

# The Messenger and Visitor

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The news from the churches this week is especially interesting. Gracious influences are being enjoyed on several fields.

This historical sketch which appears on the second page of this issue will be found very interesting, especially to those who belong to the western part of the province.

The following statistical information in reference to the Roman Catholic church in the United States is given in Hoffman's Catholic Directory for 1891. Number of priests, 8,788; churches, 7,631; stations, 2,841; chapels, 1,750. The Catholic population is placed at 8,579,966. There are 213 orphan asylums with 24,762 inmates, 39 theological seminaries with 1,711 students, 123 colleges, 624 academies, 3,277 parochial schools with 865,328 children in attendance.

The Petitions.—In order to prevent any misunderstanding in the matter, we will state that the petitions for prohibition from the New Brunswick Baptist churches may properly be sent to the Chairmen of the Temperance Committees in the several associations, namely, Rev. W. B. Hinson, Moncton, for the Eastern Association; Rev. E. J. Grant, Sussex, for the Southern; and Rev. S. D. Ervine, Keswick Ridge, York Co., for the Western.

We commend to our readers, and especially those of this province, the short article of Pastor Hinson, which appears on another page. The results of the past year as estimated in conversions and enlargement of the churches in New Brunswick are far from being such as to afford occasion for congratulation. In the Nova Scotia churches, a study of the statistical tables in the Year Book will show that in this respect the results of the year are even less encouraging. These tables are not so correct as could be desired, but a study of them will afford much occasion for reflection, also for prayer and humiliation. We beg that the pastors, the deacons and every intelligent member of the churches will diligently study the Year Book in this connection and see for themselves what are the facts.

The Watchman's New York correspondent makes the following appreciative note of Rev. J. F. Avery and his work:

There is no harder working minister in this city than Rev. J. F. Avery, the pastor of the Mariners' Baptist church on the corner of Olyer and Henry streets. His field is a peculiarly hard one, but he works with heroic energy. Not long ago the house in which he lived was burned out, and he lost all his household goods and wardrobe, while the same day the failure of the bank in which he kept his funds emptied his still more. Brethren have contributed to his relief, but it is one of the marvels of grace how under such troubles he can keep on working so cheerily and effectively. He came to this city from the Maritime Provinces, and he is a worthy representative of the Queen's dominions.

This Boston Watchman quotes the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser as follows:

The time has passed when men could sneer at a religious paper as a publication with very meagre attractions—some denominational news, and a few editorials full of sectarian gall and bitterness. The leading religious weeklies now give the latest, freshest intelligence upon the great living problems and topics of the times, and give it in better shape than it can be found in any of the secular newspapers. Leading theologians, sound scholars, eminent scientists, prominent clergymen, celebrated political economists, influential statesmen, all write for the leading religious weeklies; and there is a broad, catholic, liberal tone pervading their management that commends them to men of all shades of religious opinion, in all ranks of denominational fealty, and among all circles where culture, thought, and intellectual progress hold sway. Every earnest Christian ought to subscribe to at least one of his church papers, and should try to take at least one other representing different sectarian tendencies from those that he is denominationally brought in contact with.

On the 13th January, the First German Baptist church of Winnipeg was received into the fellowship of the convention. The churches at Regina City, Emerson, Morden, Rupert st., Winnipeg, Portage, Ponessa st., Winnipeg, Hartney, Boiesvain, Maniton and Brandon, were represented in the council. Rev. F. A. Peters is pastor of the German church. Rev. W. H. Jenkins, of Brandon, from whom we have received an account of the doings of the council writes a note:

"Our German preachers are doing a grand work among the German population. It would have done the brethren in the East a power of good to hear their hearty praises in a strange language and to note the spiritual fervor manifest during the services referred to above. It made one think of the innumerable multitude that John saw of all nations, kinds and people, and tongues. And we wish to gain all this West country for Christ. To do so it takes men and money, brethren."

## PASSING EVENTS.

DURING THE WEEK, THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED CERTAIN CHANGES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAVINGS BANK WHICH WILL BE OF INTEREST TO DEPOSITORS. Owing, as is to be supposed, to the regulations adopted a few years since diminishing the rate of interest paid and also the amounts permitted to be deposited and held by individuals, together with an increasing stringency of late in the money market, there have been very large withdrawals from the Savings Bank. In order to adjust the balance it has been decided to raise the amount which may be deposited by an individual in any one year from \$300 as at present to \$1,000, while the maximum amount which a depositor may have at his other credit has been raised from \$1,000 to \$3,000. Further, in order to meet a demand, it is said, for a class of securities bearing a low rate of interest and available for the investment of trust funds, the government has authorized an issue of 3 1/2 per cent. stock in sums of \$100 and multiples thereof, redeemable in five years. It will also be available as a means of investment for Savings Bank depositors, since when they have reached the \$3,000 limit they may, if they choose, transfer their funds to this stock.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT AS TO THE GENERAL ELECTIONS WAS MADE JUST AFTER THE LAST ISSUE OF THE MESSENGER AND VISITOR HAD GONE TO PRESS. It will not, therefore, be news to many of our readers that the elections throughout the Dominion are to take place on the 5th of March, proximo. The campaign will necessarily be short. This perhaps is not to be regretted. It will also, no doubt, be conducted with vigor. Both parties declare themselves confident of victory, and one or the other is therefore sure to be disappointed. A most important duty lies before the electors of Canada. On their action on the 5th of March will depend the political party and the governmental policy which are to be dominant in this Dominion during the next parliament. On their action in the selection of candidates and the ballots cast by them it will depend what kind of men are to sit in Canada's next parliament. To give any instruction to electors as to the political party and policy they should support, we do not regard as being within our province. There are, however, two or three things which we may be permitted to suggest. First, in accordance with the idea of "popular and responsible government, the free and independent electors are the ruling power. Apart from any considerations of party or policy it is for them to think, decide and act for themselves at the best interests of the country demand. Secondly, let Christian electors see to it, that the men whom they select as candidates, and for whom they cast their ballots, are men worthy to represent them in the parliament of the country, men of intelligence, independence, courage and integrity, men who "fear God and eschew evil," men who in their place in parliament will exemplify and maintain that righteousness which exalteth a nation, men who will uphold the Christian Sabbath, scorn bribery and corruption in all its forms, and set the iron heel of prohibition hard down upon the saloon and its kindred iniquities. Thirdly, let Christian electors preserve their own integrity. Keep the hands unsoiled by bribes. There will be many temptations to do otherwise. Corrupt methods will doubtless be employed in many places, and Christian men will be invited to participate either in taking or dispensing bribes. For money or for office or for other considerations, many a man, during the next few weeks, will barter his vote, belittle his manhood and outrage his conscience. Let Christian men keep clean. It is easy for a man during an election contest to do things which will sadly mar his Christian character and his influence in the church. It is a sad thing when those who are called Christians give the skeptic and the unbeliever occasion for saying there is nothing in the religion of Christ to make men honest and pure. If a man's religion will not carry him honorably through an election contest, will it save his soul?

THERE IS A RUMOR TO THE EFFECT THAT THE Russian exiles now coming in large numbers to America are afflicted with leprosy. In this connection the Montreal Star says:

If the report that the Russian exiles, who are now crowding to the shores of America, are afflicted with leprosy be true, it confirms the hideous description of the condition of the Russian peasantry, quoted from a St. Petersburg paper, by a writer in the current number of The Fortnightly Review. The statements referred to represent those people as in a condition utterly beyond hope, physically and morally. Nothing that has ever been given to the world concerning any people at any time can

equal the intensity of degradation to which they have fallen. Their presence in America would mean the importation of one of the most deadly and disgusting of human maladies. In effect it would be the worst revenge that eastern despotism could inflict on western freedom and civilization.

THE PRELIMINARY ARGUMENT in the Seward case has been concluded and the decision is in favor of the petitioners. This means that the United States Supreme Court will consider the petition of the owners of the Seward and the Canadian Government for a writ of prohibition directed to the Judge of the Alaska court.

THE "CHICAGO STANDARD" succeeds, in the following paragraph, in condensing into a brief space some wholesome reflections in regard to the Indian problem:

"We have tried every other possible cure for the Indian disease, why not prescribe common sense? Common sense would not herd thousands of human beings together in a state bordering on barbarism, agree to feed them in return for lands by them ceded, deprive them of full rations in mid-winter, allow them to go around with repeating rifles, after their flight from the agencies 'corral' them with soldiers, drive them towards their 'herding grounds,' attempt to disarm them while on the way, permit a hoodlum boy's shot to so outrage the troops as to cause the pursuit and killing of eighty-four men and boys, forty-four women and eighteen little children. No sanctified common-sense, or any kind, would allow such egregious blunders, not to say such outrageous and inhuman conduct. The Indians are not dying off, —when the soldiers and the whiskey-traders are not after them,—and Christian people do not believe the alternative is bad Indian or dead Indian, as we are so often told. Economy, enlightenment, Christianity, all suggest the trial of common sense. It is a defensive of peace, prosperity and the pursuit of happiness for both Indians and Whites."

AT A BANQUET GIVEN AT THE German Embassy in Paris, in honor of Emperor William's birthday, Count von Munster presided and in proposing a toast to the Emperor said:

We face now the present and the future; the present is auspicious and the future appears in a most favorable light. Germany has at her head a young valiant monarch desirous for his people's good to prosper. The day of the springing of the sun is at hand. When he ascended the throne it was feared he had a warlike inclination. It is now proved that he strives to fulfil an eminently civilizing mission. No one knows better than the Emperor how indispensable peace is for this mission.

Morgan Park and McMaster Hall.

In a communication which appeared in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR two weeks since, a correspondent writing from Morgan Park Theological Seminary notices the fact that there are some students from Ontario in attendance at that institution, and remarks that it is for some one else to explain why they are not at McMaster Hall. It is suggested that the following, which comes from a source regarded by us as entirely trustworthy, may throw some light on the matter:

1. The terms of admission are less rigid at Morgan Park than at McMaster. At the former students are admitted to the regular course without any preliminary literary preparation; to enter this course at McMaster, they must have reached the standard of university matriculation in all branches except Latin and Greek. An English course student at Morgan Park, irrespective of previous preparation, may receive, at his graduation, the degree of B. Th. To secure this degree at McMaster, a student must have completed at least two years of an art course at a university and a full theological course including Greek and Hebrew. At Morgan Park students may enter upon the regular course without any preliminary preparation; to enter this course at McMaster, they must have reached the standard of university matriculation in all branches except Latin and Greek. An English course student at Morgan Park, irrespective of previous preparation, may receive, at his graduation, the degree of B. Th. at graduation at McMaster, to secure this degree, the student must have been a full graduate in both arts and theology and must have passed examinations in quite an extensive post-graduate course.

2. The beneficiary system in American seminaries assures to the student a certain sum of money with no condition attached as to labor during vacation. That at McMaster puts the student in the way of supporting himself by assuring him of remunerative work during holidays.

3. For the past two or three years, through the mysterious dispensation of providence and other reasons, the work at McMaster has been somewhat broken up. It is hoped that now, as the staff is filled up, students will find better advantages afforded them for improvement.

4. It must also be remembered that students will be found who prefer to go to an institution at some distance from their old home, not because of better facilities for study but because they desire a change of scene.

At a recent meeting of the Modern Language Club of the University of Toronto, at which the subject for discussion was Canadian literature, Dr. Rand of McMaster University gave an interesting and appreciative talk on the poetry of Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts, of King's College, Windsor, N. B.

