by one who should plead the cause of the Boers. The British case is however strongly presented, and the unprejudiced reader will be likely to feel that the responsibility for the war which is ending in the overthrow of the independent Dutch States, is mainly due to the narrow intolerance and fatuous obstinacy of the Boers themselves. Not the least interesting chapter in the book is the final one on Rhodesia, the great region stretching northward from the northern boundaries of Bechuanaland and the Transvaal through ten degrees of latitude to the Congo Free State and Lake Tanganyka. This country is included in the British sphere of influence, being for the present under the immediate control of the South Africa Company. It is said to possess rich agricultural and mineral resources, and is probably destined to become an important part of a great

\*The English in Africa. By Hon. David Mills, Q. C., Minister of Justice, Professor of International and Constitutional Law in the University of Toronto. Toronto: George N. Morang and Company.

British South African Commonwealth. Mr. Mills is evidently an Imperialist of a moderate type. He does not at all share the views of those who hold that Canada has no concern in the settlement of the Empire's controversy in South Africa, and contend that both the expense and the responsibility of maintaining British ascendancy should devolve upon the Imperial Authorities. He believes that when a colony, with local self-government, has grown until it possesses a foreign commerce and has external relations, it has reached a point when domestic self-government alone does not fully meet its requirements, and one at which the Empire is entering upon a new phase of existence. A colony having reached the position which Canada has attained, should not demand that the expense of its protection should continue to be a burden on the Motherland. A proper measure of self-respect demands that we should assume our due share of responsibility for our own protection. And the well-being of the colonies is not to be secured apart from the safety and prosperity of the parent state. The interest of Canada in the welfare of Great Britain is not merely a sentimental interest. If by any alliance of national forces against her, England were degraded from the position of eminence which politically and commercially she now holds among the nations of the world, it would mean incalculable loss to Canada and to every country which really cherishes the principles of liberty. It would mean the weakening of the world's grandest bulwark of political, religious and commercial freedom. With the downfall of Britain, "the trade of the world would go back, the restricted system would again be introduced, and the whole commerce of the world would be conducted on lines similar to those which prevailed before the beginning of this century. . . . We cannot stand still. We ought to advance; but we must not forget that increased power and greatness must bring increased responsibilities, and we would prove ourselves unworthy to share in the sovereign authority of a great Empire if we attempted to shift to the shoulders of others the burdens which should in justice rest upon our own."

**Tien Tsin and Seymour's Force Relieved.** During the week authoritative despatches have been received from China, confirming the reports of the relief of the foreign residents at Tien Tsin. The relief was effected by a joint force of British, Americans, Germans and Russians, with comparatively small loss, especially on the part of the British and Americans, whose casualties are said to have numbered only about half a dozen all told. The loss of the Germans and Russians was much heavier, amounting to 25 killed and between 60 and 70 wounded. The German and Russian troops appear to have been present in greater numbers and to have been earlier on the ground than the others. The arrival of a thousand British troops with artillery, gave the strength necessary to enable the foreign force to break through the cordon which the Chinese had drawn around the city, and to afford relief to the foreign quarter of Tien Tsin. It is gratifying to learn that the situation for the foreigners in the city had not been so bad as had been feared, for although it was quite serious enough to make relief imperative, there appears not to have been any massacre of foreigners or wholesale destruction of property. At Tien Tsin definite intelligence was obtained as to the whereabouts of Admiral Seymour's joint force of 2300 marines, which had been sent a fortnight earlier from Taku to Pekin, in order to protect the legations and other foreign residents in the Chinese Capital. Admiral Seymour had encountered the Chinese in so great numbers as to be unable to reach Pekin, and turning back toward Tien Tsin, had found his way blocked in that direction also and had been obliged to entrench his force in a defensive position. He had suffered heavily, the losses as reported amounting to 62 killed and 312 wounded. The force had made heroic resistance, never failing during 15 days of continuous fighting. For ten days the men were on quarter rations, and they would have been able to hold out a day or two longer. It was generally supposed that Admiral Seymour had succeeded in reaching Pekin and had brought away the foreign legations, but this as we

have seen was not the case, and at present writing it is yet uncertain whether the representatives of the Foreign Powers are still at Pekin, or whether they have been taken elsewhere under Chinese military escort. Seymour's men caught several Chinese who said that the legation had been burned and the ministers killed. Others said that the ministers had been imprisoned. Later despatches bring a report from Admiral Seymour himself, now at Tien Tsin, which shows that his force had captured a Chinese arsenal and considerable quantities of rice, and that though he was hemmed in by the enemy, his situation was not so desperate as the first accounts had made it appear.

So far as can be gathered from the despatches, the condition of affairs in South Africa has not greatly changed during the past week. The Boers under De Wet in the Orange Colony, and Botha in the Transvaal, are maintaining a guerrilla warfare. They are succeeding in annoying the British, but have not been able to deliver any important attack. On the other hand they have managed so far dexterously to elude the British generals. In this kind of warfare the Boers are wily and resourceful, and they may be able to prolong Lord Roberts' task of bringing an end to the war for some months to come. In the western part of the Transvaal, however, the process of pacification appears to be proceeding successfully under General Baden-Powell, to whom many of the Burghers have surrendered their arms, and some who resisted have been captured. Lord Roberts has not succeeded in enveloping Botha's forces, but the Boer general has been forced to withdraw from the vicinity of Pretoria to the eastward. Matters are assuming a more stable condition in Pretoria. Among other evidences of this is the fact that a newspaper has been started. It bears the title of "The Friend." The Canadian Mounted Infantry have distinguished themselves by capturing two guns from the enemy in the neighborhood of Rustenburg. The report that a body of the Strathcona Horse had made a raid in the direction of Komati Poort and blown up the railway bridge at that point, thus preventing any supplies reaching the Boers by way of Lorenzo Marquez, appears to have been a fabrication. . . . Out of the many confused and conflicting despatches purporting to give intelligence as to the condition of affairs in China, it is difficult to gather anything that can be regarded as certainly true. It is evident however, that the country is still in a terrible ferment and that the outbreak of feeling against the foreigners continues, if it is not increasing in violence. It now seems certain that the report of the murder of the German Minister, Baron Von Ketteler, in the streets of Pekin, on June 18, is true. The report had not been credited, but it is now confirmed through so many different channels that there seems to be no room for further doubt of its truth. It is said also that the German legation and six other buildings were burned, and that a number of the servants of the legations were killed and their bodies thrown into the flames. The outbreak against the German embassy in Pekin goes to support the statement which has been made that the present outbreak of hostility against foreigners has been provoked largely by the action of the German Government in seizing the port of Kiao-Chau as an indemnity from China for the massacre of two missionaries. Respecting the fate of the other legations and the European and American population of Pekin, said to number about 800, there is great uncertainty. One despatch states that the consuls at Shanghai entertain little hope that any foreigners are left alive in the Chinese Capital. But this gloomy view hardly appears to be justified by the general character of the information available. There seems reason to conclude that as late as June 26 no general massacre of foreigners in Pekin had taken place, though it was represented that at that date the situation was most critical. After the relief of Tien Tsin was effected June 23, a relief force was sent forward towards Pekin. The distance is about 70 miles, and if it was able to make progress it should have reached its destination before this, but nothing has been heard from it as yet. Men well acquainted with Chinese affairs are still not without hope that the situation may take on a brighter aspect, but for the present it must cause the gravest concern for the safety of many foreign residents in China as well as native Christians, and also as to the ultimate outcome of the trouble.

—The latest news from China is by no means of a reassuring character. It was stated in the British House of Commons on Monday that at present no relief expedition is advancing toward Pekin because the allied forces were not yet sufficiently strong for the purpose. The situation seems desperate in Pekin and the Province of Chi-li, but the southern provinces are said to be breaking away from the Imperial authority at Pekin and are forming a Confederacy with its capital at Nankin. The viceroys in these southern provinces are maintaining friendly relations with the foreign powers.

## New Brunswick Western Association.

This Association convened June 22nd, with the Blissfield Baptist church, the clerk, Rev. C. N. Barton, leading the opening devotional meeting at 2.30 p. m. The general business session then opened with election of the following officers: Moderator, Rev. W. E. McIntyre; Clerk, Rev. C. N. Barton; Assistant Clerk, Pastor F. B. Seelye; Treasurer, Bro. G. W. Mersereau. Committee on nomination: Dea. H. C. Creed, Dea. M. S. Hall, Jas. Bridges, Rev. Geo. Howard. Committee of Arrangements: Rev. M. P. King, Bro. Wm. Swimm, Rev. H. B. Sloat. Visitors to the Association were on motion invited to seats. Committee of Arrangements made report of order of services. Communications from Wickham church and from Richard Phillips, were on motion referred to Committee on Correspondence. Bro. Wm. Brown and Prof. Jones were appointed to read letters. The meeting closed with prayer.

## FRIDAY EVENING

Rev. J. H. Hughes preached to an interested and large congregation. He was followed by Rev. Geo. Howard, who led an evangelistic service in which many took part. Rev. C. N. Barton closed the meeting with prayer.

## SATURDAY MORNING

The devotional exercises were of a helpful character conducted by the Moderator, Rev. W. E. McIntyre. The business session opened with prayer by Rev. J. H. Hughes. Letters were read by the committee, and Dea. Creed was asked to join the clerk in preparing a digest. (This digest appears later in this report and gives a comprehensive summary of very important, and in many ways unfortunate facts.) Many of those appointed to committees last year were not present nor had their reports come to hand. Several of the brethren were pressed into service, and these after hasty consultation presented reports which were of necessity brief and general. They might by courtesy be called reports, but they could not be expected to be definite or comprehensive.

Report on Education had been prepared by Rev. J. D. Freeman, and was in his absence read by Prof. Jones. This shows a total attendance at the Institutions at Wolfville of over 300, and is in many ways encouraging. The Seminary will be much larger next year. The Academy is worthy of support such as it has not received for the two past years. Scholarship has been of a high order of excellence. The religious influence has maintained its usual and important place. The schools appeal today as never before for hearty and practical support. Speakers to this report were, Dea. H. C. Creed, Bro. J. Mersereau, (Acadia '99); Dea. M. S. Hall, Rev. W. E. McIntyre, and H. B. Sloat. On motion further consideration was deferred to evening session.

Report on Temperance was prepared and read by Rev. Geo. Howard. It was reasonable in tone yet strong in condemnation of the use, and sale, and manufacture of alcoholic liquors. It advocated and urged the plan of the Dominion Alliance to secure 100,000 pledged voters, who will at the next election support only such candidates as are pledged to endeavor to secure the total prohibition of the liquor traffic. To the mind of the writer the time is favorable for to strike a blow which will be fatal to this great evil. Discussion was carried on by several of the brethren and the report was on motion adopted. The meeting closed with prayer.

## SATURDAY, 2 P. M.

The Moderator in the chair, prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Manning. Minutes of previous session were read and approved. The Moderator extended greeting to visitors, and response was made by these friends, Dr. Manning referring to the pleasure of meeting again with the Baptists of Doaktown and again renewing acquaintance with the brethren of this Association.

Report on "Grande Ligne Mission" was read by Rev. J. Hughes, who regretted that this year's statistics were not at hand. This excellent institution was again endorsed heartily, and contributions to its support were urged from our churches.

Dea. H. C. Creed called attention to work of committee of three, appointed at last session of Maritime Convention to formulate a bill respecting the incorporation of Baptist churches in the Province, for legislative enactment after being approved by the Associations and the Convention. On motion Mr. Creed read the draft of proposed act with the amendments which he would suggest. Rev. Jno. Hughes favored appointment of a committee of three from this Association to confer with similar committees from other N. B. Associations to deal with this matter, not acknowledging any authority higher than this Association. Bro. Swimm, seconded by Rev. M. P. King, moved that discussion proceed on this report. By amendment of Dea. Creed, seconded by Pastor Seelye, this matter would be referred to a committee of five to confer with similar committees from each of the other Associations, to report to these bodies next year. By amendment to the amendment the matter would be left in hands of above committees, to be by them considered and represented to the Legislature the coming winter. After discussion by brethren Swimm, Hall, and others this last motion prevailed. This committee as nominated consists of Dea. Creed, Rev. Geo. Howard, Mr. Havelock Coy, Rev. W. E. McIntyre, Bro. Wm. Swimm.

Report on Northwest Missions, presented by Rev. M. P. King, urged the importance of the work now being done and to be done by this mission. On motion this report was adopted.

The attention of the Association was called by the Moderator to section of H. M. report referring to Forward Movement in interests of H. and F. M. work. Dr. Manning was asked to bring this matter definitely before the meeting. He did so, stating that \$20,000 would be asked from churches in N. B. to be divided equally between Home and Foreign missions. This seemed but a

small amount in comparison with the large Century Funds of other denominations, and in view of the great and untold blessings which the last hundred years have brought to our body. On motion the Moderator was authorized to appoint committees to apportion among the churches the amount to be raised by them. For Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska quarterly, the committee is brethren Hayward, Martin, and Barton; for York and Sunbury, brethren Freeman, Howard, Brown; for Queens, Dr. M. C. McDonald, Revs. W. J. Gordon, W. E. McIntyre.

The Moderator seconded the expression of Dr. Manning in suggesting that the Association send delegates to conference of Free Baptists to convey fraternal greetings to that body. It seemed the general wish of the delegates and others, that the time would soon come when union of these two bodies would be consummated. On motion the Moderator, Rev. M. P. King, Rev. Geo. Howard, Rev. A. B. McDonald were appointed such committee.

Dea. H. C. Creed called attention to the general understanding reached at the last Maritime Convention, that the three N. B. Associations appoint each a committee of six to be a Home Mission Board in N. B. Rev. C. N. Barton moved that this body appoint such committee and the motion was seconded by Mr. Creed. It was stated in the discussion which followed that there was no resolution or recommendation from the Maritime Convention or N. B. Convention, recommending such action as this resolution would demand. The moderator explained decision reached by N. B. Convention at Cambridge last year, and stated that decision to hand over Home Missions to committee of six from each Association, depended wholly upon the action which the Association might take. Rev. Geo. Howard and Rev. J. H. Hughes opposed the motion on the ground that several of the members of such a committee as is proposed, could not find it convenient to attend the meetings of such board. Dr. Manning urged the adoption of this resolution in the interests of harmony and peace, especially in view of missionary Forward Movement, so important now to our denominational interests. The time of meeting expired before a vote was asked. Prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. Howard.

## SATURDAY EVENING

meeting opened with prayer by Rev. John Hughes. Continuing the discussion interrupted by the close of the afternoon service Dea. M. S. Hall moved, and Rev. Geo. Howard seconded the following amendment:

Whereas, It has been shown in the last six years that more work has been done and greater results obtained than ever before by the Home Mission Board of the New Brunswick Convention, and

Whereas, it is necessary that the great work may be continued of giving the gospel to the destitute places in our land to a fuller extent than we have done:

Therefore resolved, That this Association would suggest that the members of the Board of Home Missions shall continue to be appointed by the New Brunswick Convention, believing that more satisfactory results will be obtained.

This motion passed without further discussion. In this connection it should be understood that for this amendment not more than five, including mover and seconder, voted. Any who would have offered opposition were absent from the room expecting that the remaining business would be transacted after the platform meeting.

After an anthem by an excellent choir the platform meeting opened with a second reading of the report on education. Then Prof. C. C. Jones proceeded to give an instructive address on the work of our Institutions at Wolfville. He said "Baptists should support Acadia because it is Baptist, because it offers courses which are well adapted to the needs of students, because of the helpful atmosphere in which the young men and women are placed. The statistics of attendance show an enrollment this year of more than 300. This is good but it should show a young man and young woman from each of the 400 churches in our Maritime constituency. Professor Jones pleased his hearers and gave them valuable information.

Inspector G. W. Mersereau, the next speaker, was addressing many of his own town folk and neighbors. These with all others were deeply interested in his instructive and witty address. Mr. Mersereau had been at Wolfville recently for the first time. He had been impressed and inspired by what he had seen and heard. Time was when he thought the courses at Wolfville inadequate to meet modern educational needs. He thinks differently now and in the strongest terms endorses Acadia and its work.

This excellent address closed the educational part of the meeting. Missions followed, the Moderator reading the report on Home Missions. In this Association a number of churches have been aided. More would be helped if the members of our churches would give as they have been prospered. In all New Brunswick 42 churches on 21 fields are now receiving help. The report endorses the Missionary Forward Movement and looks to it for the solution of the problems now confronting the Home Mission Boards.

Secretary Manning was the first speaker, though in the absence of the chairman of the Foreign Mission committee there was no report presented on Foreign Missions. The subject and spirit of the address kept attention upon the plans and suggestions now formulated for the Home and Foreign Mission Forward Movement. In three years New Brunswick Baptists must raise for this great enterprise at least \$20,000, to be divided equally between these two objects. The speaker's seriousness and conviction and earnestness made a deep impression on the large audience, especially so when brief reference was made to the wonderful Mission Conference held in New York in April, a meeting unequalled by any other similar gathering in the world's history.

The Moderator "called upon himself" for an address on Home Missions, and in responding spoke enthusiastically of the possibility of raising our \$20,000 fund. This is but \$1 per member, and in view of all that is now being given the world over and all that is being planned for larger work on mission fields at home and abroad, and still more in view of all that we hold which is not our own, this amount may be raised, must be raised. It is well within the bounds of reason and will establish our Boards. Mr. McIntyre spoke feelingly of his deep interest in this special effort because of his wide experience among our

weaker churches. Again and again he had been saddened by letters of appeal to which no favorable reply could be given. On the upper St. John there are many weaker interests which demand support, must have support, and by the blessing of God from this new fund great good will come.

On motion Reports on Education and Home Missions were adopted. It was moved by Inspector Mersereau, seconded by the Clerk that the very excellent report and outline of plan for raising the 20th Century Fund be endorsed by that Association and commended to our churches. Prayer was offered by Bro. Hughes, and after dismissal a brief business session was held.

Dea. H. C. Creed for committee on digest of letters presented report as follows: Of the 75 churches on the roll of this Association 35, or less than one half, have sent letters which have been received here. Twelve of the churches report an increase of from one to fifty members, while twelve others report a diminution of from one to six and eleven churches report the same membership as last year. The net gain in membership, so far as reported is 55. The total number of baptisms is 101, these in 14 churches. Deaths have numbered 43 in churches reporting, 994 members are non-resident, more than one quarter of the reporting membership. Many church clerks make needless errors, of the 35 churches 6 report no money raised for denominational purposes, 19 have raised nothing for denominational and other objects, and five report no money at all, though reporting 418 members. Only 16 (reporting) churches have contributed to denominational object.

Sabbath School statistics were presented by Inspector Mersereau for committee. These were carefully compiled but from sources which are not as definite as would give information worthy to be preserved.

Communication from Bro. Richard Phillips was discussed without action being taken.

Committee on nominations reported appointments for the gathering of next year: Denominational Literature, Bro. G. W. Mersereau; Sabbath School's, Revs. C. N. Barton, M. P. King; Systematic Benevolence, Rev. H. B. Sloat, Pastor F. B. Seelye; Grand Ligne Missions, Rev. W. E. McIntyre, R. W. Demmings, Lic.; Associational Sermon, Rev. H. B. Sloat or Rev. J. Cahill; N. W. Missions, Bros. H. C. Creed, Wm. Brown; Home Missions, Rev. J. D. Freeman, M. S. Hall; Education, Bros. H. C. Creed, G. W. Mersereau; Foreign Missions, Rev. Calvin Currie, Rev. Chas. Henderson; Temperance, Rev. C. W. Sables, Pastor Seelye; writer of Circular Letter, Rev. M. P. King; Travelling arrangements, M. S. Hall.

On motion collections were ordered to be divided between Home and Foreign Missions. Meeting adjourned with prayer by Rev. H. B. Sloat.

## SABBATH DAY.

Prayer meeting at 10 o'clock, led by Rev. C. N. Barton, began the services of the day. Consecration was the theme, and it appealed to the people to yield to the helpful influences of the day and give better service to our Master and Lord.

Favoring weather encouraged many to attend the 11 o'clock service to hear the Associational service. The Presbyterians courteously gave up their services that they might unite with their Baptist brethren. Their pastor, Rev. Mr. Robb, and Rev. H. B. Sloat assisted in the morning service.

Rev. Geo. Howard, of Macnaquac, preached the Associational sermon from the text found in Luke 24:8, "And they remembered his words," his subject being, the benefits resulting from remembering God's words. The message was one of plain Bible truth, given in the original way for which our brother has become distinguished. Doubts, unbeliefs, inconsistencies were condemned as unnecessary, harmful, wicked in the light of God's words. If these are remembered life is holy, giving is generous because consecrated, death is no longer a terror, salvation is possible, sin is grievous. It was a popular sermon, though plain and searching. It must have given impulses and desires which will be helpful to the large congregation favored to hear it. At its close prayer was offered by Rev. John Hughes.

## SABBATH AFTERNOON.

This meeting was held under the auspices and direction of the W. B. M. U., and a more complete report of it will appear in the Missions department of this paper. Mrs. Crandall, of Chipman, presided with quiet dignity, Mrs. Frank Swimm, on behalf of the Doaktown W. B. M. U., extended a welcome in a few well chosen words, Miss Clark, of Moncton, replied to this, and continuing delivered a fascinating address on Missions. Secretary Manning was heard with closest attention as he told briefly of the great conference on Missions. This was an unusually helpful service and largely attended.

