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Dangerous

Sport.

As usual in recent years the sport of amateur hunters has resulted in many serious accidents, involving the loss of a considerable number of human lives. The latest hunting fatality is reported from near Cloyne, county of Addington, Ontario, where Henry Vanness, of Arden, while deer stalking, accidentally shot and killed his son, a lad eighteen years of age. A man named Parks was wounded by the same bullet which killed young Vanness. Remarking upon the number of such accidents occurring in Ontario, the *Toronto Globe* says: "The shortening of the open season, the restriction of commercial shooting, the destruction of the wolves, and the restraints on hounding have made big game so abundant that it can be secured with but little skill or experience. The result is the crowding of a great force of amateur sportsmen into the woods at each recurring hunt. Many of them never see the woods at any other time, and they consequently lack the natural discernment that can come only with experience. Every object that moves is distorted by their excited imaginations into a deer, and the result is a lamentable chapter of accidents. These men are not only a menace to other hunters as innocent of woodcraft as themselves, but are a serious danger to settlers, lumbermen, and others whose work takes them into the danger zone during the open season. So great is the terror of the amateur hunter that some settlers are afraid to venture into the woods when any of that fraternity are about. Our records include the shooting of two road repairers while at work, and the death of another who was eating his lunch and was mistaken for a bear." It does not appear that the Canadian sportsman is more reckless in the use of his rifle than his brother sportsman across the border, and his aim when the mark is a human target no more deadly. It is reported that in the woods of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan during the season just closed forty-two hunters were killed or died of their wounds and twenty others wounded, making a total list of sixty casualties. The number of the deer killed is estimated at 4,000, making the ratio of the hunters killed to the game one to sixty-five.

Japanese Shell

Russian Ships.

The effective bombardment of the Russian battleships in Port Arthur, which began Dec. 1, was one of the results of the capture of 203 Metre Hill. Up to that time the warships had been able to seek shelter from the Japanese fire under Pei yu mountain, but the capture of 203-Metre Hill, Nov. 29, enabled the Japanese to train their guns on the Russian vessels, with a result that a number of them have been set on fire, and the others must either put to sea or suffer irreparable damage.

The Port Arthur besiegers report as follows:—

"On Saturday, Dec. 3, our naval guns bombarded the enemy's ships. The 'Pobiedia' (battleship) was struck six times, a vessel of the 'Retvizan' (battleship) type was hit eight times, and on other ships sixteen shells took effect. 'On Monday following the 'Pobiedia' was hit seven times, the 'Poltava' (battleship) eleven times, and the 'Retvizan' eleven times. At about three in the afternoon one of our sugar shells struck a magazine south of Pei yu mountain, causing a heavy explosion. The conflagration that followed was not extinguished for two hours. 'The same day our heavy (army) guns were directed at the enemy's ships. The 'Peresviet' (battleship) was struck twice, and two more shells were lodged in other ships. A vessel of the 'Poltava' type was observed to be on fire for one hour, sending up a great volume of smoke. 'The attacking operations against the Sung shu mountain forts eastward are carried on day and night. Two 36-millimetre quick-firers were captured on Sunday in a half moon fort ending a counterscarp on Rih lung mountain.

Great is Joan of Arc.

Some remarks of a professor in the Lycée Cordoret, Paris, caused an uproar in the school, and the echo of it has been heard even in the French Chamber of Deputies. To say anything derogatory to Joan of Arc has much the same effect upon a large class of Frenchmen as the raising of the Union Jack on a level with the Stars and Stripes has on a certain class of United States citizens. The professor in question, having more regard evidently for what he considered the

fact of history than for the sentiments and prejudices of his audience, made some remarks touching the sainted Joan, which were so vigorously resented by the students of the Lycée that the matter came to the knowledge of M. Chaumie, the Minister of Public Instruction, and he, after enquiry, dismissed the professor, on the ground, it would seem that he had not sufficiently respected the susceptibilities of the students. The action of the Minister was subsequently made the subject of interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies and resulted in a discussion in which personalities and invective abounded. A large number of the Deputies, it would seem, did not share the popular sentiment in regard to Joan of Arc, and they strongly resented the action of the Minister of Public Instruction in dismissing the professor for the exercise of his rights of free speech. A motion of censure was introduced, but was eventually withdrawn. M. Chaumie defended himself on the ground that the professor unquestionably showed lack of tact and that boys should not be addressed with the same freedom as adults and said that the punishment of the offender would remind professors of the necessity of respecting public opinion. The Minister concluded with an eulogy of Joan of Arc, and promised to maintain the political neutrality of the schools.

A Significant

Admission

The story that there were Japanese torpedo boats in the North Sea at the time that Russian war vessels of the Baltic fleet fired upon British fishing vessels was probably never given much credence outside of Russia. It is now, it appears, admitted at Russian naval headquarters that the *Aurora* of the Baltic fleet was struck by Russian shells, and as a result the captain of the vessel received injuries which have proved fatal. This admission and attendant circumstances seem to show that the Russians fired upon their own vessels, mistaking them for hostile craft. A London despatch says it has been expected for a long time that such an admission would be made before the meeting of the inquiry commission. From the day when the first intimation was given to the world that the Russians undoubtedly fired on their own ships on the Dogger Bank there has been no doubt expressed anywhere but in St. Petersburg that such was the case. It has been felt that Russia would have to make an admission to this effect as soon as they could arrange their story. The impression their story was likely to produce is shown fairly well in an editorial of the *London Times*, which says:—

"Plainly the damage to the *Aurora* was done before she showed her searchlight. Russia has already established a reputation for naval gunnery in this war, but it is difficult to believe that five shots struck the *Aurora* unless they were aimed at her. No other Russian vessel suffered serious damage. 'Why did the *Aurora* draw the fire of her consorts? According to an account by an eye-witness, in The *Novoe Vremya*, Nov. 5, Admiral Enkuist, with the Dmitri Donskoi and the *Aurora* had been ordered to slacken speed and wait for the transport *Kamchatka*, which had fallen behind owing to an injury to her engines. The two cruisers apparently carried out their instructions, and the eye-witness goes on to relate that on the morning of October 22 those on board the *Suvaroff* saw in front of them two long, dark silhouettes emitting quantities of smoke and proceeding at a high speed. The *Suvaroff* took them for torpedo boats and fired on them; but does not the conclusion seem almost inevitable, after a comparison of the story in The *Novoe Vremya* with the statement issued by the naval headquarters staff, that these two silhouettes were the Dmitri Donskoi and *Aurora*?"

Agitation for

Reform in Russia.

The growing boldness of the reform element in Russia is indicated by some recent occurrences. On December 1, a despatch from St. Petersburg states, a remarkable meeting of a thousand persons was held in that city. Among those in attendance were Maxim Gorki, Somevsky the historian; Mme. Galino, the poetess; Mme. Shapi, the novelist, and other writers. Numerous resolutions were adopted demanding constitutional reforms, freedom of speech, a parliament, etc. A poem was read denouncing the bureaucracy for carrying on an unjust war in Manchuria. The meeting closed at three o'clock in the morning amid shouts of "Down with the autocracy." Again, on December 5th, anniversary of the codification of the laws under Alexander II, the Bar Association of the Russian capital assembled at the regular hall set apart for this purpose by the government, but found the doors closed by the procurator of the court of appeals. Thereupon the three hundred

members marched up Newsy Prospect to the town hall. There the president declined to preside, declaring that the meeting was illegal, but the members refused to disperse, elected a chairman and passed a resolution censuring the procurator, which will be officially lodged with Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky. The association entered into a general discussion of the causes why many of the laws passed 40 years ago remained dead letters, and adopted resolutions declaring that the laws could not be in living force and protect citizens against misrule until the inviolability of domicile and freedom of the press, conscience and association were guaranteed.

The Tax on

Drink and

Tobacco.

According to figures given by *Everybody's Magazine*, the revenue of the United States from the tax on spirits was \$131,000,000 from the beer tax \$47,000,000, a total of \$178,000,000. State and local revenues from liquor and beer licenses amount to a large sum besides. The revenue of Great Britain from excise and custom taxes on intoxicants averages about \$163,000,000. France collects \$100,000,000 a year from the taxes on spirits, beer, wine, and so forth, custom duties not included. Thirsty little Holland and temperate Italy get about \$20,000,000 from these taxes. The Russian government has a monopoly of the sale of liquor. The official estimate of the revenue from this source for 1904 was \$358,000,000, an appalling sum. In the fiscal year closing June 30, 1904, the United States had a revenue of \$20,122,415.59 from the tax on \$6,707,471,863 cigars, from the tax on smoking and chewing tobacco, \$19,719,042.61. Along with an increase in the consumption of tobacco in other forms there appears to be a notable revival of the old custom of snuff-taking in the United States. In 1903, 20,157,580 pounds of this titillator were made in the United States, actually an increase of more than 1,300,000 pounds over the figures of 1902. In spite of the anti-cigarette league and legislation nearly two hundred millions more of cigarettes were made. But even then there are some eight hundred thousand less than were made ten years ago. More chewing and smoking tobacco, more cigarettes, more snuff, 78,917,670 fewer cigars. Such is the smoke record.

Arrival of Earl

Grey.

The steamship *Parisian* having Earl Grey and the vice-regal party among her passengers, arrived at Halifax about one o'clock Saturday morning after a rough passage. At 10.30 Earl Grey and party landed and were greeted by Mayor General Parsons, the Lieut. Governor, the Provincial Secretary and members of the Executive Council, the Mayor and the City Council. A guard of honor with band received His Excellency with the usual salute. His Lordship and suite were then conducted to carriages and proceeded by Granville, George and Hollis streets to the Provincial Building in the court yard of which a guard of honor was posted, which received them with usual salute. The installation then took place in the presence of a brilliant gathering. After His Excellency had been sworn in a salute of nineteen guns was fired from the citadel. Addresses were presented from the Nova Scotia Government and the Halifax City Council, to which the Earl made suitable replies. On leaving the Provincial Building His Excellency was received by a guard of honor with a royal salute. The vice-regal party then proceeded to Government House, the streets through which they passed being lined with troops from the garrison. In the evening there was a state dinner at Government House and later their Excellencies held a reception in the Executive Council Chamber. All classes of Canadians will unite in heartily welcoming the new Governor General with the Countess Grey and the members of their family to the Dominion.

The War.

The capture of 203 Metre Hill, noted last week, placed the Japanese in a position to bombard the Russian ships in Port Arthur harbor, and the besiegers appear to have used their advantage with great effect. The correspondent of the *London Daily Telegraph* before Port Arthur states that all the Russian battleships and cruisers and the gunboats *Giliak* and *Fasadinck* have been sunk or destroyed and only the torpedo boat destroyers remain intact. Previous reports as to the terrible carnage in connection with the taking of 203 Metre Hill are confirmed by later despatches. Among the slain on Nov. 30 was a son of the Japanese general Nogai. Another son had met death in the taking of Nanchan Hill and it is said the General is now childless. The price which Japan is paying for victory in the Liao tung peninsula in the sacrifice of the bravest of her sons, is a heavy one. There appears to be little change in the situation to the south of Mukden.

The Minister's Time-Table.

BY A. C. CHUTE.

(Presented before the "Central Theological Circle," at Wolfville, N. S., Nov. 21st, 1904, and published at request of the Circle.)

This is not a subject of my own choosing, but one which has been assigned me. I take it to call for some consideration if the minister's programme for the week in the use of his time beyond the more public exercises of his ministry. As in the pulpit a variety of themes must be dealt with, on one Sabbath a missionary theme, then an educational theme, then a doctrinal, and so on, there must be some system for the preacher's guidance in this respect. But we will not here deal with that, as it might well receive a separate treatment, perhaps under the heading "The Ministers' Sermonic Time-Table."

All will agree that by methodical procedure much more is accomplished in one's work, not only because there is avoidance thereby of that loss which comes of continually having to decide what shall be done next, but because our minds work the better from taking up certain things at regularly recurring intervals. But no minister can make out a time-table for another minister. Any minister, however, may make suggestions to which almost any other minister would do well to give heed. That there is a vast deal for the messenger of the Cross to do we all feel, so that over and over again we are constrained to say, "Who is sufficient for these things?" Our work has numerous departments, any one of which might occupy all our time. Hence the more urgent the necessity of a wisely framed plan for general guidance. Our wisdom, our folly is exhibited by what we find time for and by what we turn away from. Every man discloses his real self and his worth to the world by what he says he cannot get time to do. He may not find it very difficult to plan our work, but we do find it difficult to work our plan. It is a comparatively easy thing to write a paper, I know; but it is far from easy, amid the much that presses busy pastors, to carry out the suggestions to which we readily assent. The Lord grant unto us devotion to his will and a steadfast purpose to do our best, there being reliance the while upon his wisdom and grace.

Some are naturally so methodical that their lives proceed with more than train-like exactness. You know just when they are going to start, which way they will move, and when they will stop. They are continually consulting their watches to see if the particular moment has arrived for taking up the next thing in order. For my own part I could never do it after that fashion, so that you are not now to be favored with anything sharply marked, telling you when to go to bed and when to get up, how many hours to spend upon your sermon and what day to go a fishing.

Under the glow and momentum of the Sabbath labors, some preachers get speedily before them on Sunday night the outlines of sermons they may preach the coming Lord's Day. But more preachers, I venture, with feelings of exhaustion, wondering, perchance, if they can ever preach again, will dismiss thoughts of sermon-making for a day or two that strength and heart may be gathered for arranging the next messages. Let each discover and take the way that is best for himself. In general it may be said that a period of physical recuperation and mental diversion should follow hard upon the Sunday's toil. The bow must be unstrung for retention of its power. Forenoons of the week are usually accounted best for study and afternoons for pastoral visitation. It is often difficult, since the pastor is at the beck and call of so many, to avoid running on into Saturday night with pulpit preparation, but that should certainly be avoided if at all possible. It makes a vast difference in the result whether in a buoyant or in a jaded spirit the pulpit is entered. But we will go no farther in suggesting when this thing ought to be done or that, unless indeed it may happen that something additional in this line is dropped by the way while considering some half dozen things which must somehow and somewhere be given a place in the preacher's weekly time-table, whether the pastorate be in city or country.

First: The Minister's Time-table must have respect to his own spiritual and intellectual enrichment.

Who of our number does not feel that while moving among tables well laden with what is nourishing we may fail to take sufficient nourishment for ourselves. There is no right serving of others without bountiful receiving and hearty enjoyment on our own part. Hence the oft-repeated counsel that good men give us to be careful to study the Bible for devotional purposes, for the feeding of our own hungry souls, and not merely with thought of getting something to say at the next public appointment. The prime and constant need is to maintain intimacy with the Lord, by learning his mind as it transpires in His Word, and by sweet communion with him as a friend communes with a friend to whom there is ardent devotion. If in this particular readjustment are desirable they should be made at any cost. Quite common is it for us to be substituting the good for the best. It is in private that we first fail or succeed, and the success or failure of solitude is carried over into publicity. A world of meaning is contained in that saying which is credited to Luther, to the effect that at a certain period he had so much to do that he could not get along with less than three hours of prayer a day. The

more work we have on hand the more need of praying much that our doing may be God's doing through us instead of our own independent and profitless effort. Fellowship with God is the mother country of the strong.

The mind must be enriched as well as heart. There need not be weakness on the intellectual side, and so there ought not to be. It is not necessary that we should be omnivorous readers, nor is it even desirable, Robert Hall is said to have remarked concerning Dr. Kippis that he piled so many books on his head, his brains could not move. Very easily may energies be dissipated, and real strength and courage must be exercised to keep well into what is central and vital. There is a pride of intellect whose working is subtle and mighty, but we must always have open eyes and open minds. Touch must be kept with thinkers and we ourselves must think. Attention must be paid to worthy scholars in our own department of thought and investigation, and to those too, who are engaged in other lines as far as due devotion to the paramount will allow. Our own spiritual furnishing and our own intellectual furnishing—both must be looked after, carefully and patiently looked after, day after day, month after month, year after year. A heart right toward God does much more than is commonly realized toward securing a vigorous and proper action of the mind; while a fitting engagement of the mind reacts most favorably upon the heart. When this two-fold furnishing is to be done, and how it is to be done, are matters for each individual man to determine for himself, but done it must be if the obligations of the minister's high office are to be honorably discharged. If dawdling and listlessness are anywhere out of place it is among preachers of the Gospel.

Second: The time-table must find place for general and particular preparation for the pulpit.

No matter if this point somewhat overlaps the other, it will assist us to put it just in this way. There may be too much of the general preparation and too little of the particular. Besides a good gun and plenty of cartridges, there must be a cartridge in the gun. But I apprehend that the greater danger lies in having back of the particular too little of the general. The preparing of a dinner is lighter, where, to begin with there is a good fire, and abundance in the larder. Some thing is wrong with the programme whose hours for study are all occupied about what is to be spoken in the approaching Sabbath. There is too much of the living from hand to mouth about that. The multiplicity of demands upon the ordinary pastor may be urged in extenuation of this habit, nevertheless we repeat that every preacher should read and study and think quite apart from what his immediate relation to his next sermons. With what ease does the deep wide river bear onward the tiny boat that rests upon its bosom, and what a difference there is between the sermon that springs of nature and varied consideration lying far back of the delivery and one that has been hastily worked up under pressure of approaching appointment, with but little in the way of previous accumulations to draw upon. It is by abundant general preparation that the particular is lightened. Happy he who maintains proper balance between the two. Not only does he avoid the fretting of his one sided neighbor, but his preaching is more likely to be to edification. Perhaps additions to general stock would better be made in the earlier days of the week, in part, as diversion from the Sunday's strain of indeed to the wise and zealous worker all days yield new increments to the store, increments which at the moment of their addition he may have no idea how he is to employ in his ministry of love, while out in the field or on the busy street, while glancing over the daily paper or moving through the chapters of a romance, as surely as when busily engaged in the quiet of his own study, he is laying by for the expected and unexpected requirements of the future. One of the advantages, afforded a young minister who has for his first pastorate a small and comparatively easy charge is found in the opportunity there granted him for that breadth and thoroughness of inquiry, in matters pertaining more or less to his calling, whereby he is enabled to serve efficiently in that special locality for a protracted period, or equipped for removal to much larger responsibility.

Third: Our Time Table must set over against the pulpit ministrations a due amount of pastoral activity.

This certainly is a hackneyed statement, but like thousands of other things it must continue to have repetition. Love of novelty must prevent presentation of the old things which are as much needed to day as they were yesterday and will be as much needed to-morrow as they are to-day. Modern breakfast foods are not equal to the plain oatmeal which was so prominent in the diet of our fathers. Some neglect personal contact with the people for the concentration of power upon the pulpit, while others incline to slight the pulpit in order to get about among the families. But neither service can be at its best unless the other is also. Subjects may be well discussed without visiting, but there can hardly be a coming home to people's hearts in sympathy and practical helpfulness without meeting the pastoral part of the obligation. On the other hand, the house to house visitation will be wanting in effectiveness if the pulpit part of the one great undertaking is not duly sustained. I knew a man who revelled in pulpit preparation and delivery while he abhorred the ringing of door bells; and that which he loved he attended to while that which he

disliked he omitted. But the preaching scarcely fitted into the needs of the congregation. It was one of the cases of having the food too high for the sheep to reach it. There was, if we dare judge, more of pleasure to the preacher and the occasional hearer, than there was of actual profit to the regular attendant. Then over against this, all of us have known men so much on the move among their flocks that those seated before them in the sanctuary have not there been provided for in so excellent a manner as they have had a right to expect. It goes without saying that there is much calling and conversing that is of very slight worth, and that consumes very much of valuable time. Its connection with the great end is quite too remote. May its kind decrease, that more time may be available for decidedly helpful contact with the troubled and discouraged, with the wayward and the lost. It is hand-picked fruit that is called for. Public effort requires a preface and supplement of private effort for the best results. When affliction comes into a home the pastor cannot reach there too soon thereafter. Access may then in a few minutes, by genuine Christian sympathy, be gained to hearts that have withstood the preaching of years. And after that piece of tender shepherding in an hour of extremity, preaching in no way better than it was before is a hundred times better to him whose whole attitude has been changed by the prompt personal touch amid a bitter experience. A pastor may well ask himself in which direction he is too much inclined to yield, and upon learning the fact, or having it brought to remembrance afresh, he cannot too soon subject his present time-table to modifications. The man who walks the tight-rope is not alone in requiring skill for right-balancing. Personal preferences and unworthy ambitions are so apt to creep in for the marring of our work that a good beginning easily slides into a wrong continuance. Not only must the servant get his time-table from his master, but at the master's call, to which an open ear is kept, he must speedily return from the deflections to which all are ever prone. By-path meadow was never too quickly abandoned.