## From the North-West.

I was much pleased with the letter in the MESSENGER AND VISITOR some weeks ago from the pen of the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, of Brandon, Manitoba, written in behalf of the Baptists in Regina, and equally so with one a little later on from a Nova Scotia Baptist offering his assistance, inasmuch as they showed there were at least two interested in the starting of a Baptist church here. Some additional items in regard to this place may not be uninteresting to the readers of the MESSENGER AND VISITOR, and I hope may induce more of them to lend a helping hand in the cause. Bro. Jenkins advocates, viz: the establishing a Baptist interest here in the early spring. Regina, the capital of the North-west Territory, had no existence eight years ago, but to-day has an estimated population of 2,500, is the residence of the lieutenant-governor, the seat of government of the Territories, the headquarters of the mounted police, of whom there are 350 stationed here, the distributing centre of one of the most, if not the most, fertile grain belts in this vast country, is a place in which more business was done through the post-office in 1889 than Wolfville and Windsor combined, or Bridgewater or Lunenburg combined, a fact ascertained through the public documents, and one in which upwards of \$225,000 were expended in 1890 in the erection of brick and wooden buildings, among which were two banks. Imagine my surprise, when coming into such a stirring, important town last spring, to find no Baptist church, while the Presbyterians, Methodists and Episcopalians had flourishing ones. I have ascertained that there have been at least fifty here, most of them members of the church, who for the want of some one to gather them together as they settled here, have drifted into the other churches, working with them and supporting them. Some of these have identified themselves by membership, and their children (adults) have also, and are now their most active workers and leading officials; the most if not all of these are entirely lost to us. Many of the others will return to their homes and fig tree when assured that the Baptists have started an interest that will remain, which Bro. Grant of Winnipeg and Bro. Jenkins have promised shall be the case this spring.

There might and ought to have been a thriving, self-supporting church here to-day, and some one is responsible for the negligence. The Presbyterians have a brick church of very fine dimensions, which has become so small for their congregations, they have decided to build a much larger one this year—besides erecting a Sunday-school hall—for which latter purpose the school has obtained five hundred dollars gift. Last year they built a brick manse at a cost of \$4,000, and purchased twelve (12) town lots for \$1,200, on which to place it, as also the new church and hall referred to. They also pay their pastor a salary of \$1,500. The Methodists built a large, handsome brick church two years ago, and this year intend to have a new brick mission house. The Episcopalians have found their church too small and are expecting to start a cathedral this year to cost \$35,000, while the Baptists, who should have been at the fore, will make a start, if (that terrible if) the right kind of a man be found and sufficient outside help supplied. The other denominations have some of their best men here, and we cannot hope to succeed with a second class one. There are only a few of us untrammelled, who, like sheep without a shepherd, are hoping and praying that the brethren that have this matter in hand will receive the encouragement necessary to enable them to go forward.

I observed the convention made an extra grant for the North-west last year. Do you think it possible a special grant could be made from it for Regina? I trust that a large number more of the brethren in the provinces may be found who will stand the offer of the brother referred to in the first part of this letter. Help us for a year or two and we will be able to help ourselves. Unless the start is made this spring it may as well be given up, as those working in the other churches will be beyond reclaim, and those outside weary with the waiting will follow them. Bro. Jenkins and Grant, who visited us last autumn, saw that result of delay, and hence their earnestness for immediate action. Had not my letter grown so lengthy it would have delighted me to write of the vast country, the Canadian heritage—the homes in the near future of thousands of the boys and girls from the Maritime Provinces. Did they know of its capabilities and possibilities they would no longer seek homes in the States, but wend their way in this direction.

If agreeable, in a future letter I will give your readers some idea of its vastness, its beauty, its richness, its healthfulness, its present condition and its future greatness. The weather thus far this winter has been remarkable—no rain and not more than four inches of snow since October 16, 1890, with the sun shining nearly, if not every day, while the most of the time pedestrians were comfortable with autumn overcoats.

T. R. PATTELLO,  
Regina, N. W. T., Jan. 24.  
[We shall hope to hear from our correspondent again.—Ed.]

## Archbishop O'Brien and Senator L. G. Power.

Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, directly, and Archbishop O'Brien, indirectly, supported Sir John S. D. Thompson, minister of justice, in his appeal to the electors of Antigonish at the last general election. Senator L. G. Power, who supports the opposition in Dominion politics, wrote a long letter to the Halifax Herald defining the extent to which bishops and priests are permitted by the Roman church to participate in political campaigns. He contended that the church did not permit the clergy to mix up in politics, unless ordered to do so by their superiors on account of some religious matter that might be at stake; that in political struggles about tariffs and building railroads and such like affairs, matters now occupying the attention of statesmen of Canada, bishops and priests might quietly vote and no more. This was a reproof to the archbishop and the bishop of Antigonish.

Senator Power has, however, received a reminder that the time has not come for laymen to instruct bishops and priests. His grace the archbishop, and an anonymous writer from Antigonish who, no doubt, reflects Bishop Cameron's views, have told Senator Power that he has gone outside his sphere, and that he is wrong in his interpretation of the laws of the church in regard to bishops and priests taking part in political affairs. After reminding the honorable senator of his false views and false assumptions of right to speak in such matters, the archbishop proceeds to declare, in effect, that the Roman Catholic church, from the first, has been the champion of liberty, the friend and helper of everything that has been for the good of the world and the uplifting of the masses.

This is certainly refreshing. Popery the world's liberator, the advocate and defender of the people's rights! What about Italy? In 1858, but a small portion of the population could either read or write. The oppression had become so great, that, at the call of Garibaldi, and by the inspiration of Count Cavour, the people began to ask for light and liberty. The heavy yoke of the papacy has been thrown off, and the Pope has lost his power and authority in the State, and much of it among the people. In 1858, Mexico rose up against the church, broke her hold of the State, confiscated the undue accumulations of her property. Since that light is entering that oppressed country and religious liberty is now enjoyed.

The overthrow of the monarchy in Brazil was due to the unfair influence of the church with that form of government, and a desire for freedom. The reformation delivered Europe in part from the tyranny of the papacy, and led to the religious, intellectual and material progress which has marked the time which has since elapsed.

The Jesuits have been expelled not only from Protestant countries, but they have been more than professedly Roman nations could bear. They, too, have banished them. Rome is now trying to adjust herself to the state of things in her political power, and the obtaining of principles antagonistic to her policy and practice. She is worrying the Protestant governments of the world. Free state schools are everywhere hated and opposed by the hierarchy.

Notwithstanding all this and more the Archbishop of Halifax calmly writes that the papacy has been the friend of the people, the guardian of liberty and patron of the arts and sciences.

Baptists from the first have maintained that people are free to believe and worship as their judgments and consciences may determine; that the state has no right to interfere with a man's creed or worship. They have also stoutly contended that church and state are separate institutions. Each is free in its own sphere. To them it is particularly gratifying to see the world embracing and acting upon these doctrines. For these principles they have suffered fines, imprisonment and death. Romanism, Episcopacy and Puritanism in both hemispheres have been their persecutors.

All now admit their error except Romanism. Now the distinctive principles of Baptists are coming to be understood. Senator Power seems to see them as trees walking, evidently he has a love for them. But his pen is no sooner taken than it is knocked out of his hand by the hierarchy, and he is told by the Church to bow to her teachings, and not try to interpret them for others. The senator can have liberty only in part while he remains in the Romanish church. The liberty now abroad in the world in both governments and in churches is the well hated foe of Rome. The conflict goes on. The papacy still hopes to put out the light, and give the world the darkness of the middle ages. It is hoping against hope, and fighting a losing battle—a lost battle.

## W. B. M. U.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

We organized a W. B. M. U. on Jan. 3rd, at Amherst Shore, Cam. Co., with a membership of fourteen. Though but a small band, we trust it is one who has promised to use the weak things to confound the strong and the mighty. We are glad to join the large band of united womanhood who are striving to hasten the day when united beatitudes shall press into the kingdom and serve under the banner of Christ.

ELLA M. ROCKWELL,  
Cor. Secretary.

## Lines.

"The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin."—1 John 1:7.

"In whom we have redemption, through His blood, the forgiveness of sin, according to the riches of His grace."—Col. 1:14.

In the calm evening of a summer's day,  
A toil-worn missionary deep in thought,  
With patient step pursued his onward way  
To the dear home his heart so fondly sought,  
On the soft, balmy air there rose no sound,  
And yet he paused, for on the dewy ground

A travel-worn and feeble native lay,  
Whose haggard frame and quickly-heaving breast  
Foretold too truly the approach of death.

The gentle minister, with looks of love,  
Bent in much kindness o'er the dying man,  
And strive to lead his wandering thoughts above  
E'er death forever closed life's little span.

"What is thy hope?" he asked in mildest tones  
"When thou shalt enter on a world unknown,  
O, will it faithful in the trial prove?"  
A bright beam lighted up that half-closed eye.

And murmuring accents gave the sweet reply—  
"The blood of Jesus Christ, God's only Son,  
Cleanses from every sin." The life blood rushed

From the worn, beating heart; the faltering tongue  
In death's long silence was that moment hushed.

The missionary passed in solemn awe,  
And as he gazed a folded paper saw,  
Which in that hand so listless now, was crushed,  
And found a single tattered leaf, which bore

The precious verse those lips could breathe no more.  
Ah! that had led the weary soul to Him  
Who is the trembling sinner's perfect rest;

And when all other hopes were faint and dim,  
Had filled with rich abiding peace his heart.

The missionary his lonely way pursued,  
With feelings of adoring gratitude,  
And oft in notes of praise his joy expressed.

That one pure ray of truth in mercy given  
Had guided that poor wanderer safe to Heaven.  
Wolville, Jan. 7. F. M. B. K.

The Homiletic Review for February is full of valuable matter. It opens with a strong article by D. S. Gregory, D. D., on "The Divine Authority of the Scriptures versus Traditionalism." Dr. Deems follows with a very telling and readable, as well as substantial discussion of Heredity and Christian Doctrine. Dr. Howard Crosby contributes the second paper of the Symposium, "On What Line may all Enemies of the Saloon Unitedly do Battle?" for which E. E. Hale and others are to write in future numbers. "College Pulpits" is a strikingly original paper by Prof. J. O. Murray, Dean of Princeton College, suggesting one way to advance the religious interests of our colleges, which should have the earnest consideration of all thoughtful men. "The Evangelist and His Work"—a most timely theme—is treated with great ability, and in a noble and beautiful spirit, by the eminent evangelist, B. Fay Mills. This is an article which no pastor should miss of reading. The Sermonic Section is of high ability, and "The Prayer-Meeting Service," "Studies in the Psalter" and the "European Department," are up to their usual high standard. Published by Funk & Wagnalls, 18 and 20 Astor Place, New York. \$3.00 per year; single copies, 30 cents.











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S. McC. Black, Editor. J. H. Baines, Business Manager.

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MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

OUR PLEDGES AND OUR INTERESTS.

Following is a copy of a resolution adopted by our Convention at Yarmouth:

Resolved, That in consideration of the deficiency of last year, an effort be made to raise for the Manitoba and North-west Mission, during the coming year, the sum of \$1,500, instead of \$1,000 as usual.

Is so far, then, as the Convention represents the denomination, we Baptists of the Maritime Provinces should consider ourselves pledged to raise this fifteen hundred dollars for the work in the North-west. The MESSENGER and VISITOR is not in a position to know how much has already been done by the churches toward the fulfillment of this pledge.

But half the Convention year is now gone, and if this work has not yet been taken in hand, there certainly should be no unnecessary delay in the matter. The churches will, of course, adopt such measures for the raising of this as well as other funds as may seem best to them.

Some of the readers of the MESSENGER and VISITOR have no doubt read with interest, as we also have done, in a late issue of the N. Y. Examiner, Dr. H. C. Mabie's article on Medical Mission Work in China.

Dr. Mabie, as he informs us, went east with certain questions in his mind which indicate a disposition not too favorable to medical mission work. But whatever prejudices he carried with him have quite broken down in face of what he has seen in China; and he appears, in the article before us, as emphatically approving and earnestly advocating this line of mission work.

There are many things to be said in favor of medical mission work, and some of these things, at least, Dr. Mabie has said well. Works of mercy such as the medical missionary performs are held to belong to Christianity and to be of fundamental importance for their own sake. It was thus our Saviour wrought in His earthly ministry. Through His sympathy and help for men in their physical afflictions He won them to the desire for greater gifts and to the surrender of themselves to Him in spiritual service.

Dr. Mabie is writing in this article of the work in China, and he alludes to that aversion which is a ruling propensity among the Chinese. This passion is so abnormally strong in the Chinaman that any attempt to assist him by giving him money, or even by paying money for work, is almost certain to result in failure, so far as any ulterior aim to benefit the man spiritually is concerned.