## SABBATH EVENING.

All seating available space was filled at this meeting. Rev. H. B. Sloat, of Marysville, preached a short but thoughtful sermon taking for his subject, "The Christian's hope." Other speaker's were Revs. W. E. McIntyre, J. H. Hughes, Dr. Manning and Geo. Howard. This closing service was one of special interest, not the least affecting feature of which was an appeal of the pastor, Rev. M. P. King, to his people urging them to profit by the meetings held in their midst and to join more heartily in the Master's service. It is hoped that such a result will follow the gathering at Doaktown, on the Miramichi, a beautiful locality, the home of an intelligent, kind and prosperous people. To these votes of thanks were extended for their abundant hospitality. The choir was also, and deservedly, remembered for its excellent music. Thus was closed another annual gathering of an old and important constituency. In many ways good work was done, in others the unimportant and unessential was magnified and given time which could have been used to better advantage.

## NOTES.

For another year a programme should be arranged early and carried out with precision.

Delegates numbered less than thirty, from seventy-four churches. Such a representation cannot be qualified to do its work as it should be done for the best prosperity of our churches.

Dr. T. H. Rand.

BY A CLASSMATE, W. H. P.

Quick came the call, and he as quick replied,  
"Ready my Master," and obedient died.  
Stilled was the heart of large, sublime desire;  
Quiet the head of pure poetic fire.

A mind of regnant energy was still,  
And powerless an indomitable will,  
But first the mental forces of his hand  
Had felt the moulding of his master hand.

His Comrades, College, Country, mourn today  
A man of marvellous power passed away;  
For minds through him had gained a freer play,  
From learning's loftier aims and larger way.

The sad seas sigh on Parrsborough's lonely shore  
For one who ne'er will hymn its praises more;  
And 'neath old Blomidon's mist-mantled head  
His sobbing "Minas Basin" mourns him dead.

The dust of Egypt lived at Moses' Rod,  
But his inbreathed the woods and waves with God;  
Beneath its magic power the pebbles woke,  
And flowers and sea shells of their Maker spoke.

Full many a heart by him more nobly keyed  
Will oft recall his past of word and deed,  
Which, cherished in their memories long will live,  
And life a richer tone and coloring give.

Thus, as the realms of beauty souls admire,  
And to the truest culture minds aspire;  
Tho' carven column never tell his fame,  
In nobler lives will live his honored name.

Lord, I have laid my heart upon thy altar  
But cannot get the wood to burn;  
It hardly flares, ere it begins to falter,  
And to the dusk return.

Old sap, or night-fallen dew, makes damp the fuel;  
In vain my breath would flame provoke;  
Yet see—at any poor attempts renewal  
To Thee ascends the smoke.

'Tis all I have,—smoke, failure, failed endeavor,  
Coldness and doubt and palsied lack;  
Such as I have I send Thee I perfect Giver,  
Send Thou thy lightning back.

The British Weekly.

Bible Study Sunday.

Another "day" is to be added to the many special days observed in our churches. This time there seems to be a good reason for the addition, and we hope that many of our churches will fall into line. We refer to the Bible Study Sunday proposed by the American Institute of Sacred Literature. The plan is to set apart Sunday, September the ninth, for the presentation of a special address on "The Bible in its relation to the life and work of the church and the individual." The address is to be followed by an active attempt to organize church Bible classes during the following week. It is hoped by this means to so emphasize Bible study at the beginning of the year that classes will commence by October first, and will be able to accomplish the work of a secular school year. Many of these classes should be week day classes under the personal supervision of the pastors themselves. Although the Institute is an organization providing special courses of Bible study, it is not in the interest of these courses that the day is established. No stipulation in regard to the course or the method of study are made, the choice of these being left to the discretion of the co-operating pastors. Special services and suggestive outlines for addresses for the day, with recent bibliography are promised to all who desire to observe the day. The Institute, it will be remembered, is under the direction of the Council of Seventy, a body of biblical instructors from well known institutions. Chancellor O. C. S. Wallace, of McMaster University, is a member of the Council. Although no regular campaign in the interests of the Bible Study Sunday has been made, already many are promising co-operation.

Browning's Type of Faith.

CARL W. STEED.

"Out of the eater came forth meat, and out of the strong came forth sweetness;" and the strong man relished the honey the more keenly that it smacked of the lion's strength. It had in it the antithesis that lies at the base of humor. Samson's hair was the source of his strength, and a certain charm of shagginess lingers in the popularity of football players and St. Bernard dogs; not merely that they are shaggy, but that shagginess is capable of gentleness. In rhetoric we call it antithesis; in painting, light and shade; in life, experience; and it is just as essential to the well rounded, wholesome character as to the balanced sentence. John was girt about with camel's hair, and there is an inner beauty and force in the picture of this stern ascetic, this brooder from the desert, preaching repentance and pointing first to the Lamb of God. To suffer little children owes its great attractiveness to its setting in the life of one who "spake as never man spake." Sweets to the sweet" falls on the taste from its very fitness; the bitter waters of Marah made sweet and the fountain gushing from the smitten rock, are tonic.

"Out of the eater came forth meat" may suggest that eternal paradox whereby labor is a prerequisite of rest, failure becomes success, and death is the beginning of life.

"Good out of infinite pain,  
And sight out of blindness and purity out of a stain."

This is the principle we must bring to the study of Browning if we would find him helpful spiritually, and especially if we hope to find the Christianity of his message. The sweet toothed poetaster of conventional palate can find no poetical greatness in Browning, and the weak-kneed Christian, reared on milk and water literature alone, would better not read such Christianity as that of "A Death in the Desert." The lion's carcass is too much for them; they like wild honey, indeed, but it must be stored in the sweet-smelling hollow of a moss covered oak tree in the seclusion of the whispering wood. They cannot comprehend the grim chuckle of old Samson as he enjoys, with a lively sense of humor dispelling any sickly sentiment in regard to skeletons; a good thing from a very unexpected source—"Yond pearl in yond foul oyster."

Fundamental with Browning is the principle of culture through struggle against opposition as an essential condition of progress arising out of man's estate as compared with that of God, as well as that of the beasts:

"God is, they are,  
"Man partly is, and wholly hopes to be."

On this principle he bases his faith. By it he conquers the problem of the existence of evil, the great source of doubt and the enemy to faith based upon the absolute idea, and makes it the very life of his faith:

"You must mix some uncertainty  
With faith, if you would have faith be."

To acknowledge no possibility of doubt is to leave nothing for faith, is to see all; and this becomes, for the eager soul, the "torpor of assurance."

This is no new idea of faith; it is the old "substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen," more clearly put, "the assurance (the giving substance) to things hoped for, the proving (test) of things not seen." The virile spirit of Browning saw it just as the virile spirit of Paul saw it—as a matter of culture through struggle, of giving substance to, making real in our own conviction, testing, that which is left unseen in order that it may be tested: "for hope that is seen is not hope." The faith that cannot doubt is a sort of numbness, lifeless and unheroic. It does not prompt to action because it does not come of action. Lively faith glories in struggle and comes to know truth by opposing doubt of it. It is the difference between the boldness of him who is not afraid and the courage of him who is afraid but does not run. It is positive, not negative.

This is the idea that Browning glorifies. He makes the world, with all its merely relative conditions, not a negative evil, but a positive good; not a bad dose to be swallowed before we can die and go hence, but a bitter tonic, to be taken for its invigorating effects. It produces in him not the indifference of the stoic, not the self-delusive hypnosis of the so-called Christian scientist; but the healthy, strong man's glory in his power to struggle—"the bridegroom coming out of his chamber." It is heroic, not a slave to cowardice, and it conquers evil by making it an element in progress toward good. To those lying at the pool waiting for an angel to go down and trouble the water, it says, "Rise, take up thy bed and walk." A few Scripture texts can never take the place of legs for him who would walk.

Progress through culture, struggle, is the glory of the imperfect; the capacity for growth against opposition is the grandest evidence of a divine origin and destiny; hence the need of struggle becomes the ground for faith.—The Christian Index.

The Son of Man.

That is a wonderful phrase which our Lord uses in the Gospels concerning himself,—the Son of Man. It is worth thinking over for the humanness of the sound, and for the closeness with which it seems to bring the Master to the human heart. There are those who regard the title as wholly Messianic. It is official, they say, and does not primarily, at least betoken that identity with mankind which it seems to do. It appears to this writer, however, that it would be a distinct loss to eliminate any portion of the humanness from this designation of the Christ which seems to inhere in it. More than that, it seems to us that it would be a distinct loss for us to feel that our Divine Lord, in the use of the term, did not intend to indicate by it his close union with our human nature. That the New Testament sustains this interpretation of the phrase, we all well know. The Lord Jesus Christ was born as others are born, and he grew in wisdom and stature as others grow. He was tempted as others are tempted, and passing through all human experiences, could be touched with a feeling of our infirmities. There is no question at all about this, and the title, the Son of Man, seems to sum it all up, and to present it before us in a concrete form.

This conception of the meaning of this term brings the Redeemer very close to the human heart. The religions of the world, save Christianity, have put barriers and dis-

tance between the worshipper and the one worshipped. The ethnic faiths all do that. The Hebrew economy did that. The mount of the law was a mount that could not be touched, and it is only in the gospel of Jesus Christ that those who were far-off are brought nigh. Sometimes the same process of barrier-building has been used in connection with our Lord. He has been made to appear the semblance of humanity rather than the real man, one in all the essentialities of humanity, which he really was.

Such an identification of our Lord Jesus Christ with humanity gave power to him, gives hope to us. If one would save anyone he must go to him. The heathen can be saved in no other way, and they will be most successful among those who most completely identify themselves with them. The same process must be exemplified in the redemption of the depraved of civilized life who dwell in the slums, and hence our college and other settlements. Redemption everywhere means going to those who are to be redeemed. Not God himself could save mankind by looking over the battlements of heaven at them. He must come to them, and he did come in the Son of Man. As this gave power to him, so it gives hope to us. Some of the parables of our Divine Lord illustrate and emphasize this. The woman searched for her piece of silver that she had treasured as a keepsake, until she found it. The man did not abandon the quest of his lost sheep until he was able to place it on his shoulders and bear it back to the fold. The father of the prodigal looked and longed for that prodigal's return until he descried him in the distance and gave him welcome to his old home. The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost. He will seek until he finds. He came down that he might lift up. He emptied himself that we might be filled. He became the Son of Man that we might become sons of God. He will not cease in his mission until all that is purposed by it shall be accomplished. It is a wonderful phrase, then, this, the Son of Man, and the truth of which is ever for us to be grateful for and glory in.—The Commonwealth.

The Best for Christ.

Christ never asks for anything we cannot do. But let us not forget that he always does expect and require of each of us the best we can do. The faithfulness Christ wants and approves implies the doing of all our work, our business, our trade, our daily toil, as well as we can. Let no one think that religion does not apply to private life. It applies to the way you do your most common work just as really as to your praying and keeping of the commandments. Whatever your duty is, you cannot be altogether faithful to God unless you do your best. To slur any task is to do God's work badly. To neglect it is to rob God. The universe is not quite complete without your work well done, however small that work may be. The faithfulness which Christ requires must reach also to everything we do. It takes in the way the child gets his lessons and recites them, the way the dressmaker and the tailor sew their seams, the way the blacksmith welds the iron and shoes the horse, the way the plumber puts in his pipes, the way the carpenter builds the house, the way the clerk represents the goods, and measures or weighs them. How soon it would put a stop to all dishonesty all fraud, all skimping, all false weights and measures, all shams, all neglect of duty, if this lesson were only learned and practiced everywhere!—J. R. Miller, D. D.

The first results of the church census taken in Toronto on 27th March have just been published for five of the six wards of the city. As the total number is only 143,000 persons, it would appear that the enumeration did not include all citizens, but no doubt it is fairly representative of the whole as classified into churches or denominations. The Church of England leads, with 39,451; the Methodists come next, with 35,376; the Presbyterians are third, with 29,972; the Roman Catholics fourth, with 17,993; the Baptists fifth, with 9,501; the Congregationalists sixth, with 3,757; the Hebrews seventh, with 1,669; and the Plymouth Brethren eighth, with 1,095. All the others are under 1,000 in each church or denomination.—Canadian Baptist.

New Books.

Dickey Downy, the Autobiography of a Bird. By Virginia Sharpe Patterson, containing numerous beautiful colored pictures and black and white sketches of birds. 12mo, 192 pages. Price 60 cents. American Baptist Publication Society, Boston.

There is not a dull word in the book. It is a powerful protest against the wholesale slaughter of song and other birds. The atmosphere is that of the fields and groves as the various haunts of bird-life are depicted. Besides giving entertainment it will furnish lessons. At the hands of our children our birds must find protection. The societies that promote this cannot put a better book in their hands, both at home and in the schools.

# Messenger and Visitor

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—It will be generally felt, we think, that the action taken by the New Brunswick Western Association—as appears by the report of its proceedings on another page—in reference to the future management of our Home Mission work in this Province, is much to be regretted. It seemed unfortunate indeed, that when so important a subject was to be dealt with by the Association the total representation from the churches was so small, and still further unfortunate that decisive action should have been taken at a meeting when so few of the delegates in attendance were present, and at an hour when it was not generally understood that the subject was to be considered. There was, we are sure, a general sense of congratulation and relief throughout the denomination when it was announced that, as a result of conference had at Fredericton during the session of the Convention, between a number of brethren representing the Board of the New Brunswick Convention on the one part and the Home Mission committee of the Maritime Convention on the other, an agreement had been reached to place the entire management of the Baptist Home Mission work of the Province in the hands of a Board to be jointly nominated by the three Associations. This plan on being submitted to the Convention, received its endorsement, the Convention manifesting its confidence in the intention of all concerned to carry out this plan in good faith by voting with almost entire unanimity to amend its constitution so as to remove Home Missions for New Brunswick entirely from its control. In accordance with this action, the N. B. Convention, at its meeting at Cambridge in September, adopted a resolution agreeing that, in the event of the Associations forming such a Board, it would hand over to it its Home Mission work at the end of its Convention year. It was, of course, well understood by the committees, Boards, Conventions and all concerned, that the Associations still had the right of independent action in the matter, and might do as they should see fit about appointing a Home Mission Board, but it was generally and reasonably taken for granted that, with the influence of those who had favored the plan proposed thrown in favor of it in the Associations, there need be no fear that the plan proposed would be adopted by those bodies, and thereby a ground secured on which all our churches in the Province could agree to work harmoniously and heartily together in the promotion of this great work. This it was felt was an end for which everyone who had the good of the great cause at heart would be willing to make some sacrifice of preference or opinion. And now that the union in method and the unity of spirit, so greatly to be desired, seemed to be in a fair way for attainment, it must be regarded as nothing less than a calamity if the whole matter shall be thrown into confusion again, by the failure of the Associations to carry out the plans which had been agreed upon. We trust that the plan may receive the hearty endorsement of Associations yet to meet, and that what was done at the Western Association is not to be regarded as its final action in the matter.

—The suffering resulting from the Indian famine is still appalling and must continue for some time to come. Its effects are being felt severely in some of the districts occupied by the missionaries of the A. B. M. Missionary Union. The Darjeeling Visitor of May 3rd, publishes a statement from Rev. Mr. Hopkins of that mission, in which he says: "There are thousands of people within the bounds of our mission fields who have but one meal, and that a very small, poor one, once in two or three days. Many are sifting the sand in the roads and in the utterly bare barren fields in order to get out of the sand a few seeds of grass or weeds to keep them from actual starvation. Many others are digging into the ant hills where they can find a few handfuls of grass seed laid up by the ants. Tamarind seeds, cactus and other such coarse fruits, roots, leaves and every available thing are eagerly devoured by the starving people. Many have come to the end. There is nothing left for them to eat, here is no work for them to do, and there is nothing before them but to perish, unless help comes soon." The missionaries are endeavoring to do what they can to relieve the suffering of the starving people and have published an appeal for funds to enable them to carry on this philanthropic work.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of the Maritime Provinces holds its annual Convention this year at Truro, July 5-8. The devotional exercises and discussions indicated in the programme should prove very helpful to those who take part in it. Among those who are to deliver addresses are I. E. Brown, F. W. Ober and Fred B. Smith, all of Chicago, John F. Moore, of New York, Rev. W. J. Armittage and Rev. A. Gandier, of Halifax, Rev. J. L. Gordon, Messrs. J. E. Irvine and Geo. E. Williams, of St. John.

## The Nova Scotia Central Association.

The Central Association met in its fiftieth annual session with the Aylesford church on Friday, the 22nd ult., at 2 30 p. m. with Rev. A. C. Chute, Moderator, in the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. R. White, of Hantsport. In the absence of the secretary, Rev. Howard Bars, Rev. H. G. Colpitts was appointed secretary *pro tem*.

The officers for the year were then elected as follows: Moderator, Rev. S. B. Kempton, D. D.; Clerk, Rev. H. G. Colpitts; Assistant Clerk, Rev. H. B. Smith; Treasurer, Mr. Geo. W. Eaton. After the reading of the list of delegates, appointment of nominating committee, making up committees, the provisional programme prepared by the committee of arrangements was adopted subject to change by the Association. A number of visiting brethren present were invited to seats in the Association.

Pastor Morgan, on behalf of the Aylesford church, in a brief address gave the delegates a very hearty welcome, which was fittingly responded to by the Moderator. The report on Benevolence was presented by Rev. Geo. R. White. The report set forth that we abound in almost everything except liberality, and we have need to heed the apostolic injunction to abound in this grace also. The spirit of covetousness is abroad, and there is need that the words of Malachi be heeded, "Will a man rob God?" The report referred to the tithe law of the Jews as involving the giving of from two to three tenths, and comparisons with the most liberal givers among Christian denominations showed that the latter fall far short of the Jews in this respect. Paul's exhortations as to giving as laid down in 1st Corinthians chapter 16 was commended. The report concluded with four recommendations, 1. That pastors preach and practice liberality in giving. 2. The practice of lying by as one is prospered on the first day of the week. 3. That this subject be made one of special prayer by the church. 4. That individual Christians make it a matter of prayer in reference to their own duty.

In accordance with the programme, the report was followed by an address by Rev. D. H. Simpson. The speaker regarded the subject as the most important that would come before the Association. We are great sticklers, he said, for Bible principles in almost everything but giving. He questioned whether the spiritual dearth which our churches are experiencing were not largely due to the lack of liberality. He did not regard it as benevolence for churches to build houses of worship and provide for their own religious needs. Benevolence is giving outside the limits of our own churches. Benevolence is necessary to the promotion of Christ's kingdom and the conversion of the heathen.

A discussion followed in which quite a large number of delegates took part.

Bro. R. N. Beckwith and others dissented from the view expressed by Mr. Simpson that contributions to local church work was not to be considered as benevolence.

Rev. D. W. Crandall supported Mr. Simpson's view.

Dr. Saunders thought that the trouble is that too many bound their aims with this life and do not project them into eternity. A faith that really lays hold of a world to come ought to banish the spirit of covetousness.

Dr. Goodspeed believed that the best way to cultivate benevolence was to get people to give. To stir up emotions and fail to give the proper, practical expression to them tends to kill the emotions themselves. He gave an illustration drawn from his own experience to show what it was possible to do by a systematic effort to get a contribution from each church member according to his ability.

Rev. J. B. Woodland said that Baptists are less liberal toward missions than to other work. Yet the Lord had blessed the money contributed by Baptists more largely in proportion than that of any other denomination. This should be a great encouragement to Baptists to give largely. There is need of a good plan of benevolent work and of the best men and women in the church as collectors.

Rev. A. Cohoon urged the importance of system and perseverance in benevolent work. Pastors must put their hearts into it. Then they would succeed. But men do not succeed in any undertaking unless they work at it systematically and with a determination to succeed.

The Friday evening session was occupied by a meeting in the interest of the B. Y. P. Union work. An address of welcome by Miss Clara Palmer of the Aylesford B. Y. P. U. was responded to by Rev. G. W. Schurman, of Halifax. Excellent addresses were delivered by Rev. W. H. Jenkins on "The Junior Union," and by Rev. Z. L. Fash on "Open Doors."

SATURDAY.

Saturday morning's session was opened with prayer by Rev. B. N. Nobles.

The report on Obituaries presented by Rev. H. B. Smith. It recorded with affectionate testimony to their worth the deaths of Rev. J. L. M. Young, Deacon David Lantz, of New Germany, and Deacon Isaac Shaw, of Weston. Loving and appreciative reference to these brethren and their work was made by Dr. Saunders, Rev.

E. O. Read and Rev. D. H. Simpson. The report was adopted.

Rev. S. B. Kempton, D. D., reported verbally for the committee on The Future of the Associations. The report was to the effect that, in consequence of the failure of the other Associations to take any action looking toward a change in the present organization, the committee deemed it unnecessary to advise any action on the subject.

A plan for the raising of a Twentieth Century Fund was presented by Rev. A. Cohoon. The amount of the Fund is placed at \$50,000, of which Nova Scotia is expected to raise \$27,000; New Brunswick, \$20,000, and P. E. Island, \$3,000. It is to be divided equally between Home and Foreign Missions.

Mr. Cohoon said the sum aimed at might seem small in comparison with the Funds which other denominations were raising, but it had been taken into account that the denomination had a short time ago undertaken to raise \$50,000 for its educational work, and it would be seen that the \$50,000 now asked for missions was not for paying off debts, but for advance work.

Dr. Saunders declared himself in favor of the scheme, but thought that some provision for the Ministers' Aid and Relief work should be included in it, and suggested that one-tenth of the amount raised should be applied to that object.

Rev. Z. L. Fash called attention to the fact that the proposed fund made no provision for Grande Ligne and the Northwest, which he thought should be done.

Rev. W. N. Hutchins considered that it would be unwise to interfere with the plan which had now been adopted by the Western Association. The Northwest and Grande Ligne were making special appeals from year to year on behalf of their work.