Fourth: The Time-table should indicate a deep interest that extends beyond the minister's own immediate charge.

Matters that concern the different churches of our own denomination in the same city where we dwell, or in the same county or association or convention, call for the sympathy and co-operation of all the pastors therein found. It is exceedingly unfortunate when a man is so absorbed with what relates more immediately to his own local church that he thinks he has no time for these wider claims. To work only for local success is to make sure of missing in any worthy degree, the very thing that is aimed at. The heart that is so circumscribed that is not entirely fit for service anywhere. Each must exert himself for a wide extent if he would be most useful on his own garden patch. Every man's field is limited to a narrow area and yet every man's field is the world. Until we take the world into our affections, and until we study and plan and pray and labor for the world, we do not our best for the little section especially allotted to us. Our light must be of some worth in remote quarters if it is to be of much worth near by. It must shoot its rays afar else it is dim at the particular spot where it stands.

Possibly there may be special need of urging that there are moral and spiritual matters of such general moment to the communities where we severally dwell, that pastors of different religious bodies should cordially combine in connection therewith. Such for example, is the demand for suppression of intemperance or for the bringing about of a better observance of the Lord's Day. What one preacher and congregation cannot do alone, all preachers and congregations may do together, and when done all are gainers through the greater prevalence of righteousness. Emphasis should be placed upon the oneness of Christian people rather than upon their differences and this oneness may be exhibited to marked advantage in united effort wherever practicable. Want of time may be pleaded here as elsewhere. But if our welfare is so intimately bound up with those around us, if we are responsible for our neighbors as well as for ourselves, ought we not to take time for rendering assistance in the directions suggested? Is there not an expenditure in some other quarter that ought to be transferred to this? The same love which prompts us in our foreign missionary enterprises, which nerves us to give the gospel to the heathen in India, also incites us, does it not, to join our forces as far as we can, with those of other religious bodies for suppression of the wrongs that abound in our midst and for the winning of the neglected at our very doors to paths of virtue and holiness.

(Continued next week).

* * *

I was taught from my childhood to believe in a local heaven. We shall be there with these eyes of ours. I never see this glorious river rushing by us, pure and clear and strong, but I think—I think—how many hours have I sat thinking! Are there no rocks in the streams that flow in the celestial fields? Is the river that runs clear as crystal always a calm, smooth stream, or does it not sometimes leap and flash in the holy light and add its voice to the grand harmonies? No, no, it cannot be there a long calm, a never ending uniformity of existence. Oh, for a breath of the wind that toss the hair and fan the cheeks of the white-robed! Oh for a drop of the spray from the crystal streams! Oh, for an hour among those hills where the winds blow tempests of joy, where cataract answers to cataract in riotous music! —Prime.

How to Help Your Pastor.

By THEODORE L. CUTLER, D. D.

The relation of a pastor to a parishioner is much like that of wedlock—a relation of mutual obligation, and it ought to be one of mutual affection and helpfulness. If, at the time of his installation, he has made a vow to be faithful to you, the member of his flock, you also have made an equally binding promise to be true to him. Has he not a clear right to your assistance, and just as strong a claim on your support as you can have on him for pulpit instruction and pastoral oversight? Granting that you ought to help your pastor, how can you do it?

There are many ways in which you can strengthen his hands and cheer his heart. First of all, practice the "Golden Rule," toward him; do as you would be done by; put yourself in his place. He can not always strike twelve in his sermons any more than you can always make a shrewd investment, or always finish a piece of work quite up to your promise. You don't like to be unreasonably censured; neither does he; and when you are scolding a good pastor you are discrediting a servant of the Lord, and obstructing his work. Supposing him to be conscientious and doing his best he has a right to your generous appreciation. If you have just ground for criticisms, take them to his study and not to your neighbor's houses. You may really help him by the first method, provided that you go in a frank fraternal spirit. A sensible minister will welcome a sensible criticism.

2. For a more pleasant purpose than for criticisms you may freely visit him, or ask him to your own house—and that is to devise plans for doing good. Partners in business consult together often; you are a spiritual partner with your minister. It is your church as much as it is his; it really belongs to him who owns you both. Just as clearly is it your duty to labor for your Master as it is your pastor's duty. Put your heads and hearts together, and devise plans for usefulness and thus set on foot a feasible plan for quickening church life, aiding the Sabbath school or the Society Christian Endeavor, increasing the prayer-meeting, or reaching the unconverted, then back him up heartily.

3. A minister who is worthy of the name can stand an empty purse better than an empty pew or an empty prayer-meeting. It is a disgrace to a church that failure to pay an honest salary should straiten a pastor's purse; but the spiritual emptiness afflicts his heart the most keenly. Perhaps your pastor is wondering what has become of you on the evenings of devotional meetings. The better man or woman you are the more you are missed: the worse you are the more you need to go. It may be that your pastor is disheartened by the emptiness of your pew on the Sabbath. He has carefully prepared a discourse for your benefit; you have lost it; both he and you suffer from that absence. For one, I am ready to confess that I have never made any converts to the truth in an empty pew, and never have delivered a sermon loud enough to awaken a parishioner who was dozing at home or has strolled off to some other church. If a good reason keeps you at home, try to send a substitute;

invite some friend who seldom hears the gospel to go and occupy your seat, your minister gets a hearer, and the hearer may get what will save his soul. Church members sometimes complain that their minister does not "draw a large congregation; yet they do nothing to draw outsiders to the house of God by a cordial invitation to come. Help your pastor to fill the house.

4. Follow up the invitations, appeals and counsels of the pulpit with your own efforts for the conversion of sinners. The pastor is trying to draw souls to Jesus, pray don't draw the other way. If one of your family or one of your Sabbath school class comes home from the sanctuary thoughtful and tender, then aim to deepen that impression. Draw with your minister, follow up his efforts with your own. But the downward pull of your trifling talk, or your unkind criticisms, or your inconsistent conduct, may be an overmatch for the upward lift of this fatal discourse. Co-operate with Christ's ambassador in the grandest work that man or angel can covet—the work of saving immortal souls: Who doubts that if all our church members preached Christ as faithfully in practice and in personal efforts as our average ministers preach him in the pulpit, the droughts would give place to glorious harvests? "As ye go preach," is a commission to the pew as to the pulpit.

5. A single sagacious and active helper is a rich blessing to a pastor. But several scores of them are still better. If he leans all the time on Aaron and Hur, then, the rest of the flock are apt to grow lazy themselves, and censorious toward the two men who occupy the leading position; and what shall the minister do when Aaron is sick and Hur is absent from home? That is not a healthy church in which all the work, and the giving, and all the praying is done by a few individuals, even if the men are Caleb and the woman are Tabithas. It is the pull of the whole church that brings the large blessing.

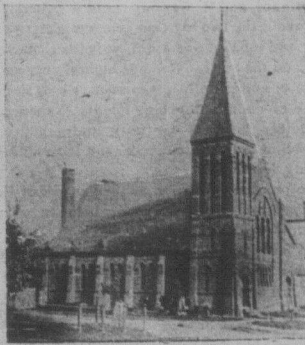
This touches the very core of the question, "How shall I help my pastor?" Pray for him, pray for him, and practice as you pray. Peter's powerful discourse as Pentecost was preceded by a powerful prayer gathering. Saturday evening wrestlings with God in a certain church brought heart moving sermons on the next morning, until a revival shook the whole congregation. What your minister wants is spiritual power. That is God's gift; help him to plead for it. The mightiest minister who ever trod this earth since Christ's ascension was not ashamed to say: "Brethren pray for us."—Christian Intelligencer.

There are two kinds of men in the world: those who sail and those who drift; those who choose the ports to which they will go, and skilfully and boldly shape their course across the seas with the wind or against it, and those who let wind and tides carry them where they will. The men who sail in due time arrive, those who drift often cover greater distances and face far greater perils, but they never make port. The men who sail know where they want to go, and what they want to do; they do not wait on luck or fortune or favorable currents; they depend on themselves and expect no help from circumstances. Success of the real kind is always in the man who wins it, not in condition s.—Hamilton W. Mabie.

Spiritual imagination can be cultivated as poetic imagination can be cultivated. The culture of the imagination is the culture of the ideal. It is the culture of faith and the culture of prayer. If we imagine the love of God, if we pray for the mind of the Master, if in every difficulty we stop to think what he would have done and said, if we keep ever the vision of Christ before us, if we make his teaching and will and life the test and example, we will live the imaginative life not always down among the dust and sordidness of the world, but sometimes among the angels and the spirits of just men made perfect, and the dear Lord who has taken captive our heart and imagination.—Hugh Black.

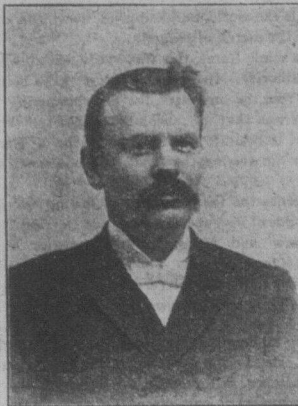
The peace of him that has lived near to God is like the quiet, steady lustre of the lighthouse lamp, starting no one, ever to be found when wanted, casting the same mild ray through the long night across the maddest billows that curl their crest around the rock on which it stands.—F. W. Roberts, n.

O my Father, if I but felt assured that I should be a little child, then would I never mourn the loss of my first childhood, nor fear of the coming on of my old age.—Norman Macleod.



Baptist Church and Parsonage of Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

We present to the readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR this week "cuts" of the Baptist church and new parsonage of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. This church is to be the home or meeting-place of the Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces in August, 1905. The church building is a neat, modern brick structure, which was put up some fourteen years ago during the successful pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Gordon, now of the first Baptist church of



PASTOR G. R. WHITE.

Montreal. It has a seating capacity of five hundred with a commodious vestry connected with the church proper by folding doors.

The new parsonage which we present below was finished a little over a month ago at a cost of upwards of three thousands dollars. We quote from the "Charlottetown Guardian" of recent date:

"The Guardian presents above a view of the new parsonage erected recently by the congregation of Prince Street Baptist church. The new residence which is situated at the rear of the church, facing of Fitzroy street is pronounced to be one of the finest and most compact residential church properties in the Maritime Provinces.

It is owing to the untiring efforts of the pastor, Rev. G. R. White, that the congregation is today in possession of such a comfortable parsonage. Mr. White has worked energetically and persistently and his efforts have been ably responded to by the congregation.

The house is 2½ stories high and is neatly and conveniently laid off, the architect being John P. Nicholson.

Entering from the verandah at the front door one goes into a square hall finished in birch and quartered oak, with polished birch floor and newel post and handrail of walnut.

The parlor is 14x16 ft with sliding doors leaning into the dining room 14x15 feet. There is also on this floor a kitchen, a pantry, back hall and scullery complete.

On the second floor is a hall, study, bath room, and three nice sized bedrooms in addition to two more bedrooms and a large store room on the third storey.

The basement has concrete walls with cellar 6½ ft. deep, full size of the building.

The house is heated with a modern hot water system and up-to-date bath fittings—the work being done by Bruce Stewart & Co. which is a guarantee of excellence. There is also a complete electric light system and the entire parsonage shows that the Charlottetown Baptist people believe in taking good care of the pastor and his family.

Rev. Mr. White feels most grateful to his people for their generous response to his call, "to arise and build," for the pleasant and convenient home provided for himself and family. He also wishes to thank a number of generous citizens for help so freely given.

The Baptists of Charlottetown have always tried to be loyal to the Denomination, and we are now looking forward to the pleasure of having the convention meet with us next August. And while we regret much, that owing to our limited number, we have not been able to offer free entertainment to such a large body we will try in all possible ways to atone for this great lack. If our homes were as large as our hearts we would take you all in. We hope there will be a large delegation, and we will do our best in trying to make all happy.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

WARRA



Messenger and Visitor

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S. MCC. BLACK Editor

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STAYING AWAY FROM THE SUPPER.

That Christian must be in a sad spiritual state, or know little of the real meaning of his covenant vows, who can deliberately turn his back on the table of the Lord, when the feast is spread and the invitation given. Yet many church members "in good standing" do this constantly, heedless alike of the admonition of the Lord, "this do in remembrance of me," and of their covenant obligations.

The reasons assigned for this neglect of the Lord's Supper are various, but not one of them among them all is adequate to excuse so flagrant a breach of Christian duty. Personal disagreement with one or more members of the church, dislike of the pastor, some fancied wrong or slight, a sense of personal unworthiness, real or fancied—these and similar weak excuses are given.

But back of all these reasons there will generally be found either a wrong conception of the meaning and purpose of the ordinance, or a low state of piety in the offending member. Many misled by the term "communion" regard the ordinance solely as an expression of Christian fellowship. Thus we often hear it said, "I cannot go to communion as long as so and so is a member of the church." The gathering together of God's people at the table is indeed an expression of Christian fellowship, but it is only in that sense, the outward sign of the church fellowship already existing, so that, to escape the reality of the fellowship, one must withdraw from the church altogether. But the promotion of Christian fellowship is not the chief purpose of the Lord's Supper. "This do" said Jesus, "in remembrance of me," and his words suggest the deeper meaning of the ordinance. To partake at this feast is a sacred privilege and a precious means of grace. The believer who stays away from the table because he is at variance with his brother, not only deprives himself of a great blessing and a means of grace, but insults the Lord whose broken body and shed blood are set forth in the emblematic bread and wine. No doubt, he ought first, if possible, to be reconciled to his brother; but having done his best to secure reconciliation, he ought not to abstain from the communion in case the other refuses to be reconciled.

But others, it may be remain away because they feel unworthy to participate in so sacred an observance. In this they make a sad mistake. If they are really unworthy to come to the communion they are unworthy to be members of the church. But genuine humility is the best possible state of heart for receiving the full benefit of the Supper; and no service of the church is so well adapted to quicken the spiritual motions, and lift up the soul toward God, as that which recalls with such vivid beauty and impressiveness the sufferings and death of our Lord.

If, however, a member absents himself from the communion, through sheer indifference, is not this case one that calls for admonition and if need be, for discipline? His attendance or non-attendance ought not to be a matter of indifference to the church. A member should not be forced to the Lord's table against his will—if such a thing were possible; but neither should he be allowed to turn his back upon the table with impunity.

The number of church members who make it a habit to stay away from the Lord's table is very large, as pastors in many of our churches can testify. As such neglect of the ordinance is one of the decisive tests of fidelity to covenant obligations, it would seem that those who are guilty of it should be looked after with tender solicitude and dealt with as brethren 'walking disorderly.'

FOOT BALL.

Harper's Weekly in a recent issue says: "There are a great many people not constitutionally unsympathetic with the strenuous life, who think that the present game of foot ball as played by the college teams, is a bad game to be in, a stupid game to watch, and a demoralizing spectacle. They insist that it is cruel, brutal and dishonest, and ought to be reformed or perish. For our part, we should hate to pass judgment on so turbulent a subject; or even to declare whether we thought that the Eastern war correspondents or the football reporters furnish harder and more painful reading to the American public. Both war and football are sad and bloody subjects, and both the war stories and the

football stories make laborious reading for everyone but experts. But we heartily wish that football might be fixed up so as to be more amusing and give more general satisfaction. There are a good many people in these provinces who sympathize with Harper's Weekly in the desire to see this game 'so fixed up,' that it might be attended with less danger to life and limb. The writer has it from a member of a football team from one of our Christian Colleges that he drank his first glass of liquor after playing a match game with a team from another College. Of course this is not a necessary adjunct to the game, we do not say abolish, but we do think some modification would be in the interest of all concerned.

OUR PAPER.

In planning for your reading next year do not forget the MESSENGER AND VISITOR. If you are an office-bearer in the church, deacon, clerk or treasurer you want the denominational paper. As you read its pages from week to week you become acquainted with the work of other churches and of what the denomination is striving to accomplish in the effort to extend the Redeemer's Kingdom. No man can be an efficient officer in the church who is not acquainted with the work of the body of which the church forms a part. The pastor if he be up to date, will seek to have his helpers,—the men upon whom he leans, regular subscribers and readers of the denominational paper. He will find the weekly religious paper, his most efficient and effective assistant. Every Baptist home should have the paper, not only for what it stands, but for its influence upon family life. As churches we are strong only in proportion to the intelligence of the members of those churches.

We shall fail in our mission if we do not seek by all means in our power to raise the standard of the religious life of the people. Our aim is to assist the pastor in every possible way, in his efforts to benefit and bless those to whom he ministers. From a somewhat extended experience we are sure, that the church which has the largest list of subscribers to the denominational paper takes rank in intelligent devotion to the work of the Lord Jesus Christ on the earth, and where the opposite is true, then, very little is accomplished. We appeal to all our pastors and to all interested in the welfare and progress of our beloved Zion to assist us in getting the paper into all our homes.

HARMLESS OR HARMFUL—WHICH?

Dr. A. Blackburn, in a recent issue of the Pacific Baptist refers to the late annual meeting of 'The Baptist Congress' in Louisville, Kentucky in the following terms, 'In our large denomination we have many men of many minds' and these minds think and their thoughts must find public expression or something would happen. Never was an engine made but some of the steam must escape. Hence the need of safety valves and exhausts. To this blessed function the congress is called. This year there seemed to be an accumulation of Baptist liberty, and no better place could be found to open the valves than staid old Louisville. Men had their say as to the Scriptures, and theology and church membership, and (of course) open communion. For a time, and in a limited space, the air was full of vapor. Some of this got into the whistle, and there was noise, but the vapor has passed into thin air and the old denomination will go right in winning souls and building up the Kingdom of God. And these blessed men, having spoken, will return to preach the unsearchable riches, of Christ probably some to forget their vagaries in the serious work of the Gospel ministry.' We have no such thing as a Baptist Congress in these provinces. The nearest approach to anything of the sort is the Ministers' Institute which has met at the time and place of our Maritime Convention. There was no such meeting this year. It may be that the surplus steam had been let off earlier in the season, in another way. We believe however that no one was hurt, though there was some noise. Our pastors are very busy men and those who are actively engaged in the work of soul-winning are kept in closest touch with the heart of Christ and so have neither time nor inclination to indulge in vain speculations, which so often lead to bickerings and heart-burnings.

BAPTISTS STAND FOR SOMETHING.

They have a mission and because they have a mission they have a place in history. This mission is not an evolution of their own thinking, it is God-ordained, Christ-given if this is the better expression. They stand for eternal principles. For these their fathers suffered the lash, the dungeon, the stake, fines and banishment. We are the spiritual children of these godly fathers. We ought to cherish their memories, be true our lineage. When Baptists cease to stand for their distinctive tenets, when they fail to send forth their world-message, they die, and they deserve to die, because they have nothing to live for that calls for a separate existence. The time has passed for boneless organizations or individuals.

Fidelity to principles does not make a man narrow or illiberal. The most fraternal spirit is not out of harmony with strong convictions. A good Baptist does not cease to love his brother because he loves Christ and his Word

better. Narrow sectarianism is Phariseism in both essence and substance, and it was our Lord's bitterest foe. It is ours to avoid the two extremes, narrow sectarianism on the one side, and inflated liberalism, or neither, one thing or the other in on the other. It is our highest duty and privilege to remember and perform our mission, which in part is:

(1) To proclaim unflinching fidelity to the word of God as altogether sufficient for faith and practice, without any appealing to creeds, councils and individuals for support of any doctrine.