Some of the oldest missionaries in China have seen so much evil arising from paying salaries even to native preachers, that they now decline to pay any salaries whatever. For this reason it may be that the medical work is peculiarly suited to China, since it enables the missionaries to reach the people and help them without arousing their cupidity.

The medical work may, of course, be carried on in accordance with different plans. The form which has been found most effective in China is hospital work. To the hospitals patients come from many quarters and receive medical and spiritual ministrations according to their needs, and according as they are able to receive them. In many cases, of course, the treatment required does not require residence within the hospital, while in others that is necessary. Here in the hospital for weeks or months, it may be, separated from his ordinary life and its influences, the patient remains and observes his surroundings, being wrought upon unconsciously by the spirit of the place. Here Christianity in its concrete form is revealed to him. It comes to him as an angel with healing in its wings; it touches him with the gentle, patient ministry of love. It is a new world into which the patient has come. The hospital is a revelation to him. It is a revelation of Christ and the Christ-like passion to bless and save. Gradually prejudices give way. This gracious ministry of Christian love, coming to the patient with pity and help for his infirmities, operating constantly and without ostentation for his good, is more powerful to

convince his understanding and to win his heart than hosts of mightiest arguments. His prejudice is vanquished and some faint responsive movement of gratitude and love can scarcely fail to be aroused.

"Dr. Gillison, of Hankow, told us," says Dr. Mabie, "that he had often been thrilled with the deepest emotion to observe the awakening of appreciation and so of a man's moral sense, as if by miracle, as the result of some slight attention bestowed on a patient, it might be only the tucking in of a patient's foot exposed to a draught of air. He also testified that as a result of two operations for cataract on the eyes of two sisters from one household, a village was opened to the gospel, nearly a whole clan was converted and a promising church organized."

There are, in connection with all the hospitals, halls where the patients daily attend gospel services, and on the walls are handsome and striking texts of Scripture to greet the eye and burn their way into the memories of the sufferers. Evangelists and Bible women also render service in the wards for men and women, respectively.

As to the extent to which the work is being carried on in China, we quote the following paragraph: "There are at present sixty-one hospitals and forty-four additional dispensaries in connection with our Protestant missions in China, and last year there were 350,000 patients. The first work of this kind was instituted by Dr. Peter Parker at Canton, in 1854. We have taken pains personally to inspect six of these institutions, located respectively at Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Ningpo, Swatow, and Canton, and looked up the workings of as many more, and with ever increasing confidence in their immense value. Take a few facts:—In the Margaret Williamson Hospital for women at Shanghai there were 9,000 patients the first year it opened, and 27,000 prescriptions filled. At our own hospital at Ningpo, founded by the untiring devotion of Dr. Barchet, who wore himself out in this service, it was a common thing to have 300 patients daily, and 10,000 in a single year. In the Presbyterian hospital at Swatow last year, in which there were 5,830 persons treated, and 1,129 operations performed, the patients came from 1,780 towns and villages through four prefectures. For fifty-six years the hospital in Canton has been pouring forth a stream of practical benevolence, the reflex benefit of which has been reaped by all denominations. Its Chinese name, translated, is 'The Hospital of Blood and Free Benevolence,' and the locality about it is known as 'The Great Street of Benevolence and Recitude.'"

We might naturally conclude that this form of missionary work would enlist very heavy expenditure. This, Dr. Mabie writes, is not found to be the case. The necessary buildings are not costly, and in most instances these are the gifts of individual philanthropists. The fine, large establishment of the Methodists at Nanking, for example, known as the Philander Smith Memorial Hospital, he found to be the gift of a former acquaintance at Oak Park, Ill. Foreign residents and the wealthy Chinese in all the cities are accustomed to subscribe more or less liberally to the support of the hospitals; besides paying fees for personal services. Patients usually provide their own bed and food, the services of physicians and nurses with medicines being furnished gratuitously.

The evangelistic results of the medical mission work are not capable of statistical statement. In several hospitals, however, Dr. Mabie heard of some twenty additions a year to the churches. But it is a rule not to receive any for baptism at the hospitals. Patients must first go to their homes and prove the change of heart they profess by a probation of consistent living. It is the testimony of missionaries making extended tours through the country that disciples are frequently found whose conversion is a fruit direct or indirect of the hospital work. The testimony is quoted of the Rev. Griffith John, D. D., of the London Mission, Hankow, a missionary of thirty-five years' experience in China, a celebrated linguist and translator who has gathered 1,200 converts in nine different provinces. Said Dr. John, "So highly do I value the mission hospital that assuming that you have a thoroughly trained and truly consecrated man in charge of it, if I could have my way, I would have a hospital at every central station opened in China."

Dr. Mabie closes his very interesting and valuable article by a suggestion that there is a good opportunity for "some Baptist" to give practical application to the views presented by establishing a foundation for a missionary hospital at Suifu, a new station of the Missionary Union in Western China. It is to be hoped that this rather abstract passage will turn up in flesh and blood and with the necessary ten thousand dollars in his pocket.

We have no space now at command, nor are we perhaps in a position very intelligently to discuss this subject in relation to our own Foreign Mission work. We have no hesitation, however, in commending the subject as worthy of consideration in this connection, and we should be glad to have some of our missionaries of experience give us the benefit of their ideas as to the practicability and value of medical mission work among the Telugus.

We will only add that the very favorable regard which we had entertained for this form of mission work has been deep-

ened by the reading of Dr. Mabie's article. It seems to us that this department of mission work opens a door of grand and gracious opportunity for the investment of the wealth and the consecrated talents of the Christian world.

We cannot but hope and firmly believe that the day is about to dawn when the wealth which God has put into the hands of Christians will seek and find investment in immensely larger measure in enterprises such as these. It will be laying up treasure "where moth doth not corrupt and thieves do not break through and steal."

GOOD NEWS FROM INDIA.

News of the most cheering character has just been received from India, respecting the work of the A. B. M. Union among the Telugus. Dr. McKenzie, of the Boston Mission Rooms, writes us: "In the mission of Ongole there were baptized, during the last quarter of 1890, two thousand and twenty-three converts. On the 25th December, there were baptized one thousand, six hundred and seventy-one; and there were two thousand more then waiting for baptism. The missionaries plead for twenty-five men to be sent out at once. 'The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few.' The Missionary Union is carrying a heavy financial burden this year, a burden created and imposed by the great successes of the work and an expansion of the working forces to meet the multiplied demands."

We rejoice greatly to give this intelligence to the readers of the MESSENGER and VISITOR. This movement among the Telugus seems to be even greater than that which resulted in the gathering of so many converts on the same field in 1878. And while we rejoice with our brethren of the Missionary Union in the great things that have been wrought for them, we feel that this must be to us also an inspiration and a stimulus in regard to our own mission in India. The day must come, ere long, when larger accessions will mark the work at our own stations and the long and patient sowing of our missionaries shall result in abundant harvest. God speed the day.

New Brunswick Baptists.

To every Christian in these three associations. Fellow Christians, may we call your attention to the following figures from our last Year Book: "In the N. B. Southern Association there are 41 churches. They have a membership of 4,270. In connection with these churches there are 43 Sunday schools, and in these schools 3,089 scholars are enrolled. During the last associational year 134 only were baptized into the fellowship of the N. B. Southern Association churches. Of these 74 were from the Sunday-schools. The net increase of the N. B. Southern Association, with its 41 churches, was 23 souls.

In the N. B. Western Association there are 73 churches, with a membership of 3,566, with 67 Sunday-schools, and 3,145 enrolled scholars. Last year 111 persons were baptized in the N. B. Western Association. Of these 48 were from the Sunday-schools. The net increase of the N. B. Western Association with its 73 churches was 27 souls.

In the N. B. Eastern Association there are 46 churches, having a membership of 4,591; with Sunday-schools numbering 75; enrolled scholars 4,218. During the last associational year 107 were received by baptism into these churches, and 49 were from the Sunday-schools; and the increase reported by this association is 183.

Group the three associations and study the totals: Associations..... 3 Churches..... 160 Members..... 12,427 Baptized..... 352 Increase..... 233

Ye 12,427 members of these three associations, what must we do? Ye 12,427 "lights" kindled by Jesus, what of the dense darkness indicated by these figures? Ye 12,427 "Branches" of the "True Vine," what about this fruitlessness? Verily we need the quickening of the Holy Ghost!

Our Year Book.

I wish to make a remark or two concerning the reference in "Memorabilia" of our Year Book to the minutes of the Association, of which I have the honor of serving as clerk, I do not question—of their had—but what caused the hitch? Well, there were two reasons. First, an unpardonable neglect on the part of church clerks in not sending any associational letters at all, thus making it absolutely impossible for the clerk to prepare an accurate statistical statement as to the standing of our denomination in this Association.

The clerk, anxious to make as complete and satisfactory a showing as possible, communicated with the various tardy churches, and the delay was caused in waiting for their returns. After waiting patiently I received three replies from thirty-three letters. In the second place the blank forms failed to reach the various clerks of the churches of this Association until within a day or two of our annual meeting.

As a proof of the correctness of the above, I simply mention the fact that a large number of the letters received were submitted on footpads. At the annual meeting of this Association, held with the Jacksonville church, it was, by a unanimous vote, decided that it would economize time if the clerk would prepare a digest of letters and read it rather than the church letters in detail. The clerk was instructed to call for the letters from the churches immediately after the close of the associational year, i. e., on May 31st. The clerk adhered to the instructions of the Association. In April last I sent a letter to Bro. S. Selden of Halifax, asking that the blanks be placed in the hands of our church clerks as soon after May 1st as possible. I received no reply, and was informed later on that the various churches did not receive their blanks until about June 20, and some informed me that they received none at all. As a proof of the correctness of this statement, I have a number of cards and letters from the various church clerks in question. The clerk of this Association hopes that the great Baptist brotherhood of the Maritime Provinces in interpreting the "Memorabilia" of the Year Book will keep well in mind the above facts, and in addition remember that the clerk prepared MS. for the Year Book, and also for the local issue.

B. H. THOMAS, Clerk. Jacksonville, Feb. 2. Manitoba and North-west Missions.

As the contributions for this work are coming in but slowly, we have decided to ask for a collection from all the churches the second Sunday in March. Envelopes and circulars are being sent out to all the churches, and it is hoped that there will be a general and generous response. We need to raise \$1,500 this year to make good our promise to our brethren in the West. Only about \$100 has been received so far.

Treas. H. M. B. Hebron, N. S., Feb. 4. Newton Centre.

On Thursday, January 29th, the day of prayer for Colleges was observed by the Institution, as usual. In the morning, the Canadian students, who, by the way, form about a third of the total attendance at this year, met to pray for Acadia and Grande Ligne. Our meeting was one of power. The importance of these schools as a factor in the life and progress of our cause in Eastern Canada was never so apparent as now. As Acadia has met the needs and shaped the history of our denomination in the Maritimes, so Grande Ligne offers the only possible solution of the Quebec problem, and opens a great and effectual door for Baptist Home Missionary enterprise.

Put the Bible, with its gospel of liberty and enlightenment, into the hands and hearts of this generation in Quebec and the next generation will have free schools, and the next free votes, free justice and free government.

At ten o'clock, the faculty and students assembled in the chapel. After a season of prayer, reports were read from the various colleges represented. With one exception, Acadia showed the largest proportion of intending ministers among her students. While Brown University, with 352 students and 225 professing Christians, has about 25; Acadia, with 137 students and 84 professing Christian, has 36 who have given themselves to the gospel ministry.

Prof. Burton during the meeting drew attention to one striking feature of the reports, viz: While a few years ago they told of lack of interest and helplessness on the part of the college faculties, the reports this year, with a remarkable unanimity state that the religious life of the colleges receives the enthusiastic support and undivided sympathy of their various faculties. After a most delightful hour of prayer the meeting adjourned until 3 p. m., when Rev. Dr. Adams, chairman of the Northern Baptist Education Society, preached before the members of the institution.