Rev. D. Crandall said that a hearty unanimity in this work was essential to success, and he hoped for a general coöperation in the plan as presented by the committee.

Rev. A. Cohoon said that if the churches work this plan it will work. The plan involved that the Association should apportion a certain percentage to each district and the district meetings apportion what might be considered a due proportion to each of the churches.

Dr. Keirstead spoke of the importance of connecting these efforts for raising money with an inspiring statement of the great principles to which these funds are to give expression and effect. He advocated a setting forth of the great Christian principles in accordance with which these funds are being sought.

The plan was adopted.

Rev. A. Cohoon and the chairmen of the several district committees were appointed a committee to apportion the fund to be raised to the districts.

The report on Denominational Literature, written by Bro. J. Parsons of Halifax, was read by Rev. J. B. Morgan.

The report stated that but for the possession of the Bible some of our Baptist families would be entirely destitute of denominational literature. Emphasis was laid upon the study of the Bible first of all; but it is of importance that our people should know how God is blessing his people in the present. To this end the denominational paper is of great importance. "Denominationalism may mean less than Christianity, but about all the Christianity we get comes over the denominational road. A boy or girl brought up in a home with only the Bible and the MESSENGER AND VISITOR will be a better citizen—a stronger man or woman, than if surrounded with all the magazines and 'best literature' of the day." The report warmly commended the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for its "breadth, depth and aspirations." It recommended that in every church a committee of one or two be appointed whose duty it should be to see that every family is regularly or occasionally supplied with Baptists papers or tracts, that news in brief, seasonable forms be sent to the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and that Baptists facts and thoughts nicely done into paragraphs be furnished to the editors of the county and district newspapers.

By invitation of the Moderator, the editor of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR addressed the Association, and was very kindly heard as he spoke in the interests of the paper.

AFTERNOON.

At the afternoon session the report on Denominational Literature was again taken up and adopted without discussion.

Rev. M. P. Freeman presented the report on Home Missions. It noted the commanding importance and influence of the Home Mission work, through the efforts of the Fathers and those who have followed them, yet much remains to be done. The hopes of the denomination for continued efficiency in all departments of its work is intimately connected with the Home Mission work. The report expressed confidence in the wisdom and integrity of those who have this work in charge, and urged upon the churches to support them by their prayers, sympathies and benefactions. The report was supported in brief speeches by Rev. M. P. Freeman and Rev. Dr. Kempton, and was adopted. Short histories of the churches of Hammonds Plains and Falmouth, prepared by Dr. Saunders, were read by Rev. A. C.

Chute. A motion to receive and preserve these histories was adopted and their publication in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR requested.

Rev. A. Cohoon read his paper entitled "A Century of Home Missions," which embodied much interesting historical matter, connected with the progress of Home Mission work, in connection with the denomination. The paper was heard with much interest. After a discussion commendatory of the paper and emphasizing the importance of the Home Mission work, a resolution was adopted, thanking Mr. Cohoon for his paper and requesting the Home Mission Board to have it published in pamphlet form.

This motion was adopted.

#### EVENING.

Rev. A. Cohoon presented the report from the committee on the apportionment of the Twentieth Century Fund to the different districts of the Association as follows: The churches of Kings County to raise \$4,200; those of Halifax County \$4,100; those of Lunenburg \$1500; and those of Hants \$1200.

A vote of thanks, moved by Dr. Keirstead and seconded by Dr. Saunders, to the people of the Aylesford church and congregation for their generous hospitality in entertaining the Association, was heartily adopted.

The report on Education was presented by Dr. Keirstead. The report indicated a generally prosperous condition of the schools at Wolfville during the year.—In Horton Academy the number of enrolled students was 60; of these 34 were in the Academy Home, the greatest number there at one time being 32. The number taking Manual Training work was 20; the number of matriculates 15. Generally the students have been industrious and well-behaved. Principal Brittain has shown ability and aptitude for his position, and is hopeful as to the future. The school is in a healthy condition, except in the matter of small attendance. Next year the Academy will have four courses to offer: A Matriculation Course; a General Course, preparing for provincial certificates; a Manual Training Course, preparing for entrance into technical schools; and a Business Course, providing instruction in bookkeeping, stenography and type-writing. The Board of Governors have decided to put up a new Academy building, to contain class-rooms, etc., and to modernize the old building. This will involve an outlay of \$15,000, of which \$5,000 will come from the Forward Movement fund and the rest must be raised by subscriptions. The committee commend this expenditure as likely largely to increase the effectiveness and value of the school.

2. Acadia Seminary has had one of the most prosperous years in its history. Principal McDonald has made a good impression, and the results indicate good and earnest work on his part and that of the 14 teachers who constitute the staff. One hundred and thirty-nine students were enrolled; 66 of whom were regular boarders. The class-room work of the students was of a high order, the deportment of the students good, and the religious life of the school positive and healthful. The prospect for a larger attendance during the coming year is highly encouraging.

3. In the college 148 students were enrolled, the largest enrollment in its history. The year was one of earnest purpose and exceptionally wholesome life. The report contained allusion to D. Sawyer's sad bereavement and the value of his continued work for the college. While there has been no marked revival, the religious life of the College has been good, and several students have professed faith in Christ. Mr. Ernest Haycock, M. A., and Mr. C. C. Jones, M. A., who have served the College as instructors in the departments of Natural Science, and Mathematics and Physics, have been appointed Professors in their departments.

One half of the \$60,000 pledged by the Baptists of these Provinces to the Forward Movement has been paid, and one-half of the \$15,000 promised by the American Baptist Education Society secured. It is regretted, however, that during the first half of the present year, only \$2,800 of the \$15,000 required by Dec. 1st has been received. It is hoped, therefore, that the Association will in every possible way aid the collector, Rev. W. E. Hall, to secure new subscriptions to the fund and to collect the various sums already pledged.

Dr. Keirstead was the first speaker in connection with the report. His subject was "The Rise and Development of our Educational Work." He spoke of it in the past as having its origin in regeneration and justification by faith. When a man believes in Christ he has to think, believe and act for himself, and so his character is developed and his education goes on developing forever. Then in this century this educational spirit has been strengthened by the wonderful inventions and movements of thought, the railway, telegraph, etc., and the growth of the democracy. We have also kept pace with this growth of thought by our expansion and change of curriculum. But our development for the future is a great problem. The work has grown, but it has almost outgrown us. We see no help about us. But there is God whose work it is—and he is getting his gospel preached—more fully preached than ever before. A higher appreciation of man is given, and so God can provide means for our work in his own way. We are to put faith in God and go forward.

Principal Brittain of Horton Academy, made a vigorous and effective plea on behalf of that institution, show-

ing that both because of its record, its importance as a feeder of the College and the superior opportunities which it offers students who are not prepared to take a college course, it is worthy of a larger support from the denomination than it has been receiving. Principal Brittain is a man of great energy and perseverance, and he confidently expects the Academy to enlarge its sphere of action and usefulness.

Principal MacDonald of Acadia Seminary, presented the interests of that school in his pleasant and captivating style. He fancied that it must be because he represented the ladies that he was permitted to have the last word in the evening's discussion. There were some things Mr. MacDonald said that the denomination might reasonably expect from the Seminary. These were, 1. Efficiency. 2. Adaptation to the time that would fit students to take their places intelligently and helpfully in home and society. Not least in this connection was a knowledge of Domestic Science. 3. A wholesome development of womanly character. These requirements the Seminary aims to meet.

On the other hand the Seminary might expect of the people 1. A recognition of the needs of such an education for the daughters of Baptist homes and the worth of the institution in this respect, and 2. Such a generous support as would enable the Seminary to fulfill its mission.

#### SUNDAY.

The day was begun with a devotional service led by Rev. Geo. R. White, subject, A United Church, at which many were present.

At eleven o'clock the Association sermon was preached by Dr. Jones of Acadia College, to a congregation which crowded all parts of the house. With the Moderator on the platform were Rev. E. O. Read and Rev. J. L. Read, who participated in the service. Dr. Jones' text was John 1:9. "There was the true light, even the light which lighteth every man coming into the world."

The discourse was elevated in thought and rich in spiritual truth. The natural light of the sun was used as suggestive and illustrative of that greater, spiritual light which shines in Christ, illuminating and blessing the world and the individual souls of men. It presented much food for reflection, much encouragement to those who accept God's light and walk therein, and impressive warning for those who see the light and choose darkness. Inability to discern truth, and the loss of power for service, are the results of a refusal to receive and obey the truth. It is the light that is in Christ which blesses humanity and inspires humanitarian efforts. It was this light that led our fathers, giving inspiration and effect to all their work for the glory of God and the good of humanity.

#### AFTERNOON.

The service of the afternoon was in the interest of the Sunday School work. The report on Sunday Schools, prepared by Rev. H. R. Hatch was read by Rev. W. H. Jenkins. The report noted as the 1st problem, how shall we get our church people to study the Bible more systematically, more intelligently, more devoutly. 2nd problem relates to the holding of the young people to the Sunday school after they have arrived at a certain age. Solution to be found in graded school, graded lessons, graded teachers. 3rd problem is that of grading. 4th. A committee of a certain S. S. appointed to correspond with the leading S. S. workers of the United States respecting the essentials of an up-to-date S. S. reported as follows:

Essentials, 1. Teacher's meeting. 2. Home Department. 3. Normal classes. 4. Graded school. 5. Teacher's library. Pupils library. 6. Bible drills. 7. A reserve or substitute corps of teachers. 8. A quarterly report of all officers. 9. A permanent record of each member of the Sunday school. 10. Good music.

The first address was by Principal MacDonald. The subject was The Attracting Power of Christ. The speaker used a magnet to illustrate his subject, and showed by illustrations addressed to the eye as well as by words addressed to the ear, the power which dwells in Christ to attract human hearts to himself, and the influences which too often prevent men from yielding to his attractive power. The address was one which closely held the attention of the children as well as of the older part of the congregation.

Rev. W. N. Hutchins followed with a very forceful and valuable address on "The Sunday School as an Evangelizing Agency."

#### EVENING.

The evening session of Sunday was devoted to Missions. The valuable historical paper prepared by Dr. Manning and read before the Western Association, was read by Rev. A. C. Chute.

The report on the Grande Ligne Mission was presented by Rev. C. H. Martell. It alluded to the historical development of the Mission and the position of influence now attained by it. The past year has been one of progress, and the work needs to be pushed forward with vigor. Thousands of homes have been visited, and many Bibles, with much wholesome religious literature, are being distributed. One missionary has recently baptized eleven converts from Roman Catholicism, another, five, and another, two. The number of students at Feller Institute is 120. During the year 80 have been turned away for want of accommodation. Twenty students have been baptized during the year, and 25 or 30 converted. This department of the work is being greatly blessed, and enlargement is imperative.

Rev. E. Bosworth spoke in the interest of Grande Ligne. He said that three-tenths of the people of Canada were now French Canadians, and at the present rate of increase they would soon number five tenths of the population. He spoke of the need of evangelistic work among these people and of the work that is being done through the educational and missionary agencies connected with Grande Ligne. An important educational work is being carried on at the Seminary. The colportage and mission work also are accomplishing much good. Within the past ten years 273 young men and women have been converted at Grande Ligne. Many of these are in the great mission fields, some at home, and others in various parts of the world. In view of what the Mission is accomplishing, Mr. Bosworth earnestly asked for a large measure of support.

Rev. L. D. Morse, returned missionary, spoke with deep impressiveness of the rewards of working for the spread of the gospel. In India he said the missionary

constantly meets the objection from those whom he urges to accept Christianity, that to do so would involve great loss. In this country, too, there are those who think that it does not pay to serve God. The words of Christ are discounted as if they were the words of a well-meaning enthusiast. The speaker went on to show what were some of the rewards of a missionary service in India. India throws great light on the Bible, on oriental customs, instruments, idolatries, etc. The more interest one takes in Foreign Missions and mission literature the better he will understand the Bible. An interest in Foreign Missions keeps one alive to the advancing work of God, and keeps men from crossing the dead line. The sense of helplessness that comes to the missionary in India drives him to God and brings him into a closer and larger fellowship with Christ in his sympathy and all his work on behalf of men.

The interest at this and other services during the Association was much increased by the excellent music, in which the choir of the church was assisted by Rev. S. Spidle of Falmouth, Bro. G. A. McDonald of Halifax, and others.

#### MONDAY MORNING.

After prayer meeting led by Rev. G. R. White, the business of Association was resumed. The report of nominating committee was received. Bro. E. D. King of Halifax appointed corresponding secretary for Grande Ligne. A telegram of sympathy was sent to Rev. Joseph Murray of Shelburne in his sore bereavement with the message Gal. 4:19, and a resolution in reference to the death of Dr. T. H. Rand was adopted. Dr. E. M. Saunders then traced the Baptist movement in these Provinces from the first settlement of the country to the New Light days of Henry Alline, the great revival of 1786, the Granville Association of 1800 where the first Baptist Association of Nova Scotia was organized, to the Association of 1809 when the present order of Close Communion was affirmed.

The report of the annuity committee made the statement that during the year the Ministerial Relief and Aid Fund had distributed \$622 to 9 widows and 3 ministers, and that the Annuity Fund had given \$1053.22 to 13 widows and 14 ministers.

The districts reported through their chairmen, Rev. W. N. Hutchins of Kings, Rev. B. H. Smith of Lunenburg, Rev. G. R. White of Hants, E. D. King of Halifax, whose report was read by Rev. Zenas L. Fash.

The committee on Statistics presented a report showing that 55 churches in the Association, of which 40 sent in reports, the summing up of which shows: baptisms, 226, additions, 38; died, 100, net increase, 182. Total membership, 10596, non-resident membership large.

Before the noon adjournment the Moderator, Dr. Kempton, asked leave of absence and Rev. A. C. Chute was asked to fill the chair during the afternoon session.

#### AFTERNOON.

The p. m. session opened with usual routine. A resolution was passed appreciative of the work of Dr. E. M. Saunders in his historical researches. The statistical report was discussed by the chairman of the committee, R. N. Beckwith of Halifax and others, and adopted.

Dr. Saunders then resumed his Historical Sketch presenting some intensely realistic scenes in the progress of the denomination from 1809 to the present. In doing so Dr. Saunders read from the MSS. of his forthcoming History, a few pages in which the opinions of some of our early Baptist Contemporaries were given. In 1789 the Rev. Jacob Bailey of Annapolis wrote:—"A succession of itinerant preachers, from the States and elsewhere create great confusion among the lower people, and are an inconceivable damage to a new country. They attract multitudes almost every day in the week at this busy season to attend to their desultory and absurd vociferations. These preachers, however, agree in rejecting the literal sense of the Holy Scriptures and the Christian ordinances. Their dependence is on certain violent emotions, and they discourage industry, charity and every social virtue, affirming that the most abandoned sinners are nearer the kingdom of heaven, than people of sober, honest, religious deportment," etc.

In 1807 Rev. John Wiswell reports that he had a small congregation whenever a Newlight or Methodist preacher makes his appearance in the neighborhood."

In 1800 Bishop Inglis reports "A rage for dipping or total immersion prevails all over the western counties of the Province, and is frequently performed in a very indelicate manner before vast collections of people."

The Reports on church letters, Grande Ligne, Sunday-Schools, Foreign Missions, were adopted. A Committee on Graded Lessons was appointed in accordance with the suggestion of the Sunday-School report, consisting of R. D. King, Esq., Rev. H. R. Hatch, Prof. E. W. Sawyer.

The evening session opened with a short prayer-meeting. Rev. E. P. Churchill as chairman of Temperance Committee read the report. Among other things the report says:—"The most of the Liquor Inspectors are simply tools in the hands of parties interested in the Liquor Traffic." "In the County of Lunenburg much trouble has arisen to the temperance people because the inspectors would not do their duty." "In most of the counties the Temperance people have little confidence in the Inspectors." In the city of Halifax there are 100 or more licensed saloons and about as many unlicensed places engaged in the sale of intoxicants. "The town of Dartmouth is one example of what is possible in all our towns. There no licensed saloons exist and no known place of illegal sale." "When Christians and temperance people so-called, would be willing to sacrifice anything, even their party for prohibition, then can we expect to be nearing the end of the struggle, and only then."

Rev. E. P. Churchill then read an exhaustive paper on "The Temperance Movement" written by Rev. J. H. Saunders who was unable to be present. After a concise statement of historical fact, the strong positions of prohibition were advanced with the writer's well known logical keenness. Look out for this in its printed form. Brief but earnest addresses were made upon the prohibition movement by Rev. O. N. Chipman, Rev. G. R. White, Deacon Masters, Rev. W. H. Jenkins. Rev. J. B. Morgan made a strong speech advocating the National Convention at Winnipeg, to which Rev. A. C. Chute and Rev. J. B. Morgan were appointed delegates. After the national anthem and a prayer by the Moderator, the Association adjourned.

## \* \* The Story Page \* \*

### Only a Quarter.

"Please, Sir will you buy my chestnuts?"  
"Chestnuts! No!" returned Ralph Moore, looking carelessly down on the upturned face, whose large brown eyes, shadowed by tangled curls of flaxen hair, were appealing pitifully to his own. What do I want of chestnuts?"

"Please, sir, do buy 'em," pleaded the little one, reassured by the rough kindness of his tone. "Nobody seems to care for them, and"—

She fairly burst into tears, and Moore, who had been on the point of brushing carelessly past her, stopped instinctively.

"Are you so very much in want of the money?"

"Indeed, sir, we are," sobbed the child; "mother sent me out and"—

"Nay, little one, don't cry," said Ralph, smoothing her tangled hair. "I don't want your chestnuts, but here's a quarter for you, if it will do you any good."

He did not stop to hear the delighted thanks the child poured out through a rainbow of smiles and tears, but strode on his way, muttering between his teeth: "That cuts off my supply of cigars for the next twenty-four hours. I don't care, though, for the brown-eyed object really did cry as though she hadn't a friend in the world. Dear me! I wish I were rich enough to help every poor creature out of the slough of despond."

While Ralph Moore was indulging in these very natural reflections, the dark-eyed little damsel whom he had comforted was dashing down the street with rapid footsteps, utterly regardless of the basket of unsold nuts that still dangled upon her arm. Down an obscure alley she darted and up a wooden staircase to a room where a pale, neat-looking woman was sewing as busily as if the breath of life depended upon every stitch, and two little ones were playing in the sunshine that supplied the absent fire. "Mary, back already? Surely you have not sold your chestnuts so soon!"

"Oh, mother, see!" ejaculated the breathless child. "A gentleman gave me a quarter! Only think, mother, a whole quarter!"

If Ralph Moore could only have seen the rapture which his small silver gift had brought into that poverty-stricken home he would have grudged still less his privation of cigars.

Years came and went. The little chestnut girl passed entirely out of Ralph's memory, but Mary Lee never forgot the stranger who had given her the silver quarter.

The crimson window curtains were closely drawn to shut out the storm and blast of the bleak December night. A fire was glowing cheerily in the grate, and the dinner table was in a glitter with cut glass, rare china and polished silver. Everything was waiting for the presence of Mr. Audley.

"What can it be that detains papa?" said Mrs. Audley, a fair, handsome matron of about forty, as she glanced at her tiny watch.

"There's a man with him in the study, come on business," said Robert Audley, a pretty boy of twelve years, who was reading by the fire.

"I'll call him again," said Mrs. Audley, stepping to the door. But as she opened it the gaslight fell on the face of a humble looking man in threadbare garments, who was leaving the house, while her husband stood in the doorway of his study, apparently relieved to be rid of his visitor.

"Charles," said Mrs. Audley, "who is that man, and what does he want?"

"His name is Moore, I believe, love, and he came to see if I could give him the vacant position in the bank."

"And will you?" she eagerly asked.

"Don't know, Mary, I must think about it."

"Charles, give him the situation."

"Why, my dear?"

"Because I ask it of you as a favor, and you have said a hundred times you would never deny me anything."

"And I will keep my promise, Mary," said her lover husband, with an affectionate kiss. "I will write the fellow a note this very evening."

An hour later, when the children were tucked snugly in bed, Mrs. Audley told her husband why she was interested in the fate of a man whose face she had not forgotten in twenty years. "That's right, my little wife," said her husband, when the simple tale was finished, "never forget one who has been kind to you in the days when you needed kindness most."

Ralph Moore was sitting that self-same night in his poor lodgings, beside his wife's sick bed, when a liveried servant brought a note from the rich and prosperous banker.

"Good news, Bertha," he exclaimed, joyously, as he read the words. "We will not starve. Mr. Audley has promised me the position."

"You have dropped something from the note, Ralph," said Mrs. Moore, pointing to a slip of paper on the floor. Moore stooped to pick it up. It was a \$50 bill, neatly folded in a piece of paper, on which was written:

"In grateful remembrance of a silver quarter that a kind stranger bestowed on a little chestnut girl twenty years ago."

Ralph Moore had thrown his morsel of bread upon the waters of life; after many days it had returned to him.—**Ex.**

### Simon's Text.

BY ANNIE A. PRESTON.

Simon Ballard was called a stupid boy. At school he always had poor lessons. It was impossible for him to memorize anything unless the subject appealed to his imagination.

One day, as one of his school fellows was whipping a dog, the teacher, begging him to stop, said, "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

"That's in the Testament," said Simon, "I've read it lots of times—to forget. Now I've heard it to remember."

And remember it he did. Always thereafter if a text was called for in school or Sunday School, the boy had that one ready, and it came to be called Simon's text.

Sometimes to tease him some of his mates would quote it before it became his turn, and then the look of blank distress upon his face was more painful than amusing; and at length they gave it over to him as his especial property.