(2) To proclaim salvation as the free gift of God, separate and apart from good works or baptism, as a procuring cause.

(3) To proclaim the dependency of the individual church and member; that no one shall lord it over God's heritage, but the Lord himself. Baptists recognize no archbishops, pope, prince or potentate as having authority in the church of God.

(4) To proclaim and practice the ordinances, without addition or emendation as Christ delivered them to us.

(5) To proclaim the separation of the church from the world, which involves a regenerated church membership.

As long as we firmly, persistently, loving, and persuasively proclaim our message, we live. When we cease to do this we die, and when that takes place, the dead will bury its dead.—Baptists will have ceased to be.

THE CENTURION'S FAITH.

The Lord Jesus tells us, this faith was unequalled in Israel. To this day it stands forth among the highest exhibitions of faith the world has ever seen.

Ideas rule the world, build empires, overthrow dynasties, and direct the march of progress.

One idea made Rome, this was obedience, absolute obedience to authority. Its founder must have been a man of iron. From the very start, the all conquering spirit of this empire was that of absolute authority. When this spirit spoke to hesitate was to cease to be a Roman. In its presence life was less than a shadow, not worth a passing thought.

To this centurion the possibility of failing to carry out the commands of his superior was not a possibility. In Christ he saw and recognized the superior of disease Christ was a royal Master. For him to speak, it was not possible for the forces involved in disease, to disobey his mandate. "Only speak the word and my servant shall be healed."

Such faith made all things possible. The Lord Christ marvelled. He saw the Jewish walls which guarded the heavenly entrance, fall down, and through the coming ages he saw armies of men, "from the east and from the west" coming into the kingdom "to sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob." Placed along side of the Centurion's faith, ours seems to be dim and shadowy indeed. To read, only occasionally, the 11th chapter of Hebrews, would be a most excellent tonic to the timid and unbelieving souls in too many of our churches to-day—"Why are ye fearful O ye of little faith?"

Editorial Notes.

—Just a word to the pastors and those who prepare obituary notices of our departed dead. We desire to be as helpful as possible in this regard. In order to do this, we ask the friends to be brief. A few sentences will contain all that is necessary for the general public to know. Please do not make them biographical sketches. Minute details are not necessary, nor is it important that the names of all the brothers and sisters, or sons and daughters of the deceased shall be given. Our space for these notices is limited. We hope pastors will be considerate in this matter. It means much more to us than our friends think.

—To win, 'at least one soul for Christ every year,' is worth a great deal more to him who does it, than doing nothing at all, for others. A society has been organized with this as its aim. At the first glance it would seem, as if an earnest disciple would be almost ashamed to put his lowest mark of good effort at this low point. But in many places, we fear in most places, even this would show progress. When men are doing nothing, almost any upward movement is a sign of progress. There is a fine opportunity for many of our readers to 'lend a hand.' Their help is greatly needed by overworked pastors.

—It is easy to pull down, but often impossible to build up. It is an easy thing to sweep aside the Bible but an impossible thing to find something else that will fill its place. It is getting to be quite fashionable to sneer at Christian men and women who accept the Bible as their 'rule of faith and practice'—to call them narrow and bigoted, 'fetish worshippers,' and other euphonious names. But when these people are asked to give something to take the place of Bible Christianity, they are at a loss to find a substitute. It is all very well to be liberal in thought, in speech, in action. But after all, what can take the place of the great eternal verities that crowd the pages of this Book of books.

A copy of the Sixty-ninth Annual report of the North West Baptist Convention has been received from the recording Secretary, Rev. Trueman Bishop who is so well and favorably known in these provinces. Mr. Bishop is a native of Greenwich near Wolfville, N. S. He is at present the pastor of the church in Ballard, Washington, U. S. of A. The report is well gotten up and contains carefully prepared statistical tables, besides the minutes of the Convention. It is fully illustrated. It also contains the minutes of the Puget Sound Association. The press work is all that could be desired. Brother Bishop will please accept the thanks of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR for his thoughtful kindness.

—The *Pall Mall Gazette* (London) says, "It is no injustice to say that the preaching of the church of England is about the poorest known, in comparison with what might fairly be expected, from the average education of its ministers." In making this statement the *Gazette* should remember that the church of England does not attach the importance to preaching as is done by some of the other Protestant denominations. It lays special stress upon the richness of its services. There are some Baptists who are clamoring for a richer service, a more ornate ritual. They are not papists, rather are they apostats. Let us not forget our chief mission among men. We are to win them to Jesus. Anything to help us in this work should not be over-looked. Then those whom we have won are to be kept.

"Baptist Union."

DEAR EDITOR—Please add to the list of churches passing on this "Union" question the following

N. B.—River Glade, Richmond and Hodgdon, Queensbury Temperance Vale, Springfield, York Co., Alms, Macnaquac 1st Coverdale, 2nd Coverdale

N. S.—Dartmouth, 1st Centreville, Mt. Pleasant, Amherst Shors, Parkers Cove, Temple, Yar. Co., (proviso) New Albany, Mahone Bay

If the churches that have taken a vote would at once advise, and those which have been postponing the matter would at their earliest take action it would greatly forward our work

St. John, Dec. 12.

G. O. GATES.

Notes from Middletown, Connecticut.

From week to week letters from different parts of Canada and the United States appear in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR and it has occurred to me that this is an appropriate season to send my word of greeting. I suppose the paper belongs as well to the younger members of the Baptist denomination as to the older and perhaps we younger people might show more interest in it without harm. Certainly the graduates of Acadia University ought to be deeply interested in it for the news it brings of Alma Mater and her sons and daughters, not to speak of the helpful articles it contains. I hope there are many fathers who send it to their children.

The first Baptist Church in this city is growing somewhat in members and wealth, debts have been cleared off and it has profited by legacies. It has suffered a good deal through discussion and change of pastors, but it now seems to be flourishing. One thing does not seem to me right in the service. A hymn is almost never sung without the omission of one or more stanzas, there are always three hymns sometimes four, and they are all cut. Of course it is the minister's fault, for a choir and congregation left to their own devices sing the whole hymn. Frequently we hear ministers beg the people to join in the "service of song," saying it is as much a part of divine worship as the prayer or sermon. If that is true why would it not be just as reasonable and proper to leave out part of the "Long Prayer" simply announcing at the beginning of the prayer that "We will dispense with praying for Foreign Missions and Education to day?" Most people would be shocked at that, but it seems quite as irreverent to rush through the only part of the service in which the congregation can audibly join.

The Congregationalists and Methodists are very strong here. This is the seat of Wesleyan University, the oldest Methodist University on the Continent. Recent additions made to its buildings are Fish Hall and Scott Hall. The first is devoted to class-rooms and professors' studies while the second is for Science—especially Physics. They are beautiful buildings and were greatly needed. The college has grown very little in the past five years. This, the men-students attribute (quite wrongly) to the presence of co-education, which they oppose bitterly. To a graduate of a Canadian college where courtesy and kindness are the rule and boorishness the exception the attitude of the men toward the women-students seems simply intolerable and the fact that the administration permits such an attitude incredible.

Rev. Dr. Pentecost has just closed a series of religious services in which the denominations united. Meetings were held for nearly three weeks but it is said that the results were not so large as were expected.

Pastor Charles Wagner, author of "The Simple Life" lectured in this city on November the sixteenth. He speaks broken English and it is most difficult to understand him. He is very genial and makes many friends but many here thought him greatly over-rated as a lecturer. However a

he managed to draw in a reference to Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt he was not felt to be a failure.

In the past five years the attendance at the High school has increased nearly 50 per cent. This is due not to the growth of population in the city but to the fact that an increasing number of pupils are coming in from the small places within a radius of twenty miles. The law, passed four years ago that towns not providing a High School shall pay the tuition of their young people desiring a High School course is doubtless largely responsible for this. The number of the faculty has been increased and the school ranks among the best in New England.

I hope that the MESSENGER AND VISITOR and all its readers will have a Merry Christmas and that every one will be happy in the New Year. E. F. KIERSTAD, Acadia, '98. Middleton, Connecticut, December 5.

Macnaquac, etc.

The Macnaquac river, spelled also Mactaquac in York Co., N. B., rises in the parish of Queensbury flows, east with many windings into Bright and then bends to the south and enters the St. John 11 miles above Fredericton. It is a small stream a few rods wide in its lower course. An elevation rising almost directly from its left bank overlooks the main river which here narrows between high banks to about half a mile with Snowshoe Island, a descriptive name above the Mactaquac's mouth and a tract of interval land below and on the opposite side in front of the Indian Village with its new R. C. chapel. The elevation continues until it merges into Keswick Ridge which strikes with bold high front the main river and sweeps away to the north dividing the Mactaquac from the Keswick valley. On Keswick Ridge you may look towards the sunrise and see what I would judge to be in summer as beautiful a view as the Province affords,—the islands at the mouth of the Keswick, fringed with shubbery and marked here and there by solitary elms, containing 2000 acres of meadowland. The farmers within an extensive radius depend upon these meadows to supplement their home supply. The settlements lie along the Keswick Ridge, St. John River and Mactaquac. The chief industry is farming though many of the men receive good wages in the woods in Maine, on the Tobique and other places during the winter and many engage in the river-rafting in summer. The soil requires considerable fertilizers. The best crops are potatoes, turnips and oats. Buckwheat is raised and wheat on a smaller scale for which there is a suitable mill on the Mactaquac. Some of late years have given attention to apple culture and found it profitable.

The Mactaquac church stands on the elevation near the mouth of the Mactaquac, a new building excellent in its acoustic properties, its inclined floor, its spire, its pews and its heating; but unfortunately lacking both in vestry accommodations for Sunday school and in sheds for the teams, the one hindering successful Sunday school work, the other forbidding attendance in unpleasant weather. The parsonage is situated at McKeen's Corner 1½ miles from the church, and ¾ miles from Keswick station, two miles from the Ferry across the St. John, on the opposite side of which is Kingsclear church where the pastor goes Sunday afternoons; this church giving one-third the support.

The membership of the Mactaquac church is 115, of whom 39 are non-resident. Approximately the number of families in Mactaquac church is 50, of children under 13 years 100, of young people at home 60 but this does not include the young men now in the woods. The congregation is so centrally located that a drive of four or five miles up the river (Mactaquac) and around the Keswick Ridge would practically reach all of them. In this territory the Baptist church is the only one and the people with scarcely an exception are either members or adherents. Formerly an Episcopal church flourished near McKeen's Corner but its congregation is scattered; the Congregational church is beyond to the north on the Ridge where it holds undisputed possession, and at the mouth of the Keswick is the Free Baptist church, to which the faithful few of the Baptist church in that place—among whom is Deacon Merithew, will probably join. In the districts reached by the congregation there are three common schools and a half mile from McKeen's Corner a superior school with two departments.

The Mactaquac church was organized in 1844, and has been served by able preachers, Rev. Geo. Howard now of Havelock was pastor for eight years, and is held in love and admiration for his character and his superior pulpit talent as was in evidence without exception from the conversation of the people. Another thing that impressed me, was the respect showed by the young people to the deacons of the church, men of years, of business, energy, and judgment and best of all men of simple faith in "Christ" and zeal for the things of God, they reminded me of the men of God, whom as a boy I listened to with such love and reverence in the Baptist and F. Baptist churches on the Washedmoak.

The Union Resolution was passed unanimously by the Mactaquac church during my visit. It was my great privilege to spend two Sundays with this people to whom my heart opened with strong love as I realized they were as sheep without a shepherd. I preached ten times, made sixty visits reaching all the families except three. The Lord was

present to bless. I think I can safely say the faithful were refreshed, some whose hearts had grown cold were revived and poor sinners felt the conviction which I trust in some cases was the beginning of salvation.

The prayer of the church is for a pastor and let all the churches pray that for this church and other pastorless ones the Lord of the harvest may raise up laborers.

Dec. 7th.

W. H. JENKINS.

Letter From Rev. Isaiah Wallace.

DEAR EDITOR:—Permit me space for a few words in your valuable columns in re "Autobiography and Revival Reminiscences." The edition is almost entirely exhausted and considerable more than one half of the constituency that I hoped would purchase my book has not been reached. It seems now a great pity that we had not made the edition 4000 instead of 2000. Then the profits would have been more satisfactory than in the present edition. Queens, Shelbourne, Lunenburg, Cumberland and Colchester in N. S., Westmorland (except Moncton) Charlotte, and Carleton in N. B. besides the counties in P. E. I. and Cape Breton have as yet been scarcely touched, although I would be delighted to hold pleasant communication through my book with my many dear friends in all those counties. Should a second edition be undertaken my wish in that regard may yet be realized. I desire to express my sincere thanks to the many friends who have aided me in pushing the circulation of my book. I am under special obligations to my esteemed friend, I. B. Oakes, Esq., for his untiring efforts given gratuitously, in aiding me in the difficult task of distribution. I would also here indicate my gratification with the favorable reception it has met from the reading public as indicated by many verbal expressions and letters from friends in distant communities.

You will also kindly permit me to intimate to my many friends who read the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, that my health has of late been seriously impaired. About one month ago in coming from Freeport to Weymouth I contracted a very severe cold which has become terribly stubborn and has developed symptoms distressing and alarming. Dr. Balcom, my skilled and medical attendant, assures me, however, that he hopes with God's blessing soon to see me well again.

Last winter I was engaged for some five months consecutively in assisting beloved pastors, with gratifying results and I have been cherishing the hope that, as this work is congenial to me, I might be permitted to be thus employed during the coming months. I sincerely hope and pray however that our pastors and Home Missionaries may be greatly blessed of God this winter and rejoice in seeing many seeking salvation through the cross of Christ. The wonderful work of grace now in progress in Atlanta, Gr., should inspire hope and consecrated effort.

Yours Faithfully,

Aylesford, N. S., Dec. 10, 1904.

ISA. WALLACE.

The Twentieth Century Fund.

It is the hope of the Committee that the Convention year closing with August 1905 will see the close of this fund. True the churches were not canvassed till January 1st, 1904, but this was because the Committee did not want to retard the completion of the First Forward Movement of the College. The latter was not completed till the fall of 1902.

If we take the years 1902-3-4-5 as the four years of the 20th Century Fund, we should clear up all our work by the end of next year, Dec. 31st 1905; but it is the wish of the Com. that we try and do so by Aug. 1905. This will certainly not be done, unless many redeem their pledges more promptly in the future, than they have been done in the past. At great expense and labor three thousand five hundred notices have been sent to those whose subscriptions were due, and many over-due. Besides these nearly five hundred Sunday Schools were asked for their annual collection (or instalment on their pledges) for this fund.

It is a great surprise that so few have responded. This means more expense and unnecessary labor. Dear brethren and sisters, let us honor our pledges, and enable all our Missionary Boards carry out all the plans they have based on the regular receipts from this fund.

Please look up that gentle "dunner" and let the treasurers hear from you soon. I thank those who have sent P. cards correcting misstatements on about twenty notices out of 4423 sent out. Your accounts in my Pledge Book now harmonize with Treasurer's cash book. With three men working on this fund, errors will occur, but they happen, because I sometimes "Dun" a subscriber who has paid one of the Treasurers and I did not know it at the time.

Come, brethren and sisters, pay up, pay up, work up, and finish up this grand movement, \$50,000 for India and Canada.

H. F. ADAMS.

From the Editor of the Year Book.

Two months ago it was announced in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR that the Year Book for 1904 would probably be issued before the end of October. But again the publication has been delayed, and it seems now as if the book would hardly be out before Christmas. No one can regret this more than the editor, who has done his best to hasten the work. The printer has not been kept waiting a single day.

Several persons who ordered copies some weeks ago have written to the editor asking why they have received neither Year Book nor acknowledgement of their orders. The issuing of the books will show that the orders were received. In the meantime let everybody have patience.

At this date the work is completed up to about forty pages from the end.

Fredericton, Dec. 9, 1904.

H. C. C.

* * The Story Page * *

A Mystery.

Harold Ames was proud and happy when Mr. Jones, the great newspaper agent, took him as one of his boys. Not a moment late was he with any of the papers, and the wages were a quarter more than in his last place. Every one of those quarters should be put aside to buy mother the new dress she needed. Harold's mother was a widow, and he was her only child.

Five weeks had Harry kept his place, and five quarters rattled in his money-box—the rest of the money he always handed over to his mother to buy his food and clothes—when a terrible trial befell the boy. Subscribers complained that their papers were not left regularly, and one man even sent word, that though paid for, his paper had not come for a whole week past. Of course, Harry was sent for and reprimanded, but he could only say earnestly, "Please sir, I always did leave the paper at every house." And the answer was, "Don't make matters worse by telling a lie." He was not dismissed, but was to have a week's grace.

Poor Harry! Tears of indignation welled into his eyes. As to the missing papers he knew nothing about them. It was a mystery, and it was a mystery that continued. He left the papers regularly in Mortimer street, yet again people called at the office and said they had never got them. At the end of the week the boy was called up and dismissed. In vain Harry's mother pleaded for her child, a good boy, with a good character for honesty wherever he had been in a place; it was of no use.

Harry was sobbing bitterly at home when Mr. S., the photographer round the corner knocked at the door to ask Mrs. Ames to send the wash home a little earlier. He was surprised to see Harry in tears, and asked the reason. Mr. Ames explained "Look here," the young man said, "I'm fond of mysteries; I'll take the boy," and the photographer laughed. "Cheer up," he said to Harry, "Come and work for me, and we'll find out this riddle." He knew Harry—knew him for a good boy.

A few days later Mr. S. called at the newspaper office. "Papers gone regularly since you dismissed young Ames?" he asked.

"Not a bit of it. Worse complaints than ever," was the reply.

"Ah, a mystery," said Mr. S. and went away.

Next day he got up very early and walked up and down Mortimer street. Harry's successor was dropping the morning papers on every doorstep. Mr. S. leaned against the portico of No. 1 and waited keeping an eye on the whole street. Then he went home chuckling and staring hard at No. 8, where the door stood open to air the house. You could do that in this quiet street. He asked Harry if No. 8 had ever complained of his papers coming irregularly, but Harry shook his head.

"No. 8 was too ill," he said. "They thought he was dying all last week. The girl told me so."

"Do they keep a cat?" he asked.

Harry started. "They keep a dog," he said, "a jolly one; it can do heaps of tricks."

"It is too clever by half," said Mr. S. Come with me, my boy. You and I will go and ask how No. 8 is." Harry wondered, but got his cap and followed. To this question the girl answered joyfully that her employer was a great deal better—out of danger.

"Can he read the papers yet?" asked Mr. S.

"Well, now, how odd!" said the girl. "I was just going to get it for him when you rang. Rover takes it always off the door-step and lays it in the little smoking room; but this two weeks past we've none of us thought of the paper or even gone into the room, we've been so dreadfully anxious about poor Mr. Orr."

"May I see the smoking-room?" asked the photographer.

"Certainly, sir," said the girl, surprised.

But when Harry, Mr. S. and Sarah entered the room, there was still a greater surprise; for the floor was littered with papers, yet folded, carried in from various doorsteps by the busy Rover. During his master's illness no one had taken the papers from him and praised him for doing it, so he must have tried to earn praise by bringing in more papers,

searching every doorstep up and down the street.

"And we all too upset to notice it!" said Sarah. Well, I never! Rover, you're a thief! This will be news for your master."

"The mystery is discovered," said the photographer. "Could I ask as a favor that this room be left as it is for Mr. Jones of the newspaper office to see? I think that your employer will not object when he hears that a boy has been accused of taking the papers."

"Certainly, sir," said Sarah.

The agent was taken to No. 8. He found there all the missing papers, and Rover was kind enough to make things clear by bringing in another stolen paper during his visit.

"You are entirely cleared, my lad," he said. We must have you back. This is a queer affair. And he patted Rover on the head.