The graduates of Acadia feel deeply interested in the action of the Board of Governors in regard to the new seminary. Fifty cents from each of the forty-five thousand Maritime Baptists would almost meet the call. But should two-thirds pay nothing, an average of two dollars apiece from the remaining fifteen thousand would give the handsomely needed sum of thirty thousand dollars—five thousand more than the governors ask for. This is a simple sum in arithmetic, but it can be worked out, and no sum will ever show a larger per cent of profit to our denomination and our country. With enlarged accommodations, a respectable endowment, and the right man at its head, Acadia Seminary will hold its high place among Canadian Ladies' colleges, but not otherwise.

CHAS. A. EATON.

A UNION SOCIAL.—The union social held in the Brussels street Baptist church last night by the various Baptist churches of St. John in aid of Lady Tilley's hospital nurse fund was a success in every respect. The church was almost filled, and the excellent programme published in yesterday's Sun was carried out in a very creditable manner. Mr. Skinner presided. On the completion of the programme the audience repaired to the vestry where refreshments were served.

Sun, Feb. 6.

Religious Intelligence.

NEWTON CENTRE. FARMINGTON.—Since the "Week of Prayer" when there were union meetings in each of the city churches in rotation, —Presbyterian, Methodist, Free Christian Baptist and Baptist,—special services have been continued in the last three churches separately, so that there is a good work in progress, and large congregations assemble. In the Baptist church, Bro. Crawley is conducting the meetings vigorously with occasional assistance from visiting ministers. Seven young persons have been baptized on the last three Sundays, and five are to be baptized to-morrow (Feb. 8th). Rev. E. A. Whittier, the evangelist, of Lawrence, Mass., is expected to arrive to-day, to conduct special services here for a few weeks.

MONCTON.—Again we have occasion to praise the covenant-keeping God of Israel. For as a partial result of our fourth week's services, we on Feb. 1st baptized sixteen more into the likeness of Christ's death and resurrection. These, with 21 previously baptized on the 18th and 25th of last month, were received into fellowship in the evening, and then received by letter swelled the number received to 41, the largest number received into the church at one time for the last five years. It was a happy day for some of our Sunday school teachers, for some seven or eight far gone in the present in the last baptism; and the church rejoices in the consciousness that God is in our midst. And the end is not yet, for a crowded audience listened to the preached Word, and a large number of faithful church members are praying God to bless His truth. So more tokens of good are in store, and we pray that this may be a good year for us as a denomination.

W. B. HINSON. KINGSBORO, P. E. I.—Although formerly we were quite intimate, having enjoyed much of each other's confidence and society during two successive pastorates on contiguous parishes, I have not believed in the first time I have availed myself of the privilege of addressing you as the editor of our denominational paper relative to our church work on the island. Allow me, therefore, first of all, to congratulate you upon the evident success with which you are carrying on the somewhat exacting demands of an intelligent and independently thinking people. It seems to be the general verdict on the island that the high tone of our denominational organ is being grandly sustained under the new management. You have recently secured an able and wise co-laborer from all the churches and gently chided those who, like ourselves, have been waiting for something special to report. This brings me out, and you must bear the responsibility if my contribution be too long or too dry at this time. The most serious of our troubles have been, by the goodness of God, months neither of idleness nor of adversity. Perfect harmony continues to exist among us as pastor and people, and a degree of prosperity, both temporal and spiritual, is being mutually enjoyed. Our three regular sabbath services at our Sunday school, which by the way is an all-the-year round institution with us, are being fairly well sustained, and occasional accessions have in the past cheered us in our toils. Sorry we cannot report any very recent conversions, we do report progress along certain lines of church work. We have now tried the "envelope system" for one year; it bids fair in time to be a grand success. The monthly missionary meeting, organized three years ago, is working out good results. At Souris, an entire village of about one thousand inhabitants, our prospects were never so cheering. Larger and more regular congregations greet us at our bi-monthly preaching services, and the interest in our meetings is evidently both deepening and widening. I wish just to add that we are trying to improve not only our Sabbath, but our every day privilege. To this end, we have arranged for something to engage the profitable attention of our people, especially of our young people, on each evening of our week. One evening is devoted to the ladies' "Mite Society" which meets fortnightly. A second to an interesting night-school at Red Point, and the same evening to an amateur singing class (led by the pastor) at Kingsboro. A third to the I. O. O. F. Two others to prayer meetings; and the sixth to choir practices. Thus profitably, amid a pleasing variety of activities and diversions from study and pastoral work, is slipping away the fourth winter of our first pastorate in the "Garden" province. Oh! for a much needed "refreshing" from the presence of the Lord. Duty, we recognize as ours: "results belong to God."

JAN. 28. R. H. BISHOP.

YARMOUTH.—It was my privilege to baptize four promising young men into the fellowship of the First Baptist church, yesterday, Feb. 1st. We trust this is the beginning of a good work in Acadia.

J. H. FORSLAY.

THIRD YARMOUTH CHURCH.—Our work has been greatly interrupted by the stormy weather of the last month, yet the Lord has blessed us. Three more were added to this church by baptism, at Deerfield, last Sunday.

E. P. COLDWELL.

HOPWELL.—In complying with the request for items of church news, I have to say that I have been but four months on this field. There are five preaching places, five prayer-meetings, and three conferences. Four of the prayer-meetings are weekly and one fortnightly. I attend an average of only three a week. At Albert it is full of life and interest. I rose for prayers at last meeting. We hope to see a parsonage built or bought on this section of the field ere long. At Riverside the prayer-meeting is encouraging. The one at the Hill is not so large as the others. In season we hope many has been restored where there was discord, and we hope to see the unity of the spirit prevail universally. At Lower Hopewell Cape we have a fortnightly prayer-meeting, quite cheering. Not so many attend as ought, I think. A meeting house in course of erection, we hope to see completed the coming summer. At the Upper Cape the meeting house is undergoing repairs. The prayer-meeting is moderately well attended. One was baptized the first Sunday in January, and another meeting the right hand of fellowship. The converts are good at all the stations and increasing at some.

Pray for us. W. McGRZOO.

WATSON, N. S.—Gladly visited His church Sunday, Feb. 1st, and church eight persons and two by expression found peace, and in fact to 30 persons. These declared their desire to be Wonders have here place is moved through of God. Glory be to God joy with us, and pray.

[A note received a from Rev. C. C. Burgess. There have been from versions in my congregations last few days.]

SPRINGHILL, N. S.—time since I have visited MESSENGER and VISITOR working steadily along. Providence was complied and then began the Providence favored us and we were soon settled home. The church he credit for putting up a house. Although the by which, we have one thousand dollars, some one will show up with this church in the debt. Giving to the Lord. Since this church it has had At one of our business long ago, Bro. Daniel to that office, and on day, was ordained. O are seasons of refreshment to be encouraged short time to hold a fast. Pray for us that the S souls.

Feb. 3.

BRIDGETOWN.—You the cause is progress our privilege to report branch of work in connection with the church. We have a net increase of with great satisfaction of our older brethren usually and financially most prosperous year of the church." If we have it is because of the to work with. It is have a united church work. We have out quarters, so the church have voted unanimously build. We have our regular services, and the others; and if any of MESSENGER and VISITOR we would be glad to examine our plans and I am an acute sure the prettiest and most regular sabbath in the might be tempted to hope by the list of have "better accommodations will expect greater things for God to thank God and the

GARBERIAUX.—We joyed a season of the coming of the year came by invitation to special services until college term. It soon that the Lord was grace for His people. of the members, and a hearty support to the assisted by their practices. Three followed baptism, on Lord's (Bro. E. O. Road see the same day baptized will, we trust, be a decision. The blessing have come to more heart and heart with their work; but for what witnessed of the grandly and strength prepared for more effort. Master. Bro. Baker self to us all as an preacher of the Word promise of a useful life occupied the hearts of and on the 1st inst. college are always ready the call for their men studying there, the gospel ministry may be justly proud godly succession is Acadia.

WATMOUTH.—I have interesting to comment this should not deter progress occasional services, both at Yarmouth, are well attended attention is given prayer-meetings, and have lately been in storms. One young and united with the in the autumn, and people have lately they are trusting I found Him precious are hoping soon to the church, and to young people deciding prayer is that the work be greatly revived a the year that we friends of both churches their appreciation many acts of kindness a number of our Wey to our home and especially evening with us. cheered the hearts of family by their kind words, and also by of their good will, the Lord may reward kindness.

LUNenburg, N. S.—was observed here by the Presbytery of that congregations, very largely attended deeply interesting. So great was the interest it was concluded to another week. This



LOCKPORT.—Last Sabbath, Feb. 1st, we assembled again at our beautiful natural beauty, where I had the privilege of baptizing three persons, who were received into the fellowship of the church in the evening. Our regular services are deeply interesting, and there are manifestations of the Spirit's power.

WESTPORT, N. S.—God has most wonderfully visited His people in this town. Sunday, Feb. 1st, we had a special service in the church, eight persons—six by baptism and two by experience. Others have found peace, and last evening from 20 to 30 persons arose for prayer and declared their desire to become Christians. Wonders have been wrought, and the power of God glorified throughout the power of God. Glory be to God. Brethren, rejoice with us, and pray for us.

[A note received as we go to press from Rev. C. C. Burgess, Westport, says: There have been from thirty to forty conversions in my congregation during the last few days.]

SPRINGHILL, N. S.—It has been some time since I have written anything to the Messenger and Visitor. We have been working steadily along. The new parsonage was completed about Christmas, and then began the work of moving. Providence favored us with fine weather, and we were soon settled in our present home. The church here deserves great credit for putting up such a commodious house. Although the house is completely finished, yet there remains a debt of one thousand dollars on it. We hope some one will show practical sympathy with this church, and help to reduce the debt. Giving to such objects is giving to the Lord. Since the organization of this church it has had only one deacon.

At one of our business meetings, not long ago, Bro. Daniel Rogers was elected to that office, and on the following Sunday, he was ordained. Our social meetings are seasons of refreshing, and we have reason to be encouraged. I expect in a short time to hold a few extra meetings. Pray for us that the Spirit may convert souls.

BRIDGETOWN.—You wish to know how the cause is progressing with us. It is our privilege to report progress in every branch of work in connection with the church. We closed the pastoral year with a net increase of about sixty. It was with great satisfaction that we heard one of our older brethren say, "Both spiritually and financially this has been the most prosperous year in the history of the church." If we have succeeded thus far, it is because of the material we have to work with. It is a great comfort to have a united church with which we have our headquarters, so the church and congregation have voted unanimously to arise and build. We have our plans drawn for a new church, and are now asking for tenders; and if any of the readers of the Messenger and Visitor are contractors, we would be glad to have them come and examine our plans and specifications, and I am quite sure they will see one of the prettiest and most convenient models to be found in the provinces and they might be tempted to give us a bid. We hope by the next number next to have better accommodations, when we will expect greater things and attempt greater things for God. We have much to thank God and the people for.

GASPERAUX.—We have recently enjoyed a season of refreshing. At the beginning of the year Bro. A. F. Baker came by invitation of the pastor in special services until the opening of the college term. It soon became manifest that the Lord was near with quickening grace for His people. A goodly number of the members of the church gave their hearty support to the effort, and were assisted by their prayers and exhortations. Three followed their Saviour in baptism, on Lord's day, February 1, (Bro. E. O. Road seventeen years ago the same day baptized 10). A few others will, we trust, come ere long to the same decision. The blessing doubtless would have come to us had they joined hand and heart with their brethren in the work; but for what we have felt and witnessed of the grace of God we are devoutly grateful. The church has been revived and strengthened, and we trust prepared for more efficient work for the Master. Bro. Baker has endeared himself to us all as an earnest and faithful preacher of the Word, and as giving promise of a useful life. Bro. J. H. King occupied the pulpit with much acceptance on the 1st inst. Brethren at the church, are always ready to respond to the call for their help. Of the young men studying there, in preparation for the gospel ministry, our denomination may be justly proud and thankful. The godly succession is still maintained at Acadia.