Simon was an orphan and lived with an uncle and aunt who had very little sympathy with children. One day when she, annoyed by some unusual stupidity, said, "I wish in mercy you would take it into your head to run away," the child seemed to feel that he was under obligation to go, and the next day he was missing from the farmhouse, and his friends learned that he had gone to New Bedford and shipped on board a whaler.

For several years he sailed upon that and other ships, but he never sailed away from his text—the only passage of Scripture that he knew. To him mercy was simply kindness and tenderness, and he would not injure any person or creature, believing that if he did so he would be treated unkindly in turn.

One night in London he went with a number of his shipmates into a Sailor's Bethel and heard the Bible read for the first time in years. Then the leader of the meeting asked if anyone present had a text in mind that he would like to hear talked upon, and Simon said at once, "Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy."

"Thank you, brother," said the leader, "that is a good one. A man may be merciful to animals by treating them kindly; he may be merciful to the poor by providing for their wants; he may be merciful to the sick by nursing them; and yet he may treat himself unmercifully by indulging in bad habits. Now here is this lad who gave me this text. He has a kind blue eye, and I dare say would do no harm to any person or thing, yet he forgets that he too is one of God's creatures. He drinks liquor and uses tobacco. I see that in his face. And I have no doubt that he uses profane language and breaks the Sabbath."

"Come, Simon," said his companions, "we've heard enough of this, let's go."

"No," said Simon, "I gave the text and must stay and take the consequences." The preacher heard the last word, and as the others left he went on talking about consequences in a way that set Simon to thinking so hard that he remained to talk with the speaker after the service.

As the gentleman took his hand he said kindly, "Don't you know me, Simon?"

"You look like Bennie Morgan who used to go to Miss Pearl's school way over in America, but of course you are not."

"But I am," said the gentleman. "I came here at the request of the one who has charge of the mission, to speak this evening; he is a friend of mine, and my meeting with you was providential."

The whole episode seemed to make a man of Simon. It woke him up. All that he had learned in his contact with men during his seafaring life came to his aid. He began being merciful to himself as well as to others, and staying on with his old friend he returned with him to America and has been of great assistance in mission work among sailors in New York. And one of the truths he impresses upon the poor fellows is to learn one text to remember, and not many to forget, for, "If you get a truth fixed in your heart you never can get away from it, and it is, or may be, a life preserver to save your soul."—**M. S. T.**

### Need of Sympathy.

Many of us have had almost such experiences as the following, related by a mother in the Church Evangelist, and can sympathize with her in the feeling of remorse which followed:

"Mother, mother!" cried little Willie, coming in upon me as I sat busily at work, "I have lost my arrow in the grass and can't find it." He was ready to burst into tears at his mishap.

"I am sorry, dear," I said, as I went on with my work. "Won't you go and find it for me, mother?" he asked, with a quivering lip, as he laid hold of my arm.

"I am too busy, dear," I replied. "Go tell Jane to find it for you."

"Jane can't find it," said the little fellow, in a choking voice.

"Tell her to look again."

"She has looked all over. Won't you come, mother, and find it for me?"

The tears were rolling down his face, but I was too busy embroidering a little linen sacque I was making for him, and that seemed of more importance than the happiness of my child.

"There, there! Don't be so foolish as to cry at the loss of an arrow; I am ashamed of you! Go look for it yourself."

Will went crying downstairs, and I heard him in the yard until my patience gave out. "Ellen," I heard him say, "won't you make me an arrow? Here is a stick."

"No, indeed; I have something else to do besides making arrows," said cook.

I felt vexed at Ellen. She might have done it. If I were not so busy I would make it myself, I thought, and I sewed on as before. Willie's heart was almost broken, but I was not in a mood to sympathize with him. The loss of an arrow seemed a very trifling thing to me.

"Willie," I called out of the window, "you must stop crying."

"I can't find my arrow, and nobody will make me one."

"Go find something else to play with. Come, sir, you must stop this crying. I won't have the noise."

"I can't find my arrow," he said, with quivering lip.

"Well, crying won't find it. Come upstairs."

Willie ascended to my room. "Now, don't let me hear one word more of this. Take better care of your arrow next time."

There was no sympathy in my tones for I felt none. I did not think of his loss, but of the annoyance of his crying. The little fellow stifled his grief as best he could, and, throwing himself on the floor, sighed and sobbed for some minutes. Before long he fell asleep. How instantly do our feelings change toward a child when we find it is asleep. Tenderness comes in place of sterner emotions. I laid aside my work, and, taking Willie in my arms laid him on my bed. Another deep sigh came from him as his head touched the pillow, and was echoed to my heart. Poor child! the loss of the arrow was a great thing to him. I wished that I had put away my work for a few minutes and made him a new one. What is a little time taken from my work to the happiness of my child? I wish I could learn to think right at the right time. Dear little fellow; I stood for nearly five minutes over my sleeping child. When I turned away I did not resume my work, for I had no heart to work on the little garment.

I went down to the garden, and the first thing that met my eye was the arrow, partly hidden in a rose-bush. So easily found! How much would a minute have saved, given at the right time! We learn too late, and repent when repentance does not avail.

The first notice I had of his being awake was his gratified exclamation at finding his lost arrow beside him. His grief was forgotten. In a few minutes he was out shooting his arrow again. But I could not forget it. I was serious for many hours afterwards, for the consciousness of having done wrong, as well as having been the occasion of grief to my child, lay with a heavy pressure upon my feelings.—**Selected.**

### A Really True Dog Story.

Staunch was a large, heavy brown-and-white spotted pointer, thoroughly trained for hunting sports. But he was also unusually intelligent in other ways. One day his master, and his master's little son Roy, four years old, with Staunch, were all standing on a narrow bridge over the creek that was swollen far out of its banks by the heavy June rains. Suddenly a large dog dashed up, and as he did so knocked Roy into the water. Staunch was after Roy in a bound, and as the boy was being hurried down the stream the dog caught him as quick as he came to the surface, and held him up until the father reached him and rescued him from drowning. Then Staunch swam to shore and waited until master and son were certainly safe on the ground, then he began to hunt around with great interest. Presently his eye caught sight of the dog which had knocked Roy into the water. At once, and of his own motion, he ran to him, pounced on him, and after giving him a good whipping, sent him off howling. More intelligent action by a dog is seldom seen. This is a true story, for the writer of this knows the dog, the master and the boy, and when and where it all happened.

At another time the master was away from home at night because he had night work at the factory. A burglar broke in the door. His wife was screaming to her neighbors in great fear. But no sooner was the robber through the door than Staunch had him fast and on the floor. Then as long as the robber was still Staunch watched him. But if he made the slightest motion the dog seized him with a fierce grip, and there was no let up until an officer came. Surely Staunch was not anybody's worthless "yaller" dog, but one worth having. Almost any boy would be proud of such a dog as Staunch. This is written by one who knows Staunch, the Master and Roy, and lives near their home.—**Sel.**

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The Essence of Salvation.

The real measure of a Christian's life is found in his spiritual experience rather than in his professions or his outward performances. These may be profane or the mere expression of motives not always of a high type, while the spiritual life, though hidden, it may be, from the eyes of men, is disclosed to the eye of God. As it is the highest and most permanent form of life, in fact the real life of the Christian, it is the standard by which he is to be measured by that All-seeing eye. The importance of maintaining the spiritual life in a state that will constantly secure the commendation of God, is self-evident to every earnest heart. Many are the ways in which this higher state may be developed, and by which those who have become new creatures in Christ may come into possession of a larger and more satisfying knowledge of him, and of the things that pertain to his kingdom.

One entrance to this land of pure delight is by the way of meditation. Amid the rush of our material life and the discharge of its multitudinous duties, it is not always convenient to devote even a little while to meditation upon the wonderful goodness of God, our spiritual state and needs in relation to the religious welfare of others, and other themes related to the life of God in the soul. But such meditation is always profitable; the soul grows under it, the spiritual vision expands, God's truth unfolds new meaning, and a determination is formed to attain the loftiest heights of Christian experience, and "to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height, and to know the love of Christ." Meditationless prayer and prayerless meditation are like the two halves of a pair of scissors, either is useless without the other. There is much of pseudo prayer uttered by apparently sincere hearts. It is simply the repetition of phrases which may or may not express a real spiritual condition. One helpful element of true prayer is the consciousness of the presence and approval of God, for "the Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon him, to all that call in truth;" and in order to emphasize this element it is well to keep in mind the comments made by our divine Lord on the prayer of hypocrites, and the exhortation to his disciples to secret prayer.

The reading of the Word of God does much toward "building up yourselves on your most holy faith." While much valuable information is derived from biblical helps of various sorts, the soul will be wonderfully refreshed by the reading of the Bible without these, by means of marginal references, thus letting Scripture light up itself. It is the Word of God that feeds, that quickens into newness of life. The reading of literature devotional in character helps to open the windows of the soul, and to this sort of reading the Christian should give careful and conscientious attention.

It seems strange that godly conversation has been so persistently ignored as an element in the development of the higher life. Perhaps the fact that spiritual experiences are sacred in their nature, causes hesitation in speaking of them even to those with whom we are most intimate. There is not so much hesitation to confess Christ in public, as to speak in private of things relating to the spiritual life. This should not be so, and is not when "the love of Christ constraineth," and it would not be so if Christians were properly to appreciate the influence of such conversation upon their religious life.

Not less important is service in behalf of those who are seeking the way of life. There is a reflex influence in Christian work of this kind. Every time we try to influence a soul for Christ we are drawn closer to Him ourselves, and as one points the humble seeker to Him who is "the Way, the Truth, and the Life," the way becomes clearer to his own spiritual sight, the truth more attractive and more satisfying.

Never was there a time when the inner life of the Christian was so needed in the United States as to-day.

The countless interests which dart like needles into the heart of a citizen of a free republic, are accentuated by the fierce thrusts of those lancinating expressions which are shot out from the "horrid visage of war." The enterprises of the church are themselves sufficient to occupy the mind to the exclusion of the heart. Social life was never so inexorable. Family discipline declines. The reactionary influences upon parents of children not led out into the spiritual realm, though filled with scraps of knowledge, of biblical history, and criticism, chokes religious life, the streams almost run dry in their spirits, and again reacts upon the children, while the eye of many a preacher, correct in words, attitude, and gesture, reflects no light, and is suffused with no tear from the depths within. "Words, words, words" are read and spoken, the images of things are portrayed, music is more exquisite;—but the "still small voice," who harkens for that? Who receives accents from that, and whispers them to inquiring spirits?

Is it a dream that Jesus valued nothing without the spiritual life? Is it a dream that the fruits of that life are perfect in every sphere of philanthropy, and that the fruits that spring not therefrom, valuable though they may be in the field of the world, are unsuited to the gardens of the Lord?—New York Advocate.

The Young People

EDITOR,

R. OSGOOD MORSE

All communications intended for this department should be addressed to its editor, Rev. R. Osgood Morse, Gaysboro, N. S. To insure publication matter must be in the editor's hands nine days before the date of the issue for which it is intended.

Prayer Meeting Topic.

B. Y. P. U. Topic.—The Power of Small Things. Mark. 4: 30-32.

Daily Bible Readings

Monday, July 9.—1 Samuel 25: 1-21. Of value to his neighbor, (vs. 15, 16.) Compare Ex. 23: 4, 5.  
 Tuesday, July 10.—1 Samuel 25: 23-44. The fate of evil-doing, (vs. 39.) Compare 1 Kings 2: 32.  
 Wednesday, July 11.—1 Samuel 26. Profound regard for the Lord's anointed, (vs. 11.) Compare 1 Samuel 24: 6.  
 Thursday, July 12.—1 Samuel 27: 1-28: 2. Slight regard for the truth, (vs. 10.) Compare 1 Samuel 21: 2.  
 Friday, July 13.—1 Samuel 28: 3-25. Saul's desperation, (vs. 5, 6.) Compare 1 Samuel 16: 14.  
 Saturday, July 14.—1 Samuel 29. Well-grounded suspicion, (vs. 6.) Compare 1 Samuel 14: 21.

Prayer Meeting Topic—July 8.

The Power of Small Things. Mark: 30-52.

Now and then it is worth while to go back to the beginnings of things, in order to gain strength and courage for the battles of today. It is easy to become discouraged because things go slow at the beginning: in our feverish anxiety to see matters move, we become impatient at every delay, and disheartened when clouds gather. Discouragement is usually the result of near-sightedness: the microscopic vision sees too much—near at hand; the telescopic vision gives one the sight of God, who assures us that he will not be defeated in his purposes with men. How striking are the illustrations of Jesus, showing the beginnings of the kingdom, and the great outcome of the plans of God! Let the mustard seed suggestion create within us a mountain-moving faith; it will be well worth while to have considered this subject, then.

A suggested outline for the meeting might be helpful: THE GROWTH OF THE KINGDOM.

Its promise.—Consider some of the foregleams of the Messiah in the various prophecies. In the darkest days of the Jewish nation, when in exile, with the holy city in ruins, the prophets sang their most hopeful strains. There should be a kingdom that would be everlasting; it should be established in righteousness; a king should reign forever; its dominion was to be to the ends of the earth; to it should the Gentiles come, and kings to the brightness of its rising. Consider the following Scriptures: Psalms 2, 45, 72, 110.

Its beginnings.—Who was to be the King, and how was he to come? In purple royal? Consider Isaiah 53; think of Bethlehem; think of the lowly beginnings in Nazareth, the humble and devoted disciples, the sort of people they were, etc.

Its triumph.—Look about you. Well may one exclaim: "What hath God wrought!" Every blessing in the world today comes from the Gospel of the Christ. Do you know of a school that did not have Christian founders? of an institution for the helplessness of men that did not rise out of love for the Master? None. Under the shield of the gospel the Word has moved on, is still moving on.

Its future.—The kingdoms of this world are to become the kingdoms of our Lord and his Christ. Jesus will reign till all enemies are put under his feet. This is the glory of the kingdom; it began yesterday in lowly surroundings, but it is moving on grandly today, and will reach the culminating point in the purpose of God—universal conquest.—W. H. Gerstwest, in Baptist Union.

Your Part in Life's Mosaic.

The crowd was looking at the facade of a fine cathedral, from the upper portion of which the workmen had just removed the screen behind which they had been at work for years, upon one of the most extensive and wonderfully rich and exquisite mosaics to be found upon or within any cathedral of the old world. Here was a picture with all the softness and the wonderful blending of color to be found in an oil-painting, a picture covering hundreds of feet, a most perfect specimen of art which the storms of a thousand years could not tarnish or wear away. It was made of millions of pieces of stone of different hues and shapes, and each carefully and most skillfully adjusted to those about it. A grand picture to stand there for ages, a combination of very trivial things. And each little stone so carefully polished, so nicely fitted, so tastefully adjusted in color, was a most important part of the whole; and so each little stone had in keeping the character of the picture.—The Sunday School Times.

The Power of Little.

As the sublimest symphony is made up of separate single notes; as the wealth of the cornfield is made up of separate stalks, or rather of separate grains; as the magnificent texture with its gorgeous combinations of color, its pictures cunningly interwoven by the hand of the shuttle, is made up of individual threads; as the mightiest avalanche that ever came thundering down from its Alpine throne, uprooting villages and forests, is made up of tiny snowflakes—so it is with the spiritual life. That life is itself the grandest illustration of the power of little. Character is the product of daily, hourly

actions and words and thoughts—daily forgivenesses, unselfishness, kindness, sympathies, charities, sacrifices for the good of others, struggles against temptation, submissiveness under trial. O, it is these, like the blending colors in a picture the blending notes of music, which constitute "the man!" It is when the whole being is in divine harmony with the divine will—this, this is the true "Psalm of Life."—Macduff.

Poetry should have a larger place in our lives than, alas it has with most of us. It ministers to the noblest things of life. The poet is the true seer and very often he is the true theologian. We have tried to obtain articles for this department dealing with the poetry of the Bible, and also with the stimulus brought to young life by the great poets. In this effort we have failed. This but emphasizes the old lesson that if the best is to be had it must be paid for. When our young people learn this lesson they will no longer ask for the cheapest possible paper. There will arise a generation of readers willing to pay such a price that the best possible paper may be published. Here and there one may be found—and we have found a number of them during the past year—willing to give of their best thought and severest toil for the good of the public, without financial remuneration. But the higher good of the public would be served if the publisher could fairly remunerate the contributor. The MESSENGER AND VISITOR will be able to do this if the readers will increase, by one-half, its circulation.

The Starless Crown.

Wearied and worn with earthly cares, I yielded to repose, And soon before my raptured sight a glorious vision rose; I thought while slumbering on my couch, in midnight's solemn gloom, I heard an Angel's silvery voice, and radiance filled my room.

A gentle touch awakened me; a gentle whisper said, "Arise, O sleeper, follow me;" and through the air we fled.

We left the earth so far away that like a speck it seemed, And heavenly glory, calm and pure, across our pathway streamed.

Still on we went; my soul was rapt in silent ecstasy; I wondered what the end would be, what next would meet mine eyes.

I knew not how we journeyed through the pathless fields of light, When suddenly a change was wrought and I was clothed in white.

We stood before a city's walls most glorious to behold; We passed through gates of glistening pearl, o'er streets of purest gold;

It needed not the sun by day, the silver moon by night, The glory of the Lord was there, the Lamb himself its light.

Bright Angels paced the shining streets, sweet music filled the air, And white robed saints with glittering crowns, from every clime were there;

And some that I had loved on earth stood with them round the throne, "All glory is the Lamb," they sang, "the glory his alone."

But fairer far than all besides, I saw my Saviour's face, And as I gazed he smiled on me with wondrous love and grace.

Lowly I bowed before his throne o'erjoyed that I at last Had gained the object of my hopes; that earth at length was passed.

And then in solemn tones he said: "Where is the diadem

That ought to sparkle on thy brow, adorned with many a gem?

I know that thou believed on me, and life through me is thine; But where are all those radiant stars that in thy crown should shine?

"Yonder thou seest a glorious throng, with stars on every brow; For every soul they led to me they wear a jewel now.

And such thy bright reward had been, if such had been thy deed, If thou hadst sought some wandering feet in paths of peace to lead.

Thou wert not called that thou shouldst tread the way of life alone, But that the clear and shining light that round thy footsteps shone

Should guide some other weary feet to my bright home of rest, And thus, in blessing those around, thou hadst thyself been blessed."

The vision faded from my sight, the voice no longer spake, A spell seemed brooding o'er my soul which long I feared to break;

And when at last I gazed around in mornings glimmering light, My spirit felt o'erwhelmed beneath the vision's awful night.

I rose and wept with chastened joy that still I dwelt below, That yet another hour was mine my faith by works to show;

That yet some sinner I might tell of Jesus' dying love, And help to lead some weary soul to seek a home above.

And now while on the earth I stay, my motto this shall be: "To live no longer to myself, but Him who died for me."

And graven on my inmost soul I'll wear this truth divine. "They that turn many to the Lord, bright as the stars shall shine."

Foreign Missions.

W. B. M. U.

"We are laborers together with God."

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

PRAYER TOPIC FOR JULY.

For our Associations, that a great blessing may attend these gatherings, and new interest and zeal be awakened in every department of our work. For our missionaries that as they return from the Hills to their fields of labor the presence and power of the Holy Spirit may be upon them, and many be led to Christ through their efforts.

Notice.

Our Treasurer, Mrs. Smith, Amherst, has gone to the National Convention, Winnipeg, and will represent the W. B. M. U. at these meetings. She wishes all persons sending money by Post Office orders or Express orders to have it drawn in G. B. Smith's name until Aug. 15th.

Will all sending money for Famine Fund please send direct to Rev. J. W. Manning, St. John, N. B., and not to any other person. This saves expense and confusion in the accounts as it all has to come to him in the end from all sources.

Meetings in connection with W. M. A. S. will be held at the Associations. Pugwash, Saturday, July 14th; Southern, N. B., Thorntown, July 7th; Eastern N. B., Hopewell Cape, July 21st. Will all Societies and Bands please send delegates to attend these meetings.