"Thank you, but I can't spare my boy; he suits me," said the photographer.

"Well, then, we must give Ames a present, for he has suffered unjustly."

"I don't want anything, sir; I'm only too glad to be cleared."

"The boys said you were saving up money for some purpose; perhaps I could help you to that."

"Oh, nothing, sir, for me; but I did want to get mother a dress."

"Ah, yes. I won't keep you now. Good-bye, Mr. S. You have done us a valuable service by clearing up this little affair."

That evening a knock came to the Ames' door, and a parcel was left, directed to Harry's mother. It contained a beautiful dark dress from Rover.—Working Boy.

How a Boy Worked his Way.

It was a frosty night in November; I was waiting for a car. My friend said: "Have you ever noticed the 'wish boys'? There is one."

I turned and saw a boy ten or twelve years of age. He was bending over what looked to be a tin boiler, with a lamp beneath it.

My interest was at once aroused. My friend and I went toward him, and before he had observed me, I was standing close beside the lad.

He doffed his battered, but still jaunty polo cap, and said, with rising color, "Do you wish?"—and then he stopped.

While I looked in puzzled wonder at his evident confusion, and then down at the boiler before him, my friend said: "He is wondering if you can be a possible customer. Yet he sees you don't belong to the class who usually patronize him."

"What have you to sell?" I asked.

The lad's face was bright and handsome, and his apparel though poor was neat.

"And what are 'wishes'?"

"Show her your outfit, Jack," said my friend.

The boy threw up the cover of the boiler, and revealed two compartments. One was filled with boiling water, and the other with small sausages. He uncovered a basket by his side. It contained slices of white, dainty-looking bread.

"A 'wish,' ma'am," he said politely, "is a slice of bread and mustard and a sausage. See! this is the way I fix it."

He took two half slices of bread, spread a small bit of mustard upon each, and dropped a sausage into the boiling water. After waiting a moment he fished it out and laid it between the pieces of bread.

"That ma'am, is a 'wish,' he said.

The next moment he had slipped the bread and sausage into the hands of a ragged and forlorn-looking little girl, who, unnoticed by me, had paused by my side. She took it in grateful surprise, and murmured a word of thanks as she passed on.

"Do you know her?" I questioned, seeing that the lad followed her retreating figure with his eyes.

"Not exactly. I know she lives down by the river, and that her father is a drunkard. She doesn't get much to eat."

Our car came just then, and we bade the little "wish"-boy good-night.

A week later I was again waiting for the car on the same corner. Jack was just setting his outfit up

on the pavement. Another boy, a year or so his senior, with a similar outfit, was disputing with him.

"Yer got no bizness keepin' the corner," the burly fellow said, and there was an ugly scowl on his brow.

"No one had this corner when I first took it. And it's been mine ever since." Jack's voice was not rough, but positive.

"Then hit's time yer gin'd 'way. Come, move n! I'm goin' ter sell yere ter night."

"Then we'll both sell on the same corner," said Jack coolly. "I'm not going away, 'cause this is my stand." He busied himself with his lamp as he spoke.

The elder boy assumed a pugilistic attitude.

"I tell yer to move on!" he commanded.

A policeman, turning the corner at that instant, laid a heavy hand on the belligerent lad's shoulder, as he said: "Suppose you move on yourself. Jack and I are partners, and this is his stand."

Jack flashed the man a grateful glance.

The other boy moved his belongings to the opposite side of the street. Among his possessions was a basket of fine, red apples. While he busied himself with his lamp, and just as he seemed to have arranged things to his satisfaction, I heard Jack call out to him: "There go your apples!"

I did not see who had taken them, as quite a number of men and boys had just passed. The boy darted up the street to catch the thief. A moment later two men in workmen's blouses paused before the vacant stand.

I saw Jack hesitate. Then he gave a glance at his own possessions, and then another up and down the pavement.

"He will profit by the other boy's absence," was the thought in my mind.

But I was mistaken. He opened his enemy's little store of provisions and deftly fixed two sandwiches. I saw the men drop some money into his hand as they turned away. Jack looked up the street. The boy was just then coming with his basket of rescued apples upon his arm. Jack ran to meet him, slipped the coins into his hands, and said something in a cheery voice which I did not hear. I repeated under my breath: "If thine enemy hunger, feed him." Jack has surely caught the spirit of these words.

After that evening, I missed Jack. Again and again I looked for him. Only the burly boy with the ugly scowl upon his forehead was to be seen. I felt troubled and spoke of his absence to my friend. He smiled.

"I didn't know you remembered Jack. He is all right. He has been promoted."

"Has he. How did it happen?"

"A friend of mine who owns one of the largest establishments in the city, has had his eye on Jack and been testing him. Once he bought two sandwiches and handed him a silver dollar, saying: 'Quick! change this fifty cents. There comes my car!' Jack made the change and in his haste did not observe that the man had given him a dollar until just as my friend boarded the car. He then ran up and pushed the money into Mr. Thompson's hand, who stood on the platform, and said: 'You made a mistake, sir. This is one dollar. You can make it right some other time.'"

"Of course Jack is honest," I said. "Any one could see that by the frank face."

"About two weeks ago, Mr. Thompson tested him again. He bought some apples this time, all Jack had. Basket and all came to exactly one dollar. He slipped a five dollar bill into the boy's hand, calling it a dollar and stepped immediately upon a passing car. The next day Jack presented himself at the store with the bill in his hand.

"This is the second big mistake you've made, Mr. Thompson," said Jack. "If I was working for you, and I should make such mistakes, what would you say?"

"Come and try me, Jack; I need just such a boy as you to look after me," was Mr. Thompson's laughing reply.

"So now Jack is in the store, and Mr. Thompson told me yesterday he does not doubt he will yet

become head clerk, if he turns out as he has begun. He is quick, attentive, polite, careful and honest. Thompson dotes on him."

A few days later I sauntered into Mr. Thompson's store. "It is one of the handsomest and most popular in the city. I knew by his smile that Jack at once recognized me. I was surprised to see what a handsome, gentlemanly lad he really was. With his hair neatly cut and brushed, and in his fresh new suit, he looked every inch a gentleman."

His quick eye seemed to take in everything. I dropped my handkerchief. Jack was across the room from me. He instantly came, before I had missed it, and placed it in my hand. He was back to his post before I could thank him.

"What is the secret of Jack's life?"

I found myself asking this question, as I studied his face. I found where his grandmother lived and visited her. She was a gentle-faced old lady, and her rooms were as neat as pins. I spoke of my interest in Jack, and she said:

"He is a good boy, and will make a good man. He has started out right. He goes to night school since he got into the store, and he is learning fast."

"Do you think he is a Christian?" I asked. The old lady smiled.

"Of course he is."

This was eight years ago. Yesterday I was again in this city of the South. I visited Mr. Thompson's. The head clerk I found to be Jack.

"He will be a partner soon," said my friend.—Christian World.

Duty Before Pleasure.

"Say, Tom, we are going fishing down at Bear Creek tomorrow; don't you want to come along?" Ned put his hands in a coaxing manner on his friend's shoulders, as the two walked out of the school gate Friday afternoon.

"What time are you going to start?" asked Tom, with hopeful interest. "If you are going late in the morning or any time in the afternoon, I can go."

"Well you know that Bear Creek is pretty far away, so we are going to start before breakfast. I am awfully sorry, but can't you come anyway?"

Tom shook his head regretfully: "I should like to go, but you see it is Saturday, and mother has only me, so I think I ought to stay at home and help her. I always do, and she depends upon me. Saturday is work day, not play day, at our house he continued, with half a smile.

"Well, can't she let you have just this one time?" asked Ned, unconvinced. "You never go with us and we all want you to come ever so much."

"Mother would let me go all right, but I don't feel as though I ought to. Don't you see, there are so many little things to do, and I am the only one to do them, so I guess I had better not go. Tell the boys that I thank them just the same," said Tom, as he walked up his front steps.

The next morning the young fishermen went off before the sun was well up, and Tom was not with them. Out in the woodshed he was cutting and stacking the wood for the next week, and later he brought the great basket of provisions from the grocery store; and then he carried the eggs to Mrs. Simonds, who lived away on the other side of town and then he helped his mother in a hundred little ways with things about the house, as she was busy with her Saturday house cleaning.

Judging by his happy face, when mother smiled and called him her "helpful Saturday boy," he did not waste much time regretting the sacrificed fishing trip.

I wonder if there are not some other boys as helpful as Tom? I hope there are, because the mothers of "helpful Saturday boys" are so happy.—Weekly Welcome.

Is it True?

Janet overheard a girl say of her: "I don't like to play with her. She is always making a fuss about something." This hurt Janet, and she thought, "she needn't play with me if she doesn't want to."

Then she began to wonder if the criticism were true. After thinking awhile she saw that her companion had been right; she was always "making a fuss."

Fortunately, Janet was sensible enough to know that she should be angry, not with the other girl, but with herself. When we hear a criticism that sounds unkind, let us stop to think whether or not it is just, before we are hurt or angry. If it is untrue, we do not need to think any more about it; if true, the remedy lies with us.—Morning Star.

The Young People

EDITOR

BYRON H. THOMAS.

All articles for this department should be sent to Rev. Byron H. Thomas, Dorchester, N. B., and must be in his hands one week at least before the date of publication. On account of limited space all articles must necessarily be short.

Officers.

President, A. E. Wall, Esq., Windsor, N. S.
Sec.-Treas., Rev. Geo. A. Lawson, Bass River, N. S.

The gift making season draws on apace.

In this connection it is pertinent to ask, "What shall I render unto the Lord."

Our Scriptural thought above all others, should be duly emphasized, namely, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Let no one conclude that we are unduly magnifying the money-power in the work of Missions. A knowledge of redemptive grace, through Jesus Christ can do more for humanity, than money.

We are not apprehensive as to the ultimate triumph of the cause of Christ. Looking at the world's needs from the viewpoint of Missions, we want to say there can be no failure in the redemptive purpose, that is utterly and absolutely impossible, and yet, note well, God works by and through means.

There is a large working value, in the plan adopted by the Middleton, N. S., B. Y. P. U. We trust that many of our Unions will give the scheme prayerful consideration and adopt it.

A scene of rare loveliness opens up before me this morning. The Memramcook valley, and the many meadows, surrounding this hillside town of ours, together with the uncounted trees of the adjoining forests, in a word, all nature is beautiful beyond description, in the bridal robes of earliest winter, millions of snow and ice crystals are lifting their tiny faces to be kissed by the charming morning sun, we call our wandering thoughts to a halt, that we might ask the question: How long? O Lord how long, before the inhabitants of this world, shall change their sin stained garments for the matchless attire of our Saviour's robe of Righteousness. How long? before the dull scenes—and dark valleys of India, where our missionaries are toiling, shall be transformed by the light of the oncoming gospel day?

In a friendly note from my excellent young Brother, H. G. Colpitts, the following reference is made to the successful work of that Union.

"The B. Y. P. U. of Middleton has fulfilled its pledge of \$50.00 towards our Missionary's salary and has contributed besides \$10 to our work in the great North West, as a result of our year's earnest effort.

These young people have voted to undertake another \$50 toward Mr. Freeman's support for the coming year. The Industrial Guild organized at Spa Springs, a part of the Middleton church, has forwarded to our Treasurer the result of their season's operations, amounting to \$10.39."

Our readers will note with sincere regret the request which Bro. Lawson has forwarded to the Executive of our B. Y. P. U., Brother Lawson has proven himself a strong man as Finance Minister, in our Movement. We trust that our Brother may be induced to withdraw his resignation and continue to serve us during the current year. A good Captain does not resign while the ship is "on voyage."

"OUR MISSIONARY'S" SALARY.

Below will be found a statement of moneys received by me since last report. Milton (Queens Co.) should have been included in the list of societies making a pledge towards this salary. They have pledged \$25.00. I would like to receive as much money as possible before Dec. 15th as on that date I shall forward all funds in my possession to the Denominational Treasurers. I would like to have the "Industrial Guild" returns by that date also. There is some misunderstanding regarding the money raised by the Guilds. I would like to state that the money this year is to be paid in the Mar. B. Y. P. U. Treasury. Out of the total amount thus received the expenses of organization are to be paid, and the balance is to be applied to our missionary's salary. These facts were stated by Mr. Robinson, during this tour. The amount required to meet our expenses in connection with the work of organization is about \$100.00. From what I can learn the majority of the Guilds have done well, but to date I have not received any returns. I believe that by the date mentioned if all will do their part, I shall be able to forward at least \$500.00.

At the beginning of the New Year I enter upon my duties as pastor of the West End church, Halifax, and as the work there will demand all my time and attention, I shall have to ask the Executive Committee to relieve me of my work, as Sec'y.-Treas. Trusting that in the last month of the year may be one of blessing.

Fraternally yours,
Geo. A. Lawson, Sec'y.-Treas.
Bass River, N. S. Nov. 12, 1904.

RECEIVED BY THE MAR. B. Y. P. U. TREASURER,
FROM SEPT. 30TH TO NOV. 12TH.

Queens Co., N. S. Quarterly made up as follows:—Greenfield B. Y. P. U., \$2.50, Greenfield church, \$9.50; Liverpool B. Y. P. U., \$3.15, church, \$3.75; Rev. G. H. Beamen, \$1; Total \$19.90

Sussex B. Y. P. U., \$10; Immanuel (Truro), \$8; Milton, Queens, \$7. Total \$44.90.

THE AFTERGLOW.

'Tis a witching time when the sun has set
And the cattle homeward go,
Across the meadows, dewy wet,
In the twilight afterglow,
A bush falls over all the land
As the softly fading light,
Like the lingering clasp of a friendly hand
Bids the old world 'good night.'

A nameless something fills the air
That seems to promise rest
To weary hearts bowed down with care,
And souls with grief oppressed,
E'en as the roseate Western skies
Give promise of new day,
So hope the mind's horizon dyes,
And troubles flee away.

In that mystic time, when day and night
Mingle and meet as one,
When they seem to pause in their restless flight,
At the gates of the setting sun,
Then the world seems touched with a wizard's wand,
And above, around, below,
Is a glory that never a painter's hand
Was given skill to show.

Each life will have its afterglow,
And in that hour so dread,
When those who softly come and go
Shall whisper "He is dead."
May the light of kindly actions done
Illumine mem'ry's sky,
And clothe the path of our last sun:
With Immortality.

—Chicago Record.

TEUTONIC VERSION.

Smile und dher worldt shmiles mit you,
Laugh und dher worldt vhill roar;
Howl und dher worldt vhill leafe you,
Und nefer come pack any more.
For all of us couldn't peen handscme,
Nor all of us hafe good clothes;
But a shmile yhas not expensive,
Und cover a worldt of woes.

No man is great who cannot forgive an enemy.
Christian men may change their beliefs, but Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, to-day and forever.

When one fixes his affections on the temporary, shifting things of earth he will be often disappointed and pained; when he fixes them on eternal things he will be spared all disappointment.

You cannot reach men's hearts by quoting theological formulas; you must convince them that you have a warm love for their souls then they will listen to you.

If all mens good resolves were put into action there would not be a lonely sorrowing heart on earth.

If you want to make a man your enemy lend him money without security.

There would be far less selfishness on earth if those to whom favors are granted would show proper gratitude.

"It is better to suffer wrong than to do wrong," but there is not half as much pleasure in the beginning; the gain comes at the end.

SAYING AND DOING.

In the Cathedral of Lubeck, in Germany, there is an old slab with the following inscription.

Thus speaketh Christ our Lord to us:
Ye call me Master, and obey me not;
Ye call me Light, and see me not;
Ye call me Way, and walk me not;
Ye call me Life, and desire me not;
Ye call me wise, and follow me not;
Ye call me fair, and love me not;
Ye call me Rich, and ask me not;
Ye call me Eternal, and seek me not;
Ye call me Gracious, and trust me not;
Ye call me Noble, and serve me not;
Ye call me Mighty, and honor me not;
Ye call me just, and fear me not;
If I condemn you, blame me not.

It is a fact that God's care is more evident in some instances of it than in others to the dim and often bewildered vision of humanity. Upon such instances men seize and call them providences. It is well that they can, but it would be gloriously better if they could believe that the whole matter is one grand providence.—George MacDonald.

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 DECEMBER.

Thanksgiving for more fields opening, for health of missionaries and opportunities of hastening the coming of Christ's Kingdom on earth. Christmas offerings should correspond with those given to our friends.

Notice.

A larger number of W. B. M. U. reports were printed this year than ever before, but the demand has been so much greater that we regret to state the supply is exhausted. Since they seem to be so highly appreciated we hope those who received them will not forget to forward the money to pay for them to the Treasurer. We are pleased to hear that Mrs. D. W. Crandall of Murray River has accepted the office of Co. Secretary for Kings Co., P. E. I.

To the Mission Band Workers in N. B.

DEAR SISTERS:—Having been appointed by the Executive of the W. B. M. U. at their November meeting to the work of Superintendent of Mission Bands in N. B., I wish through the columns of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR to get in touch with the Presidents and other officers of bands; as also with all others who are especially interested in this department of Christian service.

Four months of the Convention year are already gone and some haste will be necessary to make anything like a fair showing in the next annual report. Our object is to strengthen all living Bands, inspiring the workers to make this their best year of service; to organize new bands in the many unting localities where our churches are found and gather in the multitudes of young people whose activities have not as yet been directed in this channel.

There are in this province 170 (one hundred and seventy) churches, among which I find at present some thirty five (35) active bands. One is led to exclaim—what are these among so many? when we think that several of our country churches include two and three district neighborhoods, with as many places of worship, in each of which there should also be a separate band, we see no reason why the number now reported should be so proportionately small.

Can we not reverse this situation in the years that are to come?

Will every band kindly send me a report of present condition, with lists of officers that I may become better acquainted with each?

At this season of the year when all hearts seem open to appreciate God's gift of his Son to us, let us in return be willing to offer some additional service to him.

Yours in the work,

E. MCINTYRE

29 High Street, St. John, N. B.

May we through the columns of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR express our sincere thanks to friends in Berwick, Lower Canard, Beaver Brook, Brookfield and Windsor, who have so kindly remembered again the needs of Feller Institute, and have sent by the hands of Mrs. Gunn of Belmont two trunks filled with bedding, towels, second hand clothing, etc.

So much treasure coming from Nova Scotia to Grande Ligne year by year, assures us that your hearts are in sympathy with the work, and we thank God and take courage, feeling that we are all working together with God for the salvation of dark Quebec. BERTHA S. MASSER.

MISSION BAND CONCERT.

Last Saturday evening in the Baptist church a concert was given by the Senior Mission Band. The vestry was crowded with an audience which was interested and instructed in Foreign Mission work. The President, Miss Nettie Cohoon, conducted the opening exercises as in the regular Band meetings. The Secretary, Miss Treva Mitchell called the list of members, who responded with Scripture texts.

Then followed a well-rendered program, Readings by Miss Mitchell and Miss Fuid Tufts were touching. The Spell-ngh Lesson and Song in Telugu by Miss Ethel Boggs in native costume was an interesting feature of the evening.

The most effective item was an exercise, 'Voices of the Women,' in which women of Siam, Syria, China, Africa, India, and Japan, in native costume, spoke their message to an idle dreamer of this land. Misses Elsie Wortman and Dorothy Harrington represented sad little Hindu widows. 'Conscience' appealed also to the 'Dreamer.' Then after the singing of 'I gave my life for thee' in the distance, Miss Weems impressively read, 'What if your own were starving?' Miss Evelyn Starr kindly favored the audience with two

violin solos. Besides chorus music and a collection of over eleven dollars, interesting reports were given of the trading done by the young ladies of the Band. Last July each had been given twenty-five cents with which to trade. Sums ranging from one to four dollars each were returned, making a total of \$23.52.

The Band is to be congratulated upon doing such good work in such a worthy cause. Mrs. Whidden deserves mention as the inspiring and helpful Leader of this Band.