WEYMOUTH.—I have nothing specially interesting to communicate, but I think this should not be omitted in our reporting service occasionally. Our preaching services, both at Weymouth and New Tuxet, are well attended, and earnest attention is given to the Word. Our prayer-meetings are interesting, but have lately been much interrupted by storms. One young sister was baptized and united with the Weymouth church in the autumn, and several of our young people have lately told us publicly that they are trusting in Christ and have found Him precious to their souls. We are hoping soon to welcome them into the arms of our church. The services were a number of our Weymouth friends came to our home and spent a very pleasant evening with us. Before leaving they cheered the hearts of the pastor and his family by their kind and appreciative words, and also by more tangible proofs of their good will. Our prayer is that the Lord may reward them for all their kindness.

LUNenburg, N. S.—The Week of Prayer was observed here by union services held by the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist congregations. The services were very largely attended, and were of a deeply interesting and spiritual nature. So great was the interest manifested that it was concluded to carry on the service another week. This was done, and good

resulted. Since these services have been held in the separate churches, and with us have been accompanied with blessing, the church has been quickened, and drawn nearer to the Saviour and each other. Souls have been converted, and a number are seriously considering the great question of salvation. Yesterday I had the privilege of administering the rite of baptism to a very fine young man, head of a family. A large audience gathered at the shore and the best order prevailed. In the evening the band of fellowship was extended to the brother baptized in the afternoon, and to a brother and sister who had been received by letter. We hope to report further additions before long. With much to contend against, the little church is holding on her way and seeks a place in the sympathy and prayer of her more prosperous brethren. Our school has organized a Mission Band; the monthly exercises are very interesting and instructive. On the whole we have entered upon the work of the year with courage and hope.

MARGARETVILLE.—As news from this section is very seldom found in the columns of the Messenger and Visitor, we thought it well to give a short statement of our prosperity. Our esteemed pastor, L. J. Tingley, commenced his labors with us one year ago, Jan. 1st, 1890, and is doing good work for the Master, and is appreciated by the people. Soon after his arrival among us he instituted a monthly missionary meeting, and during the year 1890 we raised for missionary purposes \$50. Our Sabbath school is kept up the year round with an average attendance of 65, and the amount raised for Sabbath-school purposes, \$23. Our pastor's salary is \$138, and for local expenses, \$40. We owe much of our success to the sisters, as they are always doing their part. The circle has raised \$30 the past year, and this with what they already have on hand will be sufficient to meet the meeting house, which, when done will be a great improvement; making a total amount raised by this small section of \$283. As this is only one of the four sections of Upper Wilnot Baptist church we feel to thank God for the past and take courage for the future.

HALIFAX.—The Rev. J. W. Manning still continues the series of meetings in the North church. A good degree of success has attended the efforts made. The church has been revived. Four have been baptized, and two others have been received for baptism. The prayer meetings in the First church are well attended. Larger blessings are sought. The Rev. Josiah Webb baptized four last Sabbath in the baptistry of the First church. These, with seven others, received the right hand of fellowship into the Quinpool Road church, on Sunday evening.

QUINPOOL ROAD, HALIFAX.—We have just completed our first month of existence as a Baptist church on Quinpool Road, Halifax city. Our membership has increased from 31 charter members to 45 names on the church roll. Four of these were by baptism, some of the results of special meetings held during the month. There is a peculiar interest attached to first things, and you will be glad to learn that our first conference, baptism and communion were occasions of deep solemnity and spiritual interest. Bro. Webb is in full sympathy with his people and is doing excellent work. Unlike most city churches our material resources are somewhat limited, but the future is bright with promise, and we confidently look forward to seeing this West End church attain to large things in spirituality, membership and material resources. An interesting year of work is the deep interest displayed by the boys and girls in the success of the church. Several give evidence of conversion, and we are looking for others to come. Boys and girls from 10 to 15 years of age can be brought much easier to the Saviour than later on in life. Christian work in that direction yields far greater results than among older persons.

NORTH CHURCH, HALIFAX.—The annual meeting of this church was held at the close of the year, when reports of the various committees were read and the work for the ensuing year outlined. The total amount raised by the church for the year was \$3,396.36. Of this sum there was raised for benevolent purposes, \$867.31. This includes Con. Fund, poor of the church, Grand Ligne, and North-west missions, local city collections, and other objects, and also a sum not acknowledged for the preceding year. In the matter of benevolence the church is greatly aided in its work by the Sunday-school, which is not a separate institution as held by the church, but an integral part of church work. The whole school is a Mission Band, and once a quarter interesting missionary exercises are held, which have proved both healthful and stimulating. The church is conducting a mission in the north western part of the city. Recently a lot has been purchased, and a neat mission chapel is building. It is 25 x 45 and will seat about 200 when finished. An interesting Sunday-school is held every Lord's day. Attendance varies, but it is capable of large increase. There is a weekly prayer-meeting and a special evangelistic service on Sunday evening. All these services are conducted by members of the church under the direction of a committee. At the last meeting of the Mission Band, the treasurer stated that the sum of \$100 had been received during the last quarter. This was voted to the building fund of the new mission. If the way was made plain a missionary might be employed at this new station with the brightest prospects, but the church has not sufficient financial strength to do this yet. There is no doubt that in the near future there will be a nucleus here for active, aggressive Christian work. The first week of the new year was observed as a week of prayer, for a special blessing upon the church. Union meetings were held by other churches in the city; but this church voted most heartily to spend the week by holding meetings nightly. It was a week of prayer, and it is doubtful if the church will consent to go back to what is called Union meetings. Special services have been held during January, and they have been seasons of refreshing. At the first communion service of the year four were received into membership, two by baptism and two by letter. On the first Sunday in February there were received two by baptism and one

TEA SUGAR FLOUR FULL LINES OF Staple Groceries and Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE ONLY. Doing business on a CASH BASIS, I am prepared to make the lowest prices to the Trade and I guarantee satisfaction to purchasers. Despatch will take notice that since the Master, but January, 1891, has been greatly enjoyed by him. The pastor has initiated a normal class for Bible study, to help his Sunday school teachers and the young people of his charge. About 40 are in attendance and the interest is high. It will take about twelve or fifteen lessons to finish. I am doing double work this winter, and after last winter I am reminded—but then what is to be done? Pastor Adams kindly gave me two evenings, for which we were indebted to Bro. Grandall, on his way north, one evening. The church does its own work the pastor directing. J. W. MANNING.

RESTORED.—Two others have been received and there are more who are interested and have expressed their desires for a new life. The present pastor is in his sixteenth year of service with this church, and he has spent many very pleasant months with them in work for the Master, but January, 1891, has been greatly enjoyed by him. The pastor has initiated a normal class for Bible study, to help his Sunday school teachers and the young people of his charge. About 40 are in attendance and the interest is high. It will take about twelve or fifteen lessons to finish. I am doing double work this winter, and after last winter I am reminded—but then what is to be done? Pastor Adams kindly gave me two evenings, for which we were indebted to Bro. Grandall, on his way north, one evening. The church does its own work the pastor directing. J. W. MANNING.

DARTMOUTH.—This church held its customary annual business meeting and social on the evening of the 29th of January last. Its membership was well represented. Deacon Judge Johnston presided, and prefaced the business of the evening with a pleasing address, referring to the work done during the year and congratulating those present upon being able to meet the new year under such favorable financial conditions. The reports of the various committees, and societies of the church were then in turn presented, giving a brief account of the work done in each department during the past year. The total membership of the church was shown to be 148, of which 17 new members had been added during the year. The church records show 132 members added during the past ten years, one hundred of these by baptism. Comparatively few members are received by letter, while many are dismissed to unite with other churches in our province, or more frequently in the United States. The Convention Fund committee's report showed a larger amount raised than during any previous year, notwithstanding that special donations had also been made towards the North-west and Grand Ligne Missions. The total amount raised for this fund during the past nine years have reached the sum of \$999.39, the amount for last year being \$151.32. The total amount raised for missions by the church the past year, including Sabbath-school, M. Aid Society, etc., was \$238.24. The total amount raised for all objects, including general expenses, was \$1,661.75. This looks progressive from a financial standpoint certainly, when we remember that in 1880 we were contributing scarcely anything to the cause of extending the Master's kingdom and were receiving aid from the H. M. Board to the extent of \$200 or thereabouts. Of course we have the envelope system, otherwise we could not begin to accomplish what we have. Two envelopes are handed in each week, every one contributing, one being marked "current expenses," the other "Convention Fund," and are taken care of and the amount credited by the treasurers of the different accounts. These facts and figures respecting the Dartmouth church are high, and should be most gratifying, but in hopes that some other of the smaller churches in these provinces may be encouraged thereby in their attempts to develop a healthy system of Christian benevolence and a name for such within the denomination, and that the larger and more healthy churches may be led to yet greater effort in the direction of spreading the gospel at home and abroad. The pastor has the confidence and esteem of his people, and he is giving his whole strength and ability to the work of extending the Master's kingdom in connection with the church and in the town. We have faith to believe that his labors will not be in vain in the Lord, and that soon there will be a "bringing in of the sheaves" and a time of rejoicing.

ST. JOHN.—Brussels street church, St. John, Halifax, is refreshing from old high. Harmony and brotherly love prevail among the members, and sinners are coming to Christ. Five converts have been baptized this month and eight of the unconverted rose last evening for prayer. One of the happy converts baptized yesterday was the daughter of the late lamented Rev. Wm. Allen Corey. Several spoke at the evening service of their conversion through the instrumentality of Bro. Corey. The season was of great joy to all present. W. J. S. Feb. 3.

GROTON, Connecticut.—I thought your readers might like to get a bit of church news from Groton, Conn. During my vacation last winter I supplied this pulpit in the temporary absence of my pastor, Rev. G. N. Ballentine, for seven Sundays. After returning to my own church in Halifax, I spent the summer still Aug. 1st, when my pastorate ceased. While considering a number of calls from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and other churches, this church, becoming pastorless, extended me a call, which I accepted. I arrived Oct. 10th. The church numbers 271 members, and is in splendid working order, with a fine property entirely free of debt, and a good field for growth. We have held special meetings ever since Week of Prayer. Last Sunday I had the privilege of baptizing seven happy converts in the River Thames, five more were received and a large number are seeking the Saviour. The outlook is very encouraging. We earnestly trust that in the land of the stranger we will not lack the prayers of our brethren and sisters by the sea. Pray for us. E. T. MILLER.

NOTICES.—The District meeting, embracing the St. Martins group, will hold their next services with the church at Collins Corner, on Tuesday, the 17th of Feb., commencing at 7 p. m. It is very desirable that each church in this group will send

The HALLIDAY WINDMILL FOR PUMPING OR POWER.

The 'Model Canadian' Force Pump, THE "SUPERIOR" LIFT PUMP, AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF PUMPS, ADAPTED TO VARIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES. Catalogues and full information in reference to Windmills and Pumps on application to W. F. BURDITT & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B., General Agents for Maritime Provinces.

W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., IMPORTERS OF Dry Goods and Carpets.

Now selling off FANCY DRESS GOODS. —SEND FOR SAMPLES OF— All-Wool Challises, Checked Gingham (French), and other Fancy Dress Stuffs. They are away down in price.

W. K. McHEFFEY & CO., Telephone 29. 38 WATER ST., WINDSOR, N. S.

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Pianos and Organs Warranted Seven Years. Sewing Machines Repaired. 158 Granville St., HALIFAX, N. S. Telephone 76.

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HAROLD GILBERT, CARPET & FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, 54 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE KARN ORGAN STILL THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

Excels all others in Tone, Durability, and General Excellence. WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS. THE KARN PIANO will be placed upon the market early in the New Year. In point of merit it will stand up to its competitors in the Dominion, and will stand unchallenged in the musical world as a High-class Piano.

D. W. KARN & CO., ORGAN AND PIANO MANUFACTURERS WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.

1891. YOUR SUPPORT IS SOLICITED FOR WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

Our Travellers are now on the road with a complete line of samples for SPRING 1891, embracing— STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods & Millinery of Every Description. We ask our friends and the trade in general to carefully examine the samples before placing their orders.

DANIEL & BOYD, NEW GOODS, IN GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, 27 King Street.

NEW Long Hair, Silk Handkerchiefs, Madras Scarfs, Pongees, Bracons, French Gowns, Rug Straps, Canvas Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Merino shirts and Drawers. IN STOCK: ENGLISH ALL-LINEN COLLARS in the latest styles, and also "Dover" (Paper) Turn Down, and "The Swell" (Paper) Standing COLLAR.