Extracts from a Letter from Miss Harrison Written at Kimey May 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardy and I met here on Saturday, April 7th, on our way up to our "Nova Scotia hill." Mrs. Hardy had been having fever and had felt the heat exceedingly before leaving Palkondah and was then very weak and took but little nourishment. She looked forward with much pleasure to being on the cool Hill. On the following Monday they went to the village at the foot of the hill and were carried up on Tuesday morning. Miss Grey and I followed ten days later. When we arrived Mrs. Hardy seemed rested and much better. Day by day she continued to gain strength. Just the day before the fever returned she looked so well we all spoke of it, and she said she was feeling better than for a long time. Miss Grey and I relieved her from all care regarding house keeping, and she seemed happy as the day was long. We all learned to love her very much. I took up my little organ and we enjoyed hearing her sing and play. The fever came on Saturday. It was not very high, never much above 103, and we were not alarmed. The distressing and dangerous symptom was that she could retain no nourishment. When we brought her anything she would just taste it and say, "Please do not ask me to take any more." From the first she seemed to foresee the end and afterward we remembered the little warnings she gave us. On Wednesday she called us into the room for prayers, and in her petition she asked to be spared to work for Jesus in India if it was God's will, but if not, "Thy will be done." The following Sunday morning Miss Grey saw death in her face. We sent to Kimey for the native doctor, but he could not go so far from his post without permission from his superior, and she was too weak to take the journey down. Mr. Hardy spoke of her going and she plead to stay "out of the heat." Sunday, April 29th, she slept very little, but seemed better Monday, and again we were hopeful. On May 1st, at 1.30 o'clock, the gentle spirit took its flight. We dressed her in her wedding dress and we were both so impressed with the wonderfully beautiful expression on her countenance, and said to each other, "The queen of the May," then we left her and Mr. Hardy kept his lonely watch until morning. The first sound we heard was Mr. H. taking down the doors of our little house, and between the blows of his hammer we could hear great sobs—a strong man in agony. Finally with his own hands he formed the great rough black tared doors into a long box. We lined it with white and gently laid her in her last resting place, strewed ferns and moss about her. Miss Grey and I sang the last hymn she had asked for, "Held in His Mighty Arms," read the 91st Psalm and each led in prayer. We then completely covered her with ferns and Mr. H. put on the lid (half a door) and covered all carefully with a sheet. At five he started down the hill. The Savara coolies laughed as they tested the weight of the box and Mr. H. cringed but dared not tell them all for fear they would be afraid and desert him. Miss G. and I felt we had better save our strength and not go down to Kimey, but we went to a big rock whence we watched the white box as it slowly passed along the mountain side and out of sight. We had telegraphed Mr. Gullison to meet Mr. Hardy at Kimey, so May 3rd they laid her away in the heat of the mid-day sun until the glorious resurrection. Almost twenty-five years ago our pioneer missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford and Churchill, came to Bimlipatam and opened up our Telugu mission. During all these years the Lord

has spared the lives of us all. Now the last one appointed by the Board is the first to be transferred to the better land. Miss Harrison speaks of Miss Grey being ill with fever and having brought her to Kimey but when she wrote they were hopeful of her recovery. Next week we hope to have a full account from Miss Newcombe of Miss Grey's death. Just a note received says: It was my privilege to be with dear Miss Grey when the Father called her home. Heaven is coming very near to us these days. She entered rest on Sabbath, May 20. What a beautiful Sabbath morning was hers! And there was no sorrow to those who were there. Death held no gloom. It was a welcome guest. The struggle was so intense during the last hour that I prayed "Lord Jesus, come quickly," and was so happy when the last quiver ceased and I knew death had done its very worst and had been swallowed up in victory. The last audible words were, "Nearer, My God to Thee," and the Lord drew her nearer. On Monday we laid her away beside the one so lately gone before. I need not say we stretch out our hands imploringly for new workers. The very facts are mute appeals more forceful than words.

Notes of the Meeting of the W. B. M. U., in Connection with the Western Association, N. S.

Saturday, June 16th, was a perfect day, which fact helped to fill the church in Middleton, where our meeting was held full, and overflowing. The service commenced at 2.30, and many stood in the aisles from that hour till the close at 5. After singing and prayer Mrs. Foster read Psalm 45, from which the leader gave the key note of the meeting, "triumph," and this in view of the fact that we were standing in the shadow of a great sorrow. Mrs. Rufus DeWolfe gave an address of welcome, in which she urged us to renewed diligence as soldiers of Jesus Christ. This address was replied to by one of our Methodist sisters. After singing another hymn the Secretary called the roll of the Societies and Bands to which a number responded, but owing to lack of time we could not hear from nearly all. The time seems to have come for a forward step in our meetings at the Associations. Many of our sisters who meet there are unable to be at the annual meeting, and these should be heard. We should have time to discuss our reports as well as to hear them. We must have addresses from our missionaries and others, and it will be easily seen that it is impossible to take in all these in one afternoon: Has not the time arrived for a morning and afternoon meeting during our Associational gatherings? We hope to hear the matter discussed and something definite decided upon at our annual meeting. The reports showed that we had in the Western Association 47 Aid Societies with a membership of 840. Two new Societies have been organized during the year. Five new Bands had been formed, making 18 Bands with a membership of 445. Two of these Bands include the Sunday School, but it failed to give their membership. Mrs. Blackadar read us extracts from letters received from her daughter which were intensely interesting. Mrs. Foster spoke to us on our Band work, and Mrs. Morse held her audience spellbound as she told of the conversion of one of our Telugu women. Her earnest words will not fail of fruit. Earnest prayers were offered for the friends of those who have lately been "promoted" from our mission fields, and resolutions of sympathy passed and ordered to be sent. Brother Morse being present was called upon and gave a short address. A solo by one of the sisters and singing by several of the young people was much enjoyed. It is impossible to put into words the effect of this meeting. The tide of interest in missions is surely rising among our women. We cannot but feel that the home-going of our sisters in India is being used of God, not only on the foreign field, but here in our own land. "Being dead they yet speak." Many asked, is there no one to go this autumn?

Notes of W. B. M. U. Meeting in Aylesford, Saturday, June 23rd.

As in the Western, so in the Central, a crowded house greeted our women delegates. In the morning an old lady, one of God's saints, said to the Secretary, "My dear, the Holy Spirit will be present in your meeting this afternoon." In the midst of discouragement the words came as a message "sent from God," giving rest and strength; true indeed they proved to be, for never since the writer has been in the work have "interested ones" been so encouraged and "uninterested ones" led to see their duty and privilege. Acting on a good suggestion from Mrs. Martell the reports were left till the close of the meeting. Mrs. Martell led us in prayer, and Mrs. Foster made an earnest appeal to the sisters to engage in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Morse both addressed the meeting and the Master used every word they spoke, so it seemed to us and so after events proved. Mrs. Nalder told us of the council meeting she attended in New York. Her description evoked much enthusiasm. These addresses

were interspersed with singing and prayer, in the latter we were helped by Revs. D. H. Simpson and C. H. Martell. Many remained at the close of the first meeting, and good reports showed the work was advancing. The time was all too short, we could only hear a few speak; but as in the Western so here in the Central, some plan must be devised that all may be heard. We were called to this work by God, it has grown beyond our most sanguine anticipations, old methods of work will not suffice. We must keep pace with the growth. "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward" not in one way but all. Resolutions of sympathy were also passed and ordered to be sent to the friends who are suffering. Mrs. Morse read us a letter she had just received from Miss Gray, in which she gave an account of Mrs. Hardy's last hours. It seemed like a voice from the other world, and there were not many dry eyes in the audience. In a letter received yesterday—June 28th, we find that the last words spoken by Miss Gray were, "Nearer my God to thee, nearer to thee." Let them be our watchword, only as we keep "nearer" to him can he use us. PROV. SEC. N. S.

Amounts Received by Treasurer Mission Bands FROM MAY 30TH TO JUNE 26TH.

Milton, \$5 for Miss Archibald's salary; Leinster Street, \$21.50, support of Telugu girl and remainder divided between Home Missions; Fredericton, \$10, for Famine Fund; Junior Union Main St. church, \$21, for Home Missions, \$10, Foreign Missions, \$11; Harvey, \$8; Clyde River, \$3; Windsor Junior Union, \$7.37; Windsor Junior Union, \$7.20, towards Rev. Mr. Morse's salary; Fredericton, \$25, Chicacole Hospital. ADA G. FOWNES, Treas. Mission Bands. St. Martins, June, 26th, 1900.

Foreign Mission Board.

Famine Relief. Five Islands church, \$10.70; Hebron church per Miss Churchill, \$2; W M A S 1st Sable River church, \$3.21; Laura Sabin, New Tusket, \$2; Hampton Village church, \$1; Gasperaux church, \$38; Charlottetown church, \$3; Mrs Jos G Judson, \$2.75; Alexandra church S S, \$4; Germain St church, \$14.10; Milton church, Queen's Co, \$1; Hopewell church, \$3; New Germany church S S, \$6.55; S C Freeman, \$5; Primary class, Main St Junior Union, \$26.10; Lockport church, \$36.68; Hazelwood church, \$24.50; Alexandra church, \$6; Pownal, Young People, \$5; Malcolm McLeod, Uigg, \$4; Mrs John Smith, Pownal, \$1; Harvey 1st church, \$25.67; Mrs I C Harper, \$2; Sallabury, Steeves Mt Section, \$5.10; Pleasantville church and congregation, \$22; Woodstock, \$20; Ora Kizer and others, Billtown, \$11; Eunice Cogswell, \$2; Central Norton, \$28; Kingston church, \$5; Torbrook W M A S, \$8; Geo M Collicutt, \$5; Sable River church, \$00; Leinster St church, \$41.03; Mrs Geo Mitchell, \$5; Tryon church, \$20.25; 1st Baptist church, Truro, \$57.20; Brookside congregation, \$8; Uigg church, Grand View section, \$4.58; Belfast church, \$2.50; Mrs David Jones, \$3; W M A S, Clarence, \$2.25; B Y P U, Upper Canard, \$5; Arcadia (church, \$10.50, S S, \$4)—\$14.50; W M A S, Germain St, \$8; Leinster St church, \$1; Lewisville S S, \$15.60; 'A Friend,' Hillsboro, \$00; 'A Friend,' Charlottetown, \$2; 'Some Friends,' per Miss J, \$2.05; Forest Glen church, \$25; E D Duffitt, \$10; Argyle church, \$3.65; Tusket church, \$6.71; Mission Band, Fredericton, \$10; Amherst Shore S S, \$2; Morganville, Digby Co, \$4; Charlottetown, per Mrs John Scott, \$5.75; Germain St church, \$3.11; Harvey 1st church, \$1.50; C H Smith, Br. Coll., \$10; Fredericton S S, \$12.42; Mrs Manning Sanford, \$4.96; Dana Smith, \$00; Aylesford church, \$1.96; W M A S, Lower Newcastel church, \$4.32. Total \$632.20. Before reported \$2209.13. Total to June 30th, \$2841.33.

GENERAL. Billtown S S, \$35; Mrs Chas Hayden, \$25; A B Parker, \$1; C H Shafner, \$1; Rev A Martell, \$1; East Jeddore, \$3; Pulpit supply, \$8; V W C A, Acadia Semin ary, \$32; J C Morse, \$1; J S Clarke, \$1; M A D Hartley (direct H V C) \$12; North Baptist church S S, \$40; Mission Band, Brussels St church, support of Chinua David, \$50. Total \$210. Before reported \$5389.20; Total to date, \$5599.20. SPECIAL PLEDGE. Rev D H Simpson, \$5. Before reported \$1346.99. Total to June 30, \$1351.99. J. W. MANNING, Sec'y. Treas. St. John, July 1st.

"Deeds Are Fruits, Words Are But Leaves."

The many wonderful cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla are the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh.

Rheumatism—"Pains in my limbs finally settled in my back. My blood was poor and I did not have any appetite. I could not sleep nights. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and these medicines made me a well man." G. R. Rafus, South Waterville, N. S.



HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills; the non-irritating cathartic.

We Make Fine Blue Serge Suits

for \$20, \$22.50, \$25. Our \$22.50 suits are being praised everywhere—for their fineness, their faultless fit, their grand value, the excellence of the finish and making. Do not hesitate about placing your order.

A. GILMOUR,

68 King Street, Custom Tailoring. St. John, N.B.

Cincinnati, 1900.

THE TENTH INTERNATIONAL B. Y. P. U. CONVENTION.

In view of the conflict in time between our own National Convention in Winnipeg and the International B. Y. P. U. in Cincinnati, it is scarcely probable that many will attend the latter from these provinces. Arrangements, however, have been made for any who may desire to go to Cincinnati, to go via Boston joining the Massachusetts delegation which leaves that city at 3.30 p. m., on Tuesday, July 10th, and will reach the Convention city on Thursday, July 12th at 6.50 a. m. The following notice copied from page 12 of the Baptist Union of June 23rd, will give necessary information regarding route, cost and etc.

The Massachusetts delegation is planning to leave Boston on Tuesday, July 11th, at 3.30, via the Boston and Albany road; stopping the next morning at Niagara Falls for about four hours in order to give the party a chance to see the Falls; then to Buffalo where we shall have dinner; on then to Cincinnati, arriving Thursday morning at 6.50 a. m.

We shall stop five days in the city and leave on Monday night, July 16th, at 6.30 going direct to Chautauqua, arriving on Tuesday morning about 8 o'clock. We shall have breakfast and dinner at the Hotel Atheneum and leave there about 12 m. Shall have supper at the Buffalo station and then come to Boston arriving at 10.30 a. m. on Wednesday.

We are arranging three trips, viz: Banner Trip:—Fare from Boston back to Boston; stop-overs at Niagara Falls and Chautauqua; five days' board in Cincinnati; sleeping-car service both ways; and all meals going and returning. The rate for this trip will be \$50.00.

Trip No. 2.—Includes transportation from Boston back to Boston; sleeping-car service and all meals going; stop-overs at Niagara Falls and Chautauqua. The fare for this trip will be \$32.00.

Trip No. 3.—Includes transportation from Boston back to Boston; breakfast and dinner at Chautauqua; with admission to the grounds and the sail down the lake returning. The fare for this trip will be \$24.00.

For further particulars inquire of Rev. M. F. Johnson or R. Ernest Main, Room 514 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

Any persons who may desire to go, would do well to communicate either with Transportation leader for their province, or with Massachusetts leader.

JOHN BURTT MORGAN, Chairman Transportation. Aylesford, N. S., June 30th, 1900.

Cash for Forward Movement.

Rev A C Shaw, \$5; Willard Estabrook, \$6; Fred M Seeley, \$3; Bro A J Vincent, \$12; H P Sweet, \$1; S J Ray \$5; L O Neiley \$6.25; Leander Palmer, \$2; S S Selfridge, \$1.25; Isaac Shaw's Estate, per H J Chute, \$25; W B Graves, \$5; Frank George, \$5; Mrs Ida Van Horne, \$10; Le Baron W Corey, \$2; A A Treadwell, \$1; Ellaha Woodworth, \$1.

Will all in arrears kindly remit. WM. E. HALL. 93 North Street, Halifax, June 27.

A Coverdale Bible.

A copy of Coverdale's edition of the Bible, 1535, came up for sale recently at Messrs. Christie's, and was secured by Messrs. Pearson for £300. This book is of the greatest rarity, and no perfect copy has yet been recorded; the example sold yesterday was at one time in the splendid library of Sir William Tite, and at his sale at Sotheby's, in 1874, it realized £150. It has the title, the first two leaves of the dedication to Henry VIII, the contents of Genesis, folio ii, map, and the last three

leaves in fac-simile, and in one or two other points it is not perfect, but apart from these defects it is a fine and sound copy, the leaves being pleasantly crisp and clean.—London Daily News.

After consulting with substantial colored men in all parts of the country, Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala., has decided to assist in the organization of a national negro business league. The object of this organization is to encourage colored people, through the central organization and local organization, to enter all avenues of business. The first meeting will be held in Boston on August 23rd and 24th.

Notices.

The Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces.—The fifty-fifth annual meeting of the Convention will be held this year in the North Baptist church, Halifax, N. S., opening on Saturday, August 25th, at 10 a. m. Circulars will be sent to the pastor or clerk of each church. Further announcements will be made in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

HERBERT C. CREED, Sec'y. of Con. Fredericton, N. B., July 1st, 1900.

The next session of the Lunenburg District Meeting is to be held at Chelsea on July 9th and 10th. Will all the churches and W. M. A. Societies see that reports and delegates are sent.

E. P. CHURCHILL, Sec'y.

All delegates to the N. S. Eastern Association, to be held at Pugwash July 13th will please send in their names to the undersigned on or before the 5th of July. Please state how you intend to come by train or team.

C. H. HAVERSTOCK.

Travelling Arrangements

SOUTHERN N. B. ASSOCIATION.

The committee on travelling arrangements has communicated with the agents of the different railroad and steamship lines, and has received answers from two of them, viz., Intercolonial Railroad and Star Line of steamers. As soon as he hears from the others, publication of terms in MESSENGER AND VISITOR will be attended to at once.

Intercolonial Railway from any station to Norton or to St. John: "If ten or more delegates attend the Association and purchase ten or more first class tickets with the standard certificates, they will be entitled on presentation of certificate, properly filled in and signed by the secretary of Association, to free tickets for return going from St. John or Norton. If less than ten purchase such tickets "going journey," half fare will be charged. The Star Line return delegates free on presentation of certificates. The Shore Line Railway and Central Railway Co., grant the same terms, viz., pay full fare going and return free on presentation of standard certificate. The C. P. R. will return delegates who have paid first class fare in going taking standard certificate for a one third fare returning. In every case delegates will be free to state in purchasing tickets that they are going to the Southern Baptist Association and obtain the standard certificate from the agent selling the tickets. Attention to this small matter is necessary to secure reduced rates. A. H. LAVERS, Com. St. George, N. B.,

The Nova Scotia Eastern Baptist Association will convene at Pugwash on Friday July 13th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Will the pastors, and clerks kindly prepare letters and statistics of their churches and forward the same to me before July 5th. Delegates travelling via the I. C. R. who pay a full first class fare will ask for a certificate at starting point. This properly signed by the secretary of the Association and presented to the ticket agent at Pugwash, will secure a return ticket free of charge, providing ten or more are thus used. If less than ten certificates are presented, a return ticket will be issued at first class half fare. T. B. LAYTON, Sec'y.

Truro, June 22nd.

The Lunenburg County Quarterly Meeting will convene at Chelsea on July 9th and 10th. First session on Monday evening. A good programme is being prepared and we hope to see delegates from all the churches.

W. B. BRZANSON, Sec'y.

The fiftieth session of the N. S. Eastern Baptist Association will convene at Pugwash July 13th. T. B. LAYTON, Sec'y. Truro, June 14th.

The next annual session of "The New Brunswick Baptist Summer School of Christian Workers" will be held at Hillsdale, Kings Co., on the second day of July, A. D. 1900, and on the following days of that week. Teams will meet the trains on that day both at Sussex and Upham, and intending visitors are requested to notify the Rev. R. M. Bynon, of Hillsdale, of the train by which they expect to arrive. The arrangements will be the same as last year. All meals will be charged for at the lowest possible price, and sleeping accommodation will be furnished gratis. It is confidently expected that various addresses of great interest will be made, and that this session will prove of more than ordinary interest. For further particulars address the secretary at Port Elgin, N. B.

R. BARRY SMITH, Sec'y.

May 26th, 1900.

On account of the meeting of the Southern Association on July 6th the above meeting is changed to the 9th of July and following days of that week.

Port Elgin, June 16th. R. B. S., Sec'y.

Will the delegates to the N. B. Eastern Association kindly forward their names to S. C. Spencer, Hopewell Cape, in order that they may be provided with homes. Also state whether you will come by private conveyance. If you come by train buy your ticket for Hopewell Cape Station and teams will be in waiting Friday and Saturday. If you cross the ferry from Dorchester you will return free.

F. D. DAVIDSON, Pastor.

The Hants County Baptist Convention meets with the Walton Baptist church on July 3rd and 4th, at 10.30 a. m. Will the churches please see that delegates are appointed. G. R. WHITE, Sec'y.

The First National Baptist Convention will be held in Winnipeg, July 5th to 13th, 1900. The Baptist Young People's Societies of Canada will have one day on the programme for their national meeting. Address all communications as to transportation rates, etc., to Henry E. Sharp, Esq., Winnipeg, and other communications to Rev. Charles A. Eaton, 34 Roxborough St., W. Toronto.

The War in South Africa

is practically ended, and Our New Book containing An Authentic and Complete History of this Eventful War, is now being completed, and will soon be issued in one large handsome volume at the low price of \$1.75 in cloth, and \$2.75 in full morocco, gilt. In point of authorship this book is excellent, and by honest comparison will be found superior to any other war book on the market. Its contents cover the whole field of the fierce conflict between the Boers and Great Britain. It also contains a comprehensive History and Description of the countries, their inhabitants and resources of South Africa. A full account of the glorious record of the Canadian troops are given. The enthusiastic marshalling and departure of the Maritime Province Volunteers are also recorded, many of whose portraits are included among the numerous illustrations. We want Agents everywhere to sell this superb work. Special terms guaranteed to those who act NOW. A large sample Prospectus book and full particulars mailed on receipt of 25c. in postage stamps. Address R. A. H. MORROW, Publisher, 59 Garden Street, St. John, N. B.

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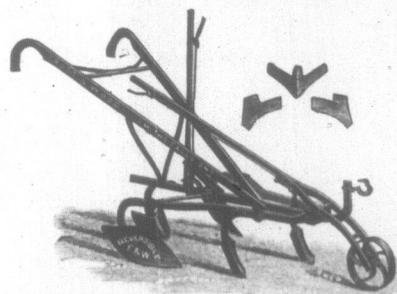
with ability and energy, to represent a leading Nursery firm in the Maritime Provinces. Position permanent and pleasant with good pay weekly. Stock of guaranteed quality, and all transactions with both agent and customer conducted on strictly honourable lines. Agents with us now have worked same territory 20 years.

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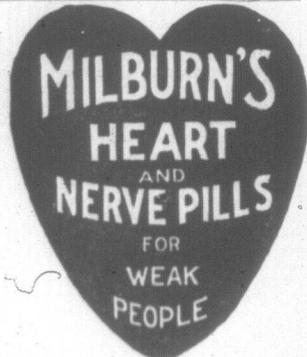
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On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

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These pills are a specific for all diseases arising from disordered nerves, weak heart or watery blood. They cure palpitation, dizziness, smothering, faint and weak spells, shortness of breath, swelling of feet and ankles, nervousness, sleeplessness, anaemia, hysteria, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, brain fog, female complaints, general debility, and lack of vitality. Price 50c. a box.

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An Open Letter from a Prominent Clergyman.

C. GATES, SON & CO.,  
Middletown, N. S.

Dear Sirs,—Please pardon my delay in answering yours of weeks ago. Yes, I have no hesitation in recommending your

### Invigorating Syrup.

During the fall and winter of '96 and '97 I was greatly distressed with indigestion. I tried several remedies, each of which gave me no relief. I was advised to try your Invigorating Syrup, which I readily did, and have felt grateful ever since to the one who gave such good advice. The very first dose helped me, and before half of the first bottle was used I was completely cured. Have not been troubled with the disease since. I have taken occasion to recommend your medicine publicly upon several occasions, and heartily do so now. You are at liberty to use this in any way you please.