The W. M. A. S. of Brookfield Baptist church celebrated Crusade Day. They met in force at the parsonage in the afternoon, had their regular aid meeting, at which sister Lizzie Stephens read one of her helpful papers. Then a general social time talk and tea was enjoyed. In the evening a public meeting was held. Pastor Roop presided. The children of the Mission Band had their part on the programme and filled it well showing the efficient training of sister Hamilton. Mrs. Roop read a paper on Grande Ligne Missions, an offering was taken, and the meeting closed with prayer.

Sec'y.

ARGYLE.

Our society was organized February 17th, 1904, with seven members. Since that time, we have added to our Roll Call seven new members. We have raised a total amount of seventeen dollars and ten cents for Foreign and Home Missions. This we feel that out of past discouragements, we are making some progress toward a brighter future for our society. We decided that in order to accomplish a larger work and if possible to add new members to our society, we would hold a public meeting.

Accordingly on Nov. 20th at the church at Argyle, we had our meeting. We had with us Miss Favia Allen of Arcadia, who assisted us greatly and whose earnest appeal to those not yet interested and engaged in mission work, must surely have found its way to some hearts.

Mrs. Frost of Argyle gave us a good black-board talk on Missionary work in general and our own work in particular. We had a few bright readings, a few recitations, and the choir furnished special music. A well filled church and an offering of \$7.23. We hope to hold another meeting of the kind at the end of another quarter and to make these meetings a feature of our society.

ALICE M. SLOCOMBE, Sec'y.-Treas.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Work in our W. M. A. Society is moving quietly along, our meetings are well attended and interesting. Our hearts have been cheered by the addition of two new members. We are praying that this may be the greatest year in our history as a Society. On Wednesday evening Nov. 16th, was held our annual Thank-offering service which was a season of more than ordinary interest. Our pastor presided, and after devotional exercises, a short musical and literary programme was rendered. We were then favored with an address from Mrs. Nalder of Windsor, N. S., on "Some types of consecrated women the world has seen." Mrs. Nalder is an earnest, eloquent speaker, and easily held the attention of her audience, as beginning with the mother of our Lord she cited one after another who have been used of God in spreading the gospel and who have done much for the elevation of the race. The offering which is for Foreign Missions was in the vicinity of \$25.

Sec'y.

The Canard W. M. A. S. observed Crusade Day on November 16th. Invitations had been sent to each lady in the church to attend the meeting. In the afternoon the regular service was held, with a Mite box opening which gave \$10.35. There was a social hour during which tea was served, and in the evening a public meeting was held, at which the Pres. Mrs. Chisholm presided. Miss Irene Eaton gave a paper on the Present State of World-Wide Missions, and Miss Winnie Eaton gave a paper on Missionary Thank-giving, showing causes for thankfulness at the present time. The County Secretary, Miss Cogswell, was present and spoke for a short time on what women owe to the Gospel, contrasting the women who have the Gospel with those who have it not. Pastor Hatt also spoke a few words.

The meeting was inspiring. The only regret was that, owing to bad weather, there was not a larger audience.

I. B. R.

MONEYS RECEIVED BY THE W. B. M. U. TREAS.

FROM NOV. 18TH TO DEC. 6TH

River Herbert, F. M., \$5; H. M., \$2; Tidings 25c; North Temple, F. M., \$2.25; H. M., \$5.4c; Reports, 10c; Ohio, F. M., \$5; H. M., \$4c; Ohio, F. M., \$12.50; North Temple, F. M., \$12.50, to constitute Mrs. Joseph H. Saunders a Life Member; Wolfville, leaflets, 33c; St. John West, F. M., \$4; Reports 10c; New Castle Creek, support of pupil in Bobbitt school, \$4; Dartmouth, leaflets, 25c; New Mines, leaflets, 45c; St. John, Leinster St., to constitute Mrs. J. E. Dean a Life Member, F. M., \$12.50; H. M., \$12.50; Walton to constitute Mrs. Lorain Smith a Life Member, F. M., \$25; Albert, F. M., \$12; Little

River, F. M., \$4.50; H. M., \$4.50; Midgie, Tidings, 25c; Leaflets, 45c; West Onslow, F. M., \$5.25; Great Village, F. M., \$5.54; H. M., \$1; Milton, F. M., \$2.30; H. M., \$4.50; Reports, 25c; Wolfville, leaflets, 45c; Salem, F. M., \$2; Tidings, 25c; Reports 15c; Homeville, leaflets, 25c; Kingston, Albert, Lower Freetown, Central Bedeque, Wine Harbor Brookfield, Truro, each, Tidings, 25c.

MARY SMITH, Treas. W. B. M. U. Amherst, P. O. B. 63.

Foreign Mission Board.

NOTES BY THE SECRETARY.

It is to be hoped that the friends who are preparing programmes for the Quarterly Meetings throughout the Convention will not forget the request of that body for the holding of Mission Conferences at one or more of their sessions during the year. There are brethren who are ready to assist the Quarterlies in this matter. The Board will do all in its power to serve the brethren. There are pastors who are ready to give an address or prepare a paper on any given subject, bearing upon the extension of the Redeemers' Kingdom. This is a great help to them and through them to their people whom they serve. The time for holding these Quarterlies often prevents the Foreign Mission Board being represented at them since they are often held on a Tuesday and Wednesday after the first Sunday in the month. If that Wednesday should be the first Wednesday in the month it is the regular day for the monthly meeting of the Board. It is very important that there should be a degree of fixedness as to the time for meeting. Brethren, hold your mission conferences. The N. B. Eastern Association holds two each year. It would be well for the Missionary Committee or Committees of each Association to lead in this matter. In case this is not convenient the Programme Committee of the Quarterly could take the lead.

(At the women's session of the International Peace Congress in Boston, Miss M. E. Dunhill, an Eurasian from India made an address which attracted much attention.)

I have travelled all over India. What does a woman see in India? Seventy thousand young soldiers, and 13,000 fresh ones coming over every year, How long do they stay? Five years. What do they carry back? What the woman's eye recognizes—the results of state regulated vice. They go back to England and Scotland with seed sown in their hearts that their mothers weep over, and with seed sown in their poor bodies which they never get rid of. But we are speaking not for the soldier, but for the women of India. What does it mean to her? You can hardly realize the horror that comes into her heart when she hears of state regulated vice.

Out of the 300,000,000 inhabitants of India, 250,000,000 cannot read; but they can read lives. No man is so prominent in India as the British soldier. How does this affect the man of India? The canteen has come into India with British rule. Fifty years ago, in all India there was only one brewery. Now there are 24. The government brews 6,000,000 gallons of beer every year, and buys most of it for the soldiers, and they buy more for themselves. The man of India, whose average wages are two cents a day, sees this. The British soldier has on an average only one hour's work a day. The rest of the time he wanders about among the natives, and they look up to him and learn his ways. Look at this woman in the zenana. She has been shut up all her life. She is twelve years old, and has two babies. She is the dear little shrinking child-mother of India. How does she drown her sorrows? In "wickedness water." She had seen the British soldier staggering by. Perhaps he is the only white man she has ever seen. The government gives the British soldier in India only one hour's work a day. What can he do but idle about, drink and do worse?

The Archbishop of Canterbury tells this amusing story of the way in which in one case at least his ardor in behalf of missions came to naught:

When I was a young man I once made an impassioned appeal in behalf of a foreign missionary to an audience composed of my rural parishioners. The following week I was surprised on entering a provision shop in the village to be greeted with marked coolness by the worthy dame who kept it. On asking the reason of this strange treatment the good woman produced a half crown from a drawer, and, throwing it down before my astonished eyes, snapped, "I marked that half crown and put in the plate last Sunday, and here it is back again in my shop. I knowed well them niggers would never get the money."

One thing is particularly noticeable, the songs both new and old in Glorious Praise are none of them of that silly "ditty" character so often found in books of this class.—Central Methodist.

'The Basis of Union.'

We will mail, post paid, copies of the Basis of Union at the following rates; 25 copies for 20c; 50 copies for 38c; 100 copies 75c.

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Apples, oranges, figs and prunes make them. The juices are combined by our secret process, which intensifies their medicinal action, and pressed into tablets. These are "FRUIT-A-TIVES"—nature's tonic and laxative—the only certain cure for Indigestion, Headaches, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Troubles.

They look like fruit—taste like fruit—smell like fruit—ARE fruit. See a box at druggists everywhere. FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

Notices.

OUR TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND
\$50,000.

Foreign Missions, India, \$25,000; Home Missions, Maritime, \$10,000; North West Missions, \$8,000; Grand Ligne Missions, \$5,000; British Columbia Missions, \$2,000; Treasurer for Nova Scotia.

Rev. J. H. P. ...
Wolfville, N. S.

Treasurer for New Brunswick and P. E. Island.

Rev. J. W. MANNING,
St. John, N. B.

Field Secretary,

Rev. H. F. ADAMS,
Wolfville, N. S.

Will all subscribers sending money to Treasurers, kindly write the INITIALS and names they wrote on their pledges, also the county they live in. This will save much time.

Will all pastors and other persons holding pledges of churches, please send them to the Field Secretary, retaining a list of such, for their own use.

The Cumberland Co. Quarterly Meeting to have been held November 7th, has been postponed until further notice, owing to the additions to the Springfield Baptist church not being completed. Yours truly,
H. F. SHAW, Sec'y.

DIGBY COUNTY QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Digby Co. Quarterly meeting will convene at North Range on Dec. 19th at 7.00 p. m. Look for programme in the local paper. A. J. ARCHIBALD, Sec.

ALBERT CO. QUARTERLY MEETING.

The next session of the Albert Co. Quarterly Meeting will be held at Nixon Settlement on Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 20 and 21.

The first meeting will be on Tuesday afternoon Dec. 20—Conference and news from the churches. On Tuesday evening the Quarterly sermon will be preached by Rev. Z. L. Fash, of Hillsboro.

On Wednesday morning there will be a discussion on the advisability of the Baptists of Albert Co. undertaking to support missionary in one of the northern towns of New Brunswick.

All the churches of the county are expected to send delegates. All the pastors of the county are, of course, expected to be present.

J. W. BROWN, Sec'y.

Hopewell Cape, Nov. 25

The Albert Co. Baptist Sunday School Convention will hold its next Quarterly Meeting in the Nixon Settlement Baptist Church, on the afternoon and evening of Dec. 21. Blank forms have been mailed to all the Schools in the Convention to be returned before that date to the undersigned. An interesting program has been prepared, and a large delegation is expected.

M. ADDISON, Pres.,
Z. L. FASH, Sec'y.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of Acadia University, will be held in the library of the College, at 10.30 a. m. on Wednesday the 28th inst.

S. B. KEMPTON, Seco.

By order of Executive Committee

20TH CENTURY FUND.

Nova Scotia Receipts, Sept. 15 to Oct. 31st 1904.

Lower Aylesford church, Rev J L Read, \$5, Mrs S R Smiley, \$3, Mrs Edmund Saunderson, 25c; Harmony S School, 90c, Mr and Mrs Suneon Cole, \$2, W A Fancy, \$1; Dartmouth, Mr Eber J Herman, \$5, Miss Edith Herman, 50c; Maitland, Ann Co, Mrs G M Lohnes, 25c; North Range, J Ross Deerland, 50c; Beecham Heights, \$1, C B McNeill, \$2, Mrs C B McNeill 50c, Miss Ena McNeill, 50c, Arthur McNeill, 50c, George McNeill, 75c; Bear River, "A Wellfisher," \$25, Miss Gertrude M Clarke, \$1; Yarmouth, Chas L Brown, \$4; Temple church, G N Spinney, \$1, A H Miller, \$1, J B Weddleton, \$2, Col S S Convention, \$2; South Ohio, H G Pedford, \$5; Lower Woods Harbour, Viola Nickerson, \$5; Beaver River, Mrs M E Corning, \$1; South Farmington, Mrs Wm Jacques \$1; South Range, Mrs Howard Marshall, \$1; Half Island Cove S S, \$9; Central Cheborang, S A Cook, \$5; Pereaux, Miss Clara Robinson, \$8; Waterville S S, \$1.20; Wolfville, Arthur H Bishop, \$2; Mrs Parsons, \$1; J B Tingley, \$10, Mrs Duncanson, \$2, E A Whidden, \$10, Rev Dr Trotter, \$1, Rev M P Freeman, \$5, Mrs O D Harlow, \$1, Truro, Prince St. S S, \$10; Halifax Tabernacle, Rev W H O Millington, \$5; Liverpool, Mattie Irene West, \$2; Mount Denson S S, \$1; Rossway, R A Cowan, \$1, Mrs Jno A Cowan, \$1; Hammonds Plains 1st, S S, \$2; West Jeddore S S, \$3; Three Mile Plains, S S, \$5.93; Morristown, S F Banks, \$4; Digby, Mrs Florence E Anderson, \$1; Chester Basin, H Hennigar, \$5; Sydney, Pitt St S S, \$5; New Harbour church, \$4.10; Lapland S S, \$1; Port Hawkesbury S S, \$4; Lake George S S, \$5; Cambridge, Mass, Miss Nina L Freeman, \$1; Hebron S School, \$2; Lower Granville, Lavonia Mills, \$1; Granville Centre, W S Fraser, \$1; Bridgetown, Ashby Hutchinson, \$2; Fred V Young, \$5; Mrs E C Young, \$2; Berwick, S School, \$5; S B

Chute, \$12.50; H A Cornwall, \$1; J B March, \$2; Granville Ferry, Mrs Bingay McCrae, \$1; Arcadia S School, \$5; Lawrence-town, Rev W L Archibald, \$10; Israel Brown, \$1; Miss Estella Saunders, \$1; Lockport, Mr and Mrs Wynne Johnson, \$10; Caledonia, Mrs Margaret Foster, \$1; Paradise and Clarence S School, \$5; W B Foster, \$2; Mrs C W Covert, \$2; Miss Emma H Jackson, \$1; Clementsvalle, Mrs Alden Chute, \$1; Digby, Mrs R J Throne, \$1; Milton, Mrs F S Cole, \$1; Jas M Freeman and wife, \$5; Bass River S School, \$1.28; Tiverton, Leonard Outhouse, \$1; Black Point, James Hubley, \$2; Ephraim Hubley, \$2; Little River S School, \$5, Hampton, Jno F Titus, \$1; Ada Titus, \$1; Jasper Titus, 50c; North Brookfield, Wm H Wear, Jr., \$1; M A Harlow, \$5; Bridgetown, Mrs R J Messenger, \$1.50; Lynn Mass, Mrs J H Croscup, 25c; Kempt, Queens Co, Wm Dukeshire, 50c; Dimock Ringer, \$1; East Apple River S School, \$2; West Apple River S School, \$1; M-lvern Square, Mrs John P Morse, 50c; Greenfield Mrs Olive Hunt, \$1; Coldbrook, Mrs E E Porter, 25c; Kingston, J H Lightizer, 50c; Seabright, Norman A Hubley, \$5; Mill Village, Mrs S Winot, \$1; Kentville, Leona C Webster, \$1. J HOWARD BARSS, Treas. for N. S.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM
will positively cure deep-seated
COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP.
A 25c. Bottle for a Simple Cold.
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VALUABLE RING AND GOLD WATCH FREE
All we ask you to do is to call 1 of our Turnover Pellets made of beautiful Lead and One Lawn, worth 25c., at 10c each. They are the latest fashion in neck wear and pull like hot cotton. When sold returns the money and we will promptly send you this beautiful Ring valued in 10c. Get out on your large magnificent Pearls and sparkling imitation Diamonds that are hardly to be sold from the real stones. If you write at once for this Catalogue we will give you an opportunity to get an elegant Gold-finished watch, Ladies' Watch, or Gentleman's size free in addition to the Ring. Address at once The Home Art Co., Dept. 38, Toronto.

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Royal Household Flour is as near to perfection as it is possible for any flour to be. In the history of our baking business now established for half a century we have never had anything to equal it. Signed
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I have used many kinds of flour but never have I found any that gives as great satisfaction as "Royal Household." Signed
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Fredericton, N. B.

FREE BOOK FOR CATARRH SUFFERERS.
An exceedingly helpful book on Catarrh and its cure is being given away absolutely free of charge by its author, Catarrh Specialist Sproule of 276 Trade Building, Boston, whose announcement appears on page 14 of this issue. The book which is published in handy form for household use, shows just how Catarrh starts, how it works its way into the hidden nose and ear passages producing loss of smell, taste, and hearing, and how the dangerous germs pass down into the lungs bringing on that terrible and fatal disease, Consumption. This book will be of tremendous value to any one who suffers from Catarrh and readers of this paper who are troubled in this way should send for it at once.

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Spavins, Ringbones,
Curbs, Splints, Sprains,
Bruises, Sips, Swellings
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WEAVER'S SYRUP

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Boils,
Humors,
Salt Rheum

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BEATS ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS.

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Has been steadily on the increase. The number registering this term is away in advance of all previous years.

This is the best testimony we can place before the public. Send for Free Catalogue. Address.

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Fredericton, New Brunswick.

MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS.

Stimulate the sluggish liver, clean the coated tongue, sweeten the breath, clear away all waste and poisonous matter from the system, and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Heartburn, Jaundice, Water Brash, Catarrh of the Stomach, etc.

Mrs. C. Windrum, Baldur, Man., writes:—I suffered for years from liver troubles, and endured more than tongue can tell. I tried a great many different remedies, but they were of little or no benefit to me. Some time ago I got a trial package of Laxa-Liver Pills, and they proved so beneficial to me that I procured more. I highly recommend them to anyone suffering from disordered liver.

Price 25 cents or 5 for \$1.00, all dealers, or

THE MILBURN CO., LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

Beware

of the fact that

'White Wave'

Disinfects your clothes

and prevents disease.

The Home

OBSERVATIONS OF A PATIENT HOUSEWIFE.

A housewife whose laws are as fixed as those of the Medes and Persians will drive her family away, especially the children. Good fellowship and jollity in the home should be a part of the good discipline, and not looked upon as a crime. I am personally acquainted with a housewife, not a home-maker, in Brooklyne, who boasts that her husband and her son never enter the front door in wet weather. They have been disciplined, to enter through the back door and climb three flights of stairs to their sitting room. They are never allowed to smoke in the house. They are not allowed to rest upon a sofa in dressing-gown and slippers, because it is not dignified. This surely seems like straining at a goat and swallowing a camel, and such discipline in most homes would drive the family away from it.

On the other hand, the members of the household should not be encouraged to be tardy at meals. That, above everything else, makes trouble with servants. There should be a restriction on untidiness of all kinds, and the home should not be made a rendezvous for all of the boys and the girls in the neighborhood any hour of the day, to ransack the garret, deplete the ice-box and throw things into confusion. There is a happy medium which the genuinely good housewife will discover if she tries. It is not necessary to drive away her young people to find their "fun" in other homes—which they always compare to the disadvantage of their own—just because they may be a little troublesome, or may seem to infringe on household discipline. One can be a good housekeeper, taking the most particular care of all her possessions, and not make them more important than the happiness and comfort of her family.—Debon Ayr, in Leslie's weekly.

THE HOME AND THE SCHOOL.

The various teachers' associations and the normal schools have been calling aloud for co-operation now for some considerable time; the mother's congresses and parents' clubs begin to make response. The individual mother who subscribes to these sentiments would do well to connect herself with such of these agencies as may be already operative, if she does so or not, one or two simple things she can do, to her own and her child's great advantage—also, incidentally, to the advantage of the schools and to the civilization of the future. In the first place, she can visit the school. This is said to be weariness, and act itself is often a weariness; but still it is necessary. Her youngster's rapture at this attention may well reproach her, and urge her to wider flights of interest in his daily life. Perhaps then she may go as far as to invite the teacher to dine with her and spend the evening. Behold at that table one child whose cup brims over with joy! Guess at the hopeless envy of his mates who know him a marked pupil in the school-room—not a favorite, perhaps, but the one who is most often understood.—Harper's Bazar.