Manchester Robertson & Allison. Bicycles!

Write to us for prices in BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES, And Baby Carriages. C. E. BURNHAM & SON, FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and enclosed "Tender for Bicycles" will be received until Tuesday, the 17th day of February next, inclusively, for the purchase of one, and placed in position, a New Street, Boston in the streets "St. Lawrence" now lying at St. John, N. B., according to plan and specification to be seen at the office of the undersigned, at the office of the Public Works Office, Custom House Building, St. John, N. B., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with two actual signatures of tenderers. An equal bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the net amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines to execute or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of acceptance of tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, H. F. E. ROY, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 25th January, 1891.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures HEADACHE. REGULATES THE KIDNEYS.

DEAR SIR.—I was very bad with headache and pain in my back, my head and feet swelled so, could do no work for several days. I got a bottle of your B. B. B. With one bottle I got one more. I am now well and can work well as ever. ANNE THOMSON, Tilsonburg, Ont.

WILD CHERRY

Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenza and Consumption yield at once to the wonderful power of this remedy. None genuine unless signed.

WILD CHERRY. The District meeting, embracing the St. Martins group, will hold their next services with the church at Collins Corner, on Tuesday, the 17th of Feb., commencing at 7 p. m. It is very desirable that each church in this group will send



FEBRUARY ONE FOOT UP BY D. H. THE little child...

OUR FATHER. If thoughtfully, in faith, we say: "Our Father, We breathe a short but grand prayer; We praise God for the past, and pray For future tokens of His care.

Selected Serial. ELVIRA; OR, THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL. A Story of the New Awakening in the Land of the Old.

CHAPTER XXX. UNDER THE ALMERE TREE AND AT HOME.

When Elvira returned to consciousness, she found herself in a narrow cell, in which she had never been before.

As full remembrance came back, the reality of her position presented itself to her mind, with an overwhelming horror.

She knew that she was in a chamber of these awful vaults. A dim, old lamp hung from the roof, and illuminated faintly the gloomy limits of her cell.

Just then a low knock was heard at the door. Juana paused a while, to show her authority by keeping the visitor waiting, and then her permission to enter was given, as she expected, by Hermanna Prudencia.

La Madre Juana appeared to be engaged in telling her beads, and did not signal the man to come forward, until she had gone through several pater noster.

When at length she deigned to look up, and call for the sister's report, she was frightened to see that poor Prudencia was pale and trembling, as in mental pain.

Your report, Hermanna Prudencia, croaked the harsh tones of the Abadesa, Juana; "you have seen the great and water to the two heretics?"

"Yes, madre," stammered Prudencia, her teeth chattering as with an ague.

"Did you hear any movement in either cell, or any voice? Did either of them attempt to speak to you when you put in the food?"

"No, madre," answered the nun, still looking overwhelmed with terror.

"Have you anything more to report?" inquired Juana, anxious to know the reason of her subordinate's discomposure, but not wishing to manifest her curiosity.

"Oh, madre," exclaimed the nun, sinking on her knees, "I entreat you do not send me to the vaults again without a companion! It is such a dread place! I shall never be able to go alone there again."

strife against sin; and prepared him for coming—not death—but work! The scene faded from the mind of that prostrate follower of the ancient hero; and too weary, too utterly overcome for the joy of comfort, yet into the young throbbing heart stole the soothing of the angel's presence.

CHAPTER XXX. PRUDENCIA SEES A BEHOLD.

MADRE JUANA sat in solemn state in the room where Madre Catalina had been only a day before.

A smile of malignant satisfaction curved the lips of the new abadesa, as she thought of the high-born community now subject to her sway, and planned how she would bring down the pride of the noble maidens who had slighted the soap boiler's daughter.

"We shall see," she muttered to herself with a fierce clenching of her bony fingers. "With all their boasted sangre azul, they could not, not one of them, contrive to do what I have done! I have served the Church, and the blessed saints, and I have not overlooked any! Ah! the holy saints, knows that and my golden ducados are worth more than they with their tawny sangre azul! And they shall know it, as well as the saint, before I have been abadesa many days!"

I wish this were past, there would be another of my enemies gone! Madre Catalina is done with, that is one out of my way.

But as the dark deed of the night rose up before her, her yellow skin changed color perceptibly, even through all its hardness of religious dirt; she shivered and started at her memory, which she went over devoutly, before she could recover composure enough to pursue her cogitations.

That heretic novice will not do, Juana then went on. "I can see it in her eyes, the 'dog's head' made! Well, so much the better; she will die. There is a triumph for the Church and for me!"

Just then a low knock was heard at the door. Juana paused a while, to show her authority by keeping the visitor waiting, and then her permission to enter was given, as she expected, by Hermanna Prudencia.

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"Have you anything more to report?" inquired Juana, anxious to know the reason of her subordinate's discomposure, but not wishing to manifest her curiosity.

seen the late abadesa's ghost. However, she rated the unfortunate nun for bringing such a report, and told her if she should repeat her folly to-day she should spend a month in the vaults, as punishment for her boldness.

This was quite enough to stop Prudencia's mouth in Juana's presence; but the poor old nun could not keep her terror to herself, and though she dared not mention the vaults to any of the community, yet she could not help letting her doubts be known to the convent.

The sisterhood knew nothing of the fate of the abadesa. Juana, on taking her place, had informed them that she had been suddenly called to the head of another convent, but many who knew the character of their new superior feared the worst, and Prudencia's vague story gave ground for settled apprehensions regarding the missing one.

The accession of Juana to power struck dismay into every heart, and she who had plotted the downfall of her predecessor had need to guard her own position amidst the general hatred of those who trembled beneath her sway.

CHAPTER XXX. NUMBER TEN. It was a rainy day, and there were but few customers at Hunter & Hall's dry-goods establishment.

"The cash-boy's holiday," said one of the boys; "nothing selling to-day but gossamers and umbrellas. If it wasn't for a rainy day coming and making a break once in a while we'd be laid up."

"A good time to read that paper you bought," said another boy, "it's full of adventures, hair-breadth escapes and shootings."

"Take it out of your pocket and let's hear them," said a chorus of voices.

"Come on, Ten," said one of the boys. "I've come along here and make a place for 'em," he said, pushing against the crowd which had gathered in a corner by the bundle counter.

"I don't care for such papers," said the newly arrived cash-boy. "There's nothing true in 'em—not improving or instructing. It was raining the kind of papers that made Johnny McPherson run away from home. He never would have turned out so had it hadn't been for that sort of reading."

"Ten's preaching," said the owner of the paper. "Let's pass round the hat."

But Gilbert Shaw, "Cash-boy No. Ten," paid no attention to the taunts of his companions, and, sitting down by the counter, quietly took a paper out of his pocket, and after looking over the contents, read slowly and aloud: "A gentleman interested in an exhibit of \$5 for the best specimen of drawing made by a boy who has never had any instruction in the art, and who is not over fifteen years of age. Competitors for the prize must leave the drawings in by April 1st."

"You're the boy, Ten, to try for that; you'll get it, sure!" exclaimed one of the boys, whose attention had been drawn away from the alluring picture of the first paper.

"He made a good job of the doll-dress-maker's sign," said one of the crowd, cheerfully.

"Did Ten paint that?" asked another boy. "That's a piece of artistic genius, I must confess."

"Ten's solid with all the ladies," said Oscar Holmes. "Miss McCleary up in the suit department dotes on him, and always asks, 'Where's Ten?' and the lady at the lace counter, she always gives him her sweetest smile; and 'Amy Brown, Dolls' dressmaker, she's the painting of that wonderful sign of course she adores him!"

You ought to be ashamed of yourself, said the bundle-boy, as Gilbert Shaw went off just then to answer a call for 'Cash.' Amy Brown is a poor little lame girl, and 'Ten' has been the means of setting her up in business. She was very poor, and didn't have enough to buy the rich folks' alms, and they pay her well for it."

It wasn't pay-day and one of the boys, who heard what the messenger said, exclaimed, "What's up? Ten's been called to the cashier's office."

"Nothing wrong with Ten," said the bundle-boy. "He don't lie or steal. Promotion probably."

"This gentleman wishes to speak to you," said the cashier as "No. Ten" came into the gate of the railing around the cashier's desk.

"Did you do that, my boy?" asked the gentleman, as he held Gilbert's drawing up to his view.

"Yes, sir," replied Gilbert. "All alone, without assistance?"

"Yes, sir," said Gilbert. "You tell me this in good faith?" said the gentleman to the boy.

"Yes, sir, I do," said Gilbert. "That boy's word can be relied upon," said the cashier. "I wish I could say the same for all the rest of the boys."

"Why didn't you send your address with the specimen?" asked the gentleman.

"I thought I did," replied the boy. "No, you only gave 'Gilbert Shaw, New York City.' How did you expect I was going to find you? Didn't you know hunting up a boy of your size in this city was hunting for a needle in a haystack? It was only by the merest accident I found you. If it had not been for that little doll's dressmaker I'd never found you. My little niece wanted me to go with them yesterday to their dolls' dressmaker to have some work done, and I saw the sign of a house and was especially interested in all such kinds of work I asked who had done it, and that little 'Jennie Wren' told me Gilbert Shaw did it, and he was a cash-boy in Hunter & Hall's establishment. So I have found you at last. Your drawing was the best one I received. Here is five dollars. And now, my boy, come to my house one evening each week, and I will give you lessons in drawing free. You have genius, and it wants cultivating."

Gilbert Shaw was so overcome with his unsuspected good fortune that he could not speak for some minutes. The big tears rolled down his cheeks as he looked up into the gentleman's face and said: "I cannot tell you how very thankful I am to you, sir."

"Ten's got the prize!" exclaimed a cash-boy who had been at the desk waiting for change. "he's got it sure enough. I saw the gentleman give it to him."

This news ran all around the store quick as a telegraphic despatch. Up into the suit department it went with the elevator boy, and Miss McCleary said: "I never heard of anything that made me rejoice as much as this good fortune for Ten."

"After all, Amy, I shouldn't have got the prize if it hadn't been for you," said Gilbert Shaw that evening when he went in to tell her the good news. "The lady said: 'you know the Bible says: 'Blessed is he that considereth the poor.' You considered me, you know, and the Lord blessed you.'—Susan T. Perry, in N. Y. Evangelist."

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism. How He Saved His Money. In one of his familiar talks to boys in the British Weekly Professor Drummond relates the following anecdote to show the advantage of being strictly truthful under all circumstances:

I remember once hearing of a boy. He was very, very poor. He lived in a foreign country, and his mother said to him one day that he must go into the great city and start in business, and she took his coat and cut it open and sewed between the lining and the coat forty golden dinars, which she had saved up for many, many years, to start him in life. She told him to take care of robbers as he went across the desert, and as he was going out of the door she said to him, "My boy, I have only two words for you, 'Fear God; and never tell a lie.'"

The boy started off, and toward evening he saw glittering in the distance the minarets of the great city; but between the city and himself he saw a cloud of dust; it came nearer; presently he saw that it was a band of robbers. One of his robbers felt the rest and rode toward him, and said, "Boy, what have you got?"

The boy looked him in the face, and said, "I have got forty golden dinars sewed up in my coat."

SKINS ON FIRE

With AGONIZING ECZEMA and other ITCHING, BURNING, SCALY, and BLOTCHY SKIN and SCALP DISEASES are relieved in the majority of cases by a single application of the Cuticura Remedies, and speedily, permanently, and economically cured, when physicians, hospitals, and all other remedies fail. Cuticura Remedies are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, are absolutely pure, and may be used in the treatment of every humor, from the simplest facial blemishes to the severest diseases of the blood, skin, and scalp.



CUTICURA

The great Skin Cure, instantly allays the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, permits rest and sleep, clears the scalp of crusts and scales, speedily soothes and heals raw and irritated surfaces, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, is indispensable in cleansing diseased surfaces. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every disease and humor of the skin, from pimples to scrofula.