Yours truly,  
(REV.) F. M. YOUNG,  
Pastor Baptist Church, Bridgetown, N. S.

Sold Everywhere at 50 Cents per Bottle.

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Sufferers from Rheumatism have found great benefit from using

### Puttner's Emulsion,

the Cod Liver Oil contained in it being one of the most effective remedies in this disease.

Always get  
PUTTNER'S it is  
THE BEST.



## The Home

Courtesy in Children.

People of other countries criticise with great severity, and with justice as well, we are forced to admit, the behaviour of American children. They are said to be the worst-mannered children of civilization and we are pointed to the obedient German boy or the gentle Japanese girl by way of contrast. As a matter of fact, we all know scores of little gentlemen and ladies, products of refined homes and careful training. These are the children who are not permitted to make themselves terrible in public, and who are, therefore, overlooked in the generalization. Upon such children as these, the reputation of America is to rest, if we are not to be known as a nation of bores. This is the oak of the future, and it seems a far call from that to the acorn of the present, which consists in requesting your boy to stand when his mother enters the room, to lift his hat as soon as he ceases to wear an elastic band under his chin, and to avoid using the coarse tones and coarser talk of the street children. Each thing is so very small, the conflict over it is sometimes so disproportionately large, that it is well to remember the magnitude of the result.

A brilliant preacher recently left the city pulpit which he had occupied but a short time because, as one of his parishioners expressed it, "he had never learned little boy manners." At table he was un-couth, in conversation abrupt, in general manner awkward and brusque, in personal habits careless, yet in the pulpit he was a man of force, sincerity, and intellectual ability. An old lady of ninety, when told of his failure, remarked, "If he had a mother, she is the one to blame."—Grace D. Goodwin in The Congregationalist.

To Escape the Moth.

The season is well at hand when fur, heavy clothing and blankets must be put away in security against the ravages of that perpetual enemy of our households—the moth.

It is reassuring to remember that it is not difficult to protect from its depredations if this one condition is observed, and that is, that every article when it is put away must be clean and free from moth's eggs. A tightly sewn bag of unbleached muslin is in such a case a perfect protection. Newspapers are also thoroughly protective. Of course there must not be the slightest opening, even a pin hole might give access to the determined little enemy, and for that reason in using paper it is wise to use several layers, and finally to tie securely with strings instead of pinning.

Because it is more difficult to be sure that furs are perfectly free from moth's eggs, it is more difficult to be safe from its inroads in packing away.—Ex.

A Wonderful Work.

In the city of Lucerne, in Switzerland, is the masterpiece of Thorwalden, the great Danish sculptor. Within a great niche that has been hollowed out of the side of a perpendicular cliff, reclines, as in a mountain cave, the prostrate figure of a lion thirty feet in length. It commemorates the valor of the Swiss guard, who, in defence of the Tuileries and of Louis XVI., laid down their lives in the early part of the French Revolution. The figure represents the lion as dying. The handle of a spear protrudes from his side. But even in the agonies of death, he guards the Bourbon shield and lily. One paw is laid over the ensign to protect it, and the drooping head caresses it and bids it a mute farewell. A wonderful work it is! Visitors go to see it, and return again and again, and linger for hours looking upon it. John L. Stoddard, who has been in almost every land, and knows all the beauties of the world, says that in the whole world he does not know of a monument more simple, yet impressive. A wonderful work! and yet it is carved, not out of Parian marble, but out of the common rock of the mountain side. Ah, dear friends, we do not need to search very far to find material out of which to make a life so beautiful, that all

heaven will love to gaze upon it. You can find it to-morrow, my brother, at the workshop where you stand at the bench. You can find it among the homely work of the kitchen, if you will, my sister.—Goodchild.

To Cool a Room.

An excellent plan for cooling a room, especially a sick room, is to wet a cloth (the larger the better) and hang it up in the room comparatively near the ceiling. If there is good ventilation the temperature will sink ten or fifteen degrees in less than an hour.—Tribune.

Baked custards require rather a slow oven to bring them successfully to the creamy and jelly-like consistency that is essential to perfection.

The short loose sleeves reaching a little below the elbow with which the white undersleeves are worn are becoming quite familiar to us.

Milk soups, such as potato, celery, rice and kindred others, have a delicious flavor given them by the addition of a half cup or more of cream just before the soup is served.

## YEARS OF AGONY.

RESULTING FROM SCIATICA IN AN AGGRAVATED FORM.

Many Nights the Sufferer Could Not Lie in Bed, and His Leg was Frequently Swollen to Twice Its Natural Size. From the Journal, St. Catharines.

Mr. John T. Benson, stationary engineer at the Ridley College, St. Catharines is known by most of the residents of the city. For years Mr. Benson suffered acute agony from sciatica, and notwithstanding numerous forms of treatment, found little or no relief, until he began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills restored his health, as they have done that of thousands of others who have given them a fair trial. To the reporter who interviewed him, Mr. Benson said:—"I certainly owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they have released me from a form of torture that had afflicted me almost continuously for twenty years. The pain began first in my back, then shifted to my hip, and thence down my leg. It became so severe that it seemed as though the very marrow in my bones was being scalded, and at times I could scarcely repress crying aloud from the agony I endured. I tried all sorts of liniments and lotions, but got no relief. I doctored with several physicians, even going to Buffalo for treatment by a specialist there, but in no case did I receive more than temporary relief. It may be easily imagined that the pain I endured told upon me in other ways and I became almost a physical wreck. At times my right leg would swell to nearly twice its normal size. Then the pain and swelling would shift to my left leg, and the agony was something awful. I suppose that during the period I was afflicted I have hundreds of times laid on my back on the floor with my foot and leg elevated on a chair in order to obtain slight ease from the pain I endured. The muscles and sinews in my legs looked as though they had twisted and tied in knots. The trouble went on in this way until finally nothing but opiates would deaden the pain. A few years ago I read of a cure in a similar case through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. For some time after I began their use, I could not see that they were helping me, but I decided that I would give them a fair trial. By the time I had used a half dozen boxes, there was a decided improvement in my case, and I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, when I felt my cure was complete. Several years have since passed and I have had no return of the trouble, so that I feel safe in saying that the cure has been permanent.

I may also add that my wife has used the pills for indigestion, headaches and dizziness, and has found great benefit from them. Words cannot express the great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been to me, and I hope similar sufferers will profit by my experience." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## EVERY MOTHER SHOULD Have it in the House

For common ailments which may occur in every family. She can trust what time indorses. For Internal use as much as External use. Dropped on sugar it is pleasant to take for colds, coughs, croup, colic, cramps and pains. I have used your Anodyne Liniment treating our infant (only six months old) for colic, and our little three year old daughter for summer complaints and bowel disease generally, and found it to be excellent. JOHN I. HIGALLS, America, Ga.

## JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

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"Best Liver Pill made." Positively cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, all Liver and Bowel complaints. They expel impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 50c. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH  
**Pain-Killer.**  
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Send for our Catalogue and you will be better able to understand why our students are so successful.  
S. KERR & SON.



**BIBLE LESSON**

Abridged from Peloubets' Notes.

Third Quarter.

THE GENTILE WOMAN'S FAITH.

Lesson 3. July 15. Mark 7: 24-30.

Read Mark 7: 1-23.

Commit Verses 27-30.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Lord, Help me, Matt. 15: 25.

EXPLANATORY.

I. INCREASING OPPOSITION SENDS JESUS OUT OF HIS COUNTRY. V. 24. AND FROM THENCE, from Galilee, and probably from Capernaum. HE AROSE, AND WENT. His reason for leaving Capernaum arose from the increasing opposition of the Pharisees, as described in the earlier part of this chapter, and in John 6: 41-66. Jesus went away not only to avoid open conflict, but to gain rest from opposition and from overburdening work, for he would have NO MAN KNOW IT. WENT INTO THE BORDERS OF TYRE AND SIDON. Two flourishing seaports, and capitals of Phœnicia, a narrow, level district along the shores of the Mediterranean. Sidon was twenty miles north of Tyre. The journey was not long, as Tyre is only about thirty-five miles and Sidon fifty-five miles from the Sea of Galilee. The borders were probably the mountain spurs and hills on the eastern border, between the high region of Galilee and the plain of Phœnicia, where even now the more wealthy inhabitants have summer residences.

II. A MOTHER'S PLEA FOR HER AFFLICTED DAUGHTER. Vs. 25, 26, 25. FOR A CERTAIN WOMAN. She was (v. 26) A GREEK, that is, "a Greek-speaking Gentile," under the influence of Greek manners and customs "like the Hellenides mentioned in Acts 17: 12. 'A woman of Canaan' describes her religion." Canaan was the older title of the country. A SYROPHœNICIAN BY NATION, rather by race. She was a Syrian Phœnician in distinction from the Carthaginian Phœnicians. Thus she represented the descendants of Shem and Ham by descent, and of Japheth by language and civilization, and thus was "a representative of the vast multitude of pagans."

25. HEARD OF HIM. Not merely of his presence, but of his works. Some knowledge of the new prophet must have extended beyond the borders of Galilee. Then, too, as Farrar suggests, "among the multitudes who had resorted to his teaching in the happy early days of his Sermon on the Mount were 'they about Tyre and Sidon' (Mark 3: 8). Among them may have been the poor Syrophenician woman." WHOSE YOUNG DAUGHTER HAD AN UNCLEAN SPIRIT. Matthew says she was grievously vexed with a devil, or rather a demon. It was called an unclean spirit because it produced uncleanness of body and soul.

26. SHE BROUGHT HIM. "She cried unto him, saying, Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David." "Lord, help me" (Matthew.) "Crying is a large share of woman's occupation in the East. Women are employed as public mourners at a funeral, when they attend to whatever demonstrations are to be made, often crying aloud, shrieking and tearing the hair."

27. LET THE CHILDREN. The Jews, who were the chosen family of God, who had been taught and trained so that they could be persuaded to belong to the kingdom of God. FIRST BE FILLED. They had the first claim, and through them,

\*\*\*

**OIL AND GOLD MINES.**

Visitors Speak of the Food Used.

Major Desborough, writing from Fresno, Calif., says: "I found Grape-Nuts food 45 miles in the mountains in an old oil camp, where the whole crowd, 10 men, eat it for breakfast every day and every Sunday have it in a pudding for dinner." General E. C. Machen, an old Confederate soldier, has just returned from an extended trip through the Southwest and along the Mexican border, investigating mining properties. He says: "No matter where I travelled, I always found it possible to get Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee of which I am very fond."

The Grape-Nuts breakfast food is especially valued by campers and frontier people, as it is already cooked and ready for instant service, and being concentrated, furnishes unusual strength and nourishment, in a small quantity. It is believed that a man can travel farther and exercise more continuously, on a few teaspoons of Grape-Nuts than on like quantity of any other food known.

The reason for this is that there are selected elements in Grape Nuts that furnish direct to the brain and nerve centres, the necessary particles to rebuild the delicate gray matter contained in these parts, therefore a man continuously fed on Grape-Nuts is absolutely certain of a good condition of the nervous system, which is really the controller of the entire body.

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Men, women and children are being cured in every Province by the famous new treatment, and medical societies are daily flocking to the Slocum standard.

Dr. Slocum has demonstrated that the deadly consumptive bacilli can be driven from the lungs by his treatment when all hope has fled and when sufferers have been given up to die.

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**FOR YOU OR YOUR SICK FRIENDS**

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DEADLY MICROBES KILLED.

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No matter how many discouragements have been met with, the cure is swift, certain and permanent.

Each of the Three Preparations comprising the Slocum system of treatment act together, until perfect health results.

### WRITE TO ME.

You or your sick friends can have a FREE course of treatment. Simply write to THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., Limited, 179 King St. West, Toronto, giving post office and express office address, and the free medicine (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

When writing for them always mention this paper.

Persons in Canada, seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to the Toronto laboratory.

Act NOW. Get rid of that stubborn cough; rid your system forever of the diseases which quickly lead to Consumption. Let no prejudice prolong further suffering when the trial treatment can be had for the mere asking.

**DON'T DELAY!**

filled with the principles of the heavenly kingdom, all the rest could best receive the bread of life.

To have worked first among the Gentiles would have rendered the founding of the kingdom far more difficult. A very little fire can kindle a city or a world; but ten times as much heat as that little fire contains would not, if widely diffused, kindle anything.

Jesus then uses a current proverb. IT IS NOT MEET (fitting, fair, reasonable) TO TAKE THE CHILDREN'S BREAD AND CAST IT UNTO THE DOGS. "The Jews in general, the Pharisees with special scorn, used to speak of all Gentiles as 'dogs,' and 'dog' in the East is the one expression which conveys the deepest contempt and hatred." Jesus softens the usual harsh expression of the proverb by using a diminutive, "little dogs," house dogs, or pet dogs, the companions and friends of the children. "The picture is of a family meal, with the pet house dogs running round the table. The word he uses for 'dogs' is not the word which was used for the wild creatures which go about in troops in Eastern cities, and which were regarded by the Jews with great disgust. It is the word for 'little dogs,' living in the house and with the family, and lying under the table at meals."

28. AND SHE ANSWERED. Grasping at the hope implied in Jesus' words, and probably even more in the tones of his voice. YET THE DOGS UNDER THE TABLE EAT OF THE CHILDREN'S CRUMBS. "The word for crumbs only occurs elsewhere in the parable of Lazarus (Luke 16: 21). The crumbs are not only accidental fragments, but also the pieces of bread on which the guests, in the absence of napkins, wiped their hands, and then threw them to the dogs to eat." "The little dogs are not outside. They, too, have a place in the family. If Christ puts it so, then she and her people have a place, though a humble one, in the house of the Master of all. The children may be fed first; but they, too, are to be remembered and blessed."

29. FOR THIS SAYING. Because it proved the greatness of her faith. THE DEVIL IS GONE OUT OF THE DAUGHTER. Jesus did not prolong the agony of her suspense. Her faith had triumphed. From that hour, says Matthew, her daughter was healed. She proved the reality and greatness of her faith by ceasing from her cries and going back to her house, where (v. 30) SHE FOUND THE DEVIL GONE OUT, AND HER DAUGHTER LAID UPON THE BED. "Lit. thrown." She had probably experienced some fearful convulsion when the demon departed. Compare Mark 9: 22, of the demon which possessed the boy, 'It hath cast him,' etc., (the same word in Greek). See also Mark 1: 26; 9: 26."

III. LESSONS FROM THE SYROPHœNICIAN WOMAN'S FAITH. I. THE CHARACTERISTICS OF HER FAITH. (a) It was a loving faith in behalf of her daughter; (b) it was reasonable faith founded on what

Jesus had done for others; (c) it was a reverent faith; (d) persevering; (e) humble; (f) living; (g) great; (h) victorious.

2. The greatness of her faith was shown by its overcoming so many obstacles which would have been impassable barriers to a weak faith. She turned her very mountains of difficulty into stairways success.

3. The delays and obstacles in her way were the means of increasing her faith. Faith grows. It grows by a more intimate acquaintance with the person in whom we trust.

4. The trial of her faith brought her greater blessings than would have been possible if her first request had been answered immediately.

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### Children Rust in Summer.

"That children do rust out during the long summer vacation is unquestionably a fact," writes Edward B. Rawson, in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "That several weeks of the already too short school year must be spent in rubbing off the rust before the advance can be resumed, all teachers know. But that is not the worst of it. When the rust is removed the former lustre is not restored. The child's brain is not in a receptive condition; it has been allowed to rust. Children prefer regular employment, provided it is interesting. However glad they are when the last day of school comes they are quite as glad to resume their work in the fall even if its interest is not great. A boy—or more frequently a girl—will sometimes overwork, not because he is pushed, but because he is permitted. Very seldom will either a boy or a girl choose to do nothing, one may choose to do things other than those we require, and so be called idle or lazy; but to be doing something is the natural condition, and the condition that is preferred. So strong is the instinct to be active in both mind and body that when left to themselves our children will find something to do in spite of us, and too frequently it is something that might better not be done."

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St. Martin, Que., May 16, 1895. C. C. RICHARD'S & CO.

Gentlemen,—Last November my child stuck a nail in his knee causing inflammation so severe that I was advised to take him to Montreal and have the limb amputated to save his life.

A neighbor advised us to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which we did, and within three days my child was all right, and I feel so grateful that I send you this testimonial, that my experience may be of benefit to others.

LOUIS GAGNIER.

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The Colporter [monthly], single copies, 10 cts. per year; twenty or more copies, 5 cts. each a year.

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## Dr. J. Woodbury's Horse Liniment,

FOR MAN OR BEAST HAS NO EQUAL

As an internal and external remedy.

We, the undersigned, have used the above named LINIMENT for COUGHS, LAMENESS, etc., in the human subject as well as for the Horse, with the very best of results, and highly recommend it as the best medicine for Horses on the market, and equally as good for man when taken in proper quantities: W. A. Randall, M. D., Yarmouth. Wm. H. Turner, Charles I. Kent, " Joseph R. Wyman, ex-Mayor, " R. E. Feltner, Lawrencetown. Manufactured at Yarmouth, N. S., by

**Fred L. Shaffner,**  
Proprietor.

From the Churches.

Denominational Funds.

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

**GIBSON.**—On leaving this field of labor I feel it my duty to say that no kindness to myself and family that could reasonably be shown has been left undone. The addresses and presents from the Sunday-School to Mrs. Champion and myself, the handsome baptizing gown from the Ladies' Sewing Circle, and the donation of over forty dollars, were parting tokens that are not unappreciated. May God send them a pastor worthy of them and the work.

J. B. CHAMPION.

**HOPWELL CHURCH.**—The Annual business meeting was held June 27th. The report showed a good healthy condition. About \$500 has been raised for repairs to church property. All current expenses are paid, and more money raised for outside work than ever before. The pastor was granted four weeks' vacation. The roll-call, it was decided, would be held in connection with the reopening of the house of worship at the Hill.

F. D. D.

**IMMANUEL CHURCH, TRURO.**—A review of one month's work with this church, has in it much that encourages. We found the people ready to accord us the warmest Christian welcome. The heartiness of the reception which they gave us, partly served as an antidote to the heart felt sorrow which we experienced at leaving the brethren at North Sydney. The outlook for aggressive work in this town is very bright, notwithstanding that the holiday season, with its depressing influence, is at hand. The Sabbath services are largely attended. The Sunday School averages about 100. There are still many vacant seats in our social services, but we hope to have many of them occupied in the near future. The pastor has already visited seventy-five families connected with the church and congregation, and there are still about twenty families to be visited. The most active man need never lack opportunity to do good on a field such as this. We are praying for a revival.

M. A. MACLEAN.

**BEDEQUE, P. E. I.**—We are making usual preparations for reporting our work at the approaching Association. It is our privilege to report nine baptisms during the year, and about \$50 raised for denominational purposes. Our church affairs move along quietly and harmoniously. Fairly good congregations regularly attend our services, and some cheering interest is shown in Sunday-school work. The W. M. A. Society also continues in vigorous operation. A thanksgiving service recently held at Lower Freetown was very successful, both in affording instructive entertainment and in securing a liberal sum of money for missionary use. We are pleased to have our esteemed brother, Rev. J. Clark, as a neighboring pastor. May he have a long and very successful pastorate in his new field of labor.

W. H. WARREN.

Bedeqe, June 28.

\*\*\*

Brussels Street,  
Germain Street,  
Leinster Street  
Baptist  
Churches  
are supplied with  
our individual  
Communion services,  
and are PLEASED  
with them.  
We would be pleased  
to fill orders  
from other Churches,  
and will give  
satisfaction.

A. H. CHIPMAN, M'GR.

Agent in Maritime Provinces for outfit supplied by Am. Bap. Pub. Society.

**CANNING, N. S.**—Through the generous kindness of my people who presented me with a cheque for \$50, I shall attend the National Baptist Convention at Winnipeg. I appreciate the privilege of going to Winnipeg. But I appreciate still more the esteem and thoughtfulness which have made the going possible. God has given us six years together as pastor and people and it is no small heartenment in entering upon another year to be thus kindly remembered.

W. N. HUTCHINS.

\*\*\*

Home from Association.

The Association at Aylesford is now a memory. And a pleasant memory indeed. How cordial was the greeting from the church. How handsomely we were entertained in those hospitable homes. We rejoice with the kind people there in the possession of that new and beautiful and commodious house of worship. Brother Morgan is a skilful and vigorous leader, and the visitors have had gladness with him and his co-worker in the success which has crowned their energetic endeavors. In what the pastor and his loyal people have done, a fine illustration is furnished of what faith and earnest effort may achieve. All honor to such energetic souls.

There was no talk this year about doing away with our Associations. With clear, comfortable weather, with a warm welcome to that delightful locality, with pleasant renewals of old acquaintanceships, and the making of new friends, with sessions suggestive and stimulating in good degree (having the historical papers as a special feature), the circumstances were certainly not favorable for pressing the idea of change. Inestimable advantages must accrue from these annual gatherings. The gains may not always be easily tabulated, but they are none the less valuable on that account. It takes fine scales to weigh what is most precious. The Educational meeting of Saturday evening was a strong one, so was the Missionary meeting of Sunday evening, so was the Temperance meeting of Monday evening. That the worthy desires and purposes awakened may be abundantly fulfilled, let us pray and labor. May good pastor Morgan and his good people be rewarded for their kind efforts, and may all the churches of the Association know a decided quickening. A glorious service is this service for Christ. None should be outside of it, and none who are in it should be half-hearted. May we be able to fix our minds and hearts upon the strength and love of our Master, rather than upon the discouraging condition in our respective fields. Success and reward are sure for the men of faith.