LITTLE COURTESIES.

There are little courtesies which young people are likely to forget and which are marks of good breeding.

To answer pleasantly and honestly when spoken to; to rise when an elder friend or stranger enters the room; to look out always for the comfort of the aged; to recognize anyone who may enter the room; to be ready to say "goodby" to whoever may go out of the room; to say "thank you" for a favor; to be careful not to tread upon people's toes (if it is unavoidable an excuse be made at once, but if it is mere carelessness no amount of excuses will make the offense pardonable); to listen, not interrupt when someone else is talking; to be interested in what a companion is saying, not to listen to him with one ear and to someone at the other hand with the other (nothing is so disconcerting as to have someone laugh

suddenly at what some one across the room is saying when he is supposed to be listening to the serious story before him); to be cheerful, to be helpful, to be gracious and generous always.

This means that these courtesies must be practiced at home. The boy or girl who is ill mannered at home will be found out when he goes away from home.—Pittsburg Press.

HOW TO KEEP WARM AND WELL.

Persons who habitually expose themselves to an abundance of fresh air rarely suffer from draughts. Some there are, however, on account of apparently inexplicable reasons, who are supersensitive to all other persons, find their best protection in habituating themselves to a plenary supply of fresh air under all circumstances; by woollen clothing and by particularly avoiding small bedrooms and all such conditions as are engendered by them.

People generally rely altogether too much upon the house to exclude cold air, instead of warm clothing, by which they exclude fresh air. By habituating themselves to close rooms and impure air they create and increase their liability to disease which they exert themselves in the wrong direction to avoid.—Dr. A. N. Bell, in the Sanitarian.

Let us beware of losing our enthusiasm. Let us ever glory in something; and strive to retain our admiration for all that would ennoble, and our interest in all that would enrich and beautify our life.—Phillip Brooks.

What Sulphur Does.

FOR THE HUMAN BODY IN HEALTH AND DISEASE.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you this old fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a teaspoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets, and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective, form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies the kidneys and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver, and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer more palatable and effective preparation.

When Accidents Occur

be prompt to apply Pond's Extract—the old family doctor; its soothing, healing powers are marvelous. Cures burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; relieves all pain. 50 years it has been the one family remedy for every emergency. Inhalations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

Many Women Suffer Untold Agony From Kidney Trouble.

Very often they think it is from so-called "female disease." There is less female trouble than they think. Women suffer from backache, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, and a dragging-down feeling in the loins. So do men, and they do not have "female trouble." Why, then, blame all your trouble to female disease? With healthy kidneys, few women will ever have "female disorders." The kidneys are so closely connected with all the internal organs, that when the kidneys go wrong, everything goes wrong. Much distress would be saved if women would only take

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

at stated intervals.

Miss Nellie Clark, Lambeth, Ont., tells of her cure in the following words:—"I suffered for about two years with kidney trouble. I ached all over, especially in the small of my back; not being able to sleep well, no appetite, menstruation irregular, nervous irritability, and brick-dust deposit in urine, were some of my symptoms. I took Doan's Kidney Pills. The pain in my back gradually left me, my appetite returned, I sleep well, and am effectually cured. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to all sufferers from kidney trouble."

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Do You Realize That a Neglected Cough May Result in Consumption.

If you have a Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, what you want is a harmless and certain remedy that will cure you at once.

There is nothing so healing, soothing, and invigorating to the lungs as the balsamic properties of the pine tree.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Contains the potent healing virtues of the pine, with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup checks the irritating cough, soothes and heals the inflamed Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, loosens the phlegm, and gives a prompt sense of relief from that choked-up, stuffed feeling.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Be sure and ask for Dr. Wood's.

The Sunday School

BIBLE LESSON.

Abridged from Peloubet's Notes.

Fourth Quarter, 1904.

OCTOBER TO DECEMBER.

Lesson XIII.—December 25.—The Prince of Peace. Isaiah 9: 1-7.

GOLDEN TEXT.

His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, the everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.—Isa. 9: 6

EXPLANATORY.

I. IN THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW OF DEATH.—The prophecy was spoken during the reign of Ahaz. To understand the condition of sin, darkness and desolation into which this wicked king had brought his nation, we must turn back to the beginning of Isaiah 7, and read 2 Kings 16: 1-8; 2 Chron. 28. Ahaz made molten images to Baal, introduced the moral abominations of the heathen worship, cut in pieces the vessels of the house of God, and gave the sacred vessels as a bribe to the king of Assyria, shut up the temple, built heathen altars in every corner of Jerusalem, burned his children in the fire as human sacrifices.

The result was the desolation of his country. The Assyrians came like a swarm of bees and filled "the desolate valleys" and the clefts of the rock. The people were "sore distressed and hungry." They "walked in darkness" and "dwelt in the land of the shadow of death" (vs. 2).

II. THE PROMISE AND THE VISION OF BETTER TIMES.—Vs. 1-5. 1. NEVERTHELESS. However dark the times, yet there were rays of light and hope. THE DIMNESS (the gloom, the shadow of death) SHALL NOT BE SUCH. Better as in R. V., "There shall be no gloom to her that was in anguish," such as is described above, from the overwhelming scourge of the Assyrian armies. AT THE FIRST HE LIGHTLY AFFLICTED, etc. The thought here is that at first the ravages of the country were less disastrous, but as these lighter afflictions failed to bring the people to repentance, the desolating forces became more and more terrible. But modern scholars agree with the R. V., "In the former time he brought into contempt the land of ZEBULON AND THE LAND OF NAPHTALI (lower and upper Galilee), but in the latter time hath he made it glorious." Here is the beginning of the prophecy of the redemption to be wrought by the Messiah who, seven centuries later, uttered some of his noblest teachings and worked some of his most glorious miracles of love. The past tenses, says Cheyne, are equivalent to prophetic futures. The prophet, in his vision, sees what was their future but, now has already been accomplished. BY THE WAY OF THE SEA (of Galilee, the country west of the sea), BEYOND JORDAN (the country east of the Jordan GALILEE OF THE NATIONS (the northern border of Palestine). These three districts were the ones most exposed to attack, and suffered most from the incessant wars of Israel with Syria and Assyria.

2. THE PEOPLE THAT WALKED IN DARKNESS. The people of Judah at this time were under a twofold darkness, moral and physical. THE LAND OF THE SHADOW OF DEATH. "Deadly shade, properly a title of the Hebrew Hades; a night like that of Hades." They dwell where death cast its shadow over them as a great mountain hides the light, and brings chill and darkness into the valley. The influence of death is felt before death itself comes. It gives a premonition and prelude to death. "Coming even is cast their shadows before." HAVE SEEN A GREAT LIGHT. The great light began to shine very soon. The complete, glorious fulfilment in the far future did not remove the lesser and more immediate fulfilment.

3. THOU HAST MULTIPLIED THE NATION. So he saw it in his vision. The little kingdom of God, represented by the Jewish nation at that time, has already become the dominant power of the world, multiplied hundreds of times in numbers, in character, in power, in joy. AND NOT INCREASED THE JOY. Most scholars think that this should read with the R. V., "Thou hast increased their joy." The Hebrew word for "not" and for "their" (its) are almost exactly alike, and an error was made in transcribing. In this case the whole sentence is a prophecy of the good times referred to in vs. 2. THEY JOY BEFORE THEE, the giver of the joy. ACCORDING TO THE JOY IN HARVEST, when men see the fruits of their labors and promise of plenty. They had sown in tears, but reap in joy. AS MEN REJOICE WHEN THEY DIVIDE THE SPOIL, triumphant over enemies and rich in goods.

4. FOR THOU HAST BROKEN THE YOKE OF HIS BURDEN. First, of the Assyrians who had "stretched out their wings"—great armies, and oppressed the land. Second, the yoke of sin, the oppressor Satan. THE STAFF OF HIS SHOULDER. That part of the yoke which rested on the back of the neck and shoulders. AS IN THE DAY OF MIDIAN (Judges 7: 1-23.) A total rout, by a small body of

selected men, by unusual means, through God's help, as when Gideon with three hundred men, armed with lamps, pitchers and trumpets, completely overthrew the immense host of the Midianites.

5. FOR EVERY BATTLE, etc. Pead as in the R. V. The old version misses the full sense and mars the exquisite beauty of this verse.

III. THE POWER THROUGH WHOM THE PROMISE CAN BE FULFILLED AND THE VISION REALIZED.—Vs. 6, 7. 6. FOR UNTO US A CHILD IS BORN. "The prophet is unrolling a picture of the future." There has only one child ever been born to whom the following description could apply. In his vision the prophet saw afar off the redeeming Messiah, the Son of David, and the Son of God appearing upon the scene. The promised times of peace, deliverance, holiness, and blessing can come only through him. THE GOVERNMENT SHALL BE UPON HIS SHOULDERS. That is, he should be the ruler, the king AND HIS NAME. A name stands for all there is in the man, his character, his principles, and his property. "The name Jesus" is a combination of all the Old Testament designations of the one to come, according to his nature and his work." WONDERFUL, because his nature was wonderful, being human and divine; his coming at all was a wonderful manifestation of love; his deeds were wonderful, miracles, full of marvellous meaning as well as power; his words were wonderful; his atoning love was wonderful; the kingdom he set up was wonderful. COUNSELLOR. One who has the wisdom to guide himself and others. Jesus was the embodiment of the wisdom of God. He is our counsellor, never guiding us astray, but always by the best ways to the best ends. Cheyne and others unite wonderful counsellor into one designation. THE MIGHTY GOD. The word for "God" here is not the usual "Elohim," which is sometimes used metaphorically, as for angels, as we use "divine;" but it is "El" which, whenever it denotes (as it generally does, and in Isaiah always) divinity, does so in an absolute sense; it is never used hyperbolically or metaphorically. Jesus is truly divine, so that he can save to the uttermost, from all sin; he can be in all places at once to give help; he has control of all forces for the salvation of men; he can conquer all enemies, make his kingdom triumphant over all obstacles, can always stand before and above his people, leading them on to higher and higher developments. THE EVERLASTING FATHER, expressing the divine love and pity for men, a love that can never fail, for it is everlasting. THE PRINCE OF PEACE. The prince who rules in such a

ARE YOU SICK?

If so, where? Headache? Dry, hacking cough? Foul tongue? Loss of appetite? Lack of energy? Pain in stomach? Bowels? General weakness? These are but a few of the signs of indigestion. Some other symptoms are: Wind in the stomach or bowels constipation or diarrhoea; pale complexion; spots before the eyes; dizziness; loss of flesh; irritability; sleeplessness; nervousness.

All these symptoms will plague and torment you, and will never permanently leave you, once you suffer from them: only are sure, in time, to get worse, if not treated by the best known scientific method of cure—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

These curative tablets are composed of ingredients which modern knowledge of the true inward processes of digestion approve of as forming the best, safest and surest and most scientific combination of medical drugs that can be used to relieve all the conditions of ill-health brought on by this much dreaded disorder.

A disease so "protean" or changeable in its manifestations, assuming so many forms, characterized by so many different symptoms that more times than not, it is mistaken for some other disease altogether, and the poor patient may die, or at best allow the seeds of permanent, chronic sickness, to germinate and take root in his system.

So it is a real danger we ask you to avoid, when we say: In case of doubt, take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Even if disordered digestion is not the real cause of your sickness (which probably, though it is), yet your digestion is nearly certain to be out of order, and if allowed to remain so will seriously complicate your sickness for you.

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They will help to make your food make you strong, and thus, if in no other way, help you back to health by helping your system to throw off disease like a healthy duck shakes water off its back.

Shake off your sickness with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

way that peace and prosperity abide in his kingdom. Peace is used to express all the blessings that come to a kingdom where there is peace from outward enemies, peace between rulers and ruled, peace between the different members of the kingdom; no disorders, no idleness, no criminals.

7. OF THE INCREASE OF HIS GOVERNMENT IN NUMBERS, AND POWER, AND DEVELOPMENT. AND PEACE, PROSPERITY, ABSENCE OF ALL CRIME AND DISTURBING ELEMENTS, BLESSINGS. THERE SHALL BE NO END. They are like the powers of nature inexhaustible. With all our marvellous inventions and discoveries of what nature can do, we have yet gathered but a few rays from the world of light, a few sprays from the ocean of blessings God has in store for man.

UPON THE THRONE OF DAVID. Jesus was the descendant and heir of David, and his kingdom is the development of the kingdom of David. TO ORDER IT, GOVERN, MANAGE, RULE IT. ESTABLISH IT, MAKE IT FIRM AND ENDURING. WITH JUDGMENT, JUST DECISIONS, AND JUSTICE, ALL MANNER OF RIGHT BETWEEN ALL CLASSES AND ALL INDIVIDUALS. FROM HENCEFORTH EVEN FOR EVER. Only such a kingdom can endure. Nothing is really settled till it is settled right. The powers of evil seem very strong, but everyone is doomed to fall before Christ. THE ZEAL, PROPERLY "glow," the intense warmth of affection, which flames and burns in its intensity of desire to accomplish its loving purposes, and consumes everything which is adverse to it. THE LORD OF HOSTS, who has all created beings, the unseen multitudes of angels, the forces of nature, all organized like an army—a host—to do his will.

While running fifty miles an hour, a north bound passenger train on the Pennsylvania road on Friday ran into a construction train about two miles north of Columbus, Ind., instantly killing three trainmen, fatally injuring at least one other, and inflicting slight injuries upon a score of passengers. The dead are Samuel Crowe, Jeffersonville, passenger engineer; Herman J. Jones, Columbus, brakeman; E. W. Achenbach, Indianapolis, fireman. The passenger coaches did not leave the track and none of the passengers were badly injured.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after MONDAY, November 21st, 1904, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.	
6—Mixed for Moncton.	6.30
12—Exp. for Point du Chene, Halifax, Sydney and Campbellton	7.00
26—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou	12.15
4—Mixed for Moncton and Point du Chene	13.15
8—Express for Sussex	17.10
134—Express for Quebec and Montreal	18.00
10—Express for Halifax and Sydney	23.25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.	
9—Express from Halifax and Sydney	6.20
7—Express from Sussex	9.00
133—Express from Montreal and Quebec	13.50
5—Mixed from Moncton	15.20
3—Express from Moncton and Point du Chene	16.50
25—Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton	17.40
1—Express from Halifax	18.40
81—Express from Moncton (Sunday only)	24.35
All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time	
24.00 o'clock is midnight.	

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Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Nov. 18th, 1904.

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"I am glad that I followed her advice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to put aside all other medicines and to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MISS NELLIE HOLMES, 540 No. Division St., Buffalo, N. Y.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

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find occasional need of a recuperative agent. That is what the "LIFE OF MAN" if designed for. Obtain a trial bottle from your dealer or from us and refuse all substitutes.

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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 plan or for any one of the seven objects, should be sent to John Nalder, Treasurer, Windsor, N. S. Enclosed are forms for gathering these funds can be obtained free on application.

The Treasurer for New Brunswick—Rev. J. W. MANNING, D.D., St. John, N. B. and the Treasurer for P. E. Island is Mr. A. W. STUBBS CHARLOTTETOWN. All contributions from churches and individuals in New Brunswick should be sent to Dr. MANNING; and such contributions P. E. Island to Mr. STUBBS.

IMMANUEL CHURCH, TRURO.—Baptized a bright young woman on Dec. 4th, also received a young man by letter. We hope to baptize again in the near future. Every department of our work is in a healthy condition.

W. A. MACLEAN.

CUMBERLAND BAY.—The word of God is being blessed in this place. Backsliders are returning. Some have professed faith in Christ. A number have been received for baptism. Others are seeking. Meetings will continue next week.

J. A. MARPLE.

SOUTH RANGE, DIGBY CO.—We desire to record our gratitude to God for mercy drops received at South Range. The members of the church have been quickened, united, strengthened. Sabbath morning, Nov. 27th, it was my privilege to welcome into the church, two sisters, mothers of families, who have recently put on Christ in baptism.

MONCTON, N. B.—At the close of the morning service Pastor D. Hutchinson baptized seven, and at the Communion service in the evening gave the hand of fellowship to eleven. Others are ready for baptism. A good work has been conducted in our city by Evangelist McKay. The work of assistant Pastor Rev. I. M. Baird at Lewisville, Cherryfield, and High St is growing, and is much appreciated by increasing congregations.

D. H.

LAKEVILLE, LUN. CO., N. S.—The members of the Lakeville congregation gathered one evening recently at the home of Bro. Henry Haughn, and after a very pleasant evening spent together, each left some token of his appreciation to be sent to the pastor and his wife. This came as a complete surprise and was highly appreciated not only on account of its substantial nature, but also as expressive of the attachment between pastor and people.

C. R. FREEMAN.

CANNING.—On May 1st, 1902, I entered into pastoral relation with Canning and Peregau churches. We have worked unitedly and sympathetically. My salary has been paid promptly each month. This has been appreciated by me and reflects great credit to them. As a result of our united efforts much good has been accomplished and the membership considerably increased. Twenty-two have been received into Canning church—nine by baptism and thirteen by letter. Fifty have been added to Peregau church—forty-three by baptism, five by letter, and two by experience. The total number, during the two years and eight months of service, is seventy-two. About one month ago I accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate of Albert Street Baptist church, Woodstock, N. B., and expect to begin work with them on Jan. 1st. I have enjoyed the work with the Canning and Peregau people very much. The pastor who succeeds me will find a very promising field of labor.

I. A. CORBETT.

BURLINGTON, KINGS CO., N. S.—During the four months of vacation we laboured on the Musquash and Dipper Harbour field, N. B. There we found a number of people many of whom are loyal to Christ. The field being large we were unable to give any one place the required attention, so that no special awakening was seen; yet while returning to a place of lodgement from our meetings we were

led to say "surely the Lord is in this place; and, knew it not." One was added to the church by baptism and the spiritual life of both pastor and people deepened. On Sept. 25th we closed our work there to return to Acadia College; but the Lord directing otherwise, and we accepted an invitation to labour on the Burlington field until the next College year. On Oct. 25th we entered upon labour here. A few weeks ago a kind Bro. in Berwick requested us to come over there and upon doing so we were presented with a heavy winter coat and a warm pair of mittens, by some kind bros. and sisters of that place. These gifts are we were told, "a slight token of personal regard and of interest in the work on the Burlington field." We were much surprised and encouraged by receiving them. May the Master greatly reward those kind people. We find on the Burlington field a kind appreciative people. As pastor and people become more and more acquainted the interest in the work here grows. We are much encouraged on entering upon work and the united prayer of both Pastor and people is "may the giver of all good send refreshing showers upon us."

R. F. ALLEN.

ROUND HILL.—The Baptist church in this place has been closed for some weeks, undergoing repairs chiefly on the inside. During this time we had service in the hall. Last Sabbath the church was reopened and looked very pretty with its blue-grey walls, fading into a light pinkish tint for the ceiling, and finished with artistic borders at the top and bottom. Our pastor, Rev. N. A. Whitman preached an excellent and appropriate sermon from the text,—"God is a spirit; and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth." Suitable music was selected for the occasion and a special collection was taken. At the close of the service we gathered around the Lord's table to commemorate the sufferings and death of our risen Saviour. Mr. Whitman reminds us of our beloved Pastor White. Rev. Mr. Anderson has accepted a call to this group of churches; but he soon found that his health would not allow him to do the work required on the field. In consequence of this, he resigned and recommended Rev. N. A. Whitman of Brighton, Ontario, who was think he would like to return to his native province. From his success in Brighton Mr. Anderson considered he would be well adapted to the conditions of this field. In accordance with this recommendation a unanimous call was sent from the three churches, and we think the result shows that the Lord directed the choice. The congregations are good and we are looking for greater blessings to him who alone can give the increase.

Dec. 8, 1904.