How to Cure Eczema of the Skin, Scalds, and Burns, mailed free to any address. 64 PAGES, 200 Illustrations, 100 Testimonials. A book of priceless value to every sufferer. CUTICURA Remedies are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

An Eye for Beauty is satisfied beyond expression when it gazes upon a skin purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap, incomparably the greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers, while rivaling in delicacy and economy the most expensive toilet and nursery soaps. Price, 25c.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW! SCOTT'S EMULSION. Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES. It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer. SCOTT'S EMULSION is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

BAPTIST BOOK ROOM. 120 GRANVILLE STREET. SPECIAL NOTICE. JUST ARRIVED. Ex steamer "Caspian" from Liverpool. 7 CASES OF THE CANADIAN BAPTIST HYMNAL. 3,000 COPIES. Pastors, your opportunity is "now" if you desire this Best of all Hymn Books. Impart your people with the importance of having one hymn book, and let this year bring it about. GEO. A. McDONALD, Secy-Treas.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO. HEAD OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL. Incorporated June 17, 1887, with a Cash Capital of \$20,000. RHEUMATISM is found where men is found, and it does not respect age, sex, color, rank or occupation. Medical science has utterly failed to afford relief in rheumatic cases. Although electricity has only been in use a few years, it has cured more cases of Rheumatism than all other means combined. Our treatment is a mild, continuous galvanic current, as generated by the Owen Electric Body Battery, which may be applied directly to the affected parts.

THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co. Montreal. (Limited) Redpath GOLDEN SYRUP. We are now putting up, expressly for family use, the finest quality of PURE SUGAR SYRUP not adulterated with Corn Syrup, in 2 lb. cans with moveable top. For Sale by all Grocers.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO. We challenge the world to show an Electric Belt where the current is under the control of the patient as completely as this. We can use the same belt on an infant that we use on a giant by simply reducing the number of cells. The ordinary belts are not so. We always Lead and Never Follow. Other belts have been in the market for five and ten years longer, but to-day there are more than a hundred different makes of belts than all other makes combined. The people want the best. All persons desiring information regarding the cure of ACUTE CHRONIC and NEURALGIC DISEASES, please send us \$1.00 CENTS, and write for Illustrated Catalogue. THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO. 71 King Street West, Toronto, Ont. Mention this paper.

BATTER PUDGING, sugar, two tablespoons and a half cups of flour of baking powder, a small and steam hard sauce. MOLASSES PUDGING, one of sweet or teaspoonful of baking powder, one of butter. Boil or stew with lemon sauce. CREAM PUDGING, white sugar with Beat six eggs to a flour with a pint of cream, mix with Four in a buttered utes. Serve with SNOW BALL PUDGING, new milk and this Beat the yolks of tablespoons of sugar, a pudding-dish of whites of the eggs tablespoons of sugar of boiled rice; flav in little balls over the oven to brown. RICE PUDGING, a quart of milk, add a pound of flour to taste and half sauce. POTATO PIE, Boil four or five potatoes add a quart sugar and butter extract in pie-pan is THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT CO. MIDDLETON, N. S.

Baltimore Church Bells. Made only of Pure Bell Metal (Copper and Tin). Rotary mounting, warranted satisfactory. For Price, Circular, &c., address: BALTIMORE BELL FOUNDRY, J. H. BOSTON & SONS, Baltimore, Md.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY. Sole of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Pumps, etc. VANOUZEN & TAYLOR, Cincinnati.

NERVE TONIC. Sold Everywhere at 25 cents a Bottle. Manufactured by C. GATES, SON & CO., MIDDLETON, N. S.

NEBBELY & COMPANY, WEST TROY, N. Y. BELLS. For Churches, Schools, etc., also Chimes and Pools. For more than half a century noted for superiority over all others.

K. D. C. IS GUARANTEED

TO CURE DYSPEPSIA

AND INDIGESTION,

OR MONEY REFUNDED.



ONE FOOT UPON THE STAIR.

BY D. H. H. GOODALE.
The little child that stands,
One foot upon the stair,
Outstretching timid hand
To hands that meet him there,

Compels my coward heart
His fears to share;
This, Lord, is all my part
One foot upon the stair.

So all my days I climb,
With one foot on the stair,
Sure that the tasks of Time
Eternity obey;

To God I raise my eyes,
By urgent prayer
One step achieved, I rise,
My foot upon the stair.

THE HOME.

The Mother's First Work.

The first and most obvious work of the mother in her child's moral development is with the essential substance of the child. As the sculptor chooses a block of all but crystalline clarity for his work, so she must first make sure of crystal truth throughout the child's being.

Before usefulness, purity, devotion, or sought else, truth must be made sure of; for all the rest of loftiness and strength is to be built upon that rock. If truth is wanting, the foundations of character are slippery as slime; nothing is firm, nothing is secure, all the superstructure may disappear at any time.

The character which is without the base of positive truth is not capable of being true even to itself, has no sincerity in its own outlook, is not even what its owner thinks it is, betrays itself with perpetual shifting and inconsistency, is irresponsible, void and practically worthless.

The mother who knows her untrusty child is never going to be able to look his fellows in the face or feel himself their equal, or be of any real use in the economy of the world.

Hints for the Housewife.

The great scarcity of fruit this year will render it trying on the country housewife, who has been in the habit of serving her family during the winter with fruit pies, rolls and puddings, as well as frequently having canned or dried fruit stewed.

For such households a number of very acceptable and healthy desserts may be made with milk, butter and eggs, all of which will be found economical and easy to prepare.

BATTER PUDDING.—One egg, one cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two and a half cups of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder.

MOLASSES PUDDING.—One cup of molasses, one of sweet milk, four of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a cup of butter.

CREAM PUDDING.—Mix half a cup of white sugar with one grated lemon. Beat six eggs to a froth, mix a pint of flour with a pint of milk.

SNOW BALL PUDDING.—Boil one quart of new milk and the cream with the flour. Beat the yolks of four eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar.

RICE PUDDING.—Boil a teaspoon of rice in a quart of milk, add a pound of sugar, half a pound of butter and six eggs.

POTATO PIE.—Boil four large potatoes, rub through a sieve; to a pint of mashed potatoes add a quart of milk, a teaspoon of sugar and butter each, a teaspoonful of lemon extract and half a grated nutmeg.

CHOCOLATE PIE.

Take four tablespoonfuls of chocolate, one pint of boiling water; let it simmer for five minutes and add the yolks of two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar; mix and boil until thick.

SCARF PIE.—Two cups of brown sugar, half a cup of butter, half a cup of cream, three eggs. Flavor with extract of lemon. Bake in crust without a top.

CREAM PIE.—Beat the whites of two eggs, a tablespoonful of flour and a teaspoon of sugar together; add a pint of cream. Bake in deep pie pans. Grate nutmeg over the top.

CHEESE PIE.—Beat a cup of sugar, three eggs and a cup of butter together, flavor with lemon. Bake in a rich crust and spread over with the beaten whites of eggs sweetened.

FARMER'S CREAM.—Dissolve half a box of gelatine in half a pint of milk; beat six eggs very light, mix the yolks with boiling milk, add the gelatine, sweeten and flavor. Pour the whites of the eggs, well beaten, over the top. Pour in jelly-molds.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE.—Cut slices of sponge cake and fit in the bottom of a mold, fill with one pint of whipped cream, sweetened and flavored, mixed with two eggs and half a pound of sugar. Set on ice.

THE FARM.

ROOTS IN POULTRY HOUSES.—Writing on this subject, a poultry authority says the best roots are strips four inches wide and one inch thick. The fowls can root on these with comfort to the feet.

THE BUTTER MAKERS.—"Look on this picture and then on this," was our thought on reading what follows—a sketch of two persons not infrequently found in real life: Here is a butter maker who has made a study of the business.

Experimenting with a severe cold, now trying this remedy and then that, is dangerous business; for like lightning one can never tell where a cold may strike or finally settle. It may locate in the head and cause severe nasal catarrh; it may locate in the throat or large bronchial tubes, causing throat, laryngitis, bronchitis, and consumption; it may locate in the pleura, producing dangerous pleuro-pneumonia; it may locate in the muscles, causing pains and aches, only equalled by rheumatism; or it may locate in the small bronchial tubes or air cells of the lungs, causing lobar pneumonia, the most to be dreaded of all results from a cold.

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Hints for the Housewife.

The great scarcity of fruit this year will render it trying on the country housewife, who has been in the habit of serving her family during the winter with fruit pies, rolls and puddings, as well as frequently having canned or dried fruit stewed.

For such households a number of very acceptable and healthy desserts may be made with milk, butter and eggs, all of which will be found economical and easy to prepare.

BATTER PUDDING.—One egg, one cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two and a half cups of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder.

MOLASSES PUDDING.—One cup of molasses, one of sweet milk, four of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a cup of butter.

CREAM PUDDING.—Mix half a cup of white sugar with one grated lemon. Beat six eggs to a froth, mix a pint of flour with a pint of milk.

SNOW BALL PUDDING.—Boil one quart of new milk and the cream with the flour. Beat the yolks of four eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar.

RICE PUDDING.—Boil a teaspoon of rice in a quart of milk, add a pound of sugar, half a pound of butter and six eggs.

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Cough-Cures

Are abundant, but the one best known for its extraordinary anodyne and expectorant qualities is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For nearly half a century this preparation has been in greater demand than any other remedy for coughs, croup, tracheitis, and pulmonary complaints in general.

I suffered for more than eight months from a severe cough accompanied with hemorrhage of the lungs and the expectation of matter. The physicians gave me up, but my druggist prevailed on me to try

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and soon began to improve; my lungs healed, the cough ceased, and I became stouter and healthier than I have ever been before. I would suggest that the name of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral be changed to "Ayer's Life," for it certainly saved my life."

A few years ago I took a very bad cold, which settled in my lungs, and I had great sweats, a rattling cough, and great soreness. My doctor's medicine did me no good. I tried many remedies, but received no benefit, until I was advised to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, as a last resort, did so. From the first dose I obtained relief, and, after using two bottles, it was completely restored to health."

F. Adams, New Orleans, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢; six bottles, \$2.

DYSPEPTIC CURE THE SPECIFIC FOR DYSPEPSIA. Dyspeptique aide Digestion. Dyspeptique cures Indigestion. The most serious and long-standing cases of Chronic Dyspepsia positively cured by Dyspeptique.

USE FERRY'S SEEDS THE BEST. D. M. FERRY & CO.'S ILLUSTRATED, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL FOR 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever.

Ferry's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Haseltine, Warren, Pa., U.S.A.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many a heavy doctor's bill."

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TEMPERANCE.

Frank Lane is a bright boy of twelve. He belongs to the Loyal Temperance Legion, and the rest of the boys regard him as a fine orator. He has many original ideas, and an easy flow of words. When Frank has a speech as part of the programme at the Legion, the other boys are sure to be on hand to hear. Yesterday I went in and heard Frank's speech. He went to the platform and, looking about earnestly, said, quietly:

"Last night I dreamed, I dreamed that a green, white flying-bird came to me, and I got on his back, and rode out into the air. We flew down to Texas, where there were acres on acres of hops growing. They shook out their green tassels as far as eye could see.

"Then the hops picked themselves and fell into a long heap, and turned into a great river of hops, and began to flow out far over the land.

"Then he flew a little north, over Missouri, and I saw corn-fields—miles on miles of corn fields. The corn stood straight as goldiers, and tall as a man. In a little while the corn picked itself and hopped itself, and fell into a long heap, and turned into a great river of corn, and began to flow out over the land.

"Then I flew on my horse still farther north, over North Dakota; and I saw field on field, all standing thick with rye; and it waved in the wind like the willows of a great green sea. Then the rye reaped itself, and threshed itself, and fell into a river of rye, and flowed out along the land. And these three rivers united, and rolled on and on.

"Then I flew east, and perhaps it was Michigan; and I saw whole farms of beautiful tall barley. Its heads glistered in the sun just like silver. And the barley reaped itself, and threshed itself, and fell into a long heap, and turned into a barley river, and rolled off across the land. And it met the river made of the other three, and joined them, and rolled on.

"Then I flew over Northern New York, and I saw great orchards. There were thousands of trees full of apples. The apples picked themselves and fell into a long heap, and rolled off like a river, and joined the other four.