A. C. CHURCH.

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Ordination.

At a council called to sit with the Central Baptist church of Middleboro, Mass., on June 13th, Mr. Milford R. Foshay was ordained to the work of the Christian ministry. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. Frank Rector; ordination prayer by Rev. J. L. Miner; the charge by Rev. J. V. Osterhout, D. D. Mr. Foshay, who is a son of the late Rev. J. H. Foshay, so well known and affectionately remembered in these provinces, is a graduate of Acadia and has spent a year in study at Newton. He has now accepted a call to the church at Wilmington, Vt., where he enters upon his work with encouraging prospects of success. He will have the earnest good wishes of many friends of the family in these provinces.

\*\*\*

Personal.

Rev. M. E. Fletcher has accepted a call to the 1st Harvey church, Harvey, Albert County, and began his labors on the field July 1st.

Rev. W. J. Gordon has accepted a call to the pastorate of the church at Jemseg, N. B., and has entered upon his work there under favorable circumstances.

Rev. O. E. Steeves, who has just completed a course of study at Hamilton, N. V., gave us a call on Saturday. Mr. Steeves has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Church at Advocate, N. S., and is about to enter upon his work there.

We are pleased to learn from Rev. W. J. Blakeney who is now residing in Malden, Mass., that his health has improved of late. He expects to return to New Brunswick some time next month, and is prepared to enter again upon pastoral work.

We were glad to have a call last week from Rev. I. W. Corey, formerly of Fairville, and to see him looking none the worse after his sojourn in the West. Mr. Corey supplied the Gibson pulpit on Sunday. He expects to spend a few weeks in his native Province, and we suggest that it would be a good thing for some of our pastorless churches to lay hands upon Bro. Corey and keep him here.

Rev. George B. Cutten, of New Haven, and Mrs. Cutten are spending a short vacation in the Maritime Provinces, visiting different parts of the country. Along with his pastoral work Mr. Cutten is carrying on a course of post-graduate study at Yale, and finds that the double work involved makes large demands upon even his superb physical powers.

We deeply regret to learn that Rev. S. D. Irvine, of Springfield, N. B., is laid aside from work by reason of an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs. Bro. Irvine is one of our most faithful and beloved ministers, and there are many who will remember him in his affliction and earnestly pray for his restoration to health.

—A fire occurred last Saturday afternoon in Hoboken, New York, which resulted in the destruction of millions of dollars worth of property and probably hundreds of lives. The fire started among cotton bales on a pier of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and spread with incredible rapidity. The fire quickly reached to the large steamships of the Company which were laying at the pier. Three of these steamers, the Bremen, the Saale and the Main, were more or less completely destroyed with their cargoes. A large number of men and some women who were on board these steamers perished. Many people—laborers and others—were on the piers when the fire broke out. So rapid was the spread of the flames that their escape was cut and many were compelled to leap into the river to avoid the fire. Some of these were rescued, but it is said that many perished, the heat of the flames being so great that boats could not approach the burning pier. It is impossible to know how many lives were lost. The first reports estimated the number at 200, and from later accounts it would appear that this estimate is likely to be below rather than above the mark.

Denominational Funds, N. B. and P. E. I. NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sussex church, D W, \$48.41; Fredericton church, D W, \$175; Newcastle church, per E C Baker, D W, \$10; Elgin 3rd church, F M, 79c; Elgin 1st church, (F M, \$5.75; Mapleton Sec, \$1.51; S S, \$3.74; Goshen, \$1.18;—\$12.58; Leinster Street church, N W M, (direct), \$6; Sackville church, N W M, (direct), \$18; (St Martins church, F M, \$3.40, Agnes, F M, \$2; Jemseg church, F M, \$6.11, Springfield 1st church, F M, \$2.25, per J. S. Titus, Jacksonville church, H and F M, \$5; Leinster Street church, (D W, \$23, H and F M, \$14.04, 37.04; Hopewell church (D W, \$11.06, A Co., O M, H and F M, \$10;—\$21.06; Havelock church, F M, \$8; Moncton church, (D W, \$100, B Y P U, \$25;—\$125; Cardwell church, D W, \$11; Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska Co's Q M, H and F M, \$19; North Esk church, Whiteville, D W, \$3.65; Little Sou, West church, (Lytleton) D W, \$6.20; Mrs A E Worden F M, \$1.50; Total \$521.99. Before reported, \$2649.13. Total to June 30, \$3171.12.

P. E. ISLAND.

Tyne Valley church, H M, 50c; Souris church, D W, \$8.25; F M, (lame boy 25c.,) \$8.50; East Point church, (H M, \$3.50, D W, \$1.50,) \$5; Dandas church, (D W, \$3.75, Miss D'Prater \$3.60, H M, \$2.65,) \$15; Hazelbrook church, H M, \$2; Wm A Dunbar and family, Hand F M, \$5; Alberton church, D W \$7; Tyron church, D W, \$7.50; North River church, Kingston section, H M, \$3.28; Clyde River church H M, \$2.25; Ulgg church, D W, \$3.50; Summerside church, D W, \$10.60; Murray River church, (D W, \$7.50, S S, H M, \$4;) \$11.50; Tryon B Y P U, support of Kun-chama, \$1.50; Charlottetown church (H M, \$16.43, D W, \$10.85,) \$27.28. Total \$110.41. Before reported, \$347.98. Total to June 30, \$458.39.

J. W. MANNING,

Treas. Con. N. B. and P. E. I. St. John, July 1st.

Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of the Southern train which went into a washout near McDonough's, Ga., Saturday night.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful; it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

HOLLIS-W... age, Oxford, I... A. F. Baker, I... both of Linde...

HRNLEY-W... June 20th, by... H. Henley to... of Oxford.

KNIGHT-M... East, Cumb... 20th, by Rev... of Pleasant H... Murphy.

CHENEY-G... 13th June, by... Cheney to Ge... Maine.

CARPENTER... on June 26th... bert Carpenter... Bloomfield.

BARTLETT... dence of th... Queensbury... Sables, Willia... Vale, and Ed... Queensbury.

LYONS-AM... by Rev. M. P... low, to Charlo...

STEWART-F... June 26th, by... Stewart of L... Blissfield.

VENDEGRIP... herst, N. S., J... Bates, Charle... M. Weatherber...

DAWSON-D... bride, June 26... ton L. Dawson... Gross) Moncto... Albert County.

PUGSLY-SK... June 20, by Re... art A. Pugsley... Minnie Skidm... County, N. S.

HUGGINS-S... June 26, by Re... E. Huggins of... Spencer of Par...

LANE-HART... June 23rd, by... George Lane of... Abbie Harthor...

HALLETT-K... June 25th, by R... A. Hallett of... N. B., and An... Me.

WILLIAMS-M... ford, June 20th... Joseph William... borough County... Donald of Wine...

HANSON-B... Carleton Count... Wetmore, Walte... Burlock, all of t...

COOK-HOLME... bride's parents... 27th, by Rev. E... Mr. Tyler (Meth... Acadia, to Ade... Chebogee.

RYAN-SUTHER... of the bride's p... chester county, I... J. J. Armstrong... Truro, to Rosie... Glen.

BURNETT.—At... June 20th, after... Burnett aged 75 y...

WEST.—At Ayl... George W. West p... Bro. West was a... member of the A... he served for 35... choir, and for s... school teacher. I...



**MARRIAGES.**

**HOLLIS-WOOD.**—At the Baptist parsonage, Oxford, N. S., on June 6th, by Rev. A. F. Baker, Daniel Hollis to Irena Wood, both of Linden, N. S.

**HENLEY-WOOD.**—At Oxford, N. S., on June 20th, by Rev. A. F. Baker, William H. Henley to Mrs. Christina Wood, both of Oxford.

**KNIGHT-MURPHY.**—At Williamsdale East, Cumberland County, N. S., on June 20th, by Rev. A. F. Baker, James Knight of Pleasant Hills, Colchester Co., to Annie Murphy.

**CHENEY-GARRISON.**—At Bloomfield, on 13th June, by Rev. Jos. A. Cahill, Walter Cheney to Gertrude Garrison of Monticello, Maine.

**CARPENTER-WASSON.**—At Bloomfield, on June 26th, by Rev. Jos. A. Cahill, Delbert Carpenter to Mary Wasson, both of Bloomfield.

**BARTLETT-HAGERMAN.**—At the residence of the bride's parents, Upper Queensbury, June 20th, by Rev. C. W. Sables, William C. Bartlett of Temperance Vale, and Edith E. Hagerman of Upper Queensbury.

**LYONS-AMOS.**—At Doaktown, June 20, by Rev. M. P. King, Hazen Lyons of Ludlow, to Charlotte Amos of Blissfield.

**STEWART-FORTESCUE.**—At Doaktown, June 26th, by Rev. M. P. King, David Stewart of Ludlow to May Fortescue of Blissfield.

**VENDRECHT-WEATHERS.**—In Amherst, N. S., June 27, by Rev. Welcome E. Bates, Charles E. Vendrecht and Carrie M. Weatherbee both of Sackville, N. B.

**DAWSON-DUFFY.**—At the home of the bride, June 26, by Rev. J. Miles, Wellington L. Dawson, (of the firm Dawson & Cross) Moncton, to Laura J. Duffy, Surrey Albert County, N. B.

**PUGSLEY-SKIDMORE.**—At Parrsboro, June 20, by Rev. D. H. MacQuarrie, Stewart A. Pugsley of Parrsboro, N. S., and Minnie Skidmore, of Canaan, Cumberland County, N. S.

**HUGGINS-SPENCER.**—At Parrsboro, June 26, by Rev. D. H. MacQuarrie, Chas. E. Huggins of Halifax, N. S., and Bessie Spencer of Parrsboro, N. S.

**LANE-HARTHORN.**—At St. Stephen, June 23rd, by Rev. W. C. Goucher, Fred George Lane of Red Beach, Me., and Mary Abbie Harthorn of Boston, Mass.

**HALLETT-KELLEY.**—At St. Stephen, June 25th, by Rev. W. C. Goucher, Sanford A. Hallett of Hartland, Carleton County, N. B., and Annie E. Kelley of Jonesport, Me.

**WILLIAMS-MCDONALD.**—At Port Hillford, June 20th, by Pastor R. B. Kinley, Joseph Williams of Goldenville, Guysborough County, N. S., to Mrs. May McDonald of Wine Harbor.

**HANSON-BURLOCK.**—At Coldstream, Carleton County, June 25, by Rev. J. D. Wetmore, Walter J. Hanson to Maggie A. Burlock, all of the above named place.

**COOK-HOLMES.**—At the home of the bride's parents, Central Chebogue, June 27th, by Rev. E. J. Grant, assisted by Rev. Mr. Tyler (Methodist), Caleb W. Cook of Arcadia, to Adella M. Holmes of Central Chebogue.

**RYAN-SUTHERLAND.**—At the residence of the bride's parents, Forest Glen, Colchester county, N. S., June 27th, by Rev. J. J. Armstrong, Laurence A. Ryan, of Truro, to Rosie W. Sutherland, of Forest Glen.

**DEATHS.**

**BURNETT.**—At Indian Harbor Lake, June 20th, after a lingering illness, James Burnett aged 75 years.

**WEST.**—At Aylesford, on April 28th, George W. West passed to his eternal rest. Bro. West was a faithful and energetic member of the Aylesford church, which he served for 35 years as member of the choir, and for several years as Sabbath school teacher. He leaves a wife, one son

and one daughter, who have widespread sympathy in their sorrow.

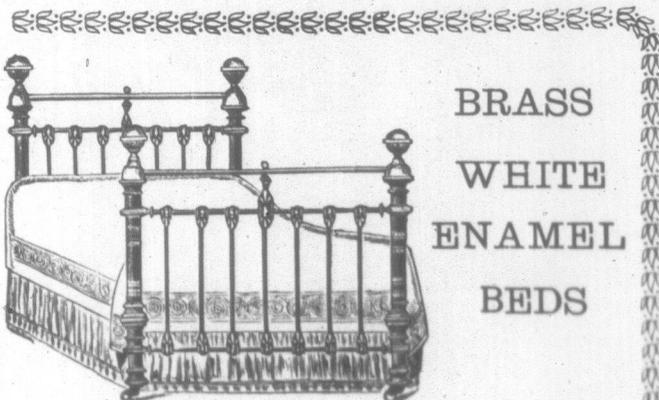
**BOWLBY.**—The Aylesford church suffered another grievous loss in the sudden death on May 12th of Deacon Samuel Bowlby, our senior deacon. Deacon Bowlby was one of the strong and faithful men whose places are not easily filled. For over nineteen years he served in the office of deacon and with much acceptance and to the building up of the body of Christ. As he found a place in the Lord's work here, we doubt not that the Master has already found for him a place in the higher service beyond. A sorrowing wife and eleven children mourn their irreparable loss.

**BURNABY.**—At Barrington, N. S., June 8th, Experience Burnaby, widow of the late Thomas Burnaby, Esq., aged 53 years. Although in poor health for some time her friends did not anticipate so sudden a removal. In Milton, Wolfville and other communities where she was known, she was universally loved by numerous relatives and friends. Many young ladies who knew sister Burnaby as matron of Acadia Seminary will keenly feel her loss. The funeral services were conducted in Milton by Rev. E. P. Churchill who officiated in the absence of Pastor W. L. Archibald.

**LYMAN.**—James Lyman of Kempt, N. S., died May 28, in the 53 year of his age. He was sick but a few days, before pneumonia did its work. He was a member of the Baptist church, and a man of a quiet and orderly turn, well respected by all who knew him. Three days later his eldest son died in the Boston city hospital, and was brought home for interment. A double bereavement bringing sorrow to the heart of the bereaved wife and mother. May God bless the widow and children who share with her in the sorrow that has come to their home.

**GOURLY.**—Mrs. Mary Gourley, relict of the late Deacon James Gourley of Great Village, departed this life June 25th, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Otis Redden, Wolfville, aged 76 years. She was baptized at the age of seventeen, by Abram Stronach, at Stewiacke. She was the daughter of the late Deacon Noah Bentley of Upper Stewiacke. In her father's family were six sons, one of these, Samuel Newcomb, is lovingly remembered in Liverpool and Halifax as a devoted minister of the gospel. How many of the brothers were deacons, the writer cannot say. They were all worthy of that office, for, with or without it, they "purchased to themselves a good standing." One, Elakim still survives. One of her sisters, Mrs. Phillips of Fredericton, is widely known for her devotion to the interests of the church and social reforms. Sister Gourley was well deserving a place in such a family. She had strong convictions of truth, and was greatly interested in the work of the denomination. The Lord's servants were always welcomed to the ample hospitalities of her home. She was indeed "a mother in Israel." Her remains were laid beside those of her husband in the cemetery at Great Village, London-derry.

**RYERSON.**—At her late residence in Yarmouth, on June 10th, Mrs. Abby C. Ryerson, widow of John K. Ryerson, in the 77th year of her age. Our Sister Ryerson became a member of Zion Baptist Church 59 years ago. In her decease this old church loses the one whose connection with her fellowship extends over the longest duration of time. She was one whose influence was strongly felt in every Christian enterprise. She was especially interested in Sunday School work, and taught the first primary class organized in connection with the church of which she has been a member. Though so far advanced in life she was one who always carried a youthful atmosphere into her work and life-associations, and her loss will be keenly felt by not only the aged members of the church and community, but by the young as well. Her decease came as a shock to the town. Though she had been ill for several days, no one anticipated a fatal issue. The day before her death she seemed comparatively well. At midnight,



**BRASS  
WHITE  
ENAMEL  
BEDS**

**METAL BEDS**

Are now coming into greater use than ever, as being most healthy on account of the cleanliness of the metal, and the most popular are those finished White Enamel with Brass Trimmings. We are now showing a great variety of new designs in White Enamel Beds at prices from \$4.75. to \$27.00. Also ALL BRASS BEDS at lowest prices.

Write for illustrations.

*Manchester Robertson & Allison*

**BICYCLE  
TRUTH**

That should not be ignored

when purchasing WHEELS.

It is a fact that the five most prominent makes of Bicycles ridden in Canada to-day, viz—

- Welland Vale, Brantford (Red Bird)
- Massey-Harris, Cleveland,
- Gendron,

are Canadian Wheels manufactured by a distinctly Canadian Company, using Canadian capital and employing Canadian labor.

It is also an indisputable fact that all the above makes of Wheels are surpassed by none and equalled by few in Design, Material, Equipment, Finish, Durability—and Easy Running Qualities. They all still retain their distinctive features that have made them so popular with the riding public, and to these features will be found added many improvements for the present season that will tend to make cycling more of a pleasure than before. Agents for these wheels will be found in every Town and County of the Maritime Provinces.

CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., LIMITED.

The largest Bicycle Manufacturers under the British flag.  
Maritime Provinces Branch,  
54 King Street, St. John, N. B.

heart failure set in and a few hours later, in the full enjoyment of Christian hope and victory, she fell asleep. The funeral took place on the 17th inst., being largely attended by members of the community. The deceased leaves two daughters, who, in this hour of their sorrow, are strengthened by the precious memory of a faithful mother as also by the assurance of the prayers and sympathy of their many friends.

**New Brunswick Home Mission Receipts.**

- E M Sipprell, H M, \$204 05; Jemseg church, H M, \$6 12; Jemseg church, S S, H M, \$3 10; 2nd St Martins church, H M, \$5; W B M U of 2nd Chipman church, H M, \$5 53; Jemseg church, F M, \$6 11; 1st Springfield church, F M, \$2 25, H M, \$2; Mrs May Smith, Tress of W B M U, H M, \$17 16; 2nd Elgin church, H M, \$2 82; 2nd Elgin S S, H M, \$3 68; E M Sipprell, H M, \$120; 1st Johnston church, H M, \$16 05; 2nd Johnston church, H M, \$3 78; Temperance Vale church, H M, \$1 79; Tobique Valley church, H M, \$2; 1st St Andrews church, H M, \$14 13; 2nd St Andrews church, H M, \$7 12; Beaver Harbor church, H M, \$2; 2nd Chipman church, H M, \$7 26; Macnaquack church, H M, \$10; Hampton Village church, H M, \$11 25. Total, \$453 20. Before reported, \$83 07. Total, \$1306 27.

J. S. TITUS, Treas.  
St. Martins, N. B., June 20.

**CANADA'S  
INTERNATIONAL  
EXHIBITION.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.**

Opens Sept. 10th—Closes Sept. 19th.

Additions have been made to the Live Stock prizes, and a Buttermaking Competition and exhibit of Cheese making provided for.

Amusements will, this year, be more than ever a prominent feature, including many unique and startling novelties.

Very cheap fares and special excursions on all railways and steamers. Exhibits on several of the main lines will be carried practically free. Full particulars advertised later.

Exhibitors desiring space in the buildings or on the grounds should make early enquiry, and for saloon and special privileges immediate application should be made.

Premium lists and entry forms will be sent on application to

**CHAS. A. EVERETT,**  
Manager and Secretary.  
**D. J. McLAUGHLIN,** President.

**Wanted.**

During holidays smart boys and girls in every school section in Canada to sell Church Records. Light, pleasant work. Sixty to sixty-five per cent. commission. For particulars send stamped envelope at once to Church Record Publishing Company, Truro, N. S.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

**Walter Baker & Co.'s  
Breakfast Cocoa.**

"The firm of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., of Dorchester, Mass., put up one of the few really pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand."  
—Dominion Medical Monthly.

A copy of Miss Parloa's "Choice Receipts" will be mailed free upon application.

**WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.**  
ESTABLISHED 1790.  
Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

News Summary

The Australian commonwealth bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons Monday amid cheers.

The New York grand jury failed to find an indictment against the president and directors of the American Ice Company on the charges of criminal conspiracy brought by Wm. R. Hearst.

Floravanti, a notorious robber, who has for twenty years been the terror of the country where he has operated, was killed on Sunday by a peasant in a forest near Grosseto, Italy.

Four men were killed in the Champion, Mich., mine explosion Saturday evening. The cause of the explosion was probably due to sparks from a miner's pipe.

Mrs. G. H. Cutts, aged 30, of Kingston, Ont., drank bug poison in mistake for whiskey Monday night, and died soon after. Mrs. Cutts picked up the wrong bottle in the dark.

It is stated in Quebec that sentence of death pronounced upon ex-Constable Case for the murder of his wife, Bridget Condon, has been commuted by the Minister of Justice into condemnation to Kingston penitentiary for life.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—A man named Staples, who was digging a well in Swan River district, fell in and was suffocated by gas. Another man, named Bell, who went to his rescue, was also killed, and a third, name unknown, who followed Bell, is in a precarious condition.

Frequent showers have fallen in the Deccan and elsewhere, but copious rains are wanted in order to enable the natives to engage in plowing and sowing the autumn crops. The famine situation is unaltered. In Bombay there were 10,277 deaths from cholera during the week ending June 16.

Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires at Constantinople, on Saturday presented a fresh note to the Ottoman government, insisting upon an immediate reply to the demand of the United States for a settlement of the indemnity in connection with the losses of Americans at the time of the Armentan massacres.

A detachment of forty men of the Fortieth regiment left Cagayan De Misamis, Island of Mindanao, scouting, on June 13. During the morning of June 14 they encountered a strongly ambushed and entrenched force of Filipinos. The American loss was nine men killed and two officers and ten men wounded.