ALMA.—The Lord has been prospering his work in this part of his vineyard during the past summer. At Alma the church debt has been paid and the church undergone necessary repairs to the amount of fifty dollars. The prayer meetings have been well sustained, the spiritual interest being strong and deep. The preaching services have been largely attended. It was my privilege last Sunday, Dec. 4th, at 9 a. m. to administer the ordinance of baptism to three happy converts, one young man and two young women. At Waterside the church has received a coat of paint which has greatly added to its appearance. Several in this place have manifested an interest in the things pertaining to eternal life and we trust that they may be brought to a saving knowledge of him whom to know aright is life eternal. I began my labors at German-town last April. The inside of the church has been greatly improved by paper and paint. In the ordinary services there several have manifested an interest in salvation and encouraged by this I pur-

(Continued on page 13)

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QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Quarterly Meeting held in the Baptist church, Brooklyn, on Monday and Tuesday was both interesting and profitable. The attendance was excellent, and the hospitality of the people most charming.

On Monday afternoon, Deacon Annis led the Conference Meeting, which was a season of spiritual refreshing. The evening session was devoted to the Bible. A paper treating most comprehensively the topic "The Child Studying the Bible" written by Miss Jessie E. Freeman of Greenfield, was read by Mrs. W. B. Crowell. Then the Rev. W. B. Bezanson preached very acceptably on the theme, "The Bible for the teacher and for the parent."

The Tuesday morning session opened with a devotional meeting led by Capt. J. W. Hutt. Then came reports from the churches. These were encouraging. The largest increase during the Quarter was in the Kempt church, the number being eighteen. Greenfield came next with nine baptisms.

The discussion over the proposed Basis of Union with the Free Baptists was exhaustive and spirited. The Union being a matter for individual churches, the Quarterly could take no action. A paper by Mrs. W. B. Bezanson, entitled "Does the S. S. relieve parents of the responsibility of Biblical instruction?" was read and freely discussed.

The afternoon session opened by Song Service led by Mrs. Newman McLeod, assisted by members of the Congregational church. Lucius D. Dexter read "A tired man's diary," and received, what is unusual for the Quarterly, a vote of thanks.

Then came the Model Session of the Women's Aid Society. Mrs. W. E. Hall presided and the Mission Society of the Congregational church were guests, they participating in the roll call as well as other exercises. The answers in response to the queries of the Round Table revealed extensive reading and informing knowledge of Mission work. After an outline of Matthew's Gospel by Rev. W. B. Crowell, the afternoon meeting closed.

The Rev. Wm. Collins, pastor of the Congregational church, conducted the opening service in the evening. He spoke words of kindly appreciation and fraternity.

Rev. W. B. Crowell made an appeal for the Sebra C. Freeman fund, by which Bro. Freeman is sustained on the Foreign Mission Field. The answer was a collection amounting to \$28.38.

Rev. H. B. Sloat preached from Mk. 10:21, and conducted the after meeting. A number of ringing testimonies were given and the Quarterly blessed. Without doubt it was a spiritual closing to the Church in Brooklyn.



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Is for babies and children who are thin and pale when they ought to be fat and ruddy; for men and women who are weak and delicate when they ought to be strong and hearty—for all who are not getting proper nourishment from their food.

Poor blood, thin body, open the door for disease. Scott's Emulsion bars the way. Makes the blood richer, produces healthy flesh and above all provides nourishment.

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MARRIAGES.

FRASER-McCARTHY.—At Canbo, N. S., Dec. 5th, by Rev. O. N. Chipman, Alfred K. Fraser and Annie McCarthy.

DAKIN-CORRETT.—At Westville, Digby Co., Nov. 30th, by Rev. J. W. Bancroft, Ernest Dakin and Idellah Corrett.

WHITMAN-BOWLEY.—At Aylesford, on Sept. 8th, by Rev. L. F. Wallace, Miss Lottie Bowley, of Aylesford, to Joel Whitman, Esq., of Lawrencetown.

PALMER-ewing.—At Millville, Kings Co., on Nov. 16, by Rev. L. F. Wallace, Miss Bessie Ewing to Mr. Edgar B. Palmer of Millville.

SMITH-TAYLOR.—At Auburn, N. S., by Rev. L. F. Wallace, on Sept. 28th, Miss Nellie Taylor, daughter of Stephen Taylor Esq., to Mr. Fred Smith, of Kingston, N. S.

PELTON-SHAW.—At the parsonage, Aylesford on Nov. 9, by Rev. L. F. Wallace, George A. Pelton of Tremont, N. S., to Miss Mable M. Shaw, of Trobrook, N. S.

MILLER-BROWN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Virginia, Annapolis Co., Nov. 28th, by Rev. J. H. Balcorn, Frank Miller of Annapolis Royal, to Viva Brown.

ILLSBY-WEBSTER.—At the residence of John Bowles, Esq., Brooklyn St., Kings Co., on Nov. 17, by Rev. L. F. Wallace, Mrs. Martha I. Webster, of Aylesford, to Deacon Brenton H. Illsby of Coldbrook, N. S.

CARRIGAN-CREAMER.—At Half Island Cove, Guysboro Co., N. S., on Dec. 1st, by W. E. Carpenter, Howard Carrigan, of Madam Islands, Richmond Co., N. S., to Ida May Creamer, of Phillips Harbour, Guysboro Co., N. S.

KNOWLAN KIRBY.—At Half Island Cove, on Nov. 30th, by W. E. Carpenter, William Knowlan, of Philip's Harbour, Guysboro Co., N. S., to Laura Jane Kirby, of Murray Harbor, P. E. I.

SNOW-DORT.—At Half Island Cove, on Nov. 13, by W. E. Carpenter, Samuel Snow, of Upper White Head, Guysboro Co., N. S., to Blanche Dort, of Half Way Cove, Guysboro, N. S.

BORDEN-FARRELL.—At the Baptist church, Port Williams, N. S. Dec. 7th by Rev. D. E. Hatt, Naomi, daughter of Sydney Borden, Esq., of Port Williams, to Samuel J. Farrell, M. D., of Rat Portage, Ont.

DEATHS.

HERSEY.—At Freeport, Oct. 25, Daniel Hersey, in the 80th year of his age.

HARLOW.—At Bridgewater, N. S., Nov. 28th, infant daughter of Spurgeon and Sadie Harlow.

WILE.—At Wileville, Lun. Co., N. S., Dec. 4th, Sidney Wile, aged 62 years. The interment took place at Lapland.

HAINES.—At Freeport, Nov. 18th, Nicholas Haines, 87 years of his age. About forty years ago our brother united with the Freeport Baptist church and continued in the faith until his Master called him above.

THURBER.—At Freeport, Nov. 27th, Gladys Thurber in the 16th year of her age. Her severe sickness was but a few days, but during those days her heart and lips were so filled with heavenly messages that she left no doubt upon the minds of the sorrowing parents and friends of her victories through Jesus Christ her Lord.

MINARD.—At South Brookfield, Queens Co., N. S., Dec. 2nd, Sarah Minard aged 68, relict of the late Beniah Minard. She early in life professed faith in the Saviour. Her three daughters and many relatives were present at the funeral, but Fred her son who is a Dr. in the West was not able to be with the sorrowing sisters. May the Lord comfort all.

MORAN.—At Freeport, Nov. 22, Mrs. Joseph Moran 49 years of age, leaving a husband, one daughter and many other sorrowing friends. A number of years ago sister Moran found peace in Jesus and united with the Baptist church at Freeport. She was one of the most active faithful workers, always ready and willing to do what she could in her loving Master's service until failure of health deprived her of her coveted opportunities. Asleep in Jesus.

FINIGAN.—At Freeport, Nov. 28th, Mrs. James M. Finigan, in the 65th year of her age, leaving a husband, seven sons and four daughters to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother and wife. For about fifty four years our sister was a faithful and consistent follower of Christ, being a member of the Freeport Baptist church. Her sufferings were tedious but they were borne with the Christian patience and her end was most triumphant.

ANDERSON.—Mrs. Alexander Anderson, died at her home in Kingston, Tuesday, Nov. 1st, after a lingering illness. The funeral services were held on Friday afternoon and were conducted by the Rev. L. F. Wallace. The interment was at Aylesford cemetery. Mrs. Anderson was the mother of ten children, all of them are living except two. Mrs. Anderson was baptized by Father Dimock many years ago at Chester and united with the Baptist church in that place. She had many friends who held her in high esteem. Her last wish was that she might go home and those who know her best believe that her desires have been realized. She went home to be with Jesus her Saviour.

THE NEW HYMN BOOK.

"The Canadian Baptist Church Hymnal," is the name of the new hymn book issued a few months ago, under the direction of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec. It has already been adopted by a large number of Baptist churches in Canada and appears to be giving universal satisfaction. It is published in no less than twenty-two different sizes and bindings, ranging in price from 15c to \$9.50 per copy. Correspondence or orders should be sent direct to the Standard Pub. Co. (Baptist Book Room), 17 Richmond St. West, Toronto, R. D. Warren, Manager.

N. B. In general literature we can supply any of the latest books on short notice. We handle the best Sunday school periodicals and supplies.—Baptist Book Room, Toronto.

THE GRAND PRIZE (Highest Award)

which Webster's International Dictionary and its abridgements have received from the Superior Jury at the World's Fair is only another indication of the superior excellence of this famous series of dictionaries.

THE REST ALWAYS;

It is said that the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal has more readers than any other five weekly papers in Canada combined. That it goes on increasing year after year is no wonder for its marvellous circulation enables the publishers to spend more and more money each succeeding year to keep the Family Herald ahead of all competitors. This year we are told their premium picture which is given to all who subscribe, cost more money than any two former premiums. "The Princess at Work" is the title of this year's picture, and is a perfect beauty. One dollar seems a small amount to purchase such a picture, and a year's subscription to that big weekly. We learn that the Family Herald is having a phenomenal increase in the number of new readers this year.

CONCERNING BAPTIST PERIODICALS.

The editors of The Baptist Teacher are continually reaching out for the best that can be obtained in each of its numerous departments. Many good things are promised for the coming year, including a new feature by Dr. Nordell.

pose holding services the latter part of this week and the first of next. We close our ministry on this field Dec. 18, 1904. Our hearts have been caused to rejoice in the work here as God has used us in leading seeking souls to Christ. We regret our departure as we leave a people exceedingly kind of heart. We pray that the Lord will send them a true under-shepherd. We know that such a one will find his efforts for good, warmly seconded by the people. We begin our labors at Petitcodiac Jan 1, 1904, D. V. having accepted a call to that field.

REV. RITCHIE ELLIOTT.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T.—This church held anniversary services Sunday, Nov. 27th, Dr. B. D. Thomas, late pastor of Jarvis St. Church, Toronto, preached and also lectured Monday evening. Having recently settled here as pastor, I take this occasion to write of my impressions concerning our western work as illustrated by this church. Baptists were among the first to open work here about twenty years ago. But for sixteen years the work was carried on intermittently, often with no pastor, sometimes with student supply. Mission funds were dribbled into the field during all these years, but with small results. Meanwhile other churches thrived and assimilated considerable Baptist material. About four years ago the Board got the strongest available man, a man of experience, and put him here, with adequate financial support. He stayed three years, built up the church membership and congregation, and dedicated a substantial roomy and convenient, but unelaborate, house costing about \$15,000.00. At dedication the people had given about \$6000, largely in cash, partly in labor. This year they are giving \$1700, after this year they have to raise at least \$1000 principal and interest annually. Nor are they neglecting other claims. Their Home Mission offering last month amounted to \$140, and other calls will be honored. When we note that the church numbers only about 80 members and that all their money is raised by straight giving, you can understand that their new pastor finds inspiration in serving for and with such a people. Before many years this church will be pouring hundreds of dollars annually into the mission treasuries, western mission work pays. But it must be pushed vigorously if results are to be hastened. There are other points where experienced pastors with adequate financial support are rapidly building up strong causes. There are still other points where for lack of men or means the work is disultory and less effective. And yet again, there are many points which we have wholly failed to occupy, and where the material that ought to be building up a strong Baptist church is being gradually absorbed into other congregations. I may say that Moose Jaw is a young "city" of about 4000 pop. and growing rapidly. It is the centre of a large ranching and farming district and an important railway point, the C. P. R. having nearly 1000 men on their pay roll.

C. B. FREEMAN.

THE TABERNACLE, ST. JOHN, N. B.—Baptized twelve on Nov. 27th, and seven on December 11th, expect to baptize again next Sunday. We have been holding special services now for five weeks and as the interest is still great we shall probably continue them through the Christmas season. Some of the city ministers have been of great service in assisting the pastor in the work. Although our church building seats five hundred people, at some of our Sunday night services standing room has been at a premium and many have been turned away. The future never looked so bright as it does at the present time. The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad.

PERRY J. STACKHOUSE.

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BARLEY CRYSTALS,
Perfect Breakfast and Digestible Health Cereals.
PANSY FLOUR for Breads, Cakes and Pastry.
Unlike all other goods. Ask Grocers.
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A TONIC FOR ALL.
It makes new blood
It invigorates
It strengthens
It builds
BONE AND MUSCLE
Used with the greatest advantage by all weak people. Prevents fainting, makes pallid cheeks into rosy ones.
Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC Auction at Chubb's Corner, (so called,) corner of Prince William Street and Princess Street, in the City of St. John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, ON SATURDAY, the twenty-first day of January next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Saturday, the twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein James Myles and John Johnston, trustees under the last will and testament of John S. Nickerson, deceased, are Plaintiffs, and Hugh S. Wright, Maud S. Wright, Hugh E. S. Wright, Reginald F. Wright, Mary I. Wright and Edward S. Wright, are defendants with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity the mortgaged lands and premises described in the Plaintiffs' Bill of Complaint and in the said Decretal Order in this cause as follows, that is to say: "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in Queens Ward, in the said City of Saint John, and known on the plan of the said City as lot number five hundred and twenty-seven (527) the said lot having a front of forty (40) feet on the southern side of Leinster Street and extending back therefrom southwardly preserving the same width one hundred and twenty-five feet (125) feet more or less, and in the conveyance thereof from J. Twining Hartt, Barrister-at-Law, to the said John Harrison Kinnear, recorded in the office of the registrar of deeds for the said City and County of Saint John by the number 57541, Libro 20, of records, folio 477, 478, 479, 480 and 481, mentioned as having been theretofore conveyed to the said George V. Nowlin, and having been in his actual possession and occupation for a period of forty (40) years, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, dower, right of dower, tendency by the courtesy of England, property claim and demand both at law and in Equity, of them, the said mortgagors, in to, or out of the said lands and premises and every part thereof.

For terms of sale and other particulars, apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor, or to the undersigned Referee.

Dated at St. John, N. B., this 8th day of November, A. D. 1904.

E. H. McALPINE, Referee in Equity.
EARLE, BELYEA & CAMPBELL,
Plaintiffs Solicitors.

T. T. LANTALUM, Auctioneer.

HAD TO GIVE UP ALTOGETHER AND GO TO BED.
DOCTORS DID HER NO GOOD.
By the time Miss L. L. Hanson, Waterside, N. B., had taken Three Boxes of MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS She Was Completely Cured.
She writes us as follows:—
"Gentlemen,—I feel it my duty to express to you the benefit I have derived from Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. A year ago last spring I began to have heart failure. At first I would have to stop working, and lie down for a while. I then got so bad that I had to give up altogether and go to bed. I had several doctors to attend me, but they did me no good. I got no relief until urged by a friend to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I went to the store for a box, and by the time I had taken three-quarters of it I began to get relief, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was completely cured. I feel very grateful to your medicine for what it has done for me.—Miss L. L. HANSON, Waterside, N. B."
Price 50 cents per box, or \$ for 6 boxes.
All Dealers or
THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED,
Toronto, Ont.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826 BELLS
HAVE FURNISHED 25,000
CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER
BELL METALS
G. MENDEL & CO. PUREST BEST
WEST-TROY N. Y.
CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE

THE THING WORTH WHILE.

I know that any of you are puzzled to know in what direction you can start to help Christ to help the world. Let me say this to you in that connection: Once I came to a crossroads in the old life and did not know in which direction God wanted men to help hasten his kingdom. I started to read the Book to find out what the ideal life was, and I found out that the only thing worth doing in the world was to do the will of God; whether that was done in the pulpit or in the slums, whether it was done in the college or class room, or on the street, did not matter at all. "My meat and drink," said Christ, "is to do the will of him that sent me," and if you make up your mind that you are going to do the will of God above everything else, it matters little in what direction you work. There are more posts waiting for men than there are men waiting for posts. Christ needs men in every community and in every land; it matters little whether we go to foreign lands or stay at home, as long as we are sure we are where God puts us.—Henry Drummond.

I once heard a man say, "There is a gentleman mentioned in the nineteenth chapter of Acts to whom I am more indebted than almost to any other man. He was the town clerk of Ephesus, whose counsel was to do nothing rashly." Upon any proposal of consequence it was usual for this man to say, "We will first advise with the town clerk of Ephesus. One, in a fond compliance with a friend, forgetting the town clerk, may do that in haste which he may repent at leisure—may do what may cost him most trouble and anxiety.—Mather.

Every day in this world has its work, and every day as it rises out of eternity, keeps putting to each of us the question afresh, "What will you do before today has sunk into eternity and nothingness again?"—F. W. Robertson.

REFINING POWER OF PURE THOUGHTS.

A writer tells this story of a college student. A friend gave him a pure, inspiring, refining picture, and asked him to hang it up in his room and keep it there for a year. The young man cared more for worldly things, for a good time, than for his studies. He was not as careful as he should have been about the kind of pleasure he sought. One day his friend called on him and saw the picture on the wall, but all about it a strange group of low sporting and other questionable prints. The pure holy picture seemed strangely out of place in such unhallowed company. Yet the young man himself did not appear to be conscious of anything unfitting in the surroundings.

Six months later, however, the friend was in the student's room again. There was the picture in its place on the wall, but all the sporting, gay and questionable prints were gone, and in their place hung other pictures—pure refining and beautiful—all of them in harmony with the central picture. The visitor showed surprise and pleasure as he looked about the room and saw the change. "You see, I couldn't leave them up with that," the young man said. "The contrast was too dreadful. I didn't see it at first, but looking at your picture opened my eyes to their unfitness and I took them all down and burned them. Then I bought other pictures to put in their place, but they all had to be in harmony with the one in the centre."—Rev. J. R. Miller.

We should not forget that no one ever did anything of great value to others without cost. A quaint old proverb says: "One cannot have an omelette without breaking eggs." If we would do anything really worth while, that will be a blessing in the world, we must put into it not merely easy effort, languid sympathies, conventional good wishes, and courtesies that cost nothing—we must put into it thought, time, patience, self-denial, sleepless nights, exhausting toil. There is a legend of an artist who had found a wonderful red, which no other artist could imitate. The secret of his color died with him; but after his death an old wound was discovered over his heart. This

revealed the source of the matchless hues of his pictures. The legend teaches that no great achievement can be made, no lofty attainment reached, nothing of much value to the world done, save at the cost of heart's blood.—J. A. Froude.

A man who cannot control his tongue is unfit to occupy a prominent and responsible position anywhere. He is very likely to be dangerous in the family, or in the state, or in the church, or in any kind of organization made up of members of the human family. Were there just one man in the world he might exaggerate, or misrepresent, or slander or even lie with impunity. Even one man on each continent could not do much harm with a bad tongue to anybody but himself. But there are a great many of us here, and a tongue not under control cannot wag long enough without hurting somebody. Hence the necessity of keeping the unruly member under something like control.

Always and everywhere uncontrolled tongues do a vast amount of mischief. Pens not controlled by a good conscience are a scourge in every free country. Liberty of the press and freedom of speech are more abused than any other privilege free men enjoy.—Ex.

Use your gifts faithfully and they shall be enlarged; practice what you know, and you shall attain to higher knowledge.—Thomas Arnold.

NOT WANTED.

Once there grew on an oak two acorns, side by side. When they had matured they fell to earth. One a squirrel found and ate; the other took root, and became a great tree. Which of these acorns did the will of the great God that made both squirrel and oak? We say: "The acorn that was eaten failed; The one that grew was a success."