"Then I saw two great buildings. They looked as big as the earth. They were full of windows and chimneys, and fires roared in them. The river made of five—hops, corn, rye, barley and apples—rolled right into these two great buildings. My flying-horse took ice way up over these buildings, so I came where I could see the other side and there I saw the river that had just rolled in rolling out. But it was turned into a river of beer and whiskey.

"It rolled over the land like a great flood. It carried off men, women and children. It swept down houses, and barns, and shops. It carried away clothes, and books, and furniture. It was ninety hundred times bigger than the Johnstown flood. All before it was quiet and rich, and green, and happy. All behind it was ruin and wreck. And I heard an awful cry of people wanting to be saved from these rivers of whiskey and beer. Then my horse flew back to my home with me, and left me, I suppose, for the next thing I know I was in my own bed. And I wondered what we should do to keep the beautiful hops, and corn, and rye, and barley, and apples from turning into a flood to destroy everything, and why it is we must let people have a trade of turning good things into bad things."

This was considered Frank Lane's best speech.—Julia McNair Wright, in Young Crusader.

"Delicate children find a wonderful tonic and invigorator in Puttner's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. Its pleasant taste and ready digestibility especially adapt it for their use. All the leading physicians prescribe it.

—There may be times when silence is gold and speech silver; but there are times also when silence is death and speech is life—the very life of Pentecost. —Max Muller.

—For the restoration of faded and gray hair to its original color and freshness, Ayer's Hair Vigor remains unequalled. This is the most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world; all who use it are perfectly satisfied that it is the best.

Parsons' Pills

These pills were a wonderful discovery. Unlike any others, they are gentle and safe. Children take them easily. The most delicate women use them. In fact all ladies can obtain very great benefit from the use of Parsons' Pills. One box sent post-paid for 25 cts., or five boxes for \$1 in stamps. 50 Pills in every box. We pay duty to Canada.

Make New Rich Blood! BAIRD'S FRENCH OINTMENT.

THIS Ointment has been used with the greatest success for the speedy cure of all rheumatic affections arising from an impure state of the blood or circulation. It relieves and cures ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, ITCH, SCURVY, BOILS, PILES, ULCERS, CHAPPED HANDS; and LIPS, INSECT STINGS, &c. In use 30 years. At all dealers. 25 cents.

Yarmouth Woolen Mills TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS, FLANNELS, YARNS, &c.

They will give you satisfaction both in appearance and wear being manufactured of all Pure Wool Stock.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 24th NOVEMBER 1890, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Trains will leave Saint John:

Day Express for Halifax & Campbellton, 7.11

Accommodation for Point du Chene, 10.46

Fast Express for Halifax & Montreal, 11.33

Fast Express for Quebec and Montreal, 11.33

A parlor car runs each way on express trains leaving St. John at 7.10 o'clock and Halifax at 7.15 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal leave St. John at 10.35, and take sleeping cars at Montreal.

The train leaving St. John for Quebec and Montreal on Saturday at 10.35 o'clock will run to destination, arriving at Montreal at 11.05 Sunday evening.

Trains will arrive at Saint John:

Express from Sussex, 8.10

Fast Express from Quebec & Montreal, 10.46

Accommodation from Point du Chene, 11.33

Day Express from Halifax, 11.33

Fast Express from Halifax, 11.33

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway to and from Montreal and Quebec are lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. PUTTNER, Chief Superintendent

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.

24th November, 1890.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

My Medical Discovery seldom takes hold of two people alike! Why? Because

no two people have the same weak spot. Beginning at the stomach

it goes searching through the body for any hidden humor. Nine times out of ten, inward humor makes the weak spot.

Perhaps it's only a little sediment left on a nerve or in a gland; the Medical Discovery slides it right along, and you find quick happiness from the first bottle.

Perhaps it's a big sediment or open sore, well settled somewhere, ready to fight.

The Medical Discovery begins the fight, and you think it pretty hard, but soon you thank me for making something that has reached your weak spot. Write me if you want to know more about it.

JAMES CURRIE,

Amherst, Nova Scotia,

General Agent for the

NEW WILLIAMS' Sewing Machines

Also, PIANOS and ORGANS.

Machine Needles, Oil, and Parts, always on hand.

WANTED.

STAMPS of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Newfoundland, &c., used by each for them, besides 10 per cent. extra for those left on the original envelopes. Cut stamps, used for half the face value. Send each. These must be left on the entire envelope. Send what others you may find for price. List free.

H. L. HART, care MESSANGER & VISITOR, ST. JOHN, N. B.

A HARD FIGHT.

IT has been a hard fight. The long, cold Winter, combined with the severity of the storms, has produced countless colds and tended to destroy health. The constitution, weakened by resistance, repels with less and less vigor each attack of the enemy. But the supreme struggle is yet to come. The enemy holds in reserve the March winds with which to deal the fatal blow. The cry comes up for reinforcements. "Send for Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda." Wonderful how such reinforcement does increase the resisting power, heal the lungs, cure the cough and restore to health. Use now SCOTT'S EMULSION.

CAUTION! Be sure you get the genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION. "Palatable As milk." Put up always in salmon color wrapper, and prepared only by SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York and Belleville.



Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

News Summary.

DOMINION. — Quite a number of recruits for the North-west mounted police have been enlisted in Halifax recently.

Gratefully Acknowledged.

I wish to acknowledge the kindness of the people of Salem in presenting us with a donation of \$24.65. And also the people of Walden in giving us a donation of \$21.25.

Convention Funds Received.

Table listing various church and mission funds received, including First Fall River church, St. Martin church, and others.

G. E. DAY.

Thousands of testimonials voluntarily given tell of the great cures effected by Nasal Balm.

Good for all Three.

The greatest good for the greatest number is the mark aimed at by all reformers, and to reach it secures the greatest acclaim of fame that can be had.

The Treasury for Pastor and People for February contains many articles of value to all classes of readers.

A very successful tableau-entertainment was recently given in New York, the subjects being taken from illustrations in the current magazines.

Mothers with The Kindergarten (Chicago) as a helper, need not hesitate as to ways and means of guiding their children.

The majority of deaths from consumption in this country had their origin in neglected cold in the head and catarrh, either of which can be speedily cured by the use of Nasal Balm.

Table listing names and amounts for W. B. M. U., including Truro 2nd church, Salmon Creek, and others.

A Question. How can we raise more corn to the shelter? Why, of course, by using Putnam's Corn Extractor.

Marriages.

WILSON-AKER.—At the parsonage, Windsor, N. S., on the 26th ult., Wm. Wilson, to Elsie Aker, both of Hantsport.

MOODY.—At Margaretville, N. S., Jan. 26, Charles Moody, aged 89 years. His end was peace.

See it grow! You won't have to look back far. 1877 was the year when Pearlina started in to take charge of washing and cleaning.

Advertisement for Pearlina washing powder, featuring a circular logo with the year 1890 and text describing its benefits.

Advertisement for Johnston's Fluid Beef, a stimulant and palatable beverage, with a logo showing a man carrying a barrel.

Advertisement for White Cross Granulated Soap, featuring a circular logo with a cross and text: 'FROM EAST TO WEST, THE ORB OF DAILY SMILES ON THE SOAP THAT LEADS THE WAY.'

Advertisement for White Cross Granulated Soap, stating it purifies and makes clean easily, with a price of 5c. a package.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR ALTERATIONS, OVERCOATS AND REEFERS BELOW COST.

You can buy OVERCOATS from \$1.90 up. REEFERS \$1.40 up. This is the greatest chance to buy Overcoats and Reefers Cheap ever offered in St. John.

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THE CHRISTIAN MESS...

VOL. VII.

— READ Pastor (Crisp) Vote.

— FROM the Canadian learned that a memoir of...

— THE first of a course by Joseph Cook on the "Fruitful faith in all ages in Tremont Temple, Feb. 10 was entitled "These Cook may not be less, earlier efforts in the they evidently attract...

— BEHAVED.—From appears in our obituary week, it will be seen Rev. A. E. Ingram, an sadly afflicted in the daughter, a bright and just entering into kindly tender our Christ to our brother and hour of bereavement.

— THE Examiner's B ent says: "At the Bay, Mr. Moody is to Phillips Brooks and D of the New Old South, ings. If the four neighbors will come not be able to pass the West or North end, stick. As a stalwart claimed, "That man his top of the head."

— DID HIS WIFE GO? calls attention to a dis the statement of Heo of Baptist Missions," Mrs. Carey accompanied when the pioneer India, and the statement in our issue of Feb. 4, "Beginning of Miss ment is that Mr. Car his wife." Our corre to say which is corre differ, we naturally expressing our opin count is very circum same, he is correct, s ders' memory in this It may be, however, has information on sources not at prese to give us, we have no read...

— IN our valued Canadian Bap, we on "The Political C the following is the and which, along with we would cordially e...

— But one thing tion and the Master to expect. That is, elector, no matter on range himself for will set his face as a method or device w corruption in an important may be th involved, it is of tance that the pol should be purified not too much to ays tors who are men churches would dis nounce all methods of bribery, deprec or politicians w self-defence to ad methods. Why n struggle be mark mination to raise C higher level than reached."

The New Englan published an artic Dole, entitled, "W the Millionaires" number of the ma important articles of an answer to the titled "A Model Ne in St. Johnsbury how the musician family has furnis with an art galler demy, natural histo things which mak life possible amon The article, which is an important series of papers ph ing in the New Eng the past year, vation of New Eng other article is by lard, on the "Ring describing the mag Public Library, a School, which in C to the generosity of These articles are l...

Reward of \$6.00 will be paid for every Bbl. of Golden Eagle Flour that cannot make white, moist bread.

Write to me for price in 10 Bbl. or carload lots.

W. F. HATHEWAY, 17 and 18 South Wharf.

LABRADOR SEAL COATS. These coats are made of natural color Labrador Seal Skins, and are warm, at one and durable, and as they shed water well are just the coat for any one having long drives in cold weather. A few coats for sale by C. & E. EVERETT, Furriers, 11 KING STREET.

SLEIGH ROBES. The balance of our White, Black and Grey Sleigh Robes have been marked at very low prices to close. Furriers, 11 King Street.

PATENT EAR MUFFS. Invaluable for Ladies, Gents, or Children. Price 15c. per pair, sent anywhere in Canada on receipt of the sum in postage stamps. C. & E. EVERETT, 11 King Street.

COLONIAL BOOK STORE, HEADQUARTERS SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS suitable for Schools; CLASS BOOKS, READER BOOKS, CARDS, LIBRARY CARDS, PLEASANT NOTES on the International Lessons for 1891 sent to any address on receipt of price, \$1.25.

YOUR ORDER FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUPPLIES will receive our prompt attention. SENIOR QUARTERLY, 25c. per year. ADVANCED, 50c. per year. INTERMEDIATE, 75c. per year. PRIMARY, 90c. per year.

T. H. HALL, SAINT JOHN, N. B. This Bright New 1891 is the brightest and best of music. The 400,000 readers of this Bk. are all invited to provide themselves with music or music books from our complete and varied stock. Send freely for lists and information.

SOME OF OUR NEWEST BOOKS. SONGS OF IRELAND. \$1.00. Choice, revised collection of very favorite songs. 98 songs. 144 pages. POTTER'S RESPONSES AND SENTENCES. 75c. 875 die in music and good collection which will be welcomed by many choirs. More than 50 short pieces, with a number of choruses, chants, &c. PRAYERS AND PRAISE. Cantata. Ballad. A good and easy cantata, for a Choir or Church. 50 cents; \$1.25 per dozen. MASONIC ODE. Fithian. A new, most convenient book of easy and good music, perfectly fitted for the Masonic ritual. Much needed. 50 cents; \$5.00. GEMIC AND INSTRUMENTAL SONGS. \$1.00. 60 heavy songs, well calculated to make the Pass cheerfully. BANNER POLIO. Violin and Piano. Winner. Latest number of popular melodies, skillfully arranged for Violin, with Piano accompaniment. \$1.00. MANDOLIN AND PIANO DUETS. Winner. About 75 popular airs for Mandolin and Piano. \$1.00. Any book mailed, post-paid, for retail price. OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.