A record kept for the past eighty-four years has shown the accuracy of harvest forecasts drawn from the leafing of the oak and the ash. This year the oak was the first to leaf, which indicates a dry and hot summer, and a bountiful harvest, just as in 1898, when the oak preceded the ash in leafing by several weeks.

An exchange remarks that each infant robin, it is estimated, requires for its proper maintenance about fourteen inches of tender angle worm every day. As a robin family averages four, the mother is obliged to provide fifty-six inches of worm daily. People who have doubts of the value of birds as grub destroyers will please make a note of this. Spare the birds.

The following extract from a letter from a volunteer serving in South Africa in the Border Horse throws a sidelight upon Gen. Brabant. This writer says: "Gen. Brabant is very plucky. He walks up and down in the hottest fire encouraging the men. He came up to me once and offered me his water bottle. I told him I was not very thirsty; so he said, 'I do not ask you to drink, I command you to.' So you can imagine the kind of man he is."

Saturday evening Mrs. W. H. Finley, of Union street, Carleton, while out shopping lost her pocketbook containing some \$6. Every effort was made to recover it, the police were notified and a notice to the effect that purse was lost was placed in the store where she had been making purchases, but there was no result. About an hour after the money was lost a dog owned by the family walked in with the pocketbook in its mouth. It is not known if the dog had seen the notice or not, but the money was recovered all right.—Telegraph.

At Moncton Sunday a dreadful fatality occurred in the I. C. R. yard. Brakeman John Boyce stepped in between slowly moving cars to draw a pin. He caught his foot in a fish-plate and was dragged down, a car passing over the entire length of his leg and body to the shoulder, fearfully mauling it and almost severing an arm. After one car passed over him he managed to throw himself clear of the rail, but the train was not stopped until it had gone another car length. He lived for almost three hours in frightful agony. He was 26 years of age.

"Breathe freely now!" your friend exclaims when he has satisfactorily explained some alarming news. So we say when we hand you a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for any kind of trouble in the air passages. 25c. all Druggists.



IRA D. SANKEY.



JOSIAH STRONG, D. D.



BISHOP VINCENT.

"I have used the Post pen for some time and have had great satisfaction with its use. It never fails or gets cranky. One can at least have clean hands by using the Post, whatever the heart may be."

*Ira D. Sankey*

"A number of years ago I had a Prince fountain pen, which went out of existence, and I was sorry for I preferred it to all others for the reason that it had no filler. Your "Post" self-filling fountain has the advantages of the Prince, and one which it did not possess, namely, greater simplicity. To me it is a great advantage to have a fountain pen which requires no filler and can be filled at any time, and at any inkstand, without the possibility of inky fingers or blotted paper or desk. Enclosed please find my check for \$3.00 for the pen received, which I cordially recommend. It will be found especially convenient for travellers."

*Josiah Strong*

"A perfect fountain pen at last! I have been hunting for it upwards of twenty years. I have tried many, and I can assure you they have tried me. I have had little satisfaction even from the best, but the Post leaves nothing to be desired. I am delighted with it."

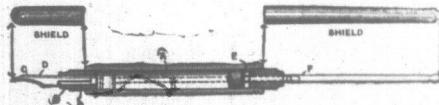
*Bishop Vincent*

"The pen is all you promised. I carry four fountain pens, and now the Post makes the fifth, and the fifth is by far the best I have—and all are good."

*J. H. Vincent*



- SELF-FILLING. DURABLE
- SELF-CLEANING. NO LEAKING.
- SIMPLE. NO FILLER REQUIRED.



A GREAT PREMIUM

THE POST FOUNTAIN PEN

Justly regarded the best Fountain Pen made. Highly endorsed by those who have used it. Other pens require frequent attention but this one is simplicity itself.

The Post Fountain Pen retails everywhere at \$3.00.

By special arrangement we may offer the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for one year and this pen to old or new subscribers, paid or paying in advance for only

THREE DOLLARS.

A sample pen will be sent to any address, upon request, for examination. It may be kept or returned. This is a liberal offer which should appeal to hundreds of our subscribers, and will materially aid our agents in our Spring campaign for new subscribers. For sample paper or pen or combination Bible write

A. H. CHIPMAN, Mgr.  
St. John, N. B.

The Empire Typewriter



Price \$60. Why pay \$120? It is equal to any machine in the market, and is superior to all in several important features.

Send for Catalog

H. C. TILLEY, General Agent  
147 Canterbury Street, St. John, N.B.

MONT. McDONALD

BARRISTER, Etc.

Princess St St. John

Use Fuller's Blackberry Cordial.

The Australian commonwealth bill has passed through the committee stage. The compromise of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, on the appeal clause, as finally adopted, secures the same powers and rights of appeal to the privy council as exist for Canada, with the exception that no appeal shall be permitted from a decision of the high court upon questions regarding the limits inter se of the constitutional powers of the commonwealth or of the separate states, unless the high court certifies that the question ought to be determined by the privy council.

Amherst narrowly escaped a serious conflagration Thursday, a big blaze taking place at the residence of Mrs. A. D. Chipman. The fire commenced in a large barn and spread to the other out-buildings and the house, badly gutting them. The flying embers ignited the residences of A. W. Moffat and C. W. Moore, but they were saved with little damage.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.  
Summer Tours

Commence June 1st. Write for 1900 Tour Book

The famous fast train

"IMPERIAL LIMITED"

to the Pacific Coast will be put in service commencing June 11, 1900.

New Route to QUEBEC

Commencing June 5th there will be a combination first-class and sleeping car leaving St. John at 1:10 P. M., week days, and run through to Lewis, P. Q., via Megantic.

A. J. HEATH, D. P. A., G. P. R., St. John, N. B.

Largest Foundry on Earth making  
CHURCH BELLS CHIMES & PEALS  
Purest copper and tin only. Terms, etc., free  
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Baltimore, Md.

**The Farm.**

**Testing Seed Corn.**

Even at the risk of repeating a more than "thrice told tale," we cannot refrain from a word of caution at this season of the year about the necessity of good seed for the production of a good crop. To look through the agricultural press in early spring, one would say that all had been said upon the subject of testing seed corn, in order to be sure that it would grow vigorously, that need be said. Aiming at a golden mean, we are not going to say a great deal, but merely to drop a word of caution that it is not enough for seed corn to look well. When assurance of the vigor with which it will grow can be so easily obtained, a test should always be made, and in making the test do not provide conditions that are too "coddling."

Try to make them as nearly like the field conditions under which the bulk of the seed tested will have to grow if it is to make a crop at all, and carry the test far enough, too, to furnish means of judging what kinds of plants the seed will make. A germinating test between wet cloths will furnish an indication of the percentage of seed that will put forth rootlets, but it takes a test in soil, where the plants are actually permitted to come up far enough to judge of their vigor, to determine what percentage of the seed will produce vigorously. Many a grain of corn that responds all right to a test between wet cloths might make at best only a "nubbin" producer if planted under field conditions. Test the seed, and in order to make the test tell what we want to know make it under conditions as nearly as possible like those that are to be given in the field.—(Live Stock Indicator.)

**An Experiment With Barley.**

A friend of mine who is a prosperous farmer tried raising barley last year, with these results:

"The area sown was three and three-quarter acres. About half of this was potato ground of the year before; the rest was clover sod, thin and gravelly. Both pieces were upland. Two hundred pounds of \$20 fertilizer were used per acre. The barley was drilled April 22, the soil being in fair condition, and the crop was harvested seventy days later. The growth on the potato field was excellent, but on the clover sod the stand was thin, the straw short and the yield very poor. The fact that barley does not do well on sod, damage by wire worms and the thin, dry soil caused the failure. The yield on the potato ground was over forty bushels per acre. Total yield ninety-nine bushels, over one-quarter acre of the best having been fed in sheaf and not counted.

"But another satisfactory result of the experiment is the proof that a good seeding can be had from spring sowing of clover. Six quarts of medium clover were drilled per acre. On the potato ground the seeding now (April) is not tall, but it is a perfect mat of green clover—the best seeding I ever had. On the poor part the seeding is poor, that piece having several times before failed to 'catch' well with spring seeding.

"Sow barley as early as possible; to get a full field of plump, well matured grain. Sow two and a half bushels per acre if sowed late—about one and three quarter bushels earlier. Sow on upland, not on sod; use fertilizer. I used two kinds of seed—'Ohio Success' and 'Champion.' The latter is said to be the best, but happened to be on the clover sod, so I cannot tell its full merit. I could have sold my crop of barley from the machine at 50 cents per bushel, and could sell it all now for 60 cents for seed."

"Ground barley is excellent hog feed. My hogs (had thirty-one at one time) did not eat corn well. I got corn and barley ground separately, mixing them in equal parts for feeding. The hogs did well on this. They would fairly fight for the barley meal sticking to the sides of the slop pail. I fed some to sheep, with good success, and it is said to be equal to oats for horses.

"The straw is bright, and a neighbor who had much experience with barley in England says the straw is equal to hay for feed. I shall sow four acres this year, though it will be later than last year. No timothy was sowed with the clover, as there is little sale for it, and I do not care to feed it."

The best proof of the favorable results of the above experiment is the fact that not only is my friend a capable judge and well satisfied that barley will pay well, but a dozen of his neighbors, among the most successful farmers here, have bought seed and will sow barley this spring.—(Anton Leister.)

**Poisonous Plants.**

Man seems to have no instinctive knowledge of injurious plants from their appearance. Many of a poisonous nature have purple flowers, and early education has made some people suspicious of this color; but there is no native instinct that warns them against such risk. Children play with the poisonous fox-glove, monkshood and deadly night-shade, and display no natural fear of their dangerous properties, while such plants as the dropwort, hemlock and fool's parsley are as attractive to the eye as the harmless parsnip and carrot, which they closely resemble. Man has, however, an instinctive dislike to the taste of all poisonous plants. A large number of them are noted for their bitterness, a quality that seems repulsive to all children and is only acquired in things wholesome by adults after experience. Some plants it would be almost impossible to eat, as the nux vomica or strychnine, with its acrid taste, and the monkshood, aconite, from the tingling of tongue and lips that it causes. The flavor of prussic acid in laurel leaves, and in the bitter almond, seems to suggest danger, but this is the result of education. While the sense of smell guides many of herbivorous animals in their choice, we find that this helps man but little, although it is said that all the poisonous toadstools have a disagreeable odor.—(Ex.)

**HARD TO STAY GREAT.**

Forces in Nature Intended to Level Those who Push Ahead of the Mass.

By brains, hard work, and self-denial a man reaches a position of wealth and greatness.

Right then, by a natural law, the contrary forces set to work to tear him down, to prevent his getting too far ahead of the regular evolutionary development.

Think it over and you will remember your own and your friends' experience.

When fortune's face begins to smile, misfortune's iron hand appears, for the man yields to some or many of the "tearing down" forces, anxiety, worry, whisky, tobacco, lust, coffee, etc., etc. Health begins to leave and the man is unable to hold his lofty position.

Only the grim, determined fellows, who recognize the devils that would rob and slay him, and who sturdily and steadily refuse to allow them to work on him, are able to "stay great."

Is it worth while? You are your own master and judge. You can kill them or you can yield, and they will down you.

A man says, "I can't quit." There is but one answer, "Get down then to the lower place that the big crowd of 'commons' occupy."

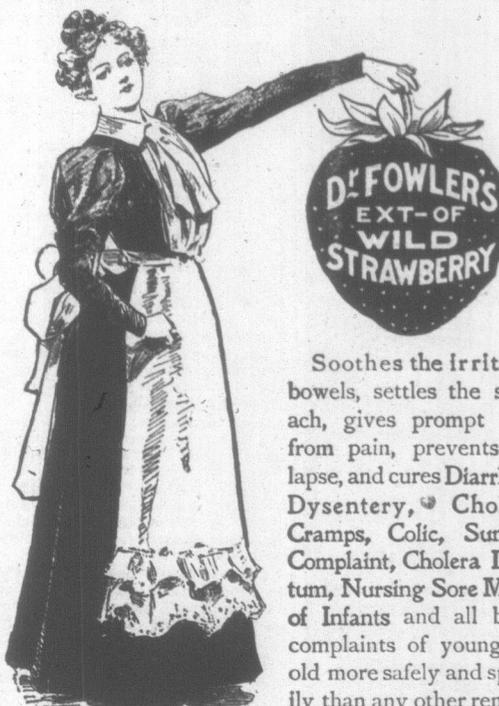
It is only the "masters" who can remain masters.

Coffee is one of the most dangerous sluggers in the list, for it is veiled and seemingly harmless, but its mission is to weaken heart, kidneys, and digestion, then slowly follows weakness of purpose and inability, and the victim all unconscious of the reason, steps backward and downward from his hard-earned place among the great ones.

It is easy to shift the coffee habit by taking on Postum Food Coffee, a distinct and scientific "anti" for coffee.

Postum (well-made) satisfies the coffee taste, and instead of breaking down the heart and nerve centres builds them up in a remarkable manner as the result of the action of the ingredients carefully and expertly selected from nature's storehouse of sustaining and rebuilding food elements.

You can be great and stay great if you have sturdy determination and make use of the discoveries of modern science and research. Postum Food Coffee is made at the famous pure food factories of the Postum Co., at Battle Creek, Mich.



**Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY**

Soothes the irritated bowels, settles the stomach, gives prompt relief from pain, prevents collapse, and cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cramps, Colic, Summer Complaint, Cholera Infantum, Nursing Sore Mouth of Infants and all bowel complaints of young and old more safely and speedily than any other remedy.

**17 YEARS IN USE.**

**DANGEROUS DYSENTERY.**  
 Mr. John L. Carter, of Bridgetown, N.S., in the following letter, tells how it saved his life: "I had suffered with dysentery for four weeks and could get nothing to cure me. I then tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and I feel that it saved my life. It restored me to health when everything else failed. I consider it a wonderful remedy that should have a place in every home."  
 Always ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and refuse substitutes or imitations.

Mrs. Middleton Wray writes from Schomberg, Ont., as follows: "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best remedy I know of for Summer Complaint and Bowel Diseases of children. I have used it in our family for the past seventeen years and never had occasion to call in the doctor for these troubles, as the Fowler's Extract always worked like a charm."



**Corticelli SKIRT PROTECTOR**  
 Will last as long as the shoes. No raw edges.

There is no gum or rubber or anything in Corticelli Skirt Protector that will chafe your shoes. It is made of specially grown specially spun and specially woven wool.

It is better than any other skirt protector because it is made of different and better wool—it has an elastic, porous weave that dries out quickly when wet and sheds dust easily.

Sewed on flat—not turned over— one or two rows of stitching—every dress goods shade.

Sold every where 4 cts. a yard. Labeled thus **Corticelli**

**BE SURE**

BE SURE and get our BARGAIN prices and terms on our slightly used Karn Finances and Organs.

BE SURE and get the aforesaid before buying elsewhere.

WE MUST SELL our large and increasing stock of slightly used Karn Finances and Organs to make room for the GOODS WE REPRESENT.

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

News Summary

The Khedive of Egypt paid a state visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor castle on Thursday.

Lilly Brock, aged eighteen, committed suicide at Gretna by drowning herself in the Pembina River.

Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer envoys to the United States, have sailed for Europe on the steamship L'Aquitaine from New York.

A number of New York women have resigned from the Professional Women's League because of the admission to membership of Mrs. Langtry.

The Queen will present to the municipality of Dublin, in memory of her recent visit, a gold loving cup weighing one hundred and sixty ounces.

Duncan Ross, a well known railway contractor, died in a Montreal hospital on Thursday. He was 55 years of age and a native of Antigonish, N. S.

Graham Chance, the young man who was so seriously burned by falling into a vat of boiling water at the Hay factory at Woodstock, died of his injuries.

Herbert Scarrow, a young man from Bradford, England, was caught by the plough while working in a field near Moosomin, and died of his injuries a few hours later.

Furnace slag is now being made into fire-proof cement and durable brick of a soft gray color. Economical methods of manufacture are reducing greatly the amount of waste products.

The prohibition convention at Chicago adjourned on Thursday after having placed in nomination for President John G. Woolley, of Illinois, and for Vice-President, Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island.

Much ice in the Atlantic is the news from St. John's Nfld., which probably accounts for so many fine cool days during the lovely month of June. The ice is in immense bodies and extends far eastward into the Atlantic.

The Militia Department has completed arrangements by which the Canadian soldiers invalided from South Africa to England, and incapable of returning to the front, will be sent home at once to Canada by the War Office.

The World's Women's Christian Temperance Union Congress in session at Edinburgh re-elected the president, Lady Henry Somerset, and the other officers. Mrs. L. M. Stevens, of Maine, was elected an additional vice-president.

An Ottawa despatch of Friday says: Edward Tremblay, a lineman in Hull, was instantly killed this morning through coming in contact with a live wire. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age and leaves a widow and seven children.

The government salmon pond at Carleton, which is being restocked with salmon, now contains nearly 500 fish. Early in the season the catch was poor, but now the fishermen are making good hauls. The Dominion government pays \$2.00 for each fish.—Globe.

The Eddy-Bessey litigation, which has been before the court for years, is ended. The terms of the settlement involve the payment by Mr. Eddy to his daughter, Mrs. Bessey, of a sum of money between \$34,000 and \$35,000 and an agreement regarding the management of Mrs. Bessey's property.

At Amherst, Thursday, James Campbell, arrested for burglaries, was sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary on three charges—seven years for burglarizing Clark & Melanson's store, Joggins Mines; seven years for burglarizing D. F. Archibald's store, Athol, and firing three shots from a revolver, and four years for burglarizing Henry Hunter's store at Westchester. Several charges still hang over him.

We are in receipt of a communication from the committee of the recent Ecumenical Missionary Conference stating that no advanced subscriptions for the Report will be received after July 15th. All who desire to secure the two volumes (handsomely bound in cloth) at the low rate of \$1, should remit at once to the Rev. Edwin M. Bliss, Chairman, 156 Fifth Ave., New York. After July 15th, the regular price for the books will be \$1.50, and they may be ordered through booksellers or the American Tract Society, New York.

The Canadian Pacific is offering special low rates to the First National Baptist Convention at Winnipeg; tickets on sale June 26th to July 5th, good going until July 8th and will be honored for return until Aug 16th, 1900, also special low rate side trips to Kootenay and Pacific Coast points. To the meeting of the Women's National Council at Victoria, B. C., in July the Canadian Pacific has named a rate of fare and one quarter for the round trip, tickets on sale July 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, via all rail or Lake route, good going until July 24th and good to stop over within that time; return trip to be completed before August 31st, 1900.

FOR JUNE WEDDINGS

Wedding Invitations, Wedding Announcements, etc., in the very latest style and at lowest prices.

2 Packs Visiting Cards for 50c. put up in neat telescope boxes with name in steel-plate script, postpaid. Less than half price. PATERSON & CO., 107 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

Dykeman's (Three Entrances) 97 King st. 59 Charlotte 6 S. Market

Dress Goods For Spring and Summer.

Our stock is now complete. It will give us great pleasure to send you a set of samples if you wish to purchase dress goods of any description. When ordering please state color wanted and near the price you would like to pay, then we will be able to send samples to meet your requirements. We prepay expressage on all parcels amounting to \$5.00 and over.

Something You Do

Not want to miss, our Clearance Sale of Men, Boys and Children's Clothing and Gents' furnishings.

Our Retail business closes on August first. Low prices make things hustle.

FRASER, FRASER & CO. FOSTER'S CORNER,

40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

BUG DEATH.

Safe to use. No arsenic. Kills potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms. Prevents blight and promotes growth of vines and increases yield of good, marketable, mealy potatoes.

- 1 lb. pkg. 15c. 3 " " 35c. 5 " " 50c. 12 1/2 " " \$1.00 Perfection Shakers, 65c.

For sale by your local dealer, or by the

DANFORTH CHEMICAL CO.,

42 Prince William Street, St. Stephen, N. B.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897. Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897, and Jan. 25, 1900.

Horse Furnishings

Are you ready for summer work or pleasure driving? We have a fine, attractive stock of Horse Goods, complete in the smallest detail. We supply everything required for the Horse.

H. Horton & Son, 11 Market Square, St. John, N. B.

The largest Horse Furnishing Establishment in the Maritime Provinces.



Makes Child's Play of Wash Day

SURPRISE SOAP

is a pure hard soap which has remarkable qualities for easy and quick washing. SURPRISE really makes Child's Play of wash day. Try it yourself. ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO. St. Stephen, N. B.



A \$1.00 Cyclometer for 48c.

Those who know say that the Burdeck is the Best. It is waterproof and dustproof, weighs 1 oz. and is handsomely Nickel plated. Can't be beat for accuracy, simplicity, durability and workmanship. Sample sent to any address for 48 cents. Agents wanted. Address, EASTERN SUPPLY Co. Dep't. M. Box 99, Halifax, N. S.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826 BELLS MADE FURNISHED BY SCHOOL & OTHER PURCHASERS WEST-TROY N.Y. GENUINE CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

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

McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP Safe Pleasant Effectual

Pray for the Next One who is to Die.

A valued pastor in one of the first prayer-meetings after his coming to us, with many other new and profitable suggestions, gave us this, that "we offer special prayer for the next one of our number who shall be called to exchange worlds." Is not the idea beautiful and comforting and in keeping with our covenant vows? As only our heavenly father knows for whom he will call next, each one who offers the prayer is praying for himself or herself, as well as for every other one, that they may be made meet for the "abundant entrance." In one instance the one who offered the audible prayer for the congregation was the next to whom the joyful message came, "Child, come home."

Would it not be well if every church would adopt the custom of offering special prayer, not only for the next one of our own immediate church family, but for the next one in the congregation? It might be the arrow piercing the heart and sending to the great healer.—The Evangelist.