Are we right? Rather, is it not true that, in the divine economy, the nourishing of the squirrel is just as important as the growth of the oak? Is it not likewise true that men who have failed to accomplish what the world expected—the man who would have made a great lawyer, but who stayed on the old farm to take care of father and mother; the girl who would have shone as a musician, but who "wasted" her life on a crippled sister—is it not true that these lives were in accord with the will of the Father? Waste is sometimes wealth. The cross of to-day with its dying Victim is the crown of tomorrow on the brow of an immortal King. Has not the master told us: "He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it?"—The Epworth Herald.

LITERARY NOTE.

THE PROSPECTOR.—A Tale of the Crows Nest Pass, by Ralph Connor. Published by the Westminster Co., Toronto.

This is a new story by the author of Black Rock and "Sky Pilot." Like these it is descriptive of Western Life. It has all the freshness and vivacity of the other stories which have been written by this gifted author. The scenes are new and fresh, the characters introduced are unique and interesting and the life depicted is characteristic of the frontier free and untrammelled by the conventionalities of the older portions of the country. This novel is the story of the early chapters, in the life of a man who has given himself to the task of representing the gospel there on the edge of the world. The spirit of the book is healthful and stimulating, of course there is a love story to give zest and spice to the narrative. The charms of the book is its naturalness, any reader will be helped in his struggles against evil, and his desire to do and to be good. We are glad that Ralph Connor has given such a book and believe that its message will do good.

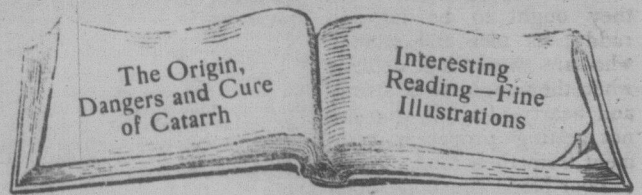
MESSRS C. C. RICHARDS & CO

Gentlemen.—I suffered for years with bronchial catarrh. I commenced in January last (as an experiment) to use MINARD'S LIMENT which gave almost instant relief. And two bottles made a complete cure and I have had no symptoms of a return of the trouble since March.

Gratefully Yours, MARK BURNS.

Vankleek Hill, Ont. Oct. 3, 04.

FREE BOOK



ON CATARRH

This is an honest offer of a fine book. The name of the author is sufficient guarantee in itself of the high character of the work. It was written by Dr. Sproule, widely known in Canada and the United States as an authority on Catarrh. It is Dr. Sproule himself who offers it to you. He wants to help you. Send for his book.

Because, first of all, it is something you need if you have only the slightest touch of Catarrh. If you haven't maybe some one in your family has. Perhaps some of your friends have. The information in it will be of more value than you can possibly imagine. And why? Because this book was written by a man of the highest standing in his profession, who has made Catarrh a life-study. Moreover, the book is not a dry, uninteresting textbook. It is a clear, bright handbook for the people, that they may determine their own condition. As a matter of fact it is prepared as an offering to mankind. It is a book that could easily have been sold—Dr. Sproule prefers to give it away. He has always regarded it as a matter of course that a physician should use his learning and skill to aid humanity whenever it was possible.

Now for a few words as to the book itself. It is a practical treatise on Catarrh, not only of the nose and throat but also of the bronchial tubes, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and bladder. It deals with the cause, dangers and cure of Catarrh. It tells you just how the treacherous trouble starts—how it gains a foothold—and then how danger comes. It even goes into the subject of deafness. Perhaps you have a friend who is hard of hearing. Tell him to send for the book, too. Tell him it costs nothing. The sections on Catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the liver, and catarrh of the kidneys, are wonderfully fine. Lots of people have these ailments—they call them by other names sometimes. The different forms of the disease are illustrated by fine drawings—the best that could be procured. There's nothing like a first-rate picture to illustrate the workings of a disease. In fact the book is so complete that it needs columns of description to do it justice. The best way for you to realize what the book is, is just to send for it today. Write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out and forward to Dr. Sproule, and you will receive the book. Don't send any money. It's free, you know.

HONESTLY FREE. ADDRESS DR. SPROULE. Name..... Catarrh Specialist (Graduate in Medicine and Surgery, Dublin University, formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Mail Service) 276 Trade Building Boston Mass. ADDRESS.....

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Don't Send us One Cent

All we want is your name and address so that we can mail you 24 double-lined copies of our regular 25¢ fur stole to you at only 10¢ each. It is full size (11 x 14 ft.) and is made of heavy white fur with beautiful colored illustrated covers and is bound in such popular titles as "I'm Wearing My Heart A-Weighing," "The Good-bye," "My Old Kentucky Home," "The Soldier's Boy," "The Old School-Teacher," "The Old Soldier," "The Old School-Teacher," "My Old Kentucky Home," etc. When sold before the war and we will supply you with this stole at a reasonable price that you can carry to the store, made of the finest Illinois Fur, very fine, soft and comfortable with six cuffs and large beautiful brush tips, as shown in the picture. These handsome scarfs had all others for durability and richness, and are positively the most exp. ever given away by any company. It does not suffer with the cold and you can get such an elegant warm fur for a few minutes' easy work. Don't be envying your neighbors their new furs when you can have such a first-class and most fashionable in your neighborhood for a few days. If you will write us at once, THE ROYAL CANNERY PUBLISHING CO., Dept. 86 Toronto

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Woodill's German Baking Powder.

claim this as 45 RECOMMENDATIONS to all who use BAKING POWDER.

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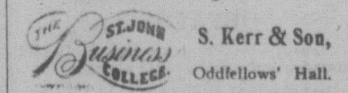
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TO SELL, WRITE US. We pay highest market prices. F. E. WILLIAMS CO., LIMITED.

Honest Hard Work and Straightforward Dealing

Have won for us our present reputation and standing. But these have been greatly aided by our carefulness to avoid every bad, no matter how popular for the time, which would be disappointing in the end.

Our long experience has given us some skill in judging the merits of such things, and our students reap the benefit. Send for our Catalogue.



S. Kerr & Son, Oddfellows' Hall.

COWAN'S COCOA and CHOCOLATE

They are the choicest of all Try them.

This and That

CURE FOR HICCUGHS.

A young man pale and weak entered a physician's office.

"Doctor," he said, "I have had—hic—I have had the hiccoughs for six hours. They are exhausting me."

"Let me see your tongue," said the physician. "Out with it. Oh, farther out. Out as far as you can put it. That is it. Now hold it out there, till I go to the back office and get a depressor."

The physician disappeared. The young man, his long, pink tongue spread like a drapery over his chin, sat and waited with bulging eyes.

"By Jove, he's long," the young man thought. "I wonder what can be keeping him."

"Just a minute," the physician called from the next room. "Keep your tongue out. I'll be there in a minute."

But it must have been five minutes before he returned. He was smiling.

"Did you keep your tongue out all the time?" he said.

"Yes," the young man answered.

"And you didn't hiccough, did you?"

"No."

"Then," said the physician, you are cured."

The young man as a matter of fact, was cured. The protrusion of his tongue had cured him. The physician said that this treatment rarely, if ever, failed to drive away the most obstinate attacks of hiccoughs.

—Ex.

A MAN THAT CAN'T BE SPARED.

"Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is a very quiet man," said a Wall street broker. "He speaks only when he has something to say."

"Recently he wanted a superintendent for a certain department that he has established. He thought he knew the man for this superintendency—an assistant to one of his colleagues. He sent for the colleague and said:

"I am getting up, you know, a certain new department. I shall want a new superintendent. I think Brown, in your office, would fill the place very well indeed."

"I am sure he would," said the other. "The only trouble is, Mr. Brown can't be spared."

"Mr. Morgan's eyes lit up, and he smiled. "I don't want a man that can be spared," he said.—Boston News Bureau.

A SOFT ANSWER.

The hotel clerk can always be depended upon to retain his self-possession under the most trying circumstances. It is related that a certain lady in the dramatic profession, who is always trying to appear young, albeit she is more than seven, and looks it, was on the road last year with a travelling comedy company. The troupe got in town late one Sunday evening, and on reaching a hotel she was shown up five flights of stairs to an apartment numbered 20, almost under the tiles.

Enraged, she flew down and shrieked at the young man in the office: "I am placed in No. 20?"

"Yes," was the answer, "we give every lady an apartment, if possible, corresponding with her age. Mrs.—, the old woman of your company, is in 62, and Miss — the juvenile actress, is in 44, and that is why I put you in 20."

The lady smiled serenely, thanked the attendant most sweetly, and, without a murmur, returned to the garret.—Boston Star.

Mr. Gaswell, who had come recently into the possession of a considerable fortune, had decided to erect a large office building, and was discussing the plans with the architect.

"As to the floors, now," said the architect, "you would want them in mosaic patterns, I presume?"

"I don't know about that," responded Mr. Gaswell, dubiously scratching his jaw. "I hain't got any prejudice against Moses as a man, and he certainly knowed a good deal about a, but when it comes to laying

floors it kind o' seems to me I'd ruther have 'em unsectarian-like. Don't it strike you that way?"

THIRTEEN.

You see, there's Daisy and Geraldine And me—I'm May—and we're each thirteen, And Daisy and Geraldine both say That now we are too grown up to play With dolls any more! And I think it's mean—

It's perfectly horrid to be thirteen!

They're glad to give up their dolls. But I Can't see any possible reason why We shouldn't play with them one more year— (And my Angelina is such a dear!) Well, at last I knew what people mean When they say it is unlucky to be thirteen

When I told mamma she shook her head And kissed her tenderly as she said: "You're standing with very reluctant feet, Dear May, where the brook and river meet; And yet perhaps, 'tis a golden mean; 'Tis twixt childhood and girlhood when one's thirteen."

—Lucy Foster in September St. Nicholas.

'SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.'

She may dress in silk, or dress in satin, May know the languages, Greek and Latin, May know fine art, may love and sigh, But she ain't no good if she can't make pie.—Merchant Traveller.

He may scale the heights of wealth and power,

And take degrees to this heart's delight, But he ain't no good in a woman's eye If he can't take care of the kid at night— Laura Simmons.

"Do you not sometimes have soulful yearnings which you long to convey in words but cannot?" asked the sentimental girl.

"Yes, indeed," replied the young man. "I was once dreadfully anxious to send home for money, but I didn't have the price of a telegram."

A man may stop a foaming horse that's tearing down the street.

May stop an enemy's advance amid the battle's heat;

In fact, stop almost anything in situations trying;

But not a single man alive can stop a baby crying.

Hegan—"I think Miss de Blank is very rude."

Jones—"What causes you to think that? I never thought her so."

Hegan—"I met her out for a walk this afternoon, and asked if I might see her home. She said yes, I could see it from the top of the high school building, and that it wasn't necessary to go any farther."

Captain—"Well, what do you want?"

Tramp—"Captain, believe me, I'm no ordinary beggar. I was at the front."

Captain (with interest)—"Really?"

Tramp—"Yes, sir; but I couldn't make anybody hear, so I came round to the back."

FOR TWENTY YEARS. Not An Unusual Instance.

"I used Pyramid Pile Cure and have not had any trouble since. I have been a sufferer with piles for twenty years. I think it is the best remedy on earth for piles. Hoping this may help others to use this remedy," Mrs. J. D. Taylor, R. F. D. 20 Sparta Mich.

It is a singular fact that although many women suffer from piles, or hemorrhoids, they frequently do not have proper treatment because of a delicacy women have in mentioning such a subject. Especially is this the case with those who have no husbands or brother in whom to confide; and a physician is seldom consulted until the pain and agony incident to piles becomes unbearable.

Thousands of women have suffered even longer than did Mrs. Teller, always experiencing slight or temporary relief, if any, from the various remedies used and finally settling down to the conviction that a cure in their cases was impossible. Pyramid Pile Cure has come as a boon to all such, as it seldom if ever fails to effect a permanent cure. It is sold by druggists for fifty cents a package, or will be mailed by the makers to any address, upon receipt of price. Absolute secrecy is guaranteed, and no man, and no name is ever used without the consent of the writer.

It is suggested that those interested write to Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their little book describing the causes and cure of piles, as it sent free for the asking.

DISCOMFORT AFTER EATING

December 4, 1908

People who suffer after eating, feeling oppressed with a sensation of stiffness and heaviness, and who frequently find the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach, or who have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flashes of Heat, should use a few doses of

Radway & Co., New York. Gentleman—In regard to "Radway's Pills," I wish to say, that I have never found any remedy that can equal them. For the past two years I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and constipation. After eating I would have a sensation of heaviness in the stomach, feel like vomiting, pain and dizziness in the head, and then I would become nervous. I tried everything that was recommended to me. My physician told me I had chronic constipation and a sour stomach. He could relieve me somewhat, but still did not cure me. I was almost in despair. At last a friend persuaded me to try "Radway's Pills," which I did. And I am glad to say, that they not only relieved me, but positively cured me. Even after taking them only a few days, a regularity of the bowels was established, and the dyspeptic symptoms have already disappeared. Now I feel like a new person. May God bless you and your wonderful remedy. I remain, Yours for health, B. S. TREXLER, Allentown, Pa.



Which will quickly free the system of all the above named disorders.

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All purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the Cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles, Sick Headache and all disorders of the Liver. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

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We hold a host of Testimonials from the best people of America. Testimonial sheet on application. Above are a few extracts.
K. D. C. COMPANY, Limited, New Glasgow, N. S.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Mr. John O'Brien has been appointed returning officer of the new town of St. George.

Newton L. Penn, last of the lineal descendants of William Penn died of apoplexy at Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday.

Incorporation has been granted the New Brunswick School of the Deaf; also the Rosebank Lumber Co. and Jas A. Tufts & Son.

The Moncton school board has decided to introduce music in the public schools. Miss Mary McCarthy was engaged for the first term.

The death took place Saturday night at Salisbury of tuberculosis of Mr. Burke Chapman, aged thirty-three, formerly of Mannhurst.

Wm. T. Walker, of Sussex, who was injured a few days ago by the falling of part of a portable mill, died Sunday. Deceased leaves a wife and four children, the oldest being nine years.

Notice is given for the incorporation of the Richibucto-Rexton Telephone Co., capital, \$20,000, divided into 400 shares of \$50 each. Alex. B. Carson, Richard O'Leary, Alex. J. Girvan, Alex. J. Curran and Wm. D. Carter are the provisional directors.

Ira B. Keat, formerly of Pirtou, N. S., a jewelry salesman for Geo. H. Wood, of Lowell, is under arrest, charged with stealing watches from his employer. Detectives looking up another robbery found out about Keat.

The climax in the affairs of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick came on Wednesday, when she was placed under arrest in her apartments at the Hotel Breslin, charged with aiding and abetting a bank officer in embezzling \$12,000.

In spite of the great increase in the number of trains run, there were fewer railroad accidents in Germany in 1903 than in any previous year. There were only 2,000 casualties which is 49 per cent less than during the preceding year.

A sad drowning accident took place at Shediac Bridge Sunday. The nine-year-old son of Gilbert Boudreau, merchant, with some other boys was sliding on the ice, when he broke through and sank. The body was recovered.

Jas and Alexander Boulanger, known as the "Baker brothers," who were arrested at Grand Falls on suspicion of having stolen \$700 in money and checks from the store of D. S. Edwards, Fort Fairfield, escaped from the Grand Falls jail.

America is to manufacture typewriters for Syria, the machines being fitted with a new alphabet of fifty characters, which was arranged recently by Selim Hadden, a Syrian artist and inventor. The actual Syrian alphabet contains 630 characters.

The Japanese Red Cross Society is able to supply through its various branches 3,000 female nurses and 2,000 male nurses. Female nurses are not sent to the front, but undertake duty in Japan in the Military and Red Cross hospitals in various parts of the country.

The society of "Colonial Dames" lately purchased the house near Raleigh, N. C., in which Andrew Jackson was born, and the Raleigh alderman have voted \$200 to enable the house to be removed to a park. The dames will use it as a museum for photographs, autographs and memorials of presidents. When purchased it was occupied as a negro tenement.

WANTED.

Canvassers—Men of mature years and Ladies for a good selling article, house to house, can make from \$10 up, per week. Address Agency. MESSENGER AND VISITOR.

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will give rest and comfort to the sleepless. Bronchial and asthmatic coughs are promptly relieved. At all dealers in medicine. THE BAIRD CO., LTD., Proprietors.

PERSONAL.

A call from Rev. W. H. Jenkins, of Onslow, was a pleasant change from the daily grind of newspaper work. Mr. Jenkins had just returned from a brief visit to the Macnaquac church. He speaks hopefully of his work in Onslow, and of the good people to whom he has ministered for several years. His people give him the opportunity to visit needy fields or to help overworked pastors in special services for which he possesses special qualifications. He is one of our most active, vigorous and aggressive pastors. He cannot keep still, and has a passion for soul-saving. The good work that he has to say of the Macnaquac people begets a longing to make them a visit. The writer of this note has long desired to do this. We hope the church will soon have a pastor to minister to their spiritual needs.

The Revs. Dr. Trotter and W. L. Archibald spent last Lord's day in St. John in the interest of the 'Second Forward Movement.' They held services in four churches in the city. They will remain over another Sunday and spend the intervening week in some personal work. They are very hopeful as to the result of their canvass, and are in good spirits. The MESSENGER AND VISITOR wish them every success.

Rev. C. W. Townsend, the pastor of the Baptist church of St. Martins, was in the city last week, and was present at the meeting of the Home Mission Board, in the interests of the Sunday school work for the Province. Pastor Townsend is one of our most vigorous thinkers, and a most excellent preacher. He is an omnivorous reader and digests what he reads. All is laid under tribute in his pulpit preparation. It is in this way that he keeps fresh and instructive. He is always heard with profit, because he has something to say and says it.

Rev. W. Camp the pastor of the Sussex church, was in the city attending the meetings of the Home and Foreign Mission Boards, of which he is a member. Bro. Camp has quite an extensive parish. He is not only pastor of the Sussex church, he ministers to Cardwell and Studholm churches also, and he does his work well. An excellent preacher, fine executive ability, an indomitable worker, and good judgment, he is an excellent counselor, and is deservedly loved and honored by his brethren in the ministry and of the churches which he serves.

The Department of Customs has issued a circular advising collectors that free entry of catalogues and price lists is to apply when they are imported for wholesale only. These would usually be addressed to dealers and traders. Duties at the rate of 15 cents per pound under tariff item 126 is to be collected on circulars, fly sheets and other advertising matter (except catalogues and price list for wholesale only) when imported by mail addressed to individuals or otherwise.

At Newcastle Wednesday fire was discovered in the building owned and occupied by Mrs. Demers. About \$200 damage was done, which is covered by insurance.

The Latest Style

Handsome Fur Scarfs FREE to Ladies and Girls

We will give any girl or lady an elegant full length fur scarf, made in the latest style for 100¢ by a class of workmen from specially selected skins of fine black Canada Fox, rich, fluffy, very warm and comfortable with six long full furled tails, and ornamented with a handsome silver neck chain, for selling on, 14 of our handsome Turnover Collars at 15¢ each. (A certificate worth 50¢ is given free with each one.) These collars represent the latest fashion in neckwear. They are handsewnly made of the finest quality fur and lace, and are fully worth 25¢. You can sell them all in a few minutes at only 15¢ each. We trust you. Send us your name and address and we will mail the collars postpaid. When sold, return the money, and we will send you a handsome Ladies' or Girls' Fur Scarf just as described. When you see it we know you will say it is one of the handsomest furs you have ever seen. The only reason we can give such an expensive fur is that we had a large number made up specially for us at a reduced price in the summer, when the furs were not in season. This is a grand chance to get a beautiful warm fur for the winter without spending one cent. Write at once and we will give you an opportunity to get an elegant Mink Scarf, as an extra reward. Address: THE HOME ART CO., DEPT. 8g, